











































PAIR Sulawesi

Technical Guidelines: First Investment Call

Publication date: 5 September 2024

Grant duration: 24 months

Key dates for the first call for PAIR Sulawesi

Institutional Level Open Competition: 5 - 19 September 2024

The call is open for PAIR Sulawesi partner universities. The final enquiries will be received by 13 September 2024 and the submission deadline is 19 September 2024 at 5 pm Westen Indonesian Time/8 pm AEST.

Researcher Selection and Team Formation: 23 September - 11 October 2024

Shortlisting by institution: 20-27 September Team formation by PAIR: 30 Sept-11 Oct 2024

Applicants will be assessed and notified of the outcome. Teams are formed with Australian and Indonesian researchers.

Proposal co-development: 14 October - 16 November 2024

Research teams will develop full proposals in consultation with Impact Partners (key stakeholders who are the research projects' end-users) and PAIR management.

Full details are available in the detailed business process for the first call

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PAIR Governance Structure

The PAIR Sulawesi program operates on a 'One Program, Dual Funding' principle, combining resources from two distinct funding sources to achieve a cohesive and impactful program. The governance structure reflects this unique model of government-to-government collaboration.

PAIR Sulawesi is led by a program management office (PMO). The PMO provides shared governance between Indonesia and Australia in accordance with the government-to-government implementation arrangements, the DFAT Grant Agreement (PAIR Sulawesi), and the Dikti Ristek—Unhas letter of confirmation (*Surat Keputusan*).

PMO comprises four main bodies: 1) Steering Committee; 2) Technical Committee; 3) Research Advisory Panel (RAP); 4) Program Management Team (PMT).

Universitas Hasanuddin (Unhas) is the appointed coordinator for Indonesian Government funding (RISPRO LPDP), while Monash manages Australian Government funding (DFAT) for PAIR Sulawesi through the Australia-Indonesia Centre (AIC).

The AIC, based at Monash University, leads a consortium of universities, including Universitas Hasanuddin (Unhas). To support the delivery of PAIR Sulawesi, the AIC and Unhas have established the AIC@Unhas Lab to expand PAIR's work in the region. The AIC@Unhas Lab is the program delivery vehicle for PAIR Sulawesi. Unhas manages the Indonesian Government funding (RISPRO LPDP), which will be delivered through the AIC@Unhas Lab. The Director of AIC@Unhas Lab is the interface between the AIC and Unhas for delivering PAIR Sulawesi. The AIC, through Monash, manages the Australian Government funding (DFAT).

The AIC and AIC@Unhas Lab operate within each university's administrative systems, policies and procedures, respectively. The PMT will draw on both institutions' finance, legal, ethics, communication, human resources, risk management, and other research operational support to deliver PAIR Sulawesi.



Steering Committee (SC)

The SC will oversee the implementation and provide strategic direction for the program. The SC function is to set priorities, monitor progress, address emerging issues and make joint decisions on PAIR annual work plan and research agenda. The SC meets at least once per year and is made up of the members listed below.

- Co-chair: Director General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (MoECRT)
- Co-chair: Minister Counsellor, Governance and Human Development, Australian Embassy Jakarta
- · LPDP Main Director
- Consul General of Australia in Makassar
- AIC Executive Director
- Universitas Hasanuddin Rector

Technical Committee (TC)

The Technical Committee is in charge of providing technical advice and approval of the workplan and progress reports. Technical advice includes research focus, risk and advocacy, and approval of the work plan and the progress report. The TC is made up of the members listed below

- Co-chair: Director of Research, Technology and Community Service, MoECRT
- · Co-chair: Head of Knowledge to Policy Unit, DFAT
- · LPDP representative
- · AIC Executive Director
- AIC university partners: Universitas Airlangga, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Universitas Hasanuddin, Universitas Indonesia, IPB University, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, The University of Melbourne, Monash University and the University of Queensland
- PAIR Management representative
- Program Manager of the Knowledge to Policy Unit, Australian Embassy Jakarta
- · Assistant Director, Indonesia Branch, DFAT Canberra

Research Advisory Panel (RAP)

The role of RAP members is to provide technical and non-technical advice on the program. The RAP comprises prominent figures from the Australian and Indonesian governments, industry, academia, and community sectors to join the advisory panel. Their role is to advise researchers, guide research directions, and assist with communications and outreach.

The Research Advisory Panel includes influential leaders from various sectors in Australia and Indonesia, such as government (national to local levels), business, education and civil society.

- Chair: Rector Universitas Hasanuddin
- Consul General of Australia in Makassar
- Minister Counsellor, Governance and Human Development, Australian Embassy Jakarta
- · Director of Research, Technology, and Community Service, MoECRT
- Representation from PAIR Program Management Team
- · Representation from:
 - Government national, provincial and district levels
 - Civil society organisations eg disability, youth and women
 - Industry and national and local media

PAIR Program Management Team

The Program Management Team (PMT) is responsible for the overall delivery of PAIR Sulawesi, including day-to-day management, direction, planning and support for program implementation in Australia and Indonesia. The PMT operates in Melbourne and Makassar and manages the financial administration of both government fundings.

Program Management Team

- PAIR Program Director: Dr Eugene Sebastian
- PAIR Sulawesi Program Director-Indonesia & Director AIC@Unhas Lab: Dr Hasnawati Saleh
- PAIR Sulawesi Program Director Australia: Helen Fletcher-Kennedy
- PAIR Program Manager: Marlene Millott
- PAIR Program Officer/MEL: Fadhilah Trya Wulandari
- PAIR Communication Lead: Helen Brown

PAIR - Unhas Technical Team

To support the PMT and PAIR Sulawesi's operational delivery through the AIC@Unhas Lab, Universitas Hasanuddin has established a PAIR-Unhas Technical Team. The technical team will ensure alignment with Indonesian government funding requirements. The Technical Team is made up of an Expert Panel and a PAIR-Unhas Secretariat.

