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.

   b. 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.

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

   d. How activity funded through QR GCRF relates to the UK strategy for the GCRF.¹

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

   f. Likely key barriers and enablers to implementing your strategy.

   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.

   h. The main Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list developing countries you intend to collaborate with.

Delivering world class research and ensuring our research makes a distinctive, competitive impact on the world is a key part of The University of Warwick’s Research Strategy 2015-2020. The Warwick vision is “…to be a world-class university. One with a dynamic, enterprising approach to solving global challenges; one that enables students to create their place in the world; one that defines the university of tomorrow.” The University recognises the responsibility to address today’s big challenges and to help provide solutions, and in this context our Institute for Global Sustainable Development (IGSD) and the Global Research Priorities (GRPs) programme are a key element of our strategy to deploy our major areas of research strength. Established in 2011, Warwick’s Global Research Priorities (GRPs) programme has provided a platform to develop and support cross-departmental collaboration addressing some of the most challenging problems facing the world today, from food to global governance, international

¹ UK Strategy for the Global Challenges Research Fund, http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/funding/gcrf/challenges/
development to science and technology for health, connecting cultures to energy and sustainable cities to innovative manufacturing.

The Pro-Vice Chancellor (Research), Professor Pam Thomas, provides leadership to the GRP programme and works to maintain our research excellence and generation of impact. The GRPs’ mission is three-fold:

• To provide a focus for our multi-disciplinary research in key areas of international significance;
• To provide a platform from which to showcase Warwick’s world-leading research;
• To provide a forum in which to engage our multiple users and stakeholders throughout the research process, thus maximising the impact of our research.

Through Warwick research, and the focus provided by the GRPs, the University is aligned with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and seeks to support the delivery of the seventeen identified Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This is the core objective of this Institutional Three-Year QR GCRF Strategy (2018-19 to 2020-21).

The Warwick approach is, as previously stated, in full alignment with the United Nations SDGs and the "UK Strategy for the Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF)". Our main development related and GCRF research activity objectives are to:

• Build long-term relationships with external stakeholders in DAC countries;
• Contribute to products and processes leading to economic and societal benefits in DAC countries;
• Inform policy at local, national and international scales, with relevance to beneficiaries in DAC countries;
• Promote cultural exchange at local, national and international levels;
• Improve health and wellbeing in communities in DAC countries;
• Build and consolidate links with academic and end-user communities in Low and Middle Income Countries (LMICs) on the DAC list;
• Encourage the exchange of researchers to help build long-term capacity in DAC countries.

The University, in delivering the above objectives, is leading on or partnering with a number of large GCRF funded projects with LMICs. Further, in excess of 40 pump-priming projects have been undertaken successfully to both initiate and further develop capacity and capability in LMICs. Through this strategy and the QR GCRF funding the University will deepen, broaden and sustain established research relationships and seek to take a longer term approach to work with LMICs, leveraging further funding and partners where feasible.

Warwick’s Office for Global Engagement supports international collaboration. Warwick’s Brazil Partnership Fund (funded by Santander) has run since 2011 and supported 25 research collaborations with key institutions in Brazil. The GRP programme and Warwick’s International Partnership Funds have supported collaborations in key emerging research economies including China, Brazil, Indonesia and India.
Given their remit to support challenge-based, multidisciplinary research, the University funded Global Research Priorities (GRPs) are a natural home for facilitating engagement with the GCRF. Direct support has included, and will continue via:

