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

A1 - The strategy

1) Summary
The University of Hull welcomes the additional quality-related (QR) Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) budget and embraces its aim of enabling the UK research community to collaborate with developing countries on the DAC list to address their most pressing challenges through cutting-edge research. This fundamentally aligns with the core element of the University’s Research Strategy (2017-2021), which is to promote interdisciplinary and collaborative approaches that develop and shape excellent research with wide ranging and significant cultural, economic, environmental and societal impact with national and international reach.

The overarching aim of this three-year strategy is to build the capacity and capability of DAC listed developing countries to address their priority development needs through collaborative research with the University of Hull. The work will build on the collective research expertise of the partnerships to deliver impactful solutions that directly and primarily benefit the developing countries involved, whilst contributing to the RCUK GCRF challenge areas and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Underpinning this aim are four objectives:

(1) To contribute and influence the development related research agenda, enabling the delivery of the UK Aid Strategy and the UN SDGs;
(2) To engage with new areas of research that respond to the specific needs and priorities of DAC countries;
(3) To continue to support and resource areas of research that are already operating within ODA frameworks, including GCRF and Newton Fund, increasing the sustainability and impact of the work in progress;
(4) To foster an increased portfolio of challenge-led interdisciplinary research that is co-designed with and instigated by our partners in the DAC countries addressing their specific challenges and priorities.

These objectives map closely to the University’s aspirations to “shape research with wide ranging and significant cultural, economic, environmental and societal impact with regional, national and international reach.” All activities, outcomes and impacts associated with our objectives will be assessed and monitored during delivery for ODA compliance ensuring that what we fund primarily benefits our partner DAC countries.
Background & Institutional Strategy
The QR GCRF will be applied in the context of the University’s strategic vision and underpinning research strategy of being an internationally engaged university with a focus on building deeper and more strategic partnerships that address the greatest challenges affecting humanity. The overarching vision of our research strategy is “...to be an outstanding research university, securely placed in the top 50 of UK Universities for research, with a focus on achieving significant increases in research quality, income and impact. This will be achieved through supporting and empowering our academics and their aspirations to be at the forefront of addressing current and future challenge-led research.”

The University of Hull has a proud heritage of academic excellence and a record of accomplishment of delivering innovative and impactful research, spanning national and global concerns, including many challenges currently facing developing countries on the DAC list. Our most celebrated connection in this area is the research conducted on the studies of slavery and builds on the legacy of William Wilberforce. This resulted in the creation in 2006 of the Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery & Emancipation (WISE), whose main aim is to contribute to the ending in labour exploitation and slavery worldwide. The work undertaken by WISE has specific links to the UN SDGs (5, 8 & 10) and spans across many in-country challenges. Our past achievements do not guarantee future success and in light of an ever-changing, global and competitive research environment, we will continue to sharpen our focus and build on our areas of strength such as slavery and emancipation, clinical and applied health, environmental sciences and heritage.

The quantity of global development research projects including GCRF and Newton, at the University has to date been relatively modest - 17 projects valued at £1.5m past five years. However, there is significant potential for the University to make an impactful contribution to the challenges faced by DAC countries, in-line with our ambition and research strengths. The QR GCRF will therefore be used to develop new interactions between key organisations based or active in ODA countries, ensuring at all times that the research and expected benefits align with their specific key challenges and priorities. This will bridge the gap between the in-country expert understanding of their challenges and the University’s substantive research expertise to deliver sustainable solutions that enhances the developing country’s capability and capacity to tackle and influence their current and emerging challenges. Analysis of our current global development research portfolio indicates three key themes of engagement. These three strategic themes will form the drivers for the QR GCRF and focus our efforts in achieving our objectives ensuring that the work truly engages with the needs and priorities of our DAC country partners whilst also addressing the UN SDGs and RCUK GCRF priority areas:
(1) **Environmental Sustainability & Societal Resilience** including - renewable energy, food security, natural hazards, sanitation, aquaculture and fisheries;

(2) **Social Justice & Human Rights** including - modern slavery, education, work & the workforce.

(3) **Global Health & Wellbeing** including - maternal and reproductive health, palliative care, and health technologies.

