

STRATEGIC APPROACH TO
NORTHERN TERRITORY
GOVERNMENT
APPLICATIONS &
PARTICIPATION IN
COMMONWEALTH
GOVERNMENT RESEARCH
AND INNOVATION GRANT
PROGRAMS

FINAL REPORT
30 SEPTEMBER 2007

REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
BUSINESS, ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT, NORTHERN TERRITORY
GOVERNMENT

Stephen Garnett and Helen Walsh

Institute for Advanced Studies, Charles Darwin University,
Darwin 0909, Northern Territory

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Report to the Department of Business, Economic and Regional Development, Northern Territory Government

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18 SEPTEMBER 2007

SUMMARY

The Australian Government has at least 111 different sources of funding to support research. Northern Territory Government Departments have a range of strategies for maximising their uptake of these funds. However uptake varies across Departments. Some have well-developed research priorities with the Departmental research integrated into national and regional research agendas. These Departments brings several million dollars of new money into the Territory each year. Other departments are less well-organised. There are potentially substantial gains from developing appropriate research policies in the Departments. The Northern Territory would benefit not only from the new funds and skills that would be imported into the Territory but also from the results of the research itself, which would strengthen the evidence base of policy.

Recommendations to increase Australian Government research support and improve the evidentiary base of policy are as follows:

1. Consolidate a health research strategy that will answer the most pressing needs of the Department of Health and Community Services.
2. Complete the research prioritisation process in the Department of Employment, Education and Training.
3. Investigate the potential for involvement in setting national education research priorities and the establishment of a dedicated national education research fund.
4. Undertake workshops in each government department to identify where policy could benefit from an improved evidence base.
5. Include research funding among the annual budgetary reports.

OBJECTIVES

The report and associated appendices presented here provide the following:

- An assessment of current Commonwealth funded research programs being undertaken by Northern Territory government departments;
- A critique of the extent to which these programs have been successful in attracting funding on an opportunistic basis, and the extent to which the applications are strategic in intent; and
- Identification, where appropriate, of potential Commonwealth programs not currently being accessed by key Territory research Departments; and

The report makes recommendations on:

- Potential strategic approaches to the application and coordination of Territory Government applications for Commonwealth funded research and innovation programs;
- Ways in which the Territory might engage more strategically with Commonwealth Authorities during consideration by the latter of new research and innovation programs; and
- Additional resource implications, if any, required to implement the recommendations

Where appropriate this work also summarises the engagement with Australian Government programs by Charles Darwin University, including Menzies School for Health Research.

INTRODUCTION

Over the last 15 years there has been increasing rhetoric about the need for evidence to support policy rather than simply building it on corporate memory and the life history experiences of those individuals who happen to be making decisions at the time. Such an approach is particularly important for a jurisdiction like the Northern Territory where policy makers are few and corporate memory ephemeral. Here an evidence-based policy could ostensibly provide the solid stage on which passing policy actors could perform.

Of course there is often a gap between this ideal and administrative reality. Evidence is often missing and, even if available, can readily be overlooked for short-term gain. Nevertheless the principle of having an evidence base is generally considered sensible, even self-evident. To build that base one needs research in all its many forms. And research needs financial support, not only to undertake the research but also to manage it, and then translate its findings into policy – ignorance is certainly a seductively cheaper short-term strategy even if the long-term consequences can be expensive.

There are three main sources of funds for government research in the Northern Territory. The first is endogenous. However, although some areas of government do receive substantial support, the relatively small tax base and the need for government to generate a rapid return on investment means Territory government funds will always be scarce. The second is from private enterprise but business rarely undertakes research it believes should be done by government unless there is a direct return, and few Territory businesses have the resources needed for any but their own short-term research needs. The structure of the Territory economy is such that business investment in research is low relative to most other jurisdictions. So the third funding source, the Australian Government, is the origin of most research funds in the Northern Territory.

And the Australian Government is reasonably generous. Its support comes in several forms. One is direct investment in research institutions like CSIRO, Charles Darwin University and other Australian Government research agencies, particularly those in the Northern Territory but also those based elsewhere but working in the Territory or on Territory-relevant issues. These institutions can and do provide evidence to the Territory government on which to base policy. However, having a broader charter, the institutions do not necessarily focus on issues of immediate local relevance.

This difference in scale is particularly apparent in the support that comes in the form of data, particularly national surveys. For instance a major constraint facing economic and social researchers in the Territory is the scarcity of high quality ABS statistics. The ABS priority is national estimates, not state (and definitely not regional and remote). National data needs local targeting, augmentation and interpretation to have value.

This augmentation can come from the other source of Australian Government funds, the suite of perennial and ephemeral granting entities embedded within departments to which the Territory Government is eligible to apply for funding. These are the subject of this report – how do Northern Territory government departments currently engage with these Australian Government research funding entities and are there more effective means of capitalising on research funding opportunities.

METHODOLOGY

The study used two principal methods. The first was to review Australian Government research funding programs to ascertain which might be relevant to the Territory and from which the Northern Territory Government might already be funded. The second was to identify and interview as many senior managers as possible across the entire Northern Territory public service. The definition of research was that of the OECD¹.

SUMMARY OF INNOVATION SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Commonwealth Research and Innovation grant programs relevant and available to Northern Territory Government research were surveyed and summarised as follows:

- Application processes and requirements, including the minimum standards for applications to be considered worthy of funding;
- The extent to which these funding sources are being used by the Territory Government;
- The relevance of the granting programs to research priorities identified by government departments.

The information gathered for each program is as follows: Federal department, Funding Program Banner, Funding Program, Subsidiary Funding, Purpose of Funding, Investment, Applying, Eligibility, Conditions, Current NT engagement. They have also been matched against the draft Northern Territory research priorities.

INTERVIEWS

Senior research staff and managers in relevant departments were interviewed to determine

- their knowledge and understanding of government, departmental or sectional research priorities;
- the extent to which local priorities drive research;
- their engagement in development of Commonwealth research priorities;
- their understanding of the opportunities for Commonwealth funding;
- the manner in which Commonwealth funds are currently accessed.

Additional questions were asked about

- the extent to which the department/section uses research;
- the extent to which the department/section is involved in research;
- use of external research providers;
- funds available for research.

¹ Research and experimental development comprises creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man (sic), culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

There are at least 111 different research granting agencies across the breadth of the Australian Government (Figure 1, Table 1, Appendix 1). The number and range of funding opportunities varies greatly between disciplines. For instance there have long been many sources of funds for health research, which has great public appeal and has a strong element of public good but is also an investment in a viable workforce. There has also long been a culture of public-funded research in primary industries, the field where there is the greatest range of funding opportunities. The relatively strong government support for environmental research probably has its genesis in the primary industries as foresters became forest managers and soils scientists became soil conservators. Other areas seem never to have had a strong public research tradition, despite having immense potential in terms of issues that could benefit from research and data to inform it. The most obvious of these is education. Although the Department of Education, Science and Training does support the Cooperative Research Centres and the Australian Research Council, there is just one funding program dedicated wholly to education research, the National Centre for Vocational Education Research. It is almost as though researchers see no merit in examining the process that brought them there. Thus there are few dedicated funding streams for education research within the Australian Government. Another area with no dedicated research funding at all, despite a century of vigorous public debate, is labour relations. Other areas of research have traditionally been supported by business with government at most facilitating research by research agencies or through tax concessions.

Most of the research entities listed below make funds available through a competitive process, although some provide direct grants to government agency researchers. For some, however, government needs to be in partnership with a tertiary institution or another research agency, or with business. Northern Territory Government agencies are also eligible to apply for funds outside the Australian government, but that is not the subject of this report.

Northern Territory Government agencies currently or have recently received funds from 37 of the 111 research entities (33%; Table 1, Figure 2). Again this varies between departments (Table 2). NRETA receives funds from nearly half the available funding entities and DPIFM nearly 40%. No other department receives funds from more than 15% of those funding entities that support research relevant to its activities. Some funding sources do have high thresholds, and are thus only likely to be granted to jurisdictions with an existing skill and infrastructure base. Others are narrowly focussed on fields with little current relevance to the Northern Territory, such as the research funds dedicated to eggs, pork, cotton and dairy. Nevertheless the contrasts between departments are substantial.

For most Departments, even where there are not targeted funds, there is always the opportunity to apply for one of the range of funding entities available under the Australian Research Council. Even if no skills are available locally, these can either be brought in or collaborations can be established with researchers in the States. In either

case endogenous Northern Territory funds can be leveraged by a factor of five through such schemes as the ARC Linkage Grant scheme.

Table 1. Commonwealth Government research programs potentially available to Northern Territory Government departments, either alone or in association with other research providers. Unshaded cells denote those entities which do or have recently funded research by the Northern Territory Government. Shaded cells do not appear to have funded research recently in the Northern Territory.

Commonwealth Department	Research Funding Scheme
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Agriculture Advancing Australia
	Egg Industry Research and Development Program
	Australian Fish Management Authority
	Australian Pork Limited
	Cotton Research and Development Corporation
	Dairy Australia
	Fisheries Research Development Commission
	Fisheries Resources Research Fund
	Food Innovation Grants Programme
	Forest and Wood Products Research Development Commission
	Grains Research Development Commission
	Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation
	Healthy Soils for Healthy Farms Programme
	Horticulture Australia
	Land and Water Australia
	Meat and Livestock Australia
	Office of the Chief Plant Protection Officer
	Plant Health Australia
	Recreational Fishing Community Grants
	Rural Industries Research Development Commission
Sugar Research Development Commission	
Wildlife Exotic Disease Preparedness Program	
Attorney-General's	Criminology Research Council (Criminology Research Fund)
	Emergency Management Australia (Research and Innovation Program)
	National Institute of Forensic Science (Research and Development funding)
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	Australia Council for the Arts (Research Centre)
	Australian Institute of Sport (Applied Research Centre)
	Indigenous programs (Maintenance of Indigenous Languages and Records)
	Sport (Anti-Doping Research Program)
	Telecommunications research grants (Telecommunications research grants)

Commonwealth Department	Research Funding Scheme
Defence	<p>Army History Research Grants Scheme</p> <p>Defence Science and Technology Organisation (Defence Future Capability Technology Centre)</p>
Education, Science and Training	<p>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (Research Grants Programme)</p> <p>Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering (AINSE Awards)</p> <p>Australian Research Council (Centres of Excellence (Centres of Excellence, Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives))</p> <p>Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Australian Biosecurity CRC, Bushfires CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC Sustainable Tourism, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, CRC Water Quality, Desert Knowledge CRC)</p> <p>CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program)</p> <p>Department of Education, Science and Training (Targeted funds, International Science Linkages Programme, Regional Protection Scheme, Research Training Scheme)</p> <p>National Centre for Vocational Education Research (Adult Literacy Research Program)</p> <p>National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (Australian ecosystem Observation network, National Earth Science Infrastructure Program)</p>
Environment and Water Resources	<p>Australian Biological Resources Study (There are currently two types of grants Research Project Grants, and Biodiversity Information Product Grants)</p> <p>Australian National Botanic Gardens (Australian Virtual Herbarium)</p> <p>Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program</p> <p>Greenhouse Office (Advanced Electricity Storage Technologies, Greenhouse Action in Regional Australia Programme)</p> <p>National Heritage Trust (Envirofund, Regional and National Competitive funds and national strategic plan)</p> <p>Natural Resource Management (NRM projects which are co-funded by the Trust and NAP)</p> <p>Supervising Scientist Division (Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist)</p> <p>Parks Australia (Parks Australia North)</p>
Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs	<p>Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute</p> <p>Australian Institute of Family Studies</p> <p>Indigenous Business Australia</p> <p>Indigenous Land Corporation</p>