A. Expert Panel

The Expert Panel membership will comprise Unhas and AIC senior management.

- · Chair: Unhas Vice Rector for Partnership, Prof. Dr. Eng. Adi Maulana., ST., M.Phil. (Unhas)
- Unhas Head of LPPM, Prof. dr. Nasrum Massi, Ph.D., SpMK. (Unhas)
- Unhas Secretary of LPPM, Prof. Ir. Suharman Hamzah., MT., Ph.D (Unhas)
- PAIR Sulawesi Director-Indonesia, Dr Hasnawati Saleh (AIC)
- PAIR Sulawesi Director-Australia, Helen Fletcher-Kennedy (AIC)
- PAIR Program Manager, Marlene Millott (AIC)

B. PAIR-Unhas Secretariat

The staff of the PAIR Unhas secretariat are members of Unhas' key areas of support, such as finance, legal, communication, human resources, and research operations. The secretariat is crucial in ensuring the operational delivery of the Indonesian side of the funding.

PAIR-UNHAS Secretariat Leadership

- Chair: PAIR Sulawesi Program Director Indonesia/Director of AIC@Unhas Lab, Dr Hasnawati Saleh(AIC
- Co-Chair: Sitti Sahraeny, S.S., M.AppLing (Unhas)

Coordinators and Secretaries

Legal and Administration

Coordinator:

 Head of International Partnership Subdirectorate, Dr.Eng. Zulkifli Tahir, S.T., M.Sc. (Unhas)

Members:

- Dr. Amril Hans, MAP (Unhas)
- Fadly Anggriawan, S.Kel., M.Si (Unhas)
- St. Hardianti Haeruddin, S.Sos (Unhas)

Monitoring and Evaluation

Coordinator:

Nur Isdah Idris, S.IP, MA (Unhas)

Members:

- Raiz Karman, S.Pd. (Unhas)
- Hasrawati, SE (Unhas)
- Sukinah, S.Sos., M.Hum (Unhas)

Communication

Coordinator:

- Ishak Rahman, S.IP, M.Si (Unhas)
- Members:
- Dr. Muliadi Mau, S.Kom., M.Si (Unhas)
- Nuriannah Abdullah, S.IP, MA (Unhas)

Finance

Coordinator:

- Director of Finance, Mardani, SH, MH (Unhas)
 Members:
- Dr. Jumiaty Nurung, S.P., M.Si (Unhas)
- Samsuriani, S.E., M.M. (Unhas)
- Bakri, S.Sos., M.M. (Unhas)
- Muh. Ail Akbar, S.T., M.M (Unhas)
- Andi Aisyah Amalia Tenriwettai, S.Sos., M.I.Kom (Unhas)

Information and Technology

Coordinator:

- A Ais Prayogi, ST, MEng (Unhas)
- Member:
- Rendra Syam (Unhas)

Secretaries

- Fadhilah Trya Wulandari, MA (AIC)
- Amanda Pricella Putri, M.Sc (Unhas)
- Alfiani Ekasari, S.IP., M.Si (Unhas)
- Fiorella Badzli Irhan Lie (Unhas)

PAIR Sulawesi Secretariat offices

Indonesia Australia

AIC@Unhas Lab

International Hub, Rectorate Complex, Hasanuddin University, Tamalanrea Campus, Jl Perintis Kemerdekaan KM10, Tamalanrea, Makassar 90231 Email: pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org

The Australia-Indonesia Centre (AIC)

Level 8, Building S

Monash University, Caulfield Campus

900 Dandenong Road

Caulfield East, VIC 3145

Email: pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org



About the guidelines

- The Partnership for Australia-Indonesia Research (PAIR) Sulawesi is a program funded by the Australian and Indonesian governments. It brings together scholars, policymakers, businesses, and civil society groups to improve the lives of coastal communities in Sulawesi.
- PAIR is led by the AIC and based at Monash University in Melbourne and Universitas Hasanuddin in Makassar. The program runs from 2024 until 2027.
- The document provides guidelines for the first call of PAIR Sulawesi program. It details its goals, expected outputs and anticipated outcomes. It is intended to assist researchers in aligning their projects with PAIR's research agenda.

Our approach to research investments

- Shaping research direction—Stakeholder consultation process shapes our research direction. This process helps identify areas where we can have the greatest impact. For instance, in defining PAIR's topics, we relied on insights from our PAIR South Sulawesi research. These insights complement our review of regional and national development plans, and discussions with stakeholders from different levels of government, university partners, civil society organisations and industry partners.
- Conducting preliminary analyses—Before launching our research investments, we conduct
 issues and institutional analyses. This involves discussions with university experts combined
 with stakeholder consultations to better understand the challenges.
- Defining research scope
 — We work closely with stakeholders to define our research scope.
 Our stakeholders, called 'Impact Partners', are from government, industry and civil society. They are the intended end-users of our research outputs. We engage them throughout the research process to ensure our research is robust and relevant.
- Collaborating with Austalian and Indonesian researchers We work closely with our research team to generate evidence that decision-makers can use to inform their policies, strategies, or actions. Our core values guide our collaborative approach:
 - 1. We aspire to be positive and bold, applying a creative and flexible approach to everything we do.
 - 2. We prioritise respect and take responsibility for our words and actions.
 - 3. We uphold ethical standards and transparency.
 - 4. We embrace diversity, ensuring our activities benefit the entire community.

Goal and objectives

- **Goal:** PAIR's goal is that "Policy and decision-makers use research findings to address inclusive, sustainable development priorities in Sulawesi".
- **Objective:** Its objective is that "Knowledge sector partnerships between Australia and Indonesia contribute to evidence-based, inclusive and sustainable policies and decision-making in Sulawesi and generate a wider impact in eastern Indonesia".
- PAIR will connect researchers from Australia and Indonesia to work together on Sulawesi's
 development issues. These teams will generate new insights and advocate their findings to decisionmakers to inform policies, strategies or actions that lead to better outcomes for communities. The
 knowledge partnerships will also build the capacity of regional university partners in eastern
 Indonesia through mentoring, training and exposure to international research collaboration.