Detailed analysis of the locations of our global development research shows that the two main regions of the world where we have engaged most with are Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. We have strong partnerships with organisations and institutions in Cambodia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Malaysia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Thailand and Vietnam. One of the key objectives of this strategy is to continue to increase the portfolio of challenge-led interdisciplinary research and translational capability initiated by our partners in the DAC countries to address their specific challenges. We are currently building on our emerging relationship with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), which is the implementing agency of the African Union and is responsible for socio-economic development. With NEPAD we will explore what research and activities within our strategic themes that can contribute and support their primary objectives, which is to implement Africa's priority programmes, including - human capital development; the governance of natural resource and food security; and industrialisation of science, technology and innovation.

The three strategic themes identified for this strategy map closely to the activities of two of the University’s research institutes - Energy & Environment Institute and WISE as well as the work of the Faculty of Health Sciences. Our themes also link closely to the priorities identified in the UK Strategy for the GCRF: sustainable health and wellbeing; affordable, reliable, sustainable energy; resilience and action on short-term environmental shocks and long-term environmental change; reduce conflict and promote peace; justice and humanitarian action; and reduce poverty and inequality, including gender inequalities.

The University of Hull devolves its annual QR allocation directly to its Faculties, the activities funded broadly include - priming internal and external collaborative research, leverage of engagement with external partners, periods of study leave, PhDs and impact and knowledge exchange activities. However, the QR GCRF allocation will be strategically managed by the Global Development Research Steering Committee (GDRSC) and administered centrally by the Research Development Team (RDT, Research & Innovation). Together, the GDRSC and the RDT will ensure that all funded activities are ODA compliant and primarily benefit the needs of the partnering DAC countries. The GDRSC will also certify that the funds are allocated in a fair and transparent manner, ensuring activities fall within the objectives of this strategy.

Whilst we have strategic themes and recognised regions of focus, the University will be flexible in its approach to supporting global development research. Therefore, should other areas emerge as
strategic priorities for our current and new partnering DAC countries we will consider adding or replacing these to our strategic priorities. Any changes to the strategy will be reviewed and approved by the GDRSC and discussed with Research England.

3) Schemes & Allocation
To achieve our aims and objectives, the University will allocate the QR GCRF budget through directed and responsive activities. This provides both a structured framework and flexibility to conduct innovative and impactful research in collaboration with partner DAC countries. All QR GCRF activities will be assessed at application stage for their ODA compliance and reviewed systematically throughout the duration of the award. The following schemes will be established to allocate the QR GCRF funds and are in order of priority (1-most important). Table 1 shows indicative allocation per activity per annum:

1) **Pump Priming Fund (PPF)** – will allow explorative work to be conducted with DAC country partners, to help progress the understanding of their needs and challenges through collaborative activities. The funded projects and activities will ultimately be develop into future GCRF and/or other ODA research projects that truly benefit and have impact on the partner country(s). The intention of the PPF is to setup pilot projects generating preliminary data and/or involving activities that allow a deeper understanding of the challenges and possible methodologies and approaches needed to address the welfare and economic needs of our partner DAC country(s). Applications to the PPF aligned with our strategic themes will be encouraged. The available budget will be up to £30k per project and the funds will be allocated through an open competitive annual call at the start of each academic year. This will allow sufficient time for the projects to be delivered. To be eligible for funding, projects will have to identify partners active or located in DAC countries, be exploring the needs identified by the partner countries, and show how the proposed work will impact the identified challenge(s).

2) **Responsive Fund (RF)** - will enable researchers to engage with DAC country partners allowing swift responses to their urgent challenges as they emerge. The RF will primarily support attendance at networking meetings and workshops, ad hoc trips to DAC countries (and vice versa), and/or events that will develop sustainable partnerships to encourage future ODA compliant research projects. To be eligible for funding, activities will need to be initiated with partners active or located in DAC countries, be exploring needs identified by the partner countries, and show how the proposed activities will be developed into larger projects that impact the needs of collaborating DAC countries. This fund will be open all year and will allow researchers to apply to respond to opportunities and challenges as they emerge. Decisions on funding will be made within ten working days. The amount awarded will be to a maximum of £3k per activity, all activities must be ODA compliant.
(3) **Visiting Researcher Fund (VRF)** – will allow exchange of researchers between the University of Hull and DAC country organisations for periods of 2-8 weeks. The visiting periods to Hull will allow researchers from DAC countries (hosted by Hull researchers) to access upskilling of research methods and knowledge and develop collaborative research projects. These visits will need to demonstrate how the skills learnt will be applied to impact the specific development challenges in the associated DAC country(s). The visits by Hull researchers to DAC countries will need to demonstrate how the visits primarily benefits the DAC country(s). Activities may include scoping exercises with the DAC partners to further understand the development need, and educational or training activities to develop in-country capability. These periods immersed in each other’s organisations will contribute to an enhanced understanding of the in-country challenge(s) and the required expertise needed to find sustainable solutions. In addition, the VRF will develop and encourage lasting and sustainable collaborations between the organisations and the countries. Applications related to one of the strategic themes will be prioritised for this scheme. The budget available will be ~£12k per visit and the funds will be allocated through a competitive annual call at the start of the academic year allowing sufficient time for the researchers to organise the visit and associated activities.