Commonwealth Department	Research Funding Scheme
Foreign Affairs and Trade	AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program)
Health and Ageing	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council AER Foundation (Grants) Australian Red Cross Blood Service Beyond Blue Cancer Australia (Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme) Department of Health and Ageing (Tenders and Grants) National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund
Industry, Tourism and Resources	National Health and Medical Research Council (Dementia Research Grants Program, Potential Avian Influenza-Induced Pandemic Call for Urgent Research, Special Program Grants in Type 1 Diabetes, Historical information on Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Energy Research, Career Awards, Career Development Awards, Development Grants, Health and Ageing Project Grants, Health Services Research, Industry Fellowship, Program Grants, Scholarships, Strategic Awards, Training (Postdoctoral) Fellowships)
	AusIndustry (Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund, Major National Research Facilities, Renewable Energy Development Initiative) Geoscience Australia Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program)
Prime Minister and Cabinet	Council of Australian Governments (Gambling Research Australia)
	National Security Science and Technology (NSST) Unit (Research Support for Counter-Terrorism (RSCT) National Grants Programme)
Transport and Regional Services	National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)
	AusLink Funding Programs (Innovation and research program) Australian Road Research Board Australian Transport Safety Bureau (Aviation Safety Research Grants Program, Road Safety Research Grants Programme) Regional (Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal)

Figure 1. Number of research funding entities in each Australian Government department

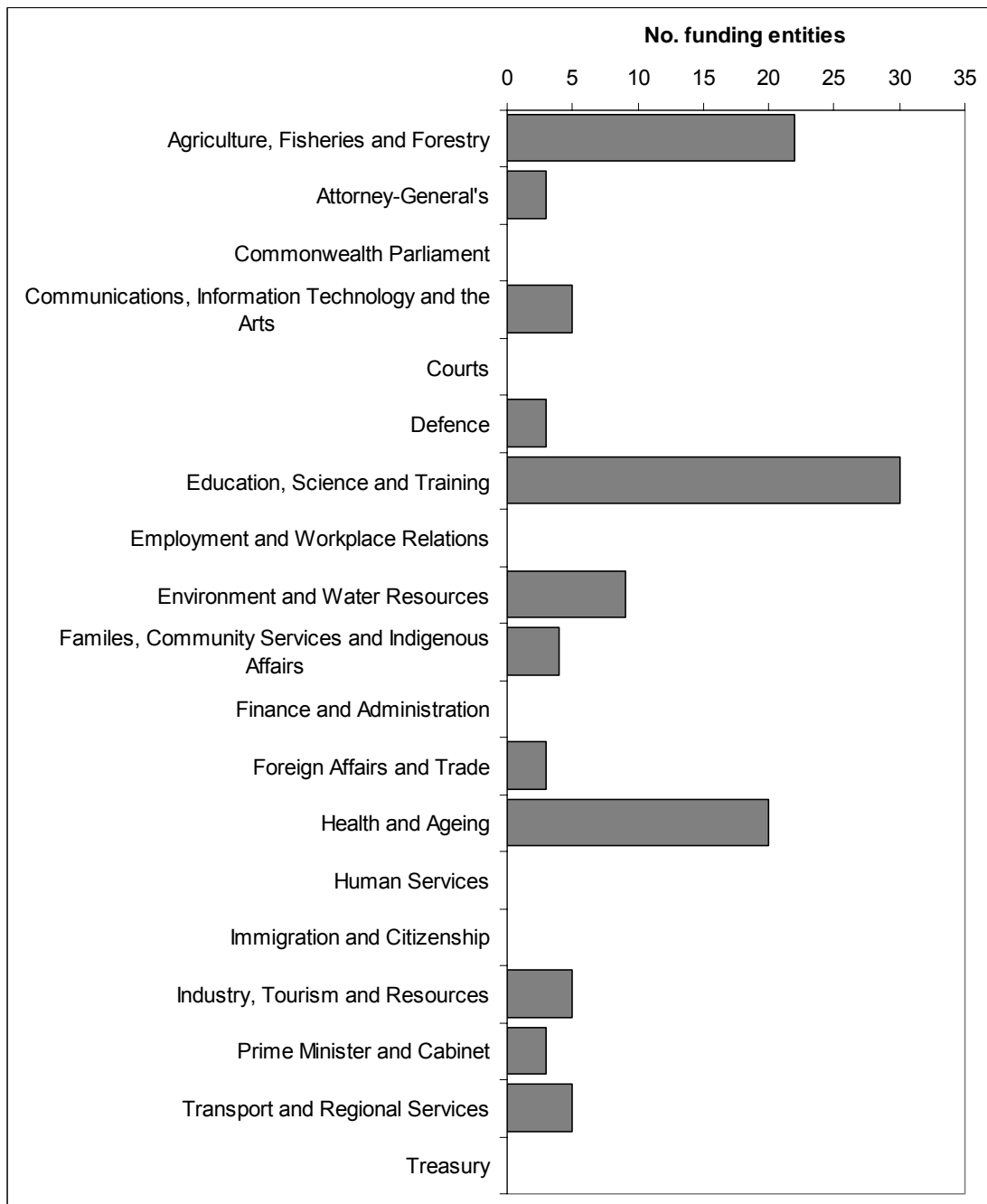


Figure 2. Number of Australian Government research funding programs from which Northern Territory Government departments/agencies have been receiving funds (dark) or could receive funds (clear)

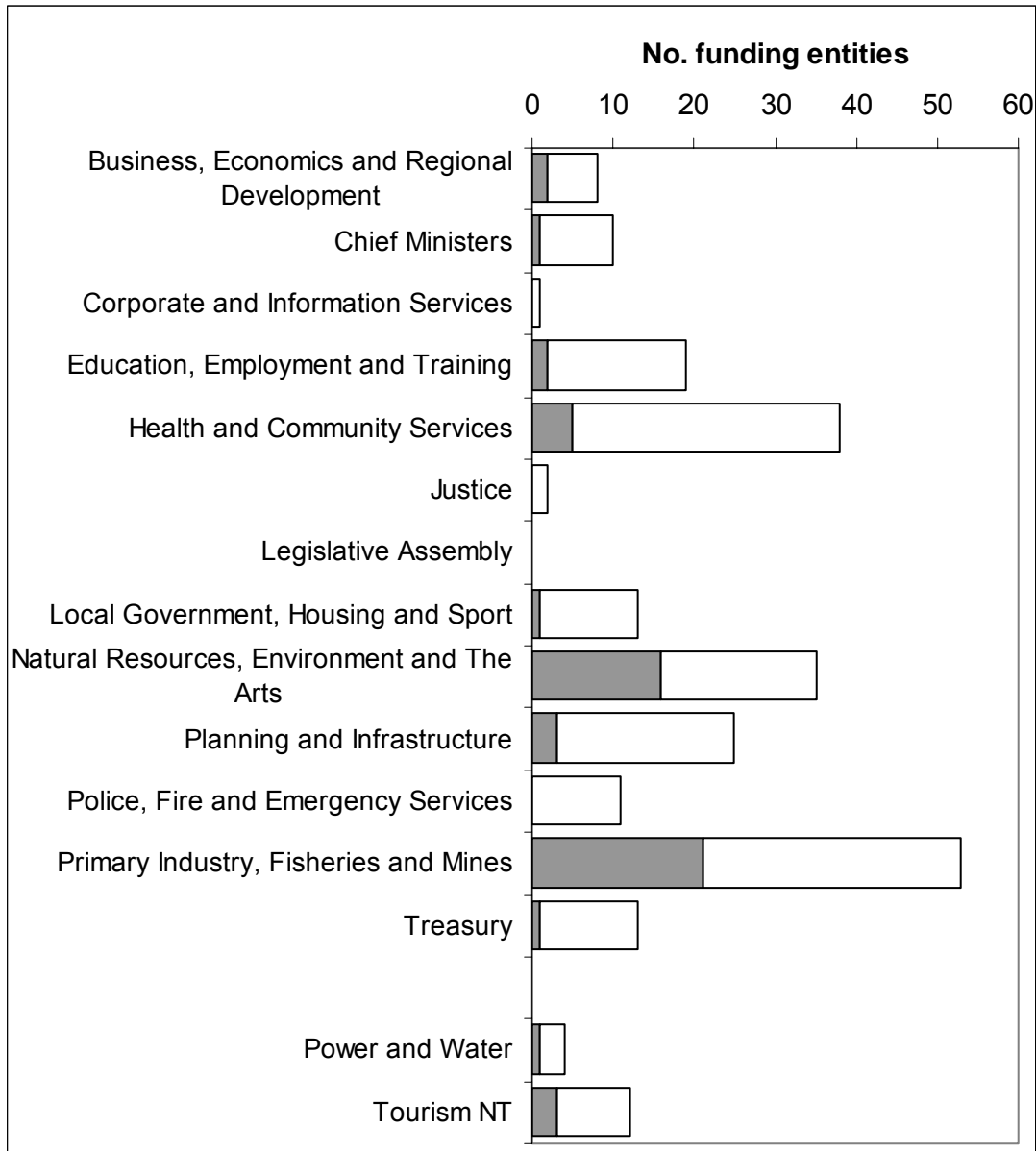


Table 2. Australian Government research funding entities used by each Northern Government department

Department	Funding entities
Business, Economics and Regional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Linkage Projects), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Chief Ministers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Linkage Projects)
Education, Employment and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Linkage Projects) - Department of Education, Employment and Training (Commonwealth Targeted funds)
Health and Community Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Linkage Projects), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Australian Biosecurity CRC for Emerging Infectious Disease, CRC for Aboriginal Health), - Australian Red Cross Blood Service, - National Health and Medical Research Council (Program Grants)
Local Government, Housing and Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute
Natural Resources, Environment and The Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land and Water Australia, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Rural Industries Research Development Commission, - Australia Council for the Arts, - Australian Research Council (Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage Projects), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Bushfires CRC, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Australian Biological Resources Study, - Australian National Botanic Gardens (Australian Virtual Herbarium), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - Supervising Scientists Division, - Greenhouse Office (Greenhouse Action in Regional Australia Programme), - National Heritage Trust (Envirofund, Regional and National Competitive funds and national strategic plan), - Natural Resource Management
Planning and Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (National Earth Science Infrastructure Program), - AusLink Funding Programs (Innovation and research program), - Australian Road Research Board

Table 2. Australian Government research funding entities used by each Northern Government department (cont.)

Department	Funding entities
Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agriculture Advancing Australia, - Fisheries Research Development Commission, - Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation, - Horticulture Australia, - Land and Water Australia, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Plant Health Australia, - Recreational Fishing Community Grants, - Rural Industries Research Development Commission, - Wildlife Exotic Disease Preparedness Program, - Australian Research Council (Linkage Projects), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Australian Biosecurity CRC for Emerging Infectious Disease, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (National Earth Science Infrastructure Program), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - National Heritage Trust (Envirofund, Regional and National Competitive funds and national strategic plan), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, AusIndustry (Major National Research Facilities), - Geoscience Australia, - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)
Treasury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Linkage Projects)
Power and Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Water Quality)
Tourism NT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Sustainable Tourism, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program)

RESEARCH CULTURES AND TERRITORY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

The study began as a routine exercise of finding out for which Australian Government research funds the Territory Government can apply and trying to match that against where there has been success. However the investigation rapidly became, by default, a small study in research culture across government. It is this revealed culture, and the institutional history of engagement, with research that seemed the most important correlate of research grant success.