End-of-program outcomes (EOPO) and intermediate outcomes (IO)

- EOPO 1: Partnerships and Networks. PAIR contributes to expanded quality knowledge
 partnerships and networks in Sulawesi. At the end of the program, PAIR aims to have established
 strong partnerships in Sulawesi. These connections will involve universities, government, industries,
 and communities working together to address issues such as climate change and inclusive
 sustainable development. The goal is for these groups to keep collaborating and sharing
 information, shaping policies informed by collective insights.
- EOPO 2: Utilisation of Evidence. PAIR contributes to improved evidence utilisation. It will enhance how evidence and research are used in decision-making and policy implementation. This includes using evidence to better understand and respond to climate change and ensure that development benefits everyone, especially women, youth, and people with disabilities.
- EOPO 3: GEDSI's transformative research and advocacy contribute to the increased voice of Sulawesi women, youth and people with disabilities in policy and decision-making. By the end of the program, we expect to see women, people with disabilities and youth involved in PAIR have a stronger say in the decisions that affect their lives. PAIR will use intersectional and participatory approaches to understand and address barriers to participation while raising awareness and advocating for change.

PAIR Sulawesi will contribute to the EOPOs through five interconnected and mutually reinforcing intermediate outcomes. The intermediate outcomes are as follows:

- **IO1 Co-design.** PAIR university partners in co-design research with government, industry and community.
- **IO2 Co-creation.** PAIR university partners co-create policy-responsive and climate-sensitive knowledge products with government, industry, and community.
- IO3 K-2-P. PAIR knowledge partners test and adopt increasingly accessible, policy-relevant and climate-sensitive knowledge products.
- **IO4 K-2-P.** PAIR facilitates Sulawesi policy coalitions to effectively apply evidence for strengthening policy implementation and evaluation.
- **IO5: GEDSI transformative.** Co-design, co-creation and utilisation of evidence is GEDSI-responsive and informed by meaningful engagement with relevant groups.

Figure 1 demonstrates the interconnection between the goals, objectives, EOPOs, IOs and program outputs and sets out guiding principles, ways of working and assumptions.

Figure 1. Program logic for PAIR

GOAL OBJECTIVE	Knowledge s	sustaina ector partn	ble de ership	rs use research fir evelopment priorit is between Austra nd sustainable po Sulawesi.	ies in alia an	Sulawesi d Indonesia	contribute to	Guiding Principles Place-based Responsive
END- OF- PROGRAM OUTCOMES	EOPO 1: Partnerships and networks PAIR contributes to expanded, quality knowledge partnerships and networks in Sulawesi.		F	DPO2: Utilisation of Evidence PAIR contributes to approved utilisation of evidence. EOPO: GEDSI transcriptor research a contributes to increase Sulawesi vand pedisabilities		03: GEDSI transformative and advocacy tributes to sed voice of women, youth people with its in policy and ion-making.	Interdisciplinary Community impact Ways of working Collaborative Locally led GEDSI transformative	
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES	IO1: Co-Design PAIR university partners co-design research with government, industry and community.	IO2: Co-Creat PAIR universi partner co-crea policy-res sive & clin sensitiv knowled products i governme industry, commun	ty s te pon nate e ge with ent, and	PAIR knowledge partners test and adopt increasingly accessible, policy relevant and climate sensitive knowledge products.	fa S coo ef evi stre impi	4: K-2-P PAIR colitates ulawesi policy alitions to fectively apply dence for nightening policy lementatio n and aluation.	IO5: GEDSI transformati ve Co-design, co-creation and utilisation of evidence is GEDSI-respo nsive and informed by meaningful engagement with WROs, Youth Orgs and OPDs.	Assumptions There is appetite and demand for evidence-based policy. Both governments embrace integrated program management. University partners are committed to rigorous, independent knowledge. PAIR is able to remove
OUTPUTS	Co-leadership by Australian and Indonesian researchers.	Interdisci ary an cross-ins tional researc network	d stitu sh	Co-creation of evidence.	outr	emination each and lvocacy.	Inclusion of female researchers and people with disabilities in research teams	structural and attitudinal barriers that prevent women, people with disabilities and youth from participating in knowledge-to-policy processes

Central to achieving these outcomes is bringing researchers from different institutions and countries together as equals. This approach is based on PAIR South Sulawesi learnings as follows:

- Co-leadership model: Every research project is co-led by an Australian and Indonesian-based researcher, ensuring equal decision-making. We invest in careful selection, team orientation and ongoing support of co-leads.
 - **Selection and matching:** We carefully select quality researchers with experience in international and interdisciplinary collaboration. Our principle is that "quality collaborates with quality," ensuring high standards.
 - Orientation: Once selected, researchers participate in orientation meetings, which include introducing program values and objectives, outlining expectations and working methods, and facilitating initial interactions to build rapport between co-leaders.
 - Ongoing support: We provide continuous support to maintain the effectiveness of the coleadership model, including regular check-ins to address any challenges, facilitating open communication between co-leaders, and offering mediation if needed to ensure equal input and decision-making.
- Social Inclusion: Our selection processes follow social inclusion principles to ensure that there are
 opportunities for women, people with disabilities, and other marginalised groups to be involved in
 research teams. This approach enables the development of GEDSI-specific research agendas and
 inclusive methodologies.