(4) **Directed Workshops (DW)** – the annual DWs will bring together a range of people from differing disciplines and organisations e.g. NGOs, government organisations, policymakers, charities and universities from both developing and developed countries to advance the understanding of a specific challenge(s) of the DAC countries involved and work towards solutions and sustainable impactful strategies. Each year, the WPs will be aligned with one of the University’s development strategic themes. However, the WPs agenda and the associated activities will be heavily influenced by the developing countries to ensure that the DWs focus are on their development needs. We have allocated £25k per workshop per annum to cover the costs of hosting the event and the travel of the attendees.

(5) **Supporting Impact Generation** - will support the generation of new and additional non-academic impacts from global development research beyond the academic sector. It is expected that the majority of funded projects e.g. GCRF, Newton Fund and QR Pump Priming will have already costed impact activities within their original funded proposals. However, this scheme will support unforeseen and additional impact activities that can demonstrate benefits in-line with priorities of the developing countries through economic
and welfare advancement. The funding for this activity will not take place until academic year 2 and 3.

(6) **Meeting the Full Economic Costs (MFEC) of Eligible Research** - we will allocate funds during the academic year to contribute to the remaining unfunded FEC to support the sustainability of the research projects currently funded under the various ODA schemes.

Table 1: Estimated funding distribution per activity per year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>AY 2018/19</th>
<th>AY* 2019/20</th>
<th>AY* 2020/21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. PPF</td>
<td>£150k (53%)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. RF</td>
<td>£36k (13%)</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. VRF</td>
<td>£52k (18%)</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. DW</td>
<td>£25k (9%)</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Impact</td>
<td>£0 (0%)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. MFEC</td>
<td>£20k (7%)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£283k (100%)</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(PPF – Pump Priming Fund; RF - Responsive Fund; VRF – Visiting Research Fund; DW – Directed Workshop; MEFC – Meeting FEC) *QR GCRF funding for AY 2019/20 and AY 2020/21 has not been confirmed, therefore, the distribution for these AY’s have been expressed as percentages.

4. **Key Barriers & Enablers to Implementing the Strategy**

This strategy acknowledges the opportunities the QR GCRF offers the University of Hull and our partners in DAC countries to address their specific development needs. It will enable us to grow our portfolio of co-created research activities that principally meet the challenges identified by our DAC country partners and works towards the delivery of solutions of UN SDGs. However, we recognise the complexity of this type of research and collaborations and acknowledge possible barriers to successfully delivering the ODA compliant activities, outcomes and impacts. The University will endeavour to provide the support for researchers to help minimise and mitigate risks to ensure the full
potential of the QR GCRF is met. The GDRSC, with support from the RDT will assess and monitor all activities funded through QR GCRF.