- **Pump-Priming:** The Connecting Cultures and International Development GRPs have provided pump-priming and impact funds to several projects which fall within the research priorities of the GCRF. The Connecting Cultures GRP has also provided advice to the AHRC-funded GCRF Poverty Research Network.
- **Project Development:** The International Development GRP has supported a number of projects being developed for GCRF calls. This included reviewing major bids for a GCRF Centre and Network Plus. The GRP is always keen to try and stimulate potential areas for collaboration which could go forward for GCRF. Each year they have an annual theme (this year is gender; next poverty) as well as providing seed funding for initiatives.
- **The Connecting Cultures GRP** has a clear statement and mission to provide pump-priming funds for GCRF bids; fund and facilitate workshops and meetings and provide leadership and support on bids. Crucially the GRP also provides on-going support for all three current AHRC GCRF Networks.
- **The Innovative Manufacturing GRP** actively promotes and supports the development of the bioeconomy through the experience of working with China and Brazil, taking this learning to India, Indonesia and Thailand. This work, as an outcome, seeks to enable innovative enterprises and organisations to pursue sustainable bioeconomy applications and to strengthen local innovation ecologies.
- **Facilitating Collaboration:** Many GRP leads, including those for Sustainable Cities and International Development, have led on GCRF activity themselves and been part of collaborative GCRF bids. As representatives of their GRPs, this has helped create a number of synergies across the University, including major applications for GCRF bids.

For the period 2018-19 to 2021-22 we will be further developing project support and development via the GRPs, enhancing our links and impact with countries on the OECD DAC list, building upon current and previous GCRF awards (including pump priming activities via Research Council Impact Acceleration Account GCRF Awards).

In strict accordance with ODA eligibility criteria and the UK Strategy for GCRF the QR GCRF allocation will be used to:

- **Continue to build capacity amongst Warwick researchers to engage with ODA countries and projects, building on previous work and initiating new activities;**
- **Extend and deepen currently active collaborations based upon previous GCRF awards including, but not limited to, successful Research Council Impact Acceleration Account GCRF programmes;**
- **Initiate new large-scale programmes of activity with ODA countries including collaborative Research and Development, ODA country researcher training and exchange and supporting specific delivery projects with ODA partners and Third Sector organisations;**
- **Ensure that the primary benefits of GCRF are embedded within DAC countries.**

The above will strengthen and inform further applications for GCRF funding, from Warwick and with partners, from UK UKRI and allied sources.
The Warwick QR GCRF Strategy for 2018-19 to 2021-22, and consequent activities will:

- Focus on problems and solutions;
- Be underpinned by research excellence, in collaboration with partners in developing countries (where feasible, and/or where support from Warwick will lead to greater participation from ODA in-country partners);
- Focus on the delivery of positive impact on the economic development and welfare needs of developing countries;
- Continue to promote strong, sustainable and equitable partnerships with academic communities in the “global south”.

All activity funded through QR GCRF is aligned with University priorities, as outlined above, which are informed by the UK Strategy for GCRF. This will facilitate and allow Warwick research excellence to be applied strategically to help develop solutions to some of the most significant, complex and often apparently intractable problems faced on a daily basis by developing countries whilst simultaneously transferring knowledge and expertise to strengthen “in-country” research capability and capacity.

With regard to equitable access to sustainable development, and Warwick capabilities (specifically GRPs), the QR GCRF funding will support the delivery of the UK Strategy for GCRF as follows:

- secure and resilient food systems supported by sustainable marine resources and agriculture (Food GRP)
- sustainable health and well-being (Science and Technology for Health GRP)
- inclusive and equitable quality education (International Development GRP; Global Governance GRP)
- clean air, water and sanitation (Sustainable Cities GRP)
- affordable, reliable, sustainable energy (Energy GRP)
- sustainable livelihoods supported by strong foundations for inclusive economic growth and innovation (Innovative Manufacturing GRP)

The above list represents exemplars of capabilities from Warwick, via the University funded GRP network, wider capabilities exist across other GRPs, Research Centres and Departments. This also applies to “Sustainable Economies and Societies” (sustainable livelihoods supported by strong foundations for inclusive economic growth and innovation; resilience and action on short-term environmental shocks and long-term environmental change; sustainable cities and communities and sustainable production and consumption of materials and other resources) and “Human Rights, Good Governance and Social Justice” (understand and respond effectively to forced displacement and multiple refugee crises, reduce conflict and promote peace, justice and humanitarian action and reduce poverty and inequality, including gender inequalities).

