

# Development through the Creative Economy in China

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## II. Introduction and Context

The Creative Economy is of central and increasing importance to prosperity and growth in both the UK and China and a major opportunity exists to build a new era of collaborative research and innovation partnerships in the field. Creativity and innovation are core components of China's 13th Five Year Plan and developing the capacity of creative thinking is seen as a key driver of regional growth and. In the UK, the creative industries are growing at almost twice the rate of the wider economy and are estimated to be worth around £90 billion a year.

The term 'creative economy' is broadly conceived for the purposes of this funding call and encompasses the many opportunities presented by the fields of design; the creative, visual and

performing arts; and heritage, as well as the themes that connect them, such as innovation in cultural content, skills development, the digital, audience engagement, emerging urban cultural ecosystems and the museum sector.

This funding call is for joint UK-China research projects exploring the potential of the creative economy to drive sustainable and inclusive growth in China. Projects will investigate the role played by research in building understanding about the creative economy and encouraging innovation in the sector.

A scoping workshop for the call was organised in October 2017 by the Arts and Humanities Research Council in partnership with the UNESCO Creative City (Shanghai) Promotion Office; Shanghai Promotion Centre for City of Fashion; Shanghai Theatre Academy; and Jiangsu Department of Culture. The workshop brought together leading researchers and industry representatives from the UK and China to explore the potential of the creative and cultural industries as drivers for growth and innovation in China. As well as focussing on three thematic areas of Design, the Creative and Performing Arts and Heritage, it also facilitated discussion on broader issues such as partnership building, research cultures and interdisciplinary working. A report from the workshop is available on the announcement page for this call on the AHRC website.

### **III. Aims of the Call**

#### **A. Objectives**

Co-ordinated by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) in co-operation with the UNESCO Creative City (Shanghai) Promotion Office, this funding call aims to provide a catalyst for joint UK-China research in the creative economy that will facilitate collaboration between academics, businesses, policy professionals, community groups and other organisations. By supporting collaborative UK-China research projects, it will develop the significant potential of the creative economy as a means of driving sustainable economic growth and social welfare in China.

#### **B. Scope**

Proposals should address one of the following three thematic areas but applicants are also encouraged to consider how their project might cut across traditional disciplinary boundaries both within and across the three areas. Applicants should also consider how new and innovative approaches to research in the creative economy might be deployed alongside more traditional methods to enhance the quality and effectiveness of the research. Projects should include collaboration and knowledge exchange with the non-academic creative industries sector and explore the value that academic research can add in terms of building understanding of trends, emerging practices and changing policy. In addition, the significance of digital innovation in the creative sector is relevant to all three areas; projects might consider the opportunities provided by data rich digital environments and new creative content as well as the contrasting digital platforms and approaches that are deployed in the UK and China.

A number of potential areas for further research collaboration are listed under each area below. Please note that these are not exhaustive and are suggestions intended to stimulate research ideas for each area:

## **Design**

Design is increasingly recognised as a fundamental aspect of creativity, innovation and problem solving. Areas of particular interest include how the integration of product and service design into plans for sustainable development can enhance social innovation and social cohesion; how design principles can be applied to the delivery of innovation and public services; how businesses and social groups use design, including innovation through makerspaces and other public creative hubs; and how design, research and digital technologies can converge to build communities of engaged responsible citizens. The arts and humanities also play a significant, but often underappreciated role in the commercial and industrial design sectors. Design historians have made a considerable contribution towards progress and innovation of new methods and approaches, by focussing on the lessons of the past. Hands-on design researchers are investigating the multiple creative, human-centred interventions into industry and manufacturing, including the ethics of production and sustainability; the philosophical implications of the industry 4.0 vision; the potential for a transition to the circular economy and redistributed manufacturing models; the role of open-source access and the need for effective copyright and IP regulations to protect investments.