Table 2: Barriers and Mitigating Actions and Enablers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barrier</th>
<th>Mitigating Actions &amp; Enablers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Lack of engagement by the academic community                            | • Offer ongoing suite of training and information events to educate on the opportunities available in global development research.  
  • Identify and engage with researchers, whose work will transfer to development related research. |
| Ensure ODA compliance                                                  | • Training will be provided on ODA compliance to help ensure compliant activities.                                
  • The RDT will assess activities at application and monitor compliance during the delivery.   
  • Possible termination of project and/or associated activities if not ODA compliant.         |
| Complexity of scheme e.g. Due Diligence                                | • Highlight support available e.g. due diligence assessment by Research Funding Office (RFO).                      
  • Setup professional services working group to identify best practises to address administrative issues in managing development related research e.g. finances, contracts, visas.   
  • Update University processes to accommodate the requirements of due diligence and ODA compliance. |
| Lack of partner country engagement (e.g. not delivering on agreed tasks and activities) | • Ensure researchers monitor the delivery of activities with the partner organisations and inform the GDRSC if there are concerns.   
  • Support researchers to establish why collaborations are not working through early mitigating actions e.g. communication and early intervention to resolve issues.   
  • Where necessary re-direct budgets and work to other existing partners to ensure project delivery.   
  • Consider bringing in additional in-country partner organisations to take over work. |
| Change in partner country circumstance (e.g. war, natural disasters) | • Evaluate and monitor circumstances, guidance will be sought by official parties e.g. Foreign Office.  
• Decisions on progressing, halting or terminating made by GDRSC.  
• Foreign Office advice will be sought to assess the risks of working in certain countries and regions. Information provided may influence appropriateness of working in and with specific countries. |
| --- | --- |
| Management of project towards delivering agreed outcomes | • Support throughout the project by the RDT and support services.  
• Projects and activities not delivering the agreed outcomes and no longer engaging with the challenges as identified by the partner organisation(s) will be subject to sanctions; may include the cessation of funds. |
| Failure to create impact in DAC country | • Activities will be reviewed for impact at the outset, with activities expected to engage with appropriate delivery partners – NGOs, local charities, governmental departments etc. |

### 5. Selection of Partner Countries

Analysis of the University’s current research engagement reveals involvement with over fifty DAC countries globally. Two regions where engagement is most numerous are Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. We will exploit our existing networks in these regions to expand our understanding of their needs and challenges. To maximise the potential impact of our activities in reaching and affecting the world’s most deprived populations we will prioritise engagement with the - Least Developed, Other Low Income, and Lower Middle Income countries (defined by DAC List) in Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa regions. Where funding for activities are requested in DAC Upper Middle Income Countries of these regions and other regions of the world, additional scrutiny will be imposed on the applications to demonstrate and justify how the work will benefit the most disadvantaged of the country’s population. Whilst the University will maximise its current networks and partnerships with countries identified in the two main regions of focus, we will consider funding activities with other DAC listed countries outside our prioritised regions if our involvement can have a significant impact and benefit to the countries’ development needs.

### A2 - Main intended outcomes and impacts of the strategy

The overarching aim of this three-year strategy is to build the capacity and capability of DAC listed developing countries to address their priority development needs and the RCUK GCRF challenge areas
and the UN SDGs through collaborative research with the University of Hull. To deliver on this aim, we have identified four objectives, which also form the basis of a series of outcomes, impacts from the associated ODA compliant activities funded through the QR GCRF and measures on how we evaluate these. These measures will be assessed throughout the lifetime of this strategy by the GDRSC and may be updated and/or revised as and when required. We may also need to revisit and incorporate the recommended metrics based on the requirements of the Research England QR GCRF annual audit.

(1) To contribute and influence the development related research agenda, enabling the delivery of the UK Aid Strategy and the SDGs:
   a. Number of researchers as members of development related organisations advisory boards or strategic committees.
   b. Number of references to University of Hull’s research in overseas development aid policy and strategy documents.
   c. Number of invitations to University of Hull researchers to global development related meetings, conferences and summits.

(2) To engage with new areas of research that respond to the specific needs and priorities of DAC countries:
   a. Number and type of new specific development needs and challenges being explored.
   b. Number of new partnerships and type of organisations engaged with from DAC countries.
   c. Number of new DAC countries engaged with, and the number in each DAC classification.
   d. Number of new SDGs being addressed through the proposed activities.
   e. Type and number of ODA compliant outcomes and impacts created from new areas of research.
   f. Number of University of Hull researchers newly engaging with development related research and working with a DAC country.

(3) To continue to support and resource areas of research that are already operating within ODA frameworks, including GCRF and Newton Fund, increasing the sustainability and impact of work in progress:
   a. Number of projects and areas of research receiving continued support to enhance sustainability.
(4) To foster increased portfolio of challenge-led interdisciplinary research that is co-designed and instigated with our partners in the DAC countries addressing their specific challenges and priorities:

a. Number and type of development needs and challenges being explored.
b. Number and type of SDGs being addressed.
c. Number of projects in the key global regions (Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa).
d. Number of projects outside the key global regions (Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa).
e. Number of projects linked to the University’s strategic themes.
f. Number of co-designed applications submitted to global development related research funds (e.g. GCRF and Newton Fund etc.).
g. Number of visiting researchers or partner representatives from DAC countries to Hull and vice versa.