Eligible Universities

PAIR Sulawesi is open to Australian and Indonesian researchers from AIC partner universities and selected regional partner universities in Sulawesi and its surroundings. AIC partner universities were selected by the Australian and Indonesian governments to join the AIC and participate in PAIR Sulawesi as members of the AIC. Due to the program's focus on Sulawesi, leading regional universities have been invited to participate in PAIR Sulawesi. Researchers from the following institutions are eligible to participate in PAIR Sulawesi:

Participating AIC consortium universities: Airlangga University, Gadjah Mada University, Hasanuddin University, University of Indonesia, IPB University, Bandung Insitute of Technology, Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology, University of Melbourne, Monash University, University of Queensland.

Invited regional universities: Gorontalo State University (Gorontalo Province), Halu Oleo University (Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi), Tadulako University (Palu, Central Sulawesi), West Sulawesi University (Mamuju, West Sulawesi), Sam Ratulangi University (Manado, North Sulawesi), Mulawarman University (Samarinda, East Kalimantan), Institut Teknologi Kalimantan (Balikpapan, East Kalimantan), Pattimura University (Ambon, Maluku), Khairun University (Ternate, North Maluku).



About the first call

The Partnership for Australia-Indonesia Research (PAIR) is pleased to open its first research investment call for the PAIR Sulawesi program, focusing on the important theme of **Climate Change and Coastal Communities**.

We invite Australian and Indonesian researchers from AIC partner universities and PAIR regional partner universities to contribute to groundbreaking interdisciplinary projects that address the pressing climate crisis faced by coastal communities in Sulawesi.

This call will fund up to 18 projects under three research areas, focusing on the circular economy, net zero, and climate and health. Each project will last 24 months, including research activities and implementation activities.

This call is a unique opportunity for Australian and Indonesian researchers to engage in collaborative research that bridges academic research with practical policymaking, aiming to have a tangible impact on the lives and livelihoods of coastal communities in Sulawesi.

An open competition will be run at each institution to select Australian and Indonesian researchers, who are then matched into project teams of Australians and Indonesians, including regional institutions.

Australian and Indonesian researchers will then develop project proposals together, with input from Impact Partners (key stakeholders who are end-users of the research).

Australian and Indonesian researchers will collaborate as equals in all elements of the research.



Context

- Indonesia, an archipelago, heavily depends on its seas. Around seventy percent of its people live near its 81,000 km coastline, and the livelihoods of seven million people rely on these waters. With a potential value of \$1.33 trillion, Indonesia's economy relies on its marine resources, maritime transport and tourism sectors as important sources for future growth.
- Despite its vast economic potential, many coastal communities have not fully benefited. Many remain impoverished. Data from the Badan Pusat Statistik (Central Bureau of Statistics) show extreme poverty has risen from 1.3 million in 2021 to 3.9 million in 2022.
- Several factors contribute to the divide between resource abundance and community livelihoods. These
 include climate change, warming oceans, overfishing and destructive fishing practices, skill gaps, structural
 constraints, limited access to financial institutions, and pollution from coastal communities and industries.
 These issues threaten fragile ecosystems and worsen the incomes of millions of traditional fishermen and
 other maritime-dependent communities.
- The most vulnerable women, children, young people, people with disabilities, and the elderly suffer the most, losing livelihoods and reduced nutritional security. In fact, coastal communities see no gain from the country's ocean wealth and poverty remains widespread. This striking gap demands urgent action to address this pressing issue.
- This program focuses on Sulawesi as an expansion of the previous PAIR program which focused on South Sulawesi in 2019-2023. South Sulawesi is considered the gateway to eastern Indonesia. It is the number one producer of seaweed in Indonesia. Sulawesi has been the focus of the Indonesian government's efforts to develop infrastructure. It is home to about 7.4 percent of the country's population, making it the most densely populated region in eastern Indonesia. All of Sulawesi's capital cities are located in coastal areas. Sulawesi is strategically located close to the new capital city of Ibu Kota Nusantara (IKN), across the Strait of Makassar, representing new opportunities for the island. Indonesia's National Long-Term Development Plan (RPJPN 2025-2045) aims to accelerate development by encouraging resource investment downstream of natural resources, increasing connectivity in industrial centres, and positioning Sulawesi as the trade hub for eastern Indonesia.

Research focus

- PAIR's theme focuses on Climate Change and Coastal Communities. Coastal communities' cultures and livelihoods are intertwined. Their traditions and knowledge, passed down through generations, shape these communities. Their economic practices, from fishing and aquaculture to trade, tourism, and natural resource extraction, are tied to land and sea.
- Despite their deep connection to land and sea, coastal communities face significant challenges. They stand at the frontline of climate change and declining marine biodiversity. Changing ocean conditions, destructive fishing practices, and large-scale mining operations threaten the delicate marine balance. These factors harm both human health and ecosystems. PAIR explores ways to help coastal communities cope with, adapt to, and thrive in the face of climate change's growing impact.
- PAIR aligns with both governments' priorities and commitment to sustainable development. It responds to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 in four areas: gender equality (SDG 5), Climate Action (SDG 13), Peaceful and Inclusive Societies (SDG 16), and Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17).

Research areas

- There are three research areas in the first call (see below). These areas are guided by PAIR's previous work in South Sulawesi and consultations with government stakeholders, university partners, and community groups. This ensures the research is demand-driven and responds to relevant development policies and priorities.
- Within each research area, there are six projects, as listed below.

Table 1: Research areas for first call

Research area 1: Circular Economy: Solutions in the seaweed sector	Research area 2: Net zero transition	Research area 3: Climate change and health
 Farming Processing Plastic pollution Policy and governance Capacity building (professionalising industry) Technology 	 Technology and infrastructure Policy and governance Capacity building Economic models and financing Waste management and circular economy Community engagement 	 Climate and health risk assessment Health system strengthening Adaptive social protection Policy and governance Capacity building Technology

As per the list above, up to 18 projects will be funded under three research areas.

• Each project will be co-led by researchers from Indonesia and Australia in an equal partnership. And all project teams include Indonesian and Australian researchers. Indonesian and Australian researchers will work together on an equal basis within their own project. They will also connect with the Indonesian and Australian researchers in other project teams from their research area to ensure integration of projects.