The key enabler for this strategy, which also addresses one of the key barriers, is the provision, via QR GCRF of a longer term, sustainable and predictable funding source to both continue capacity building and allow new and enhanced delivery of current ODA projects and opportunities. Further enablers (addressing barriers) include:
• Addressing imbalances between the potential of projects to support transformative research and deliver benefits/impact in DAC countries;
• Expanding the envisioned impact on DAC countries, addressing the practicalities, ethics and risks of working in partner countries in a more coherent manner;
• Ensuring that strong linkages exist are developed with regard to the knowledge base within DAC countries and appropriate information, reflection, experience and mitigation is in place with regard to exporting values or ‘solutions’ to local countries and/or missed opportunities for greater, more critical interrogation of development policies/strategies/approaches in relation to the proposed DAC country context;
• Ensuring that projects and future UKRI proposals consider sufficiently the need for humanities/social sciences research collaboration within proposed disciplinary programmes, making activities truly multi-disciplinary;
• Ensuring that researchers outline a broad strategy for legacy and sustainability beyond the duration of grants, including in some cases outputs or resources it was proposed to generate;
• Addressing potential failure to recognise existing/previous research in a similar area and/or how the proposed activities would add value to existing work and/or a tendency to overstate the originality (and efficacy) of the activity proposed.

To realise the objectives of this strategy the key activities to be undertaken will be:
• Capacity and capability building (at Warwick and in ODA Countries);
• Strongly inter-disciplinary research, partnering with the knowledge base in ODA partner countries;
• Generating impact in ODA countries through:
  - Sharing knowledge to bolster community resilience to changing climate, epidemics etc.;
  - Bolstering the evidence base for sustainable development policy, and informing future resource allocations within ODA partner countries;
  - The creation of economic development opportunities (where feasible).
• Potential contributions to agile and timely responses to emergencies.
The main Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list Official Development Assistance (ODA) recipients Warwick will be collaborating with are (but not limited to): Argentina; Bangladesh; Brazil; Colombia; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Ethiopia; Gambia; India; Indonesia; Iraq; Kenya; Kenya; Malaysia; Micronesia; Nigeria; Pakistan; People’s Republic of China; Philippines; Uganda; West Bank and Gaza Strip.

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

The main intended outcomes and impacts of the Warwick strategy, and the investment of QR GCRF are:
• Enabling Warwick and ODA partner institutions to understand and address the barriers and enablers to high quality scientific research, and to co-create a pipeline of capacity-building activities to strengthen research technical and management skills, professional skills, and professional development where appropriate.
• Develop and strengthen research networks across Warwick, with appropriate ODA institutions around Warwick GRP expertise and Warwick research excellence, and to leverage these to co-create pertinent research questions and delivery programmes on key global, and local (to ODA counties) challenges.
• Engaging in and with collaborative research programmes that advance knowledge in ODA partner countries, identifying practical and applicable solutions where feasible, and support cohort of trained researchers in various fields, at Warwick and in ODA countries, that are capable of leading and shaping the direction of future research.
• Ensuring the delivery of impactful research that influences policy/practice through engagement with key ODA and country specific stakeholders and policy makers at national and local levels to empower local communities.
• Facilitating, where feasible, sustained research capacity within partner institutions and groups after the end of the project and to provide opportunities to self-propagate capacity to a broader set of institutions and researchers.

With regard to specific activity the University has identified eight SDGs where research excellence from Warwick is aligned with specific in-country, DAC list needs, and validated by the co-creation of projects with local institutions and partners. This has resulted in projects and activities that address the dynamic and complex social contexts relevant to local development needs and preferences. All benefits accrued, whether via networking, training or workshops in the UK or specific “in DAC country” projects, are within and for DAC countries.

The Warwick GCRF QR programme focuses on specific SDGs (as noted above), but new opportunities are kept under close review. The following list presents the SDGs which Warwick addresses, benefits to partner DAC nations and outcomes and impacts (as exemplars).