The Northern Territory Government has 13 government departments and two semi-autonomous agencies in which research could be undertaken or which could support research in the Northern Territory. These differ greatly in size, wealth and influence. They also differ in the emphasis they give to evidence-based policy, the manner in which

they generate funds to support it and the relative expense of the required research in terms of staff and infrastructure.

Government can support research in several ways. One is to contract out research to external parties, such as dedicated research agencies like CSIRO and Charles Darwin University. Sometimes the expertise is not present in the Territory at all and needs to be imported from elsewhere. This has the advantage of externalising research management but the disadvantage that those contracting the research do not necessarily have the skills to interpret the results. The second is to have an internal research capacity, with research infrastructure and skills held within government itself. This can be expensive and the government priority for accountability over efficiency and relatively rigid employment strategies is inimical to some research enterprise. The third is to build partnerships, such as those between the government and the university, so that both benefit and use of existing capacity is maximised.

On this basis the government departments interviewed were categorised along two axes. The first was one of research culture. Responses to our questions varied from rapid appreciation of what we needed to apparent incomprehension. Research-oriented departments immediately understood the nature of the questions and the role of evidence in backing policy. Others felt they were just delivering a service. While they might gather some opinions from the general public, or even just selected stakeholders, this was not a systematic process. Innovation arrived in such places from elsewhere, by accident, and one gained the impression from some that it was generally to be treated cautiously if not resisted.

The second was their willingness to seek external funding. For some, regular appeals to the Australian Government for support are integral to their institutional being. These groups tend to have an intimate knowledge of the braided channels of the Federal funding stream. For others research is largely internal. Even if outside assistance is sought, it is generally through contracts using Territory government funds. Thus the Northern Territory Government Departments fall along two continua (Table 2). Departments with a strong research culture are more likely to seek external support. Exceptions are those like Treasury and the Department of Business, Economic and Regional Development (DBERD) where research support is internal. This is partly because the results of research are needed daily to keep government flowing and partly because they require little more than salary for the research to take place. The externality of support would also appear to be correlated with the extent to which the results of the research are made public.

Such continua have riders. Not all managers could be interviewed and there are pockets of research in almost all departments. Also some departments, notably the Department of Employment, Education and Training (DEET), are currently in the process of reviewing their attitude to research and the extent to which this is needed as the basis for policy. For DEET the current relatively low level of research culture in that department may be about to change. Nevertheless the contrast between departments in response to questions about research was substantial. It was apparent that, for some departmental managers, the connection between policy and evidence was weak, let alone the idea that one could get outside support to gather evidence.

Table 2. Research culture and external support for research in Northern Territory government departments

	Extent of research culture Department		Source of research resources Department	
Research culture	Developed	Natural Resources, Environment and The Arts	External	Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines
		Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines		Natural Resources, Environment and The Arts
		Health and Community Services		Health and Community Services
		Treasury		Tourism NT
		Tourism NT		Planning and Infrastructure
		Business, Economic and Regional Development		Education, Employment and Training
		Planning and Infrastructure		Local Government, Housing and Sport
		Power and Water		Business, Economic and Regional Development
		Education, Employment and Training		Power and Water
		Local Government, Housing and Sport		Treasury
Research support	Undeveloped	Chief Minister	Internal	Police, Fire and Emergency Services
		Justice		Corporate and Information Services
		Police, Fire and Emergency Services		Legislative Assembly
		Corporate and Information Services		Chief Minister
		Legislative Assembly		Justice

There was also variation in the extent to which the managers knew about research being undertaken in their departments. This was reflected in the ease with which the information we were seeking about Australian Government funding could be harnessed in a form that we could present. Thus, for the most part, we gleaned such information as we could from individual managers, and we do not think that we had a complete picture. For others, and we would single out the Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts (NRETA), and the Fisheries section of the Department of Primary Industries, Fisheries and Mines (DPIFM), the information was assembled within days².

Other departments were able to identify many individual projects but the data was not organised, or was not in form that could be released to the public. While it is possible some other departments misunderstood our request for information and could have been equally prompt, others were patently at a loss about what research is done, by whom or even why. Some hoped we would find out what they themselves could not.

² NRETA were readily able to quantify research funding from different sources (Appendix 2), which in turn allowed calculation of an average leverage rate for all investment by the department, cash and in-kind. This was 2.3, not including the substantial in-kind support for NRETA research by non-Australian Government investors (1.1 times the NRETA contribution). Fisheries was able to identify that, during 2006/7, 12% of NT Fisheries Research salaries, corresponding to 2 FTEs (or 14%) of staff and 75% of operational funds, were derived from Australian Government funding sources including the Fisheries Research and Development Council (FRDC), Land and Water Australia and the Natural Heritage Trust. Fisheries have received nearly \$7 million from FRDC alone since 2002/3 at an overall leverage rate on DPIFM investment of 5.1 (Appendix 3). CDU and the Menzies School of Health Research, as might be expected as research-centred organisations, were readily able to produce reports summarising their success with Australian Government research grants (Appendices 4 and 5).

DEPARTMENTAL RESEARCH PRIORITIES

The difference between departments was also reflected in the extent to which they had set research priorities, or understood the need for research prioritisation.

The natural resources and environment sections of NRETA had developed research priorities in conjunction with development of the Australian Government funded Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan. Documentation of the research needs for protected area management had already been published through the Parks Master Plan so there has been a long period of deliberation. However, while such prioritisation appears to feed off national plans, the national NRM priorities for the Northern Territory simply reflect the local agenda meaning there is little cross-border collaboration.

In contrast the DPIFM research prioritisation has been undertaken nationally at the level of industry sector with increasing collaboration across State and Territory borders so that different regions of Australia specialise and deliver research findings for the rest of the country. There is, however, little apparent attempt at horizontal integration across sectors within the Territory. Rather each business unit within DPIFM appears to have developed research priorities and funding arrangements in collaboration with their equivalents around Australia rather than forming cohesive research agendas and research alliances within DPIFM.

DPIFM and NRETA stand out from the rest with respect to prioritisation. Other departments are less organised. The Department of Health and Community Services (DHCS) is the third of the research-active departments, collaborating strongly with Charles Darwin University, particularly the Menzies School of Health Research. Its members also participate in setting national priorities, work in partnership with the Cooperative Research Centre Aboriginal Health (CRCAH); and are internationally linked to research through the National Health and Medical Research Council. Overall research priorities have been embedded in the Menzies Strategic Plan, the research plan of the CRCAH and in the Government-University partnership schedule. Nevertheless there would appear to be no overall coordination. Much of the research appears to be undertaken independently by individuals or different sections of the Department. In particular there was no apparent Departmental priority-setting process beyond that undertaken by the researchers and the research organisations. This must leave the agency vulnerable to adoption of researcher-driven agendas rather than those targeted strongly towards departmental needs, which may not be coincident.

DEET appears never to have had a strong research culture, although strongly-motivated individuals have been given the freedom to drive research projects. For instance the Departmental officers are involved in eight ARC Linkage Projects in addition to running its own Evaluation of Literacy Approaches research. However the Department has recognised a need for more research and recently commissioned a report on research prioritisation. It is intended to develop priorities as an iterative process over coming years as well as apply for more education research funds.

Treasury and DBERD have priorities dominated by the day-to-day demands of government with little room to consider longer term research projects.

In addition to the Departments, two semi-autonomous research bodies also undertake research. Tourism NT and Power and Water have relatively small research portfolios directed at their needs, operating in many respects like the different sectors of the DPIFM.

NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT RESEARCH PRIORITIES

The Northern Territory has recently been undertaking a process to identify research priorities across government. The draft priorities can readily be matched against potential Australian Government funding sources (Appendix 6) and Northern Territory Government departments (Appendix 7). The former shows that Australian Government research funds are potentially available to help undertake research on each of the Northern Territory Government's research priorities. The latter demonstrates that the research priorities are relevant to all of the Territory Government's departments if only management supports research and the skills are available to undertake or contract the research and to interpret the results. Many of the funding sources are generic, and are part of a difficult competitive process. The Australian Research Council, in particular, requires research teams that are experienced and well-published, the lead time is slow and the success rate low. Many of the bigger funding opportunities take years of preparation. For many of the smaller targeted funds, however, there is greater opportunity to match local priorities with national research priorities, or at least those of the funding entity.

STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS

Several departments have developed successful strategies to improve success rate based on existing research priorities. The interviews revealed several different approaches to improving the chances of receiving Australian Government funding. These can be summarised as: setting the agenda; partnerships and co-investment; persistence; and networks.

SETTING THE AGENDA

Several of the granting bodies are run by committees with representation from all Australian jurisdictions. This means that the Northern Territory, with 200,000 people, has an equal say to New South Wales with nearly 7 million, except that the Territory representative usually measures themselves against land area (NSW is a quarter the size). In fact this is entirely appropriate in some primary industries or environmental issues which are related to land area and land use, or with Indigenous issues. While such groups do not necessarily decide which projects are funded, they do develop the granting body priorities. On the downside such a strategy invariably involves substantial transaction costs in terms of meeting attendance, sometimes with little result.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COINVESTMENT

Some of the most successful applications for funding have been through partnerships and co-investment, with the Northern Territory Government providing salaried staff and the Australian Government investing cash that can purchase skills and the operating costs. Thus the close engagement between the Northern Territory Government and the Natural Resource Management Board was in marked contrast to Queensland, where there was, until recently, active resistance to engagement by some State agencies, to their detriment. The Tropical Rivers and Coastal Knowledge partnership and the Cooperative

Research Centres are other examples of large scale collaborations between a range of agencies both inside the Territory and in the States, with multiple research organisations including CSIRO and several universities, and often with NGOs and business as well. Such partnerships can take a great deal of time to bring together but the benefits can also be substantial, often with a large proportion of the funding flowing to the government agencies. Smaller partnerships to obtain Australian Research Council Linkage Grants and National Health and Medical Research Council grants can also yield benefits for the Northern Territory and help provide evidence on which to base policy if the partnerships are sufficiently well-managed but, in such cases, the funding goes largely to the universities. This is the type of partnership that has been seeded so effectively in recent years by the relatively small grants from the Northern Territory Research and Innovation Board.

PERSISTENCE

This strategy involves applying for as many potential projects as possible on the assumption that a proportion must be successful. It is a high risk/effort strategy but ensures that the projects funded align closely with Australian Government research priorities since any that don't do not get funded. It is a surprisingly common approach but gives up most local control setting the funding agenda.