Research outputs

Each project will run for 24 months. All outputs will be co-authored by Australian and Indonesian researchers. Research teams must inform PAIR of all published academic outputs. All outputs (except academic/journal publications) must be delivered in English and Indonesian. Following are the mandatory research outputs expected from all research projects.

Mandatory output:

- At least one submission per year to an internationally reputable (Q1 or Q2) co-authored scientific publication.
- At least one scientifically informed research report that provides policy recommendations to stakeholders based on the research findings. This report is approx 10,000 words and details the research process, findings and recommendations. These must be bilingual and written in plain language.
- At least one scientifically informed policy brief that provides summary and analysis of the research and findings, including recommendations for action to stakeholders. This is intended to support the implementation of policy recommendations or technology that have been developed in the research. This must be bilingual and written in plain language.

- Where relevant, technological outputs. Examples include prototypes or technical guidelines that may lead to commercialisation, IP application or further investment for scale-up that responds to PAIR's theme: Climate change and coastal communities.
- Implementation activities. Participation in activities that support the implementation of policies and technology. For example, Australian and Indonesian researchers will hold regular meetings with Impact Partners, participate in policy forums and policy dialogues, dissemination activities, socialisation of research, provide technical advice and guidance to Impact Partners to develop plans, roadmaps, implement technology, etc.
- **Media and advocacy** for promotion of research findings, including news, articles, dialogues, webinars and commentary.

All research outputs must include acknowledgement of funding and government partners in the form of logos or text. This includes PAIR, LPDP, the Australian Government, Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology Republic of Indonesia. Outputs include scientific publications, research reports, mass media articles and events.

Detailed business process for the first call

There will be up to 18 projects funded in this call under three research areas. The process is outlined in the figure below, and also detailed in the following table.

The process begins with an institutional level open competition and researcher selection for the 19 Australian and Indonesian universities involved in PAIR Sulawesi. The process then progresses through team formation, proposal development and ends with the release of funds and project commencement.

Figure 2. First Investment Call: Team Selection and Proposal Development Process

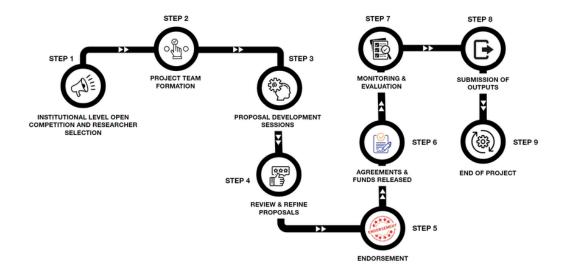


Table 2: Business process for first call

	Steps	Timeframe
1	Step 1: Institutional level open competition for Australian and Indonesian researcher selection	5 - 19 Sept 2024
	Overview: This process begins with an open competition conducted at each participating Australian and Indonesian universities, under PAIR's guidance. This step aims to select high-quality Australian and Indonesian researchers who will form project teams. Details of open competition selection are below.	(two weeks)
	 A. Open call: 1. Announcement: PAIR announces an Open and Competitive Call for researchers across 19 partner universities in Indonesia and Australia. This ensures a wide pool of talented researchers can apply. 	
	2. PAIR guidance: The selection process follows guidelines set by PAIR to maintain consistency and quality across institutions.	
	3. Briefing and promotion: Each university's research office is briefed on PAIR and the Open Competition process. Research offices announce and share information on projects and selection criteria across their respective universities.	
	4. Socialisation: PAIR hosts socialisation sessions and briefs Australian and Indonesian researchers on the program and projects (first call) to provide detailed information on the application process.	
	Selection:	
	1. Submission:	
	 Applicant submits all required application documents to PAIR via the PAIR portal: pair.unhas.ac.id 	
	 Submissions must include: Understanding of the topic issue (applicants should refer to the PAIR topic map for detail on project topics) - 550 words 	
	 Research expertise and track record relevant to addressing the chosen topic - 400 words 	
	 Previous experience in international research projects - 300 words H-index Stakeholder engagement and policy impact - 400 words 	
	 Stakeholder engagement and policy impact - 400 words CV attached (maximum 4 pages) 	
	2. Review & selection by institution	
	PAIR assesses applications for eligibility.	
	 Eligible applications are sent to respective university Research Offices. Research Offices assess applications using PAIR selection criteria. (see below) 	

Steps	Timeframe
 B. Shortlisting: Each institution's Research Office selects two candidates to PAIR for each project. Selected candidates must include: Researchers from a range of disciplines Gender balance across recommended candidates. For each selected candidate, institution provide: Scores against selection criteria Brief justification for selection Scores for candidates that were not selected for transparency. 	
 Selection criteria: Understanding of the topic issue (refer to PAIR Topic Map) Research expertise and track record relevant to addressing the chosen topic H-index Academic level: Lead and co-lead: at least Senior Lecturer level (Australians) or Assoc. Professor level (Indonesians) and at least five years since a doctoral degree was awarded. These are equivalent levels. Partner Investigator: a minimum doctoral degree holder Previous experience in international research projects English proficiency (written and verbal) 	
AIC partner universities: Indonesia: Hasanuddin University (Unhas), University of Indonesia (UI), Gadjah Mada University (UGM), Airlangga University (Unair), IPB University (IPB), Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology (ITS) Australia: Monash University, The University of Melbourne, The University of Queensland	
Sulawesi-based regional universities: Regional PAIR partner universities are Gorontalo State University (UNG), Halu Oleo University (UHO), Tadulako University (Untad), West Sulawesi University (Unsulbar), Sam Ratulangi University (Unsrat) Universities in Kalimantan and Maluku: Mulawarman University (Unmul), Institut Teknologi Kalimantan (ITK), Pattimura University (Ambon, Maluku), Khairun University (Ternate, North Maluku).	
Roles: PAIR PMT, University Partner Research Office	