Projects under this area might consider:

- New participatory design methods and approaches such as co-design and social design and how these practices and new ways of working might develop in a Chinese context.
- How collaborative design methods such as co-design can contribute to sustainable urban design in the context of rapid urbanisation.
- The shift from Human Centred Design 1.0 (practical, consumption, material based) to Human Centred Design 2.0 (wellbeing, sustainability, consumption change) in both the UK and China and critical thinking around what this shift means and the opportunities it presents.
- The role of design in the heritage sector, for example the relationships between craft practices and heritage; how the role of design in the preservation and revitalization of traditional craft practices and intangible heritage, particularly in rural areas, can contribute to wellbeing and economic sustainability.
- How innovative design methods can contribute to improved health and wellbeing, for example through improving living conditions and experiences for an ageing and growing population.

## **The Creative and Performing Arts**

The Creative and Performing Arts can make an important contribution to social cohesion, welfare and inclusivity, as well as bringing economic benefits through a vibrant creative sector. This area investigates how participation in creative and performing practices such as theatre, music and visual arts can have a positive effect on community cohesion; and explores the contribution that engagement with creative practices can make to addressing issues such as disconnection and inequalities in society. It also examines how knowledge exchange within the field of visual arts can inform the importance of traditional skills balanced with contemporary approaches to practice, and considers different approaches to curation, exhibition and the visual arts economy. In addition to the societal benefits, this theme also investigates the economic benefits of the Creative and Performing

Arts, for example through tourism and the museum sectors, and considers the disciplinary areas involved as a vehicle for driving cross-disciplinary research.

Projects under this area might consider:

- The potential of digital platforms and their contrasting relationship to arts practices in the UK and China. This might also include how new technologies and approaches (such as immersive experiences) can result in new forms of performance and art as well as different relationships with audiences.
- Audience reaction, relationship and perspectives on different genres of theatre and the visual arts, particularly the relationship between the traditional and contemporary as well as low and high culture.
- How the diversity of spaces available for performance and exhibition can be utilised to maximise and enhance audience engagement. In China there is great diversity between urban and rural settings – how bringing performance and exhibition to rural communities can increase engagement, reach new audiences and contribute to community cohesion.
- The changing demographics of China and in particular how changing cultural consumption patterns impact on the visual and performing arts industries in China – how research can give insight into these patterns and the relationship to global practices.
- How the visual and performing arts marketplace is now global rather than divided by the boundaries of ‘east’ and ‘west’. The opportunities that the development of these global relationships might bring to economic growth in the creative and performing arts sector.

## **Heritage**

Heritage can play a critical role in sustainable economic growth and social cohesion; it forms the collective cultural memory of a society, acting as a source of artistic, literary, and scientific inspiration, creativity and enterprise for current and future generations. This area considers how new approaches can lead to increased engagement with cultural heritage and a better understanding of how, why and with what results people engage with their cultural heritage. This includes innovative approaches to audience engagement with cultural heritage through the museum sector and cultural institutions. It also explores the role of digital heritage, and how the design of innovative digital methodologies and approaches can assist with the conservation of built heritage and audience engagement as well as interpretation and reconstruction.

Projects under this area might consider:

- The benefits of engagement with heritage such as enhanced social inclusion, regional identity, place making and wellbeing. How these benefits might be realised in the different ways that Chinese and UK audiences relate to heritage.
- How digital approaches can make heritage accessible and understandable for example through physical reproduction; the generation of digital records for object analysis; remote accessibility; the creation of complete sensory experiences; statistical analysis of visual elements; and virtual reality experiences.

- The role of the museum not only in communicating cultural heritage but also in engaging and shaping local communities and as a source of revenue generation for a place. How contrasting approaches to audience engagement in the museum sector in the UK and China might be explored and applied in both countries to help to attract new audiences.
- The importance of intangible heritage and the challenges concerning the construction and documenting of intangible heritage.
- How the heritage and design sectors can work together in the creation of IP and cultural products; what interdisciplinary research can tell us about the values attributed to cultural products.
- The pressures on heritage conservation in China such as vulnerability, natural hazards, the challenges of economic development, rapid urbanisation and high visitor numbers at particular sites. How these pressures might be mitigated.