NETWORKS

This is not a deliberate strategy. Australian research funds are of course distributed impartially based on objective principles. Nevertheless there were a number of grants that would appear to have been made partly on the basis of long-standing personal relationships, which of course encompasses knowledge of the reliability of the researchers and the quality of the results likely to be achieved. And a great many partnerships arise out of personal friendship as well as calculated collaboration. From a government perspective, applications built by networked people may be more likely to succeed than those who are little known or connected. Networks are particularly important for securing direct grants from Australian Government departments. Most departments have discretionary funds that are available for contingencies or to support service provision. Such funds cannot be identified as belonging to research funding entities and so have not been discussed elsewhere in this document. Nevertheless they can sometimes be diverted into research with State and Territory Government agencies being the beneficiaries if staff are known to have the skills.

OTHER IMPEDIMENTS TO TERRITORY GOVERNMENT RESEARCH

During the survey a number of other constraints on research by Northern Territory Government staff were identified besides shortage of finance, the weakness of the research culture and the need for support by upper management. One of the most serious was the extent to which Northern Territory Government staff have access to professional scientific literature. While much material is now available on the web, the lack of a professionally-oriented library within government was seen as a substantial disincentive to undertake research by a number of interviewees.

The other major impediment was professional isolation. There will be a need to expand and resource research networks if any research culture to develop, especially networks that transcend departmental boundaries.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

Two departments have strong, coordinated research cultures, research prioritization processes and are more successful in obtaining Australian Government research funds than might be expected from the size of the Northern Territory population. These are the DPFIM and the NRETA. Staff members from the departments are actively engaged in setting national research agendas and they readily collaborate with other research providers, coinvesting time and sometimes cash. It helps that there has long been a strong government research culture at a national level in the fields considered by these agencies.

The DHCS also supports and is involved in numerous research projects and has a relatively strong research culture but its research is not coordinated. Funding from the Australian Government, while substantial, appears opportunistic. Charles Darwin University, particularly the Menzies School of Health Research and, recently, the Graduate School of Health Practice, performs strongly in this area but there is no attempt to develop an overall strategy for health research in the Northern Territory. There is patchy involvement with national health priorities.

The DEET has a limited research culture and is just establishing research priorities, although motivated individuals are undertaking research or collaborating with others. Other departments have a mixed record but only the small autonomous government bodies, Tourism NT and Power and Water, have any level of research coordination at an agency level.

Assuming that all policy should be based on evidence, there is an argument that all government departments should at least review their evidence needs, identify those that are most pressing and identify means by which those needs could be met.

RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of this snapshot of research in Northern Territory Government agencies, and the degree to which they take advantage of Australian Government research funding opportunities, the following recommendations are made:

1. Develop a health research strategy that will answer the most pressing needs of the Department of Health and Community Services.

Identify which Departmental needs are being met by university research and identify a strategy for filling the remaining gaps, possibly in association with the university. It is important that the prioritisation process be driven by the department and consider the breadth of issues that are the Department's responsibility. Consultation with health researchers should then occur to identify which departmental needs are not being met.

2. Complete the research prioritisation process in the Department of Employment, Education and Training.

Research prioritisation in this department can be expected to take a long time for lack of a research culture within the Department. Embedding the concept that policy should be built on a base of verified evidence can be expected to be a drawn out process.

3. Investigate the potential for involvement in setting national education research priorities and the establishment of a dedicated national education research fund.

Support networking among government-based education researchers and senior research managers across the country so they can be effectively linked to national priority setting. Assemble the evidence base that not only justifies intervention but justifies the research on education interventions. Advocate for establishment of a national research fund dedicated to improving Australian education: it is an historical accident that such a fund does not already exist and this should be redressed.

4. Undertake workshops in each government department to identify where policy could benefit from an improved evidence base.

In each government department undertake workshops that translate the Northern Territory research priorities into a local context. Identify the research needs and the funding stream most likely to support that research. Every branch of government can benefit from research. This need not be expensive if research is undertaken in partnership with research providers and supported with external finance. There does, however, need to be affirmative action towards a research culture, a determination on the part of senior management to base policy on evidence.

5. Include research funding among the annual budgetary reports

Ensure that research income and research outlays are specifically identified in annual budget reports. In addition, for each department, identify two headline indicators of research impact which would also be reported. Such indicators can be expected to vary in relation to the activity of the department. Sometimes short-sighted governments see research investment as an optional extra that can be cut at times of budgetary constraint. This can lead to secrecy among researchers who believe that research should maintain a low profile to avoid scrutiny. However this will never embed research as a central component of policy development. Regular reporting of budgetary leverage and of impact will not only raise the profile of research within departments but also demonstrate its value.

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APPENDIX 1. COMMONWEALTH RESEARCH FUNDING ENTITIES

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Agriculture Advancing Australia	Programmes include: Industry Partnerships Programme; Farm Help — Supporting Families through Change; Climate Variability in Agriculture Research and Development Program, and FarmBis (research projects are undertaken under FarmBis although it is not exclusively a program for research).	Package of programs to assist natural resource management and business training, and provide assistance to farms in financial difficulty.	Industry associations and government agencies have been recipients of funding under the industry partnerships programme. The Climate Variability in Agriculture Research and Development Program has ceased (see Land and Water Australia under whom further research is being funded).	Support for Northern Territory Horticultural Association Incorporated projects.
	Australian Egg Corporation	Egg Industry Research and Development Program	Basic and applied research (BAR); egg quality program (EQ); egg producer research, innovation and development program (EPRID); and Australian poultry cooperative research centre (CRC).	Most research providers appear to be public departments or institutions but there are some private consultancy companies.	None apparent
	Australian Fish Management Authority		Undertake and improve fishery assessments, including biological and economic assessments of target stocks, bycatch species and fishery impacts on the ecosystem and to identify strategies to ensure the sustainable use of fishery resources and address information gaps to ensure the effective management of these fisheries.	Range of government and other research organisations	None apparent
	Australian Pork Limited	Prominent research areas are: the implementation of technologies; and improvements in the regulatory environment. The research is also the foundation for the on-farm quality assurance program (APIQ).	Promote the long-term validity and competitiveness of the relatively small Australian pork industry, with special attention to providing easily accessible information at farm and industry level. Funding should be directed to sectors or areas of the industry which are not being funded adequately through market-forces, yet the research should benefit the industry broadly rather than just a few businesses.	Applicants are not pre-defined but are advised to refer to the APL Strategic Plan and discuss their interests with APL's research and development managers before lodging an application. The selection of projects for funding considers the potential of the proposed research in relation to APL priorities and the future potential of the applicant to contribute to the pork industry.	None apparent

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Cotton Research and Development Corporation	There are six strategic RandD programs include: Program 1 – People and Knowledge; Program 2 – Integrated Natural Resource Management; Program 3 – Crop Protection; Program 4 – Farming Systems; Program 5 – Breeding and Biotechnology; Program 6 – Value Chain	Enhance the environmental, economic and social performance of the Australian cotton industry	Any individual or organisation with an ABN, as long as they can demonstrate an ability for rigorous research and the ability to critically evaluate and fully report on progress.	DPIFM previously actively engaged through Cotton CRC. No current projects
	Dairy Australia	There are three main research business groups: Farm Productivity and Delivery Value Chain Innovation Technical Issues	Benefit the Australian dairy industry through research which identifies growth opportunities and assists the transfer of research into profitable practices	Individuals and organisations worldwide such as: departments of agriculture, universities and CSIRO.	None apparent
	Fisheries Research Development Commission	The FRDC has four research and development programs: natural resources sustainability; industry development; people development; and management and accountability.	Natural resource sustainability; resource access and resource allocation (rights-based framework); response to demand (profitability); people development for the future; community and consumer support.	Applicants are not pre-defined but include government agencies	At least seven projects in DPIFM
	Fisheries Resources Research Fund		An ongoing program of assessment of the management of Commonwealth fisheries (which is considered necessary for the ongoing stewardship of those fisheries); and economic, social and biological research that underpins the Australian Government's effective response to emerging fishery policy and management issues (on both a domestic and international basis).	Applicants are not pre-defined but appear to include government agencies	None apparent

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Food Innovation Grants Programme		Research and development and innovative projects that will make the Australian food industry more competitive and profitable	Food industry consortiums or food businesses working either individually or in cooperation with research providers	None apparent
	Forest and Wood Products Research Development Commission	Funding takes the form of specific research opportunities as well as scholarships/fellowships offered annually.	Market knowledge and development; manufacturing and products; resource characterisation and improvement; sustainable forest management; services and capabilities.	Suitably qualified research providers in response to project descriptions.	None apparent
	Grains Research Development Commission	The GRDC Investment Plan covers open and multi-stage tenders.	Priorities are: growers with varieties that enable them to compete effectively in global markets; better practices developed and adopted faster; delivering new products and services that will assist growers to compete in global grain markets; increase awareness and capacity to optimise adoption of grain research outputs.	Tenders address the priorities of the Investment Plan.	None apparent
	Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation		Enable a sustainable, innovative and profitable future for the Australian wine industry through strategic investment in research and development	Include government agencies	DPIFM Plant Pathology has a project
	Healthy Soils for Healthy Farms Programme		Increase practices which maintain and restore farmland soils by involving agricultural industry groups, farmers and community groups in testing new methods in commercial conditions	Farmers and research providers	None apparent
	Horticulture Australia	There are three types of calls: for industry specific proposals; general and voluntarily funded proposals; and initiated and commissioned projects.	Biotechnology, breeding, plant health, post-harvest, crop production, physiology, irrigation, environment, quality assurance, food safety, biosecurity, skills development, market research, supply chain management, market development, market access and product promotion	Includes government agencies. The Industry Management Committee (IMC) decides how funding is invested. General calls close in March and are awarded in June.	Supports Mango research

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Land and Water Australia	The categories of funding are listed as specific projects. So far there have been 1600 projects completed. Currently there are 300 projects in 13 programmes. There is also a program of climate research built around the three Managing Climate Variability Program (MCV)	Current programmes are: grain & graze; land, water & wool; healthy soils for sustainable farms; national program for sustainable irrigation; managing climate variability programme; social and institutional research programme; environmental water allocation; Australia's tropical rivers; national river contaminants programme; national riparian lands programme; native vegetation and biodiversity programme; defeating the weeds menace programme; joint venture agroforestry programme	Must be a permanent resident or citizen of Australia. Specific calls for applications are given	Substantial support to NRETA, some to DPIFM. Major sponsor of TRaCK program
	Meat and Livestock Australia	MLA has a range of funding opportunities from awards and sponsorships, to producer research support and larger scale partnership projects.	Science for the future; healthy environments; improved animal welfare; improved productivity; build knowledge and capacity.	MLA funds a range of projects relevant to the red meat industry. Funding opportunities are advertised in the media.	Has supported DPIFM, commonly in association with Tropical Savannas CRC, and NRETA
	Office of the Chief Plant Protection Officer	Budget initiative: Securing the Future – Protecting Our Industries from Biological, Chemical and Physical Risk	Strengthen Australia's animal and plant health status, and to ensure Australia is positioned to respond to biosecurity threats to agricultural, fisheries, forestry and food industries.	No information available	None apparent
	Plant Health Australia	Australian Plant Pest Database (APPD) Program (began in 2001, due to finish in 2007) Funded under the budget initiative: Building a National Approach to Animal and Plant Health programme)	Build a national database on plant health	No information available	Data providers included the Northern Territory Economic Insect Collection (NTEIC) DPIFM