	Steps	Timeframe
•	Step 2: Project team formation Overview: At this step, the 19 partner institutions will provide shortlists of their best researchers as candidates. PAIR will then undertake a matching process to form interdisciplinary teams of high-quality Australian and Indonesian researchers in each project.	Shortlisting by institution: 20-27 Sept Team
	 Team formation process: Shortlisted applicants are mapped according to projects and expertise. Shortlisted applicants are compared against researchers from other institutions who have applied for the same project. PAIR Selection Panel comprising relevant academic and policy experts: 	formation by PAIR: 30 Sept -11 Oct 2024
	Roles: PAIR Selection Panel allocates Australian and Indonesian researchers to form up to 18 project teams.	
•	Step 3: Proposal co-development At this step, Australian and Indonesian researchers work together to co-develop their research proposals, with input from Impact Partners (key stakeholders who will be end users of the research). Proposal co-development process	14 Oct - 16 Nov 2024 (five weeks)
	 PAIR facilitates workshops to introduce the project teams to the Impact Partners (key stakeholders who will be end users of the research) Define the scope, methodology and agree on outputs and outcomes. The project team works together to draft the project proposal and budget. 	
	Roles: PAIR will facilitate workshops to co-develop the project proposals.	

	Steps	Timeframe
•	Step 4: Review and refine proposal The final draft proposals are reviewed by policy and academic experts. These experts are selected by PAIR from the AIC network and are external to the universities participating in each project. These reviewers will provide feedback to improve the proposals. Project team receives feedback and refines the proposal.	18 Nov - 30 Nov (two weeks)
	Project teams submit final proposals to PAIR. Roles: PAIR PMT arranges peer review to enhance the quality of the proposals. Peer reviewers are external to the universities participating in that project. Project Teams to refine the proposals based on the feedback.	
	Step 5: Endorsement Finalised proposals sent to the PAIR Sulawesi Steering Committee for endorsement. At this stage proposals will be accepted or rejected by the Steering Committee. Rejected proposals may have the opportunity for revision and resubmission. Endorsed proposals are uploaded to the PAIR portal and to LPDP (e-RISPRO). Roles: PAIR Sulawesi Steering Committee - project proposal endorsement. Project Coordinator uploads proposals to the PAIR portal and LPDP (e-RISPRO)	2 Dec - 7 Dec (one week)
	Step 6: Agreements and funds released Research Agreements are executed. Funds are released. Roles: PAIR PMT coordinate execution of research project agreements. Indonesian government and PAIR PMT release RISPRO funds; PAIR PMT release DFAT funds.	9 Dec - 20 Dec (two weeks)

Step 7: Monitoring and Evaluation Monitoring will be undertaken to assess research progress, track outputs and track progress towards impact. PAIR PMT is in regular contact with research team co-leads throughout the project to ensure the research is on track. Co-leads are required to provide progress updates and report any issues or delays that may impact delivery. 1. Internal evaluation Universitas Hasanuddin to appoint a monitoring and evaluation team to conduct internal monitoring and evaluation for each project at least four times throughout the project duration (at least twice per year). 2. Survey Research team members complete an anonymous online survey. The survey establishes baseline data on researchers' expectations, skills and knowledge. 3. Monthly updates Research teams will submit standardised monthly progress reports on: • Research progress against milestones • Budget expenditure • Challenges faced and solutions implemented • Upcoming activities 4. Mid-project progress reports Research teams will submit a progress report half-way through each year of the research. Reports will: • Detail progress against objectives • Preliminary findings • Stakeholder engagement activities • Budget status • Challenges and mitigation strategies Results are reported to the PAIR Sulawesi Steering Committee. 5. Final reports Project team submit final project reports which are evaluated by PAIR and the independent monitoring and evaluation team. 6. End of project survey Project team members complete an anonymous online survey on completion of the project. The survey will measure changes in researchers' knowledge and skills, and learning in the program. Roles: PAIR PMT and independent monitoring and evaluation team will work together to monitor the implementation of the projects and help	Steps	Timeframe
address any barriers or challenges facing the researchers.	Step 7: Monitoring and Evaluation Monitoring will be undertaken to assess research progress, track outputs and track progress towards impact. PAIR PMT is in regular contact with research team co-leads throughout the project to ensure the research is on track. Co-leads are required to provide progress updates and report any issues or delays that may impact delivery. 1. Internal evaluation Universitas Hasanuddin to appoint a monitoring and evaluation team to conduct internal monitoring and evaluation for each project at least four times throughout the project duration (at least twice per year). 2. Survey Research team members complete an anonymous online survey. The survey establishes baseline data on researchers' expectations, skills and knowledge. 3. Monthly updates Research teams will submit standardised monthly progress reports on: • Research progress against milestones • Budget expenditure • Challenges faced and solutions implemented • Upcoming activities 4. Mid-project progress reports Research teams will submit a progress report half-way through each year of the research. Reports will: • Detail progress against objectives • Preliminary findings • Stakeholder engagement activities • Budget status • Challenges and mitigation strategies Results are reported to the PAIR Sulawesi Steering Committee. 5. Final reports Project teams submit final project reports which are evaluated by PAIR and the independent monitoring and evaluation team. 6. End of project survey Project team members complete an anonymous online survey on completion of the project. The survey will measure changes in researchers' knowledge and skills, and learning in the progress and help	Monitoring is ongoing Evaluation at mid-term and end of