## IV. Eligibility

The funding call is open both to workshop participants and the wider research communities in the UK and China. Proposals must be collaborative, involving researchers from both the UK and China. A Principal Investigator (PI) must be named in both the UK and China for each project and it is expected that projects will involve a wider research team including for example co-investigators, research assistants, creative/cultural practitioners and/or non-academic project partners from the creative sector in both countries as appropriate to the proposal. Whilst the team structure and staffing arrangements should be appropriate to the research involved, this should reflect a balanced amount of research effort in both the UK and China. Applications should address one or more of the thematic areas identified in section III.

### Applicants from the UK

UK applicants must meet standard AHRC eligibility requirements, as detailed in section three of the AHRC's [Research Funding Guide](#). As the funding for the UK budget comes from the [Newton Fund](#), UK applicants must be able to demonstrate the project's [Official Development Assistance \(ODA\)](#) compliance. Additionally, whilst cross-disciplinary approaches are welcome, the UK component of the project must fall predominately within the AHRC's [subject remit](#).

### Applicants from China

Eligibility for applicants from China will depend on the source of support for their involvement in the project. The Chinese PI is responsible for ensuring that the Chinese component of the project is supported either via external and/or institutional sources as follows:

The Chinese applicant applies for funding to support their involvement in the project from an external source in China. In this scenario the Chinese PI is responsible for identifying the source of funding and applying for funding to support the Chinese component of the project. One option is to apply to the Shanghai Cultural and Creative Industry Fund (SCCIF). The SCCIF aims to promote the development of cultural and creative industries in China and eligibility requirements can be found on

the following website: <http://www.shccio.com/gzdt/1529.jhtml>. Please note that the deadline for applications to the SCCIF is 24<sup>th</sup> February 2018.

and/or:

The Chinese applicant secures funding and/or in-kind support from their employing institution to enable their involvement in the project. The Chinese applicant should discuss eligibility and the process for this with their institution.

Support for the Chinese component of the project can be a mixture of institutional support and/or from external sources such as the SCCIF.

## V. Guidance on Costs and Project Timescales

AHRC funding can be requested to support the UK component of the project and the Chinese applicant should apply either to an external funding source or their own institution for support to fund the Chinese component of the project. Whilst the overall funding requested in each country may vary, the amounts requested should reflect a balanced amount of research effort in both the UK and China.

The UK budget is between £200,000 and £250,000 per project (full economic cost (fEC) with AHRC meeting 80% of the fEC). The China budget is determined by the funding source in China. It is expected that approximately 5 or 6 projects will be funded. The maximum duration of each project is 36 months. Projects must start no earlier than 1<sup>st</sup> October 2018 and no later than 1<sup>st</sup> November 2018.

### **Eligible costs for UK researchers (AHRC guidance applies)**

Standard AHRC costing guidance applies to the UK budget, please see section 2 of the AHRC's Research Funding Guide for guidance on eligible costs: [AHRC Research Funding Guide](#). Costs for the UK budget should be included on a full economic cost basis with the AHRC meeting 80% of the fEC. The UK budget should only include costs incurred by the UK research team members and costs related to the organisation of project-related events and meetings taking place in the UK. Costs for international researchers based outside of the UK cannot be included and the international co-investigator policy does not apply to this call.

### **Eligible costs for Chinese researchers**

Chinese researchers applying to external sources should consult the guidance issued from the external source. For those applying to the Shanghai Cultural and Creative Industry Fund please consult the guidance on the following website for information regarding eligible costs:

<http://www.shccio.com/gzdt/1529.jhtml>

If funding is not being sought from an external source, Chinese applicants must be able to provide matched effort and resources (cash and/or in-kind) from their employing institution to support their involvement in the project. In-kind support includes: Staff time (investigators, research and support staff); use of facilities, equipment and consumables for research and use of existing budgets for

travel and subsistence. A resource proforma must be provided to indicate the nature and estimated value of the matched resources and a Letter of Support from their Head of Department, Institute Director, or equivalent, to confirm institutional support.