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): minimising sheep lameness (India); bean health and protection (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, South Africa)
SDG 3 (Good Health and Wellbeing): hearing aid for lower-income countries (Nepal); risk stratification of oral cancers (Pakistan, India); Improving Health in Slums (aligned with NIHR programme) identifying costs associated with how health services run in slums (Nairobi, Kenya; Ibadan, Nigeria; Karachi, Pakistan and Dhaka, Bangladesh), including costs to the patients and their households. In the longer-term models of the health services will be developed, which will be used to examine ways of improving health service delivery.
SDG 4 (Clean Water and Sanitation): arsenic monitoring in water (Bangladesh); industrial wastewater treatment (Jordan)
SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): utilising waste biomass for sustainable production of bioplastics (Indonesia);
SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure): low-cost silicon photovoltaic technologies (Bangladesh); strengthening the electrical grid for rural renewable power (Brazil, China and India); Biomass utilisation for valuable chemicals (Indonesia)
SDG 12 (Responsible Growth and Production): clonal propagation of endangered orchid species (Indonesia); sustainable oil palm cropping (Malaysia); Banana disease resistance (Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia)
SDG 13 (Climate Action): Development of ceria based catalysis for pollution reduction (China)
SDG 16 (Peace and Justice Strong Institutions): Sensor data and urban resilience (Brazil)

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.

The QR GCRF Strategy will be situated within the University’s established internal infrastructure for the development, delivery and oversight of key programmes and activities, led by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Research.
Reporting of QR GCRF activity will further be presented to the University Executive Board and University Steering Committee. This will both embed the delivery of the QR GCRF strategy across the constituent areas of the University and deliver high level and robust scrutiny, insight, direction and support.
With regard to the collection and reporting of Key Performance Indicators the University has established teams and methodologies for such activity, with a specialist team in Research and Impact Services that focuses on Impact, commercialisation and public engagement – both from domestic HEIF and Impact Acceleration Account activities but also for GCRF monitoring and reporting (via EPSRC, BBSRC and ESRC Impact Acceleration Account GCRF allocations).

As GCRF projects involve working with partners and third-parties, PIs and research support teams will undertake a due diligence process, considering any ethical implications of the proposed research and/or intervention before establishing projects and relationships. The University Ethics Code applies to all staff, students and other members of the University community, which mandates consideration of the ethical aspects of work and studies. All GCRF applicants are expected to review the ethical implications of their work and take any steps necessary to ensure the work is conducted in line with expectations outlined in the Ethics Code and all relevant policies on Research Integrity.

Activities supported via GCRF, and sub-projects, will be required to agree what KPIs they will deliver and within what timescale. These will be regularly monitored and reported on to the PVC, University Executive Board and University Steering Committee. In line with our experience of managing “domestic” Knowledge
Exchange (and IAA GCRF programmes), a close working and supportive relationship will be maintained with University colleagues engaged in the delivery of the QR GCRF Strategy which will not only ensure timely KPI collection but also the maximisation of outputs, outcomes and impacts and the application of robust ethics and governance policies. Monitoring arrangements are integrated with the reporting requirements of other funds, such as Impact Acceleration Accounts. The Warwick QR GCRF Strategy will be managed, as above, and certain activities such as Communications will be centralised to ensure consistency in delivery rather than previous less effective sub-project based communications activity. Efficient and ODA compliant delivery will also be realised through effective cross-team working across the Professional Services; IGSD, Global Research Priorities and other specialist administrative and academic services. Exemplars of the activities designed to improve performance and effectiveness (based upon experience with earlier HEIF programmes and GCRF Impact Acceleration Accounts), and crucially full ODA compliance in the delivery of this strategy include:

- Dedicated Project Management and administrative support for each area of activity;
- Dedicated support for current and new interactions with ODA countries and partners;
- Dedicated Facilities Management support to ensure equipment used for collaborative purposes is efficiently used and maintained, via initiatives such as the Research Technology Platforms and Warwick Scientific Services, and that the Facilities Managers can work to and with collaborating institutions and organisations and provide training (where required);
- Dedicated research communications, along with events and publicity management resources to support new collaborations and ensure the efficient transmission of research outputs, outcomes and impacts;
- Training and support for academics in GCRF best practice, including updates and presentations from external bodies and speakers;
- Continued training and support on technical issues such as output and economic impact measurement; ODA compliance, ethics and contractual and tax issues;
- Continued support for the training and development of staff on working internationally, specifically within an ODA context.