	Steps	Timeframe
		Timenanie
1	Step 8: Outputs The following outputs are required for all projects. 1. At least one submission per year to an internationally reputable (Q1 or Q2) co-authored scientific publication.	At completion of project
	2. At least one scientifically informed research report that provides policy recommendations to stakeholders based on the research findings. This report is approx 10,000 words and details the research process, findings and recommendations. These must be bilingual and written in plain language.	
	3. At least one scientifically informed policy brief that provides summary and analysis of the research and findings, including recommendations for action to stakeholders. This is intended to support the implementation of policy recommendations or technology that have been developed in the research. This must be bilingual and written in plain language.	
	4. Where relevant, technological outputs. Examples include prototypes or technical guidelines that may lead to commercialisation, IP application or further investment for scale-up that responds to PAIR's theme: Climate change and coastal communities.	
	5. Implementation activities. Participation in activities that support the implementation of policies and technology. For example, Australian and Indonesian researchers will hold regular meetings with Impact Partners, participate in policy forums and policy dialogues, dissemination activities, socialisation of research, provide technical advice and guidance to Impact Partners to develop plans, roadmaps, implement technology, etc.	
	6. Media and advocacy for promotion of research findings, including news, articles, dialogues, webinars or commentary.	
	All research outputs must include acknowledgement of funding and government partners in the form of logos or text. This includes acknowledgements of PAIR, LPDP, the Australian Government, Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology Republic of Indonesia.	
	 Administrative documents must also be submitted including: Administrative report Financial acquittals (separate financial acquittals must be submitted for Australian and Indonesian funds in line with each government's requirements) 	
	Roles: Research team to deliver expected outputs.	

Steps	Timeframe
Step 9: Implementation	Ongoing
PAIR and the project teams will partner closely with Impact Partners to support the implementation of policies and technology.	
Engagement with Impact Partners begins at the proposal development stage and will continue during the research process to ensure the research is aligned with key priorities.	
After the research is completed, Australian and Indonesian researchers will work closely with Impact Partners to support the implementation of policy and technology outputs.	
For example, Australian and Indonesian researchers will hold regular meetings with Impact Partners, participate in policy forums and policy dialogues, provide technical advice and guidance to Impact Partners to develop plans, roadmaps, implement technology, etc.	
Implementation activities are included in the project timeline of each project proposal.	

Researcher Applications, Selection Criteria and Definitions

This section details the selection criteria for Indonesian and Australian researchers and defines their roles in the team.

1. Researcher applications

To apply for PAIR Sulawesi, Australian and Indonesian researchers will submit an application to PAIR. Applications must include the following responses:

- Understanding of the topic issue (applicants should refer to the PAIR topic map for detail on project topics) 550 words
- Research expertise and track record relevant to addressing the chosen topic 400 words
- Previous experience in international research projects 300 words
- H-index
- Stakeholder engagement and policy impact 400 words
- CV attached (maximum 4 pages)

The above responses will be submitted in their application via the PAIR portal.

2. Researcher selection criteria

Institutions will be instructed by PAIR to use the below selection criteria when they shortlist their applications to two recommended candidates per project.

Table 3. Selection criteria for Australian and Indonesian researchers

Number Criteria for Lead, Co-lead and Partner Investigators		Marking	Weighting		
1.	Understanding of the topic issue (applicants should refer to the PAIR topic map for detail on project topics)	1 - 4	20%		
2.	Research expertise and track record relevant to addressing the chosen topic	1 - 4	20%		
3.	Previous experience in international research projects	1 - 4	20%		
4	Stakeholder engagement and policy impact	1-4	20%		
4.	H-index score	1 - 4	20%		
5.	English proficiency (written and verbal)	Meets standard (Yes/No)			
6. Table 4: Mai	 Academic level: Lead (Coordinator) and co-lead (co-leader): At least Associate Professor level and at least five years since the doctoral degree was awarded and are based at university partner. Partner Investigator: minimum doctoral degree *King assessment for Australian and Indonesian reservances. 	(Ye:	standard s/No) tion		
Mark	Assessment				
1	Does not meet requirer	Does not meet requirements			
2	Partially meets requirer	Partially meets requirements			
3	Meets requirement	Meets requirements			
4	Exceeds requiremen	its			

3. Definition and roles for Indonesian and Australian researchers

The below definitions and roles apply to Indonesian and Australian researchers who will collaborate in all research projects. Applicants should familiarise themselves with the roles of Co-leads and Partner Investigator roles and indicate which role they are applying for in their application.

Co-leads: Co-leads are Australian and Indonesian senior scientific leaders of research projects. Responsibility for project delivery is shared equally among the co-leads from Australia and Indonesia.

They set priorities and co-lead research design and planning; provide strategic leadership, guidance and supervision to the research program; foster and facilitate strong collaborative working relationships within the team and with Impact Partners; integrate research outputs; and ensure the quality and timely delivery of project deliverables according to milestones.

Co-leads will be supported by Partner Investigators and research assistants from their own institutions, but should expect to work closely with researchers from other institutions. Co-leads will divide responsibilities of the project and oversee the research team based on shared agreement together amongst themselves.

Co-leads will oversee junior members of the team and provide direction and guidance to support the development of early career researchers in the team, including those from other institutions.

Criteria for co-lead:

- Minimum Associate Professor and at least five years since doctoral degree awarded and based at PAIR Sulawesi participating university.
- Has a proven scientific track record
- Involvement in international collaboration
- English proficiency in written and verbal communication
- We discourage participation by co-leads who are pursuing further studies, postdoctoral fellowships, sabbatical leave or are engaged in other significant research projects that could impact their time contribution.

Note: the co-lead from Universitas Hasanuddin will also be the Project Coordinator. The Project Coordinator is responsible for the financial administration of the Indonesian funds.

Australian co-leads will be responsible for funds for their own institution.

Partner Investigator (PI): Partner Investigators are Australian and Indonesian members of the research team who supports the co-leads and carries out the research.

Pls support the research implementation, working closely with the co-leads to oversee and carry out the research. Pls support the facilitation of strong collaborative working relationships within the team and with Impact Partners; support the integration of research outputs; and contribute to the quality and timely delivery of project deliverables according to milestones.