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	Recreational Fishing Community Grants		Enhance recreational fishing opportunities and activities throughout Australia in fresh and salt water	As a general rule, State and Commonwealth government agencies are not eligible to apply.	Six NT projects approved (total investment of \$348, 719 million).
	Rural Industries Research Development Commission	22 new plants and animal product areas	Enable rural industries (producers and communities), including rice, to increase their profitability and to diversify, as well as helping to manage change in sectors and regions	Industry organisations, companies and research agencies.	Supports projects in DPIFM and NRETA
	Sugar Research Development Commission	There are four main programs: research projects; grower group innovation projects; travel and learning opportunity projects; and scholarships.	Regional futures; emerging technologies; and people development	There are specific calls for applications. Government can be included.	None apparent
	Wildlife Exotic Disease Preparedness Program		Develop strategies to monitor, prevent, control or eradicate emergency diseases in wildlife and feral animals that threaten Australia's livestock industries	No information available	Listed projects appear to have included DPIFM
Attorney- General's	Criminology Research Council	Criminology Research Fund	Policy oriented research in the areas of sociology, psychology, law, statistics, police, judiciary, corrections, mental health, social welfare, education and related fields.	Researchers in universities, government departments or similar institutions within Australia	There is one NT member on the council, but no current consultancies are being undertaken by NT researchers
	Emergency Management Australia	Research and Innovation Program	Undertake research to improve response to disasters	Researchers in universities, government departments or similar institutions within Australia, and individuals	Only NT project is by Met Bureau
	National Institute of Forensic Science	Research and Development funding	Support research and development in forensic science	Unclear	None apparent

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	Australia Council for the Arts	Research Centre	Improve the information flow between policymakers and researchers, building the profile of arts and cultural policy research in Australia and beyond	Organisations, groups and individuals	NRETA one grant
	Australian Institute of Sport	Applied Research Centre	Research of value to Australia's elite athletes	Unclear	None apparent
	Indigenous programs	Maintenance of Indigenous Languages and Records	Address the steady erosion and loss of Australia's estimated 250 Indigenous languages by providing funding support to record, document and increase awareness and appreciation of Indigenous languages	Any organisation may apply for funding in accordance with the program guidelines. The applicant must have an Australian Business Number	None apparent
	Sport	Anti-Doping Research Program	For new research improving the analytical capability of detecting banned substances and doping agents and identifying the motivations for doping.	Includes government	None apparent
	Telecommunications research grants	Telecommunications research grants	Support innovative research projects into the implications of telecommunications developments, in order to increase public knowledge and stimulate debate	More info required. Authors of published project reports include private consulting firms, universities and research institutions.	None apparent
Defence	Army History Research Grants Scheme	Army grants	Research into the role and involvement of the Australian Army in the development of the nation	Individuals and local history groups are named as recipients of current and past funding	None apparent
	Defence Science and Technology Organisation	Defence Future Capability Technology Centre	Facilitate collaboration between publicly funded research organisations, leading Australian universities and defence industry	The centre, a partnership between Defence, DMO and DEST, will facilitate collaboration between publicly funded research organisations, leading Australian universities and defence industry.	None apparent
		General Funds	Undertakes research for the Department of Defence	Through negotiation	CDU grant

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Education, Science and Training	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	Research Grants Programme	Purpose of the institute was initially to develop interdisciplinary "Aboriginal Studies". Currently, research fellows conduct research in five areas: cultural transmission; governance; health; language maintenance; native title.	The applicant must have an Australian based administering institution.	Supports CDU incl. Menzies. None for NTG
	Australian Institute of Marine Science		Conduct innovative research that advances understanding of our oceans and coastal ecosystems, facilitates good stewardship of marine resources, develops sustainable wealth creation opportunities, and contributes to the discovery and development of new marine-based bioproducts for industry and human health	Collaboration; does not usually grant funds	CDU has received funds
	Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering	AINSE Awards	Assist researchers from member universities to gain access to ANSTO and other AINSE facilities	Partnership with research institution	CDU is a member university and has received funds
	Australian Research Council	Centres of Excellence	"Prestigious hubs of expertise" and research that is advancing Australia's international standing in research areas of national priority	In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	One Centre was funded at CDU
		Co-funded Centres of Excellence	Co-funding for centres of excellence.	In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	No NT centres
		Discovery Federation Fellowships	Attract researchers from overseas (Australian born or otherwise) to Australia to build research capacity and develop networks in international research arenas	A selection criteria is used which considers: Investigator 50%; Project/Program of research activity 30%; National benefit 20%. Applicants apply through a university research office.	No Federation Fellows in NT
		Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development	Make Indigenous Australian researchers and postgraduate research students more competitive with applicants for mainstream funding	Must be of Australian Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, and completed a research degree or demonstrate equivalent research capacity and experience. A mentor should be associated with the proposal.	No Indigenous researchers within government

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Education, Science and Training	Australian Research Council	Discovery Projects	To: support excellent fundamental research by individuals and teams enhance the scale and focus of research in the National Research Priorities assist researchers to undertake their research in conditions most conducive to achieving best results expand Australia's knowledge base and research capability foster the international competitiveness of Australian research encourage research training in high-quality research environments.	In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	Important for CDU
		Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities	Support the cooperative use of national and international research facilities so that expensive infrastructure, equipment and facilities can be shared by researchers in partnered organisations	Usually funding goes to large-scale initiatives but may also go to single-organisation proposals. In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	NTG has been an important partner for successful LIEF grants
		Linkage International	Support networks and collaborations between researchers, research teams and research centres of excellence in Australia and overseas	In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	No current grants
		Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects	Support for programs of research, or programs that support the conduct of programs of research	Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering; Australian Academy of Science; Australian Academy of the Humanities; Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia; National Academies Forum (NAF).	No current grants

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Education, Science and Training	Australian Research Council	Linkage Projects	For applied, collaborative research/development projects that involve educational institutions and other organisations, including government and organisations within industry.	In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	CDU has often been in partnership with DBERD, NRETA, DHCS, DEET, DPIFM, Chief Ministers, Treasury. Many projects have had support from the Northern Territory Research and Innovation Board.
		Research Networks	Build on investments in research undertaken by individual investigators and small teams, and encourage collaborative approaches to research in inter-disciplinary settings (new program)	In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	Some CDU participation
		Special Research Initiatives	For new or emerging areas of research such as the ANZ Council for the Care of Animals in Research and Teaching; the Anglo-Australian Observatory Fellowship; the ARC Centre of Excellence in Policing and Security; and Thinking Systems	In general, ARC funding is provided to organisations, not individual researchers. Applicants apply through a university research office.	None apparent
	Cooperative Research Centres Programme	Australian Biosecurity CRC for Emerging Infectious Disease	Research which enables protection from emerging infectious diseases of animal and human populations	AB-CRC partner organisations	CDU is listed as a core participant and the DPIFM is a supporting participant.
		Bushfires CRC	A better understanding of the complex social, economic and environmental aspects of bushfires	Funding largely allocated	NRETA
		CRC for Aboriginal Health	Bring together Aboriginal organisations, research institutions and government agencies to deliver health-related programs to Aboriginal people	Partnership organisations	Northern Territory Government and CDU full partners

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement	
Education, Science and Training	Cooperative Research Centres Programme	CRC Sustainable Tourism	Deliver, and promote the uptake and application of, nationally strategic knowledge-based products and ICT in order to facilitate best practice in planning, management and operation of sustainable tourism enterprises and facilitate enhanced economic, environmental, social and cultural sustainability of tourism in natural areas; and provide global leadership in strategic R&D to improve the sustainability of tourism in order to maximise the economic, environmental and social benefits it delivers to Australia	Tendering for projects open to government agencies	Tourism NT is an industry partner and CDU is a university partner	
		CRC Tropical Savanna Management	The CRC's aim was to help ensure that the vast area of the savannas was healthy and managed to provide long-term benefits (economic, aesthetic, social and cultural) to those who use them and to sustain the biodiversity and habitat endemic to them	Ceases operation June 2008	Northern Territory Government and CDU full partners	
		CRC Water Quality	Assist the Australian water industry produce high quality drinking water at an affordable price	Partnership in the CRC in some form	Power and Water Corporation an Industry partner	
		Desert Knowledge CRC	Create useful outcomes with commercial application for desert people, communities and our partners	Funding largely allocated	Northern Territory Government and CDU full partners	
	CSIRO	Flagship collaborative research program	Co-investment by CSIRO, industry and government into six fields of national endeavour - health, water, energy, food, light metals and oceans	Flagship cluster funding may be received by Australian universities or publicly funded research agencies. Flagship projects are restricted to Australian universities	No flagship projects in the NT	
	Department of Education, Science and Training	Commonwealth Targeted funds		Negotiated directly with Department; non-competitive funds and funding source not necessarily targeted at research	Funding arranged as required	DEET Evaluation of literacy approaches project
			International Science Linkages Programme	Supports Australian scientists, from both the public and private sectors, to collaborate with international partners on leading edge science and technology	Australian scientists from public and private sectors	None

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Education, Science and Training	Department of Education, Science and Training	Regional Protection Scheme	Build regional universities' research capabilities and protect regional institutions from losses of income arising from the Government's 1999 Knowledge and Innovation reforms to the funding of university research and research training	The recipient is an institution, an education provider listed as a Table A provider, or a Table B provider in section 16-15 or section 16-20 of the The Higher Education Support Act, 2003.	None
		Research Training Scheme	To support the training of research students, and the research capacity of higher education providers	The recipient is an institution, an education provider listed as a Table A provider, or a Table B provider in section 16-15 or section 16-20 of the The Higher Education Support Act, 2003.	Grant made to CDU
	National Centre for Vocational Education Research	Adult Literacy Research Program	Research into adult literacy and numeracy.	Tendering for projects open to government agencies	CDU has one grant agencies
	National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy	Australian ecosystem Observation network	Provide infrastructure that builds on the significant past and present investments of State, Territory and Commonwealth Governments to facilitate the development of an integrated approach to understanding Australia's ecosystems	\$20 million has been allocated to implement the TERN pending development of a suitable investment plan	Discussions only
	National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy	National Earth Science Infrastructure Program	Establish infrastructure to characterise the structure and evolution of the Australian continent in a global context; and better understand the implications of this for natural resources, hazards, and environment; so as to contribute to sustainability, profitability and other societal goals for the future.	It is not clear if AuScope will be farming out any of its research and channeling funding accordingly, but it does name many universities, state/territory agencies, government research organisations and research organisations as organisations which will be contributing resources for the research.	DPI and DPIFM are partners
	Environment and Water Resources	Australian Biological Resources Study	There are currently two types of grants Research Project Grants, and Biodiversity Information Product Grants	Funding to document Australia's biological diversity.	Applications are called for once a year
Australian National Botanic Gardens		Australian Virtual Herbarium	An on-line botanical information resource accessible via the web	Partnership on project	NRETA is a partner and has one project