A3 - Management of QR GCRF

The GCRF QR will be primarily administered by the Research Development Team (RDT) who reside in the University’s central Research and Innovation office. The RDT team are a small group of experienced research development managers who are competent in the evaluation of ODA compliance. The RDT will also monitor progress of all expenditure, outcomes and impacts of the awarded projects. The team will be led by the Research Development Manager - International (RDM-I), who will also be the primary contact between the University of Hull and Research England. The delivery of the QR GCRF will also be supported by the University’s Research Impact Officers, the Due Diligence Division of the Academic Partnerships Office, the Research Funding Office, Central and Faculty Finance, the Contracts Manager and the University Solicitor. These individuals and teams of support staff will act as the Global Development Working Group, and will meet when required to support the RDT and the RDM-I. All research activity at the University follows the University’s Code for Good Research Practice and Concordat for Research Integrity.

The following governance structures will be instituted:

- The QR GCRF will be directed by the Global Development Research Steering Committee (GDRSC) chaired by the Pro-Vice Chancellor for Research. The GDRSC will meet every quarter, and its membership will include the four faculty Associate Deans for Research, two Directors representing the University Research Institutes, the RDM International, and representatives from the International Office and the University’s finance team. The GDRSC will also include at least one external member with experience in global development work. The GDRSC will be established to ensure that Hull maximises the opportunities presented by the new government investment through the GCRF and the QR GRCF as well as to coordinate
institutional activity in this area. It will also support the development of the University and Faculty research strategies for global development research and advise the Vice-Chancellor and the University Leadership Team (ULT) on global development related research.

- The funds for the Responsive, Pump Priming, and Visiting Researcher Schemes will be reviewed and awarded through expert Peer Review Panels (PRP). The PRPs will be selected by the GDRSC ensuring representation across the Faculties and Research Institutes. The PRPs will make recommendations to the GDRSC who will be ultimately responsible for making the awards and distributing the funds.

- An annual report on funding decisions, activities, outcomes and impacts and lessons learned will be composed by the GDRSC and distributed to the University Research Committee and ULT for consultation.

- In addition, the GDRSC will also complete the required annual report to Research England/HEFCE together with a final report at the end of the 3-year strategy.

The following procedures will be established to measure progress, evaluate outcomes, identify lessons learned, and ensure ODA compliance and maximise the benefit to the developing countries we are working with:

- All applicants for funding will be required to complete an ODA compliance form as part of the application process. The form will be assessed by the RDT in the first instance, and reviewed and approved by the Peer Review Panel as part of the quality assessment process.

- All activities where funding will be transferred to DAC partners will need to complete a due diligence questionnaire. The resulting information will be reviewed and, where required, mitigating processes put in place to minimise any identified risks. If these mitigating processes are unable to minimise the risks sufficiently then a decision will be made by the GDRSC whether collaborating with the organisation is possible. The RDT, Research Funding Office (RFO) and the Academic Partnerships Office will provide support for this process.

- The GDRSC will require end of project/activity reports for all awards and an additional midpoint report for any projects/activity with allocated funds over £5,000. Any project deemed complex or strategically significant will have ongoing monitoring and steering from the RDT.

- The GDRSC will also require projects/activities to report on any progress made a year after the award has finished, to assess continued partnership activity, and the best possible outcomes and impacts benefiting the partner country(s).

- End-of-year collation of progress towards the agreed target outputs, outcomes and impacts will take place across all projects, and all relevant activity and outcomes will be reported.

- The GDRSC will be updated by the RDT at the quarterly meetings to assess progress of the funded projects and activity. This will give the Committee an opportunity to assess whether the
chosen QR GCRF activities are delivering their objectives, projected outcomes and impacts. These updates will ensure that QR GCRF activities are driving forward the University’s plans for increasing global development research and have the anticipated impacts across the chosen strategic themes in the developing regions, if required adjustments will be made to our strategic priorities and objectives.