## VI. Application Process and Format

A joint proposal should be prepared by the UK and Chinese Principal Investigators and submitted to the AHRC via the Research Councils' Joint Electronic Submission (Je-S) System (<https://je-s.rcuk.ac.uk/>).

If the Chinese PI is applying for funding from external sources to support the Chinese component of the project they must additionally follow any application process guidance issued by the external source.

Applications to the AHRC should be submitted through the Je-S system at the latest by **4pm on Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> April 2018**, and will need to go through the appropriate institution submission process prior to this.

Please note that the Je-S form for this call will be available from w/c 5 March 2018. A blank version is available on the funding opportunity page for the call on the AHRC website. To prepare a proposal form in Je-S:

- log-in to your account and choose 'Documents' from the menu;
- then select 'New Document';
- 'AHRC' as the Council,
- 'Standard Proposal' as the Document Type;
- 'Development Grants' as the Scheme;
- 'Development through the Creative Economy in China 26 April 2018' as the Call/Type/Mode and
- 'Create Document'.

Je-S will then create a proposal form, displaying the relevant section headings. Using the 'Help' link at the top of each section will provide guidance relevant to that section of the form.

Note that selecting 'Submit document' on your proposal form in Je-S initially submits the proposal to your host organisation's administration, not to AHRC. ***Please remember to allow sufficient time for your organisation's submission process between submitting your proposal to them and the Call closing date.***

Applications should address the aims of the Call as listed in this document.

The following are a list of attachments that are permitted for this Call. Please see below for further guidance on completing these attachments:

Attachment	Requirement and page limits (sides of A4)
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Case for Support	Compulsory – 7 sides of A4
Curriculum Vitae	Compulsory – 2 sides of A4 per CV
Publication Lists	Compulsory – 1 side of A4 per list
Justification of Resources	Compulsory – 4 sides of A4
Pathways to Impact	Compulsory – 2 sides of A4
Project Partner Letter of Support	Compulsory if a project partner has been named on the Je-S form. A Project Partner is an organisation which contributes in cash or in kind but which is not requesting any money.
ODA Compliance Statement	Compulsory – 1 side of A4 (use attachment type Other)
Resource Proforma for support in China	Compulsory - 2 sides of A4 (use attachment type Non-UK Components)
Chinese PI Head of Dept. Statement	Compulsory if the Chinese PI is providing matched-resources from their employing institution – 2 sides of A4
Workplan/Gantt Chart	Compulsory – 2 sides of A4
Data Management Plan	Compulsory – 2 sides A4
Visual Evidence	Optional – 2 sides of A4

Please use the following guidance for completing each attachment:

**Case for Support (max. 7 sides of A4)**

This is the body of your research proposal. Please use the following headings to structure your Case for Support:

- **Research questions or problems**  
Please describe clearly the overall aims and specific objectives in detail and how they respond to the focus of the call on the role of the creative economy in driving economic growth and social welfare in China. This should include the research questions, issues or problems that you intend to address. What are the issues that you will be exploring in the course of your research?
- **Thematic Research Areas**



Please describe how the proposal responds to the thematic research areas presented in the description of the call.

- **Research Context**

Please describe the research context for your project/programme of work. Why is it important that these questions or issues are explored? What other research is being or has been conducted in this area? What contribution will your project make to improving, enhancing, or developing creativity, insights, knowledge or understanding in your chosen area of study? To whom will the outcomes of your research be of interest/benefit?

- **Research Methodology**

Please describe the research methods that you will be using to address the questions or issues that you have set yourself, or solve the problems you have identified, or to explore the matters you intend to investigate. Why have you chosen these methods? Why are they the best way to answer the research questions or problems you have identified? What will be your role? If there are other people involved, what will their roles be and why are they the appropriate people to be involved?

In describing your research methods it is not sufficient to state, for example, that you intend to visit a particular archive or exhibition. You must provide adequate details of sources to be consulted, and you should state briefly what kinds of material you will be consulting, why they are relevant to your programme of research, and how you will interrogate them.