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Environment and Water Resources	Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program		Funding targeted at the creation of national multi-disciplinary research hubs for research addressing environmental challenges, with some funding also available for separate projects and fellowships.	Any existing public or private research institution, and members of Cooperative Research Centres (CRCs). For example, the Marine and Tropical Sciences Research Facility (MTRSF), located at the James Cook University campuses in Cairns and Townsville.	NRETA and DPIFM are partners in TRaCK and the weed CERF hub.
	Greenhouse Office	Advanced Electricity Storage Technologies	Support the identification and promotion of storage technologies for renewable energy-based electricity generation. The program has five years of funding (\$20.4m). There have been five projects funded that demonstrate technologies (\$17.6m total). (Contact - Phil Rabl, 02 6274 1837, Australian Greenhouse Office, DEWR).	to identify and promote strategically important advanced storage technologies in order to increase the ability of renewable energy-based electricity generation to contribute to Australia's electricity supply system	None
		Greenhouse Action in Regional Australia Programme	For targeted research addressing priorities in agriculture and Natural Resource Management in relation to managing greenhouse gas emissions and responding to climate change.	More info required. Current recipients include universities and government agencies.	NRETA: Bushfires Council
	National Heritage Trust	Envirofund, Regional and National Competitive funds and national strategic plan	Community projects to tackle local issues and develop community engagement processes and protocols for resource management	Legal entities or an individual person (if proposing activities with a very high public benefit). In NT government has had an unusually large role in shaping investment strategy and delivering projects	Territory Housing
	Natural Resource Management	NRM projects which are co-funded by the Trust and NAP	For national and state projects with a broad-scale focus, as well as local, regional, and multi-region projects to conserve and repair the natural environment.	For regional and state organisations: regional bodies (e.g., Catchment Management Authorities), non-government organisations and government agencies can apply for Statewide Funding; and regional bodies can apply for the regional allocations.	NRETA has had a major role shaping priorities and undertaking research. DK and Tropical Savanna CRCs have had some large programs

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Environment and Water Resources	Supervising Scientist Division	Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist	Protect the environment through environmental research and monitoring, environmental supervision, audit and inspection; and the protection of the Alligator Rivers Region from the effects of uranium mining and encouraging best practice in wetland conservation and management	Collaboration; does not usually grant funds	NRETA one project through Tropical Savannas CRC
	Parks Australia	Parks Australia North	Protect and promote cultural and natural values of Uluru - Kata Tjuta and Kakadu National Parks, and Christmas and Cocos Keeling Islands	Tendering for projects open to government agencies	CDU has received funds
Families, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs	Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute		Draw together researchers, policy-makers, industry and the community in order to achieve better housing market outcomes; an effective and efficient housing assistance program; and viable communities	Only AHURI Research Centres can apply for AHURI project funding	CDU has received funds
	Australian Institute of Family Studies		Promote the identification and understanding of factors affecting marital and family stability in Australia	Tendering for projects open to government agencies	None apparent
	Indigenous Business Australia		Create opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals and communities to build assets and wealth	Collaboration and tendering for projects	None apparent
	Indigenous Land Corporation		Acquire land and manage Indigenous-held land sustainably, to provide cultural, social, economic or environmental benefits for themselves and future generations	Collaboration and tendering for projects	None apparent

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Foreign Affairs and Trade	AusAid	AusAID Development Research Program	Improve the overseas aid program's impact for both Australia and its partners by strengthening the focus, effectiveness and outcomes of aid	Research is open to international competition, and spans both private and public sector, including government departments such as the Economic Analytical Unit, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.	New program
	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	Four programs with 13 subprograms	Poverty reduction and sustainability incl.Meeting rising demand for animal protein; Improving the productivity and efficiency of food crop and forestry systems; Better environments from better agriculture; Linking farmers to markets.	Individuals, research institutions or government organisations in developing countries or Australia.	DPIFM, DBERD and CDU all participate in projects
Health and Ageing	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council		Service the research requirements of Health, Community and Disability Services Ministerial Council	Tendering for projects open to government agencies	Menzies has received funds
	AER Foundation	Grants	Address prevention, treatment, research and rehabilitation for the misuse of alcohol as well as paint, petrol and glue sniffing	Details currently unclear	None apparent
	Australian Red Cross Blood Service		Develop and deliver a high-performance, collaborative and outcomes-based operational, fundamental and clinical research and business development capacity for ARCBS	Collaboration; does not usually grant funds	NTG provides some funds to government partnership; CDU has received funds
	Beyond Blue		Address gaps in knowledge about depression, anxiety and related substance use disorders	Collaboration	CDU has previously received funding
	Cancer Australia	Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme	Support collaborative research into knowledge and the translation of research into policy so as to reduce the impact of cancer on the community, and improve the outcomes of those affected the cancer	More info required. The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) will facilitate registration and initial assessment of applications.	None apparent
	Department of Health and Ageing	Tenders and Grants	Better health and active ageing for all Australians	Grants open to government agencies	Grants made to Menzies

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Health and Ageing	National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund	Recent projects are: the impact of drugs on road crashes, assaults and other trauma – a prospective trauma toxicology study	Improve practice in drug law enforcement, and prevent and reduce the harmful effects of licit and illicit drug use in Australian society	Previous applicants have been attached to organisations such as hospitals, research organisations and universities, as well as applicants within the law enforcement sector. Grants are paid to the organisation.	None apparent
		Dementia Research Grants Program	Improve the quality of life for people with dementia and their carers through research into identified gaps in applied and translational dementia research.	Grants open to government agencies	None apparent
		Potential Avian Influenza-Induced Pandemic Call for Urgent Research	Urgent research into strategies to prevent, prepare, and respond to an avian influenza-induced pandemic	Past successful applicants have been universities and medical research institutions. In general, all researchers in Australia can apply and the recipients of NHMRC funding are registered administering institutions who receive funding in accordance with a deed of agreement with the NHMRC.	None apparent
		Special Program Grants in Type 1 Diabetes	For multi-disciplinary team research into diabetes type 1, and the training of young scientists and clinical investigators, with special emphasis on investigators not traditionally associated with diabetes research.	Partnerships with other public and private sector entities are encouraged. In general, all researchers in Australia can apply and the recipients of NHMRC funding are registered administering institutions who receive funding in accordance with a deed of agreement with the NHMRC.	None apparent
		Historical information on Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Energy Research	Study the possible health effects of mobile phones and towers	All researchers in Australia can apply, funding through registered administering institutions	None apparent
		Career Awards	Support experienced researchers to undertake research of major importance in its field and of benefit to Australian health	All researchers in Australia can apply, funding through registered administering institutions	None apparent
		Career Development Awards	Assist early career researchers in health and medicine to establish themselves or enable researchers working overseas to return to Australia to develop their career	Applicants should have 2-7 years (or 7-12 for CDA2) of post-doctoral experience or have equivalent professional research experience.	None apparent

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Health and Ageing	National Health and Medical Research Council	Development Grants	Support the development of health or medical research that has commercial potential	All researchers in Australia can apply, funding through registered administering institutions	None apparent
		Health and Ageing Project Grants	Individuals and small teams pursuing research in biomedical, clinical, public health or health services research	CI's must be Australian citizens or permanent residents who reside in Australia for the duration of the grant.	None apparent
		Health Services Research	Support multi-disciplinary research into how factors affect the quality, cost and availability of, and access to, health care, including financing arrangements, organisational structures and processes, health technologies and social factors	All researchers in Australia can apply, funding through registered administering institutions	None apparent
		Industry Fellowship	Support outstanding researchers to spend two years in industry and two years in a research institution, and learn particularly about the commercialisation of research	All researchers in Australia can apply, funding through registered administering institutions	None apparent
		Program Grants	For teams of researchers, to pursue broadly based collaborative research activity in biomedical, clinical, public health or health services research and contribute new knowledge at an international level.	Must be a team of researchers. Current beneficiaries of NHMRC's People Support schemes may be included as CI's.	CDU, particularly Menzies, have received many major grants, some in partnership with DHCS
		Scholarships	To support outstanding Australian health and medical graduates early in their career. There are eight categories of scholarships.	All researchers in Australia can apply, funding through registered administering institutions	Menzies has received scholarships
		Strategic Awards	For innovative research in priority areas on the frontier where there is unmet need for targeted funding.	Varies. The Healthy Start to Life for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children seeks expressions of interest from investigators who would not normally apply for NHMRC grants. For Australian-European Union health research grants, Australian researchers must be part of the original EU application.	None apparent
		Training (Postdoctoral) Fellowships	For research of major importance within a field of health science.	All researchers in Australia can apply, funding through registered administering institutions	None apparent

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Industry, Tourism and Resources	AusIndustry	Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund	Support low greenhouse gas technologies (technology neutral) that may be commercially available by 2020 to 2030 and reduce the sector's signature by 2% per annum	Mostly industry	No government-related projects
		Major National Research Facilities	Provide Australia with the scientific infrastructure required to build leading-edge research capabilities	Ministerial discretion, may already be allocated	The Arafura - Timor Research Facility based in Darwin
		Renewable Energy Development Initiative	Support renewable energy innovation and its commercialisation.	Mostly industry	No government-related projects
	Geoscience Australia		Produce geoscientific information and knowledge to enable informed decisions about resource exploration, environmental management, infrastructure safety and the resultant wellbeing of all Australians	More info required. Universities and private consulting firms are current (2005-06) recipients of funding from Geoscience Australia	Collaborates with Territory agencies such as Planning and Infrastructure and DPIFM
	Tourism Research Australia	Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program	Provide reliable market information for regional tourism destinations	Partnership among all governments	Since 2004 Tourism NT has received 10-12% of annual available funds/year
Prime Minister and Cabinet	Council of Australian Governments	Gambling Research Australia	Minimise the adverse consequences of problem gambling via the exchange of information on responsible gambling measures and by acting as a forum for discussion and facilitation of the development of an effective interventions framework	Tendering for projects	Minister sits on Ministerial Council: CDU has received funds
	National Security Science and Technology (NSST) Unit	Research Support for Counter-Terrorism (RSCT) National Grants Programme	Support research and development activities to enhance national counter-terrorism capabilities. Broad strategic areas for research projects are: Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear countermeasures (CBRN); Explosives Border, Transport, Infrastructure & Information, Security & Continuity (BTII), and Intelligence, Surveillance and Operations (ISO).	Science, Engineering and Technology Providers including universities, private companies and organisations such as Cooperative Research Centres, and Government Departments and agencies. Consortia of these organisations are also eligible to apply	None apparent

Appendix 1. Commonwealth research funding entities (cont.)

Department	Funding Conduit/ Managing Body	Funding Program or Scheme	Purpose of Funding	Eligibility to Apply for Funding	Current NT engagement
Prime Minister and Cabinet	National Water Commission	National Water Initiative	Achieve a nationally compatible market, regulatory and planning based system of managing surface and groundwater resources for rural and urban use that optimises economic, social and environmental outcomes		NRETA and DPIFM are partners in TRaCK and have also succeeded in attracting other NWI funds
Transport and Regional Services	AusLink Funding Programs	Innovation and research program	Support transport development and innovation projects that are related to the development of the National Land Transport Network	Collaboration and co-funding	A project in the NT is the Adelaide-Darwin corridor rail link (Adelaide-Darwin railway)
	Australian Road Research Board		High quality road safety, road construction and maintenance, transport and parking policy/management, public transport, the environment, road survey technology products and service provision	Land transport research entities such as: Austroads; ARRB Transport Research Ltd;	None apparent
	Australian Transport Safety Bureau	Aviation Safety Research Grants Program	One-off research projects into topics related to aviation safety suggested by the community or industry participants	Australian Logistics Council; and Australian Freight Council Network	None apparent
	Australian Transport Safety Bureau	Road Safety Research Grants Programme	Funding for one-off projects to complement the ATSB's targeted research programme, and encourage researchers from a range of scientific disciplines to consider the road safety field.	NT Government on the board	None apparent
	Regional	Foundation for Rural and Regional Renewal	Encourage innovative collaboration between business, community and government in philanthropic endeavours that will boost the economic and social well-being of regional Australia	Current grants scheme concluded in 2005-06	None apparent

APPENDIX 2. FUNDS OBTAINED FOR RESEARCH CURRENTLY
BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT AND THE ARTS.