All interactions with ODA partners will take place in the context of established Equality, Diversity and Inclusion policies and practice which are fundamental to all the work that the University carries out, be it at staff or student level. Warwick recognises the value of sustaining and advancing a safe and welcoming environment, and strives to treat employees and students with dignity and respect, to ensure that everyone reaches their full potential in everything they do. There are a number of policies that enforce equality and diversity to ensure that the right protection is in place to guide and support staff and students in their
work. The policies are written to comply with the Equality Act 2010, but most go above and beyond legal requirements and cover all protected characteristics. The Diversity and Inclusion Policy:
http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/equalops/equal_opportunities_statement/diversityandinclusion

Dignity at Warwick Policy:
http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/equalops/dignityatwarwick/
The Disability Policy: http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/equalops/disability/
Trans and Gender Reassignment Policy:
http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/equalops/transandgenderreassignment

In addition to strategic policies, there are a number of Staff Network Groups, such as LGBT, BME, Disability, Working Parents and Carers Networks, which all provide support to individuals identifying with those particular characteristics or needs.

With specific regard to the ongoing capture of outputs, outcomes and impacts:

- All projects and potential activities will be validated for ODA compliance;
- All projects and activities will be monitored whilst in progress by R&IS and professional services staff;
- It is a condition of GCRF funding awarded within the University that a final report is submitted within one month of the end of the project, extra detail will be sought from PIs and Project Teams as required;
- Projects will be followed up 12 months after their end to update records of any outputs, outcomes and impacts.
- As necessary, depending on the nature of the project activity, monitoring will continue into subsequent years.

Warwick is in the process of centralising a significant proportion of Knowledge Exchange data capture and reporting within Research and Impact Services with dedicated professional support (Systems and Impact) and further administrative resource. Capturing the outputs, outcomes and impacts of investments from IAAs, GCRF (and other activities) will be enhanced as common operating practices are now evolving, based upon the requirements of funders and especially the Research Evaluation Framework (REF), where the full range of potential data are “captured”. This may include quantitative, financial data or more qualitative evidence such as letters confirming the impact of collaborative working from companies; press and social media materials related to investments.

In summary the evolving practice of value, data and evidence capture is based upon the exacting requirements of the REF and the appropriate requirements pertaining to ODA compliance.

Specific data to be captured for each strand of this strategy will be dependent on the activity, however Warwick would envisage utilising data-capture based upon the EPSRC GCRF IAA ODA Reporting Template (2016-17 and 2017-18) which would include (as a minimum):
- Project Title
- Project Description
- Benefitting Country Name
- Benefitting Country Code
- Input Sector code
- Type of Aid
- Relevant Sustainable Development Goal(s)

The above would be augmented by project specific monitoring data drawn from individual projects.
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.

The table presents an outline, by strand of activity, of planned QR GCRF activity. At the time of writing the precise portfolio of projects and sub-projects is under internal consideration, with a view to having final decisions and approvals in place for an August 1st 2018 start.
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.**

The Warwick QR GCRF strategy has three stands of activity, Institutional GCRF capacity building; Small Project Pump Priming and Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery. Each strand has been provisionally (subject to grant confirmation) allocated £290k, £200k and £954k respectively (based on 2018-19 allocations). Final decisions on funding allocations will be deferred until the actual level of funding is confirmed by Research England, and where possible indicative allocations for 2019-20 and 2020-21 have been communicated. The University is seeking to invest in and support longer-term activities as a priority for the coming period, to deepen and extend the impact of GCRF investments, particularly focussing on current successes, GRPs and IGSD. In the event of a funding reduction “Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery” would be protected from any funding reduction if at all possible, “Small Project Pump Priming” would be cut back proportionately. In the event that an increased allocation is made available, depending on quantum and duration, an increase to “Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery” and “Small Project Pump Priming” budgets would be the most likely outcome. The three stands of activity to be supported via QR GCRF, and how they meet ODA criteria are: Institutional GCRF Capacity Building: forging strong and sustainable partnerships between researchers at Warwick with academic and stakeholder groups in ODA countries. Through this mechanism more relevant and impactful research programmes can be initiated, advanced through the “Small Project Pump-Priming” route leading to impactful and fundable projects for support from UKRI and other GCRF fund-holders. Small Project Pump Priming: following on from “Institutional GCRF Capacity Building”, this will allow the further development and refinement of practical and innovative projects, co-created with partners in ODA countries that seek to address GCRF and UN SDG Goals. Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery: Through the extension of scope and reach of current and emerging co-created programmes this funding will deliver longer term, sustainable, impact within ODA partner countries. This may take the form of improved social welfare, economic development and/or environmental sustainability. This represents the “delivery” element of the QR GCRF allocation to the University.
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.