Depending on the approach you are using throughout your research, you may also need to explain clearly the creative and/or performative aspects of the work, explain how you will develop a new process, product or tool, or provide details of who you have consulted or will be involved in the process of research. Under the Research Methods heading you should also outline how any copyright or intellectual property issues relating to the project and the production of any technical outputs will be addressed.

- **Project Management**

Please begin this section with an overview of the research team, clearly identifying both the UK and Chinese PIs as well as co-investigators and the wider research team in both countries. How will the project be managed? What will be the roles of the members of staff involved (including the PIs and, if applicable, any Co-Investigator(s), any research assistants) and how will responsibilities be divided and managed between the UK and China? What is the timetable for the project? Does it include appropriate milestones and is it realistic? When will the outputs of the project be completed? How will you ensure that they meet the needs of your audience? Can the costs be justified? How will you ensure good value for money?

- **Dissemination**

Information under this heading should build on the details given in the Academic Beneficiaries and Impact Summary sections of the Je-S form. Please provide examples of the kinds of outputs you propose to produce during the award and their proposed focus. Please

explain further how the research will benefit other researchers in the field and – where relevant – academic beneficiaries in other disciplines. How do you propose to maximise the value of the proposed research outputs? You should cross refer here to the separate attachment, 'Pathways to Impact'.

### **Justification of Resources/Budget Justification (max. 4 sides of A4)**

This statement should be used to justify the resources required to undertake the research project. This should cover the resources required in both the UK and China.

You should:

- Explain why the indicated resources are needed, taking account of the nature and complexity of the research proposed. Note that it is not sufficient merely to list what is required
- Have regard for the breakdown of resources in the summary fund headings
- In some cases, such as investigator time, use of internal facilities and shared staff costs, the basis of the costing need not be justified, but the need for the resources does need justification
- Try to be explicit about the need for the level of investigator time sought, bearing in mind the complexity of the research, the need to manage the project and supervise staff and any wider considerations such as collaboration, research communication or facilities usage
- Not justify estates and indirect costs
- Include a clear and detailed justification for both why items expected to be found in a department (if sought) are required for the project and why they cannot be provided from the RO's own resources (including funding from Indirect costs)

In drafting the Justification of Resources, you should ensure you identify which headings in the Summary of Resources the costs relate to, in order to make cross-referencing more transparent.

### **Curriculum Vitae (max. 2 sides of A4 each)**

A summary curriculum vitae should be attached as separate documents for each Principal Investigator and any Co-Investigators or named postdoctoral researchers. CVs should include basic information about education, employment history, and academic responsibilities.

### **Publication List (max. 1 side of A4 each)**

Summary lists of publications/research outputs should be attached as separate documents for each Principal Investigator and any Co-Investigators or named postdoctoral researchers. These should cover major publications/outputs in the last five years.

Brief articles, conference papers, etc. need not be included. You should asterisk those of particular relevance to your current research proposal.

### **Pathways to Impact (max. 2 sides of A4)**

The Pathways to Impact attachment is your opportunity to describe in more detail how the potential impacts of the research beyond academia, as outlined in the Impact Summary section of the Je-S form, will be realised. Taking into account what is reasonable and appropriate given the nature of the research you propose to conduct, you are asked to describe how the proposed research will be managed to engage any users and beneficiaries that have been identified, or to identify potential users and beneficiaries as the research progresses, and to increase the likelihood of achieving impacts. In presenting your plans, you should tailor and target your impact activities to ensure that they are relevant to the specific user and beneficiary groups likely to be interested in your research and appropriate for supporting the potential research impacts outlines. Innovative and creative approaches are strongly encouraged.

When completing the attachment, you should consider (and address if appropriate) methods for communications and engagement, collaboration and exploitation. You should also detail who will be undertaking any impact activities and include any resource implications in the financial summary and in the separate Justification of Resources attachment.

#### **Resource Summary for Support in China (max. 2 sides of A4)**

The content of this document will depend on the source of support in China:

If the Chinese PI is applying to external sources or the SCCIF for support the Chinese component this attachment should summarise the amount of funding being requested.