Department	Funding agency	Funds awarded	Number of projects
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests	\$50,000	1
	Land and Water Australia	\$20,000	2
	Meat and Livestock Australia	\$117,000	1
	National Land and Water Resources Audit	\$20,000	1
	Rural Industries Research and Development Council	\$96,000	1
Communications, Information Technology and the Arts	Australia Council	\$39,200	1
Education, Science and Training	ARC Linkage (via ANU)	\$260,000	2
	CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems	\$233,000	2
	Desert Knowledge CRC	\$772,000	3
	Tropical Savannas CRC	\$1,268,000	8
Environment and Water Resources	Australian Biological Resource Studies	\$50,000	1
	Australian Virtual Herbarium	\$38,000	1
	Commonwealth Environmental Research Fund	\$986,000	1
	Department of Environment and Water Resources	\$22,000	1
	Director of National Parks	\$26,000	2
	Environment and Water Resources	\$40,000	1
	National Heritage Trust	\$5,599,000	53
National Water Initiative	\$3,329,000	4	
Total		\$12,975,200	86

APPENDIX 3. NT GOVERNMENT AND FISHERIES RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION INVESTMENT SINCE 2002/3.

Year	NT Contribution	FRDC Investment	Return on Investment
2002/03	\$240,289	\$1,422,046	5.92
2003/04	\$235,470	\$1,426,061	6.06
2004/05	\$252,548	\$1,429,925	5.66
2005/06	\$246,185	\$1,212,006	4.92
2006/07	\$333,759	\$1,196,726	3.59
Total	\$1,308,251	\$6,686,764	5.11

APPENDIX 4. AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING OF CHARLES
DARWIN UNIVERSITY (NOT INCLUDING THE MENZIES SCHOOL OF
HEALTH RESEARCH) FOR THE PERIOD 2002/3-2006/7.

A further 20 projects worth \$1,371,516 were funded by private industry and 120 projects worth \$16,938,654 have been funded by the Northern Territory Government.

Department	Funding agency	Funds awarded	Number of projects
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests	Land and Water Australia	\$4,962,800	8
	Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation	\$373,706	2
Communications, Information Technology & the Arts	Australia Council for the Arts	\$225,000	1
Defence	Defence Science and Technology Organisation	\$21,043	1
	Department of Defence	\$87,636	3
Education Science and Training	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	\$121,514	6
	Australian Institute of Marine Science	\$67,000	3
	Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering	\$55,850	3
	Australian National Training Authority	\$12,100	1
	Australian National University	\$35,000	2
	Australian Research Council	\$8,311,466	36
	Bushfire CRC	\$98,182	2
	CRC Desert Knowledge	\$32,500	1
	CRC for Sustainable Tourism	\$34,100	1
	CRC Tropical Savanna Management	\$89,235	1
	CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems	\$544,470	6
	Department of Education, Science and Training	\$650,997	7
	Desert Knowledge CRC	\$47,500	2
	Griffith University	\$40,000	1
	National Centre for Vocational Education Research	\$55,700	2
Environment and Water Resources	Department of the Environment and Water Resources	\$284,073	11
	Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist	\$161,250	7
	National Oceans Office	\$11,000	1
	Natural Heritage Trust	\$251,083	9
	Parks Australia North	\$136,609	5
Family and Community Services	Department of Family and Community Services	\$78,000	1
Foreign Affairs and Trade	AusAID	\$671,974	6
	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	\$1,375,495	3
Health and Ageing	Australian Red Cross Blood Service	\$102,000	1
	National Health and Medical Research Council	\$16,511,470	16
Industry, Tourism and Resources	Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources	\$10,000	1
Total		\$35,458,754	151

**APPENDIX 5. AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING OF MENZIES
SCHOOL OF HEALTH RESEARCH 2002/3-2007/8.**

A further 18 projects worth \$1,043,376 were funded by private industry and 17 projects worth \$1,249,708 have been funded by the Northern Territory Government.

Department	Funding agency	Funds awarded	Number of projects
Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests	Land and Water Australia	\$22,000	3
Education Science and Training	Australian Biosecurity CRC for Emerging Infectious Disease	\$105,000	1
	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies	\$508,222	4
	Australian National University (Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute)	\$58,244	2
	Australian Research Council	\$3,698,512	4
	CRC for Aboriginal Health	\$2,781,488	15
Environment and Water Resources	Department of the Environment and Water Resources	\$232,438	9
Foreign Affairs and Trade	AusAID	\$71,777	4
Health and Ageing	Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council	\$300,000	1
	National Health and Medical Research Council	\$52,923,436	154
	Department of Health and Ageing	\$7,746,093	25
Grand Total		\$68,447,210	222

APPENDIX 6. NORTHERN TERRITORY GOVERNMENT RESEARCH PRIORITIES AND POTENTIAL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING SOURCES.

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Theme 1: STRONG COMMUNITIES		
Priority 1: Achieving and maintaining good health		
Achieve healthy, safe early years	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criminology Research Council (Criminology Research Fund), - National Institute of Forensic Science (Research and Development funding), - Australian Research Council (Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC Water Quality, Desert Knowledge CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC Water Quality, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute, - Australian Institute of Family Studies, - Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council, - Australian Red Cross Blood Service, - Department Health and Ageing (Tenders and Grants), - National Health and Medical Research Council (Career Awards, Career Development Awards, Development Grants, Health and Ageing Project Grants, Health Services Research, Industry Fellowship, Program Grants, Scholarships, Strategic Awards, Training (Postdoctoral) Fellowships)
Improve indigenous health	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC Water Quality, Desert Knowledge CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC Water Quality, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute, - Australian Institute of Family Studies, - Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council, - Australian Red Cross Blood Service, - Department of Health and Ageing (Tenders and Grants, Dementia Research Grants Program), - National Health and Medical Research Council (Career Awards, Career Development Awards, Development Grants, Health and Ageing Project Grants, Health Services Research, Industry Fellowship, Program Grants, Scholarships, Strategic Awards, Training Fellowships)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Prevent and better manage chronic disease	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC for Aboriginal Health), - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute, - Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council, - Australian Red Cross Blood Service, - Cancer Australia (Collaborative Cancer Research Scheme), - Department of Health and Ageing (Tenders and Grants), - National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund - National Health and Medical Research Council (Special Program Grants in Type 1 Diabetes, Historical information on Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Energy Research, Career Awards, Career Development Awards, Development Grants, Health and Ageing Project Grants, Health Services Research, Industry Fellowship, Program Grants, Scholarships, Strategic Awards, Training (Postdoctoral) Fellowships)
Improve social and emotional wellbeing	34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, Desert Knowledge CRC), - National Centre for Vocational Education Research (Adult Literacy Research Program), - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute, - Australian Institute of Family Studies, - Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council, - AER Foundation (Grants), - Beyond Blue, - National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund, - National Health and Medical Research Council (Career Awards, Career Development Awards, Development Grants, Health and Ageing Project Grants, Health Services Research, Industry Fellowship, Program Grants, Scholarships, Strategic Awards, Training (Postdoctoral) Fellowships), Council of Australian Governments (Gambling Research Australia)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Anticipate, plan for and respond to emerging infectious diseases and address tropical health issues in northern Australia and other regions	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plant Health Australia, - Wildlife Exotic Disease Preparedness Program, - Emergency Management Australia (Research and Innovation Program), - Australian Research Council (Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Australian Biosecurity CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC for Aboriginal Health), - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (Four programs with 13 subprograms), - Department of Health and Ageing (Tenders and Grants, Potential Avian Influenza-Induced Pandemic Call for Urgent Research), - National Health and Medical Research Council (Career Awards, Career Development Awards, Development Grants, Health and Ageing Project Grants, Health Services Research, Industry Fellowship, Program Grants, Strategic Awards, Training Fellowships)
Priority 2: Establishing an effective learning environment		
Improve capacity and quality of education delivery	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), Department of Education, Science and Training (Targeted funds, Regional Protection Scheme, Research Training Scheme), - National Centre for Vocational Education Research (Adult Literacy Research Program)
Improve outcomes in Indigenous education	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Department of Education, Science and Training (Targeted funds, Regional Protection Scheme, Research Training Scheme), - National Centre for Vocational Education Research (Adult Literacy Research Program), - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute, Australian Institute of Family Studies