The Warwick QR GCRF strategy has three stands of activity, Institutional GCRF capacity building; Small Project Pump Priming and Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery. The University is seeking to invest in and support longer-term activities as a priority for the coming period, to deepen and extend the impact of GCRF investments. In the event of a funding reduction "Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery" would be protected from any funding reduction if at all possible, “Small Project Pump Priming” would be cut back proportionately. Any change to allocations would be considered by the internal GCRF Management Group and appropriate action would be initiated to focus activity where the maximum in-country (ODA) benefit could be delivered with available resources. Investments would be focussed on expanding current (at the time) networks with ODA countries, targeting larger focussed funding programmes to accelerate previously pump-primed work and to embed research findings and activities within ODA partner countries.

In the event that an increased allocation is made available, depending on quantum and duration, an increase to “Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery” and “Small Project Pump Priming” budgets would be the most likely outcome. The three stands of activity to be supported via QR GCRF, and how they meet ODA criteria are: Institutional GCRF Capacity Building: forging strong and sustainable partnerships between researchers at Warwick with academic and stakeholder groups in ODA countries. Through this mechanism more relevant and impactful research programmes can be initiated, advanced through the “Small Project Pump-Priming” route leading to impactful and fundable projects for support from UKRI and other GCRF fund-holders. Small Project Pump Priming: following on from "Institutional GCRF Capacity Building", this will allow the further development and refinement of practical and innovative projects, co-created with partners in ODA countries that seek to address GCRF and UN SDG Goals. Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery: Through the extension of scope and reach of current and emerging co-created programmes this funding will deliver longer term, sustainable, impact within ODA partner countries. This may take the form of improved social welfare, economic development and/or environmental sustainability. This represents the “delivery” element of the QR GCRF allocation to the University.
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.

The Warwick QR GCRF strategy has three stands of activity, Institutional GCRF capacity building; Small Project Pump Priming and Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery. In the event of a funding reduction “Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery” would be protected from any funding reduction if at all possible, “Small Project Pump Priming” would be cut back proportionately. In line with the University approach for 2019-20 the focus would be on successful programmes where outputs, outcomes and impacts could continue to be delivered and concentrating on those SDGs which Warwick determines provide the optimum in-country delivery at that time.

In the event that an increased allocation is made available, depending on quantum and duration, an increase to “Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery” and “Small Project Pump Priming” budgets would be the most likely outcome. The three stands of activity to be supported via QR GCRF, and how they meet ODA criteria are: Institutional GCRF Capacity Building: forging strong and sustainable partnerships between researchers at Warwick with academic and stakeholder groups in ODA countries. Through this mechanism more relevant and impactful research programmes can be initiated, advanced through the “Small Project Pump-Priming” route leading to impactful and fundable projects for support from UKRI and other GCRF fund-holders. Small Project Pump Priming: following on from “Institutional GCRF Capacity Building”, this will allow the further development and refinement of practical and innovative projects, co-created with partners in ODA countries that seek to address GCRF and UN SDG Goals (potential new SDGs could be addressed if additional funding does indeed become available). Collaborative Research, Development & Delivery: Through the extension of scope and reach of current and emerging co-created programmes this funding will deliver longer term, sustainable, impact within ODA partner countries. This may take the form of improved social welfare, economic development and/or environmental sustainability. This represents the “delivery” element of the QR GCRF allocation to the University.