If the Chinese PI is providing matched-resource support from their employing institution this attachment should indicate the nature and estimated value of the matched resources. This may be estimates of committed in-kind support, which includes staff time (investigators, research and support staff); use of facilities, equipment and consumables for research and use of existing budgets for travel and subsistence.

If the support is coming from a combination of sources the breakdown should be made clear in this document.

#### **Chinese PI Head of Department Letter of Support (max. 2 sides of A4)**

If the Chinese PI is obtaining support from their employing institution, a letter of support from their Head of Department or equivalent should be included confirming their support and commitment to provide the resources detailed in the 'Resource Summary for Support in China'.

#### **Workplan/Gantt Chart (max. 1 side of A4)**

Please include a workplan/Gantt chart to show the scheduling of the major planned activities within the proposed timescale, indicating key milestones.

#### **Project Partner Letter of support (max. 2 sides of A4 per letter)**

Please include letters of support for the following:

- Organisations entered on the Je-S form as ‘Project Partners’. A Project Partner is an organisation which contributes in cash or in kind to the project but which is not requesting any money.

### **ODA Compliance Statement (max. 1 side of A4)**

As the funding for the UK component of each award will be allocated through the Newton Fund, projects must demonstrate how they are ODA compliant. Further information and guidance on ODA compliance under the Newton Fund is available [here](#). Applicants should pay close attention to the guidelines on ODA eligibility available on the Newton Fund website when completing their compliance statement.

Applicants are encouraged to pay close attention to the questions below when completing their ODA compliance statement:

- a) How is your proposal directly and primarily relevant to the development challenges of China?
- b) How do you expect that the outcome of your proposed activities will promote the economic development and welfare of China?

### **Data Management Plan – Compulsory (max. 2 sides A4)**

Below is a summary of the content requirements for this document, the full guidance is available on our website [here](#).

The Data Management Plan should outline the project’s approach to managing data. Applicants should address the below points:

1. Briefly introduce the types of data the research will create. Why did you decide to use these data types?
2. Give details on the proposed methodologies that will be used to create the data. Advise how the project team selected will be suitable for the data/digital aspects of the work, including details of how the institution’s data support teams may need to support the project
3. How will the data be stored in the short term?
  - a. What backup will you have in the in-project period to ensure no data is lost?
4. How the data will be stored in the long term
  - a. Where have you decided to store it, why is this appropriate?
  - b. How long will it be stored for and why?
  - c. Costs of storage – why are these appropriate? Costs related to long term storage will be permitted providing these are fully justified and relate to the project Full justification must be provided in Justification of Resources (JoR)
5. How the data will be shared and the value it will have to others
  - a. How the data will enhance the area and how it could be used in the future?
  - b. Releasing the data – advise when you will be releasing and justify if not releasing in line with AHRC guidelines of a minimum of three years. If the data will have value to different audiences, how these groups will be informed?

- c. Will the data need to be updated? Include future plans for updating if this is the case.
  - d. Will the data be open or will you charge for it? Justify if charging to access the data
  - e. Financial requirements of sharing – include full justification in the JoR
6. Ethical and Legal considerations
- a. Any legal and ethical considerations of collecting the data
  - b. Legal and ethical considerations around releasing and storing the data – anonymity of any participants, following promises made to participants

You may wish to consult external sources of knowledge in order to provide a more fulsome data management plan. Below are some useful links to assist with creation of the plan and these can provide some guidance and pointers in conjunction with your institution's own knowledge. You do not need to specifically reference these sources in the Data Management Plan unless you feel it is appropriate to do so.

If you are using any of the advice contained in external information you should explain this in your data management plan in order to ensure that reviewers are aware as to why you have written the plan in this way.

Data storage and sharing, including future planning for the data:

[Digital Preservation Coalition Knowledge Base](#)

[Digital Curation Centre](#)

Costs of preserving the data

[4C \(Collaboration to clarify the costs of Curation\)](#)

### **Visual Evidence – Optional (max. 2 sides of A4)**

Applications may include no more than two sides of A4 non-textual visual evidence in support of the proposal, to illustrate the proposed aims and objectives and/or research methods. It is not permitted to include this material to supplement or replace the CV or publications list or to illustrate previous work in any way, nor should it be used to circumvent the page limit for the case for support.