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Identify pathways from education and training to employment	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Department of Education, Science and Training (Targeted funds, Regional Protection Scheme, Research Training Scheme), - National Centre for Vocational Education Research (Adult Literacy Research Program)
Priority 3: Understanding and supporting Community Development		
Identify and manage the social determinants of a healthy, strong community	32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criminology Research Council (Criminology Research Fund), - National Institute of Forensic Science (Research and Development funding), - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, Desert Knowledge CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute, - Australian Institute of Family Studies, - AER Foundation (Grants), - Beyond Blue, - National Health and Medical Research Council (Dementia Research Grants Program), National Health and Medical Research Council (Career Awards, Career Development Awards, Development Grants, Health and Ageing Project Grants, Health Services Research, Industry Fellowship, Program Grants, Scholarships, Strategic Awards, Training (Postdoctoral) Fellowships), - Council of Australian Governments (Gambling Research Australia), - National Security Science and Technology Unit (Research Support for Counter-Terrorism National Grants Programme)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Develop efficient and effective community governance structures	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criminology Research Council (Criminology Research Fund), - National Institute of Forensic Science (Research and Development funding), - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, Desert Knowledge CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Australian Institute of Family Studies, - National Health and Medical Research Council (Dementia Research Grants Program), - Council of Australian Governments (Gambling Research Australia)
Improve and integrate service delivery	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land and Water Australia, - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, Desert Knowledge CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Indigenous Business Australia, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)
Sustain and benefit from cultural and artistic heritage and knowledge	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australia Council for the Arts - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Sustainable Tourism, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC, CRC Sustainable Tourism), - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Develop innovative approaches to economic development in remote indigenous communities	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Fish Management Authority, - Fisheries Research Development Commission, - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Forest and Wood Products Research Development Commission, - Horticulture Australia, - Land and Water Australia, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Recreational Fishing Community Grants, - Rural Industries Research Development Commission, - Australia Council for the Arts - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Bushfires CRC, CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC Sustainable Tourism, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program), - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)
Theme 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
Priority 4: Understanding economic opportunities and constraints		
Understand our economy including demographic implications	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Sustainable Tourism, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Australian Institute of Family Studies, - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - National Health and Medical Research Council (Health and Ageing Project Grants), - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program), - Council of Australian Governments (Gambling Research Australia), - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Understand our economy and forecast opportunities and constraints in industry such as defence, mining, pastoralism, tourism	42	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Egg Corporation, - Australian Fish Management Authority, - Australian Pork Limited, - Cotton Research and Development Corporation, - Dairy Australia, - Fisheries Research Development Commission, - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Forest and Wood Products Research Development Commission, - Grains Research Development Commission, - Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation, - Healthy Soils for Healthy Farms Programme, - Horticulture Australia, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Recreational Fishing Community Grants, - Rural Industries Research Development Commission, - Sugar Research Development Commission, - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Sustainable Tourism, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (National Earth Science Infrastructure Program), - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - National Health and Medical Research Council (Industry Fellowship), - Geoscience Australia, - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program), - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Enhance indigenous livelihoods and enterprise	38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Fish Management Authority, - Fisheries Research Development Commission, - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Forest and Wood Products Research Development Commission, - Horticulture Australia, - Land and Water Australia, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Recreational Fishing Community Grants, - Rural Industries Research Development Commission, - Australia Council for the Arts - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Sustainable Tourism, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Department of Education, Science and Training (Research Training Scheme), - National Centre for Vocational Education Research (Adult Literacy Research Program), - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research - Beyond Blue, - National Health and Medical Research Council (Industry Fellowship), - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program), - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)
Understand the interactions between Indigenous and mainstream economies	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Projects), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Sustainable Tourism, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program)
Understand the capacity and potential for small and medium sized enterprises to engage in research and development	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australia Council for the Arts - Australian Research Council (Discovery Projects, Linkage Projects), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Desert Knowledge CRC), - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Priority 5: Developing enabling technologies and frontier industries		
Improve enabling technologies and infrastructure for connecting urban, regional and remote areas	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land and Water Australia, - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Sustainable Tourism, Desert Knowledge CRC), - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - National Security Science and Technology Unit (Research Support for Counter-Terrorism National Grants Programme), - AusLink Funding Programs (Innovation and research program), - Australian Road Research Board, - Australian Transport Safety Bureau (Aviation Safety Research Grants Program)
Develop appropriate construction technologies for our tropical and desert climate	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Desert Knowledge CRC), - Australasian Housing and Urban Research Institute, - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - AusIndustry (Major National Research Facilities), - National Security Science and Technology Unit (Research Support for Counter-Terrorism National Grants Programme), - AusLink Funding Programs (Innovation and research program), - Australian Road Research Board, - Australian Transport Safety Bureau (Aviation Safety Research Grants Program)
Identify and forecast opportunities in areas of defence and biotechnology	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - National Security Science and Technology Unit (Research Support for Counter-Terrorism National Grants Programme)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Develop renewable energy systems suitable for tropical and desert centres and communities	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Desert Knowledge CRC), - Greenhouse Office (Advanced Electricity Storage Technologies, Greenhouse Action in Regional Australia Programme), - Indigenous Business Australia, - AusIndustry (Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund, Renewable Energy Development Initiative)
Priority 6: Developing sustainable industries based on natural resources		
Identify management systems to optimise primary production and marketing	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Egg Corporation, - Australian Pork Limited, - Cotton Research and Development Corporation, - Dairy Australia, - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Forest and Wood Products Research Development Commission, - Grains Research Development Commission, - Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation, - Healthy Soils for Healthy Farms Programme, - Horticulture Australia, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Sugar Research Development Commission, - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, - Geoscience Australia

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Identify management systems to optimise sustainable production through aquaculture and tropical fisheries	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Fish Management Authority, - Fisheries Research Development Commission, - Fisheries Resources Research Fund, - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Horticulture Australia, - Recreational Fishing Community Grants, - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - Indigenous Business Australia, - Indigenous Land Corporation, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Identify management systems to optimise sustainable use of native plants, animals and ecosystems	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative) - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Healthy Soils for Healthy Farms Programme, - Horticulture Australia, - Land and Water Australia, - Rural Industries Research Development Commission, - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages) - Indigenous Business Australia, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Identify new crops and varieties suitable for our desert and tropical climate	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Horticulture Australia, - Land and Water Australia, - Rural Industries Research Development Commission, - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - Indigenous Business Australia, - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Theme 3: SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT		
Priority 7: Ensuring an environmentally sustainable Territory		
Understand the diversity, distribution, status, management needs and potential of the Northern Territory's terrestrial and aquatic biological resources	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fisheries Research Development Commission, - Fisheries Resources Research Fund, - Land and Water Australia, - Recreational Fishing Community Grants, - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Bushfires CRC, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, CRC Water Quality, Desert Knowledge CRC), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (Australian ecosystem Observation network), - Australian Biological Resources Study, - Australian National Botanic Gardens (Australian Virtual Herbarium), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - Natural Resource Management (NRM projects which are co-funded by the Trust and NAP), - Supervising Scientist Division (Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist), - Parks Australia (Parks Australia North), - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Ensure the maintenance of ecosystem services and healthy environments including water use and allocation	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Healthy Soils for Healthy Farms Programme, - Horticulture Australia, - Land and Water Australia, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Sugar Research Development Commission, - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Bushfires CRC, CRC Sustainable Tourism, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, CRC Water Quality, Desert Knowledge CRC), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (Australian ecosystem Observation network), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - Natural Resource Management (NRM projects which are co-funded by the Trust and NAP), - Supervising Scientist Division (Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist), - Parks Australia (Parks Australia North), - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program),
Record and integrate Indigenous knowledge systems	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative) - Land and Water Australia, - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Federation Fellowships, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC for Aboriginal Health, CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - Natural Resource Management (NRM projects which are co-funded by the Trust and NAP), - Supervising Scientist Division (Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist), - Beyond Blue, - Tourism Research Australia (Visitor Profile and Satisfaction Program)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Anticipate, plan and respond to the impact of climate change	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Horticulture Australia, - Land and Water Australia, - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - Cooperative Research Centres Programme (CRC Tropical Savanna Management, Desert Knowledge CRC), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (Australian ecosystem Observation network, National Earth Science Infrastructure Program), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, Greenhouse Office (Advanced Electricity Storage Technologies, Greenhouse Action in Regional Australia Programme), - National Heritage Trust (Envirofund, Regional and National Competitive funds and national strategic plan), - Natural Resource Management (NRM projects which are co-funded by the Trust and NAP), - Supervising Scientist Division (Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist), - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program), - AusIndustry (Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund), - AusIndustry (Renewable Energy Development Initiative), - National Water Commission (National Water Initiative)

Appendix 6. (cont.)

NT Research Priority	No. entities	Names of funding entities
Priority 8: Safeguarding the Territory		
Protect the Northern Territory from invasive pests and disease	32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Egg Corporation, - Australian Fish Management Authority, - Australian Pork Limited, - Cotton Research and Development Corporation, - Dairy Australia, - Fisheries Research Development Commission, - Food Innovation Grants Programme, - Forest and Wood Products Research Development Commission, - Grains Research Development Commission, - Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation, - Meat and Livestock Australia, - Office of the Chief Plant Protection Officer, - Plant Health Australia, - Sugar Research Development Commission, - Wildlife Exotic Disease Preparedness Program, - Australian Research Council (Co-funded Centres of Excellence, Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), Cooperative Research Centres Programme (Australian Biosecurity CRC), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - Commonwealth Environment Research Facilities Program, - Supervising Scientist Division (Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising and Scientist), - Parks Australia (Parks Australia North), - National Health and Medical Research Council (Potential Avian Influenza-Induced Pandemic Call for Urgent Research)
Anticipate, plan and respond to natural disasters	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency Management Australia (Research and Innovation Program), - Australian Research Council (Discovery Indigenous Researchers Development, Discovery Projects, Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities, Linkage International, Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects, Linkage Projects, Research Networks, Special Research Initiatives), - CSIRO (Flagship collaborative research program), - Department of Education, Science and Training (International Science Linkages Programme), - National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (National Earth Science Infrastructure Program), - AusAid (AusAID Development Research Program)

APPENDIX 7. DEPARTMENTAL RELEVANCE OF NORTHERN TERRITORY RESEARCH PRIORITIES

Research Priority	Northern Territory Government Department/Agency														
	Business, Economics and Regional Development	Chief Ministers	Corporate and Information Services	Education, Employment and Training	Health and Community Services	Justice	Legislative Assembly	Local Government, Housing and Sport	Natural Resources, Environment and The Arts	Planning and Infrastructure	Police, Fire and Emergency Services	Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines	Treasury	Power and Water	Tourism NT
Theme 1: STRONG COMMUNITIES															
Priority 1: Achieving and maintaining good health	√														
Achieve healthy, safe early years		√		√	√		√			√					
Improve indigenous health		√		√					√					√	
Prevent and better manage chronic disease				√					√						
Improve social and emotional wellbeing		√		√											
Anticipate, plan for and respond to emerging infectious diseases and address tropical health issues in northern Australia and other regions				√						√					
Priority 2: Establishing an effective learning environment															
Improve capacity and quality of education delivery				√											
Improve outcomes in Indigenous education		√		√											
Identify pathways from education and training to employment	√			√											
Priority 3: Understanding and supporting Community Development															
Identify and manage the social determinants of a healthy, strong community	√		√	√			√								
Develop efficient and effective community governance structures		√		√	√	√	√	√							
Improve and integrate service delivery		√	√	√			√		√					√	
Sustain and benefit from cultural and artistic heritage and knowledge		√						√							
Develop innovative approaches to economic development in remote indigenous communities	√	√													
Theme 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT															
Priority 4: Understanding economic opportunities and constraints															
Understand our economy including demographic implications	√	√												√	
Understand our economy and forecast opportunities and constraints in industry such as defence, mining, pastoralism, tourism	√											√	√		√
Enhance indigenous livelihoods and enterprise	√	√	√	√				√		√	√		√	√	

Appendix 7. (cont.)

Northern Territory Government Department/Agency

Research Priority	Business, Economics and Regional Development	Chief Ministers	Corporate and Information Services	Education, Employment and Training	Health and Community Services	Justice	Legislative Assembly	Local Government, Housing and Sport	Natural Resources, Environment and The Arts	Planning and Infrastructure	Police, Fire and Emergency Services	Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines	Treasury	Power and Water	Tourism NT
Understand the interactions between Indigenous and mainstream economies	√	√							√						
Understand the capacity and potential for small and medium sized enterprises for research and development	√	√													
Priority 5: Developing enabling technologies and frontier industries															
Improve enabling technologies and infrastructure for connecting urban, regional and remote areas			√							√				√	
Develop appropriate construction technologies for our tropical and desert climate								√		√					
Identify and forecast opportunities in areas of defence and biotechnology	√														
Develop renewable energy systems suitable for tropical and desert centres and communities								√		√				√	
Priority 6: Developing sustainable industries based on natural resources															
Identify management systems to optimise primary production and marketing														√	
Identify management systems to optimise sustainable production through aquaculture and tropical fisheries														√	
Identify management systems to optimise sustainable use of native plants, animals and ecosystems									√			√			
Identify new crops and varieties suitable for our desert and tropical climate	√													√	
Theme 3: SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT															
Priority 7: Ensuring an environmentally sustainable Territory															
Understand the diversity, distribution, status, management needs and potential of the Northern Territory's terrestrial and aquatic biological resources	√								√						
Ensure the maintenance of ecosystem services and healthy environments including water use and allocation									√	√		√		√	
Record and integrate Indigenous knowledge systems		√		√					√						
Anticipate, plan and respond to climate change	√	√			√				√			√	√	√	√
Priority 8: Safeguarding the Territory															
Protect the Territory from invasive pests and disease									√			√			
Anticipate, plan and respond to natural disasters	√				√					√	√		√	√	