- The University’s research information system – Worktribe, will be used to cost all funded projects and activities. It will also be used to monitor milestones to ensure the delivery of outputs and impacts in a timely manner. All associated documents e.g. proposal, budgets, due diligence information, contracts, outputs and impact will be recorded on Worktribe. This will enable the RDT to monitor spending progress of all funded activities, keep track of impact and knowledge exchange activities of the awards as well as their progress and their ODA compliance. Worktribe will also be used to record partner organisation details and country locations. All activities will include a reference on Worktribe to the QR GCRF for easy identification.

- Funded projects details and progress updates will be made available on the University SharePoint system. This will demonstrate transparency and allow the research community to view the work being conducted and the countries and partnerships created. This will also be a source of information for other researchers to aid further collaborations to address DAC country priority challenges.

- A repository of ‘lessons learnt’ will be created from the feedback of both researchers and professional services support staff engaged with research and activities with developing countries. This will be made available through the University’s SharePoint system as an information tool and a guide to best practise.

- The University of Hull will initiate a global development research practitioner group creating a community of those actively engaged or seeking to participate in ODA related research. This group will act as a champion for global development related research and will act as ‘self-help’ mechanism for researchers seeking advice from experienced researchers.
Section B: Use of QR GCRF 2018-19 allocation and future QR GCRF priorities

B1 - Annex A2 - attached

B2 - Explanatory notes to table in Annex A2

The activities that the University of Hull will be conducting are focused on developing partnership with DAC countries to deliver solutions to their challenges. The activities listed and the allocated budgets we believe will allow us to maximise the benefits for our developing country partners and secondary further develop our current portfolio of global development research and partnerships. Details pertaining to specific countries, benefits, outputs and impacts have not been listed in Annex A2 for the Pump Priming Fund projects, Responsive Fund projects; Visiting Research Fund projects because these details will not be available until awards are made. However, based on our current portfolio of engagement with DAC countries (e.g. Vietnam, Cambodia, Malawi, Kenya, Sierra Leone, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo) and our intentions to further develop these partnerships, countries in the Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa region will be prioritised, and specifically those classified as - Least Developed, Other Low Income, and Lower Middle Income on the DAC list. We will be able to detail countries, benefits, outputs and impacts for these schemes when funded. In partnership with NEPAD, it is our intention to have a Directed Worksop centred on the development needs of Sub-Saharan countries.

B3 - Priorities and activities for 2018-19

We foresee that Hull’s priorities for 2018-19 will not change with differing funding allocations, because of the relatively short period of this strategy (3-years). We will adjust the allocated funds proportionally to deliver our overall aim and objectives.

Should the allocation be considerably lower (i.e. well below £200k), we would prioritise Pump-Priming Fund followed by the Responsive Funding and Visiting Researcher Fund. These are the schemes and activates we considered to have the greatest potential to support partnerships that will benefit our DAC country partners and start the process of creating sustainable solutions to their development needs.
B4 - Priorities for QR GCRF activity in 2019-20

We foresee that Hull’s priorities for 2019-20 will not change with differing funding allocations. We will adjust the allocated funds proportionally to deliver our overall aim and objectives.

Should the allocation be considerably lower (i.e. well below £200k), we would prioritise Pump-Prim ing Fund followed by the Responsive Funding and Visiting Researcher Fund. These are the schemes and activates we considered to have the greatest potential to support partnerships that will benefit our DAC country partners and start the process of creating sustainable solutions to their development needs.

Should the budget be considerably higher (i.e. over £400k) we would seek to support the projects already funded in this area enabling a more sustainable approach and maximise their impact. This could be done through leveraging the 20% FEC.

B5 - Priorities for QR GCRF activity in 2020-21

We foresee that Hull’s priorities for 2020-21 will not change with differing funding allocations. We will adjust the allocated funds proportionally to deliver our overall aim and objectives.

Should the allocation be considerably lower (i.e. well below £200k), we would prioritise Pump-Prim ing Fund followed by the Responsive Funding and Visiting Researcher Fund. These are the schemes and activates we considered to have the greatest potential to support partnerships that will benefit our DAC country partners and start the process of creating sustainable solutions to their development needs.

Should the budget be considerably higher (i.e. over £400k) we would seek to support the projects already funded in this area enabling a more sustainable approach and maximise their impact. This could be done through leveraging the 20% FEC.