### **Completing your Je-S Form**

Please complete the full Je-S form. The initial Je-S document instructions page will give you general guidance on the navigation layout, specifically icon descriptions. The left hand column 'Document Menu' lists all the sections associated with this call and clearly identifies which ones are mandatory (red cross, turning to green tick when completed. Please refer to the Je-S helptext for guidance on completing each section). The following guidance applies to this call:

**Costs: Please only include the UK costs on the resources section of the Je-S form. Costs to support the Chinese component should be included on the Resource Summary for Support in China.**

**Investigators: the UK PI should be named as the PI on the Je-S form. Please use the project management section of your Case for Support to clearly identify the PI's in both the UK and China as well as the wider research team in both countries.**

## VII. Assessment Process and Criteria

The assessment process will be as follows and please note that if the Chinese applicant is applying to the SCCIF or other external sources then assessment processes determined by the funder in China will also apply. A project recommended for funding in the UK in which the Chinese applicant is seeking external funding can only be approved if the Chinese funder also recommends the project for funding – i.e. it cannot be approved in one country but not the other.

Following the deadline for submission all proposals will be checked for eligibility and eligible proposals will be reviewed by an assessment panel, which will be comprised of members of the AHRC's Peer Review College and academic experts from China.

The following criteria will be used to assess proposals:

- the extent to which the proposal meets the specific aims of the call and addresses the areas identified in this document;
- the quality of the research process outlines, including research agenda, participants, sustainability and appropriateness of methods;
- the significance and importance of the thematic area to be explored;
- the extent to which the proposed activities will build on and add value to existing research;
- the extent to which the potential outcomes justify the costs;
- whether the Principal and any Co-Investigators demonstrate the requisite skills and experience to manage the proposed activities, and whether there is a sufficiently broad range of expertise and experience amongst the other named participants;
- the extent to which there are effective plans for management of the activities and the monitoring of progress, including whether a realistic timetable and reasonable costs are presented which will achieve the aims and objectives of the proposal;
- whether the proposal demonstrates an appropriate strategy for the dissemination and exploitation of any outcomes, including the extent to which plans are in place to extend collaboration once the award has ended;
- the extent to which what is proposed will have an impact beyond the lifetime of the award;
- whether the activities meet the requirements of the Newton Fund in relation to ODA compliance.

Please note that proposals will be subject to an assessment process involving academic experts from China. By submitting a proposal you are giving permission for the information provided in the application form and all attachments to be shared with Chinese partners and the RCUK China office for the purposes of assessing the proposals.

### **Call timetable**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Date</b>
Application form available in Je-S	w/c 5 March 2018
Deadline for submissions (AHRC)	26 April 2018
Panel meeting date	July 2018
Funding decisions to be issued	August 2018
Start date of awards	October - November 2018

## VIII. Scheme Requirements and Post Award Reporting

Award holders will be required to submit outputs, outcomes and impacts that arise from AHRC's funding through the Researchfish system. Information can be added to Researchfish at any point once the award has started but award holders will also be required to 'submit' this information to AHRC at one 'Submission Period' each year. Award holders will receive an email with log-in details shortly after their award has started. More details on Researchfish are available on the RCUK website here: <http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/research/researchoutcomes/>.

UK Award holders may all be required to assist the AHRC with any additional Newton Fund reporting requirements requested by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

## IX. Contact Information

For queries about this call such as eligible activities and costs or remit of the call please contact AHRC at [newtonfund@ahrc.ac.uk](mailto:newtonfund@ahrc.ac.uk) or telephone: 01793 416060 (available Monday to Friday 08:30-16:30)

For queries on using Je-S such as creating and submitting the application form or Je-S account creation, please contact the Je-S Helpdesk on 01793 444164 or [jeshelp@rcuk.ac.uk](mailto:jeshelp@rcuk.ac.uk) (available Monday to Friday 08:30 – 5:00).