Criteria for partner investigator:

- Lecturer/researcher based at PAIR Sulawesi participating universities
- Must hold a doctoral degree
- Has a scientific track record
- Involvement in international collaboration is desirable
- English proficiency (written and verbal)
- We discourage participation by partner investigators who are pursuing further studies, postdoctoral fellowships, sabbatical leave or are engaged in other significant research projects that could impact their time contribution.

4. Research support roles

When the Co-leads and Partner Investigators have been formed into teams, they will be able to recruit team members from their institution as research support. These must be in accordance with the budget, as detailed in section 13 'Funding of PAIR Sulawesi'.

Research assistant: Junior researchers from Australia and Indonesian who support the research team, carry out the research and support the general administration of the project.

Criteria for research assistant:

- Lecturer/researcher/recruited staff based at PAIR Sulawesi participating universities
- Must hold a minimum bachelor degree
- Interest in international collaboration is desirable
- English proficiency (written and verbal)

Administration assistant: Junior level staff to support the administration of the project, especially financial administration.

Criteria for administration assistant:

- · Staff recruited by Project Coordinator
- Can be located at partner institutions
- Financial literacy
- · At least basic English proficiency preferred

5. Criteria for team composition

To ensure there are Australians and Indonesians in every project, institutional representation, interdisciplinary mix and gender balance, there is criteria for team composition. The PAIR Selection Panel will use this criteria to match shortlisted candidates into project teams.

- Each project must have co-leads from Indonesian and Australian AIC university partners.
- Each project must include a co-lead from a regional university partner where the research is located.
- There must be a co-lead from Unhas who will be the project coordinator and coordinate the administration of the Indonesian funds.
- The Australian co-leads will coordinate the administration of the Australian funds.
- No individual institution will have more than one co-lead per project.
- Australian and Indonesian research team members may include partner investigators, research associates/assistants, senior/junior scientific officers.
- Gender equality principles must be applied in team composition.
- PAIR encourages the participation of people with disabilities in the research team.
- The project team must be interdisciplinary.



Funding of PAIR Sulawesi

The Indonesian government funds PAIR Sulawesi via the Ministry of Education, Research and Technology and sourced from LPDP, Ministry of Finance. The Australian government funds PAIR Sulawesi through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

Monash administers the DFAT funding and disburses it to Australian partners. Unhas administers LPDP/DIKTI funding and disburses it to Indonesian partners. The AIC has overall coordination and responsibility for both funding.

DFAT funds will cover Australian researcher participation and travel. LPDP/DIKTI funds will cover Indonesian researcher participation and travel. Australian and Indonesian funds are used to ensure equal collaboration in the research at all levels.

Indonesian budget: Each project will have a maximum budget of IDR 1 billion per year for Indonesian researchers' participation, funded by the Indonesian government via the Indonesian Endowment Fund for Education (LPDP). The total Indonesian funds available for this call are IDR 18 billion per year.

Australian budget: Each Australian institution will be funded to a maximum of AUD 300,000 per institution to fund Australians' equal participation in all research projects. Australian researchers' participation is funded by the Australian government via the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT). The total Australian funds available for this call are AUD 900,000.

Note, in addition to funds provided by DFAT, Australian researchers' full salary costs are paid by the AIC partner university and contributed to PAIR Sulawesi as an in-kind contribution.

The PAIR budget template (Annex 3) must be submitted with the full proposal. Separate budgets must be included for Australian and Indonesian funding.

Indonesian funding regulation

RISPRO LPDP funding regulation

PAIR Sulawesi RISPRO LPDP funding consists of direct costs and indirect costs. Both can be used for research purposes in accordance with the approved budget plan. Direct costs are used to carry out research and development. Indirect costs are used for internal monitoring costs, administrative costs, and/or other costs (such as institutional development costs) to support research activities in accordance with statutory provisions. The indirect costs will be managed by Universitas Hasanuddin, the Indonesian government funding coordinator for PAIR Sulawesi. The amount of each funding component is regulated as follows:

- **Direct costs** consist of 95% (ninety-five percent) of the total funding value consisting of Direct Personnel Costs and Non-Personnel Direct Costs arranged based on research activity to achieve research outputs in accordance with regulations.
 - Total Direct Personnel Costs a maximum of 30% (thirty percent) of the total funding in accordance with LPDP regulations regarding standards of incentive fees for researchers.
 - Personnel: Both the research lead and team members can only receive Direct Personnel Costs from one of the LPDP RISPRO-funded programs.
 - Total Non-Personnel Direct Costs at least 65% (sixty-five percent) of the total funding value
 - Direct Personnel Costs must follow Rispro amounts, as detailed in the table below:

Table 5: Rispro honoraria for researchers

Description	Unit Cost (Inclusive of Tax)
Project coordinator (Ketua)	IDR 3,600,000 per month
Co-lead and Partner Investigator	IDR 2,400,000 per month
Research Assistant	IDR 1,500,000 per month
Administration	IDR 820,000 per month

- Indirect costs consist of a maximum of 5% (five percent) of the total funding, which is used to cover the costs of internal monitoring, administration, and institutional development to support the implementation of research activities following the regulations. Unhas, as the Coordinator of the Indonesian funding, will manage this indirect cost.
- The proposed total funding must be accompanied by budget justification and have accounted for taxes or other fees accordingly with applicable statutory provisions.

Funding terms for LPDP/Government of Indonesia's investment

Funding terms will follow the laws and regulations of both funders. Indonesian government funding will follow the regulations of LPDP as described below.

The non-personnel direct costs can be utilised for the following purposes:

- Purchase/acquisition of consumable items such as raw materials or production components and/or reference/data/books and office stationery;
- Purchase/acquisition/rental of laboratory equipment/land/animals for observation or testing, including laboratory or industrial testing services and market testing;
- Organisation or participation in Focus Group Discussions (FGD)/capacity building/training, surveys, socialisation, seminars or dissemination.
- Domestic and/or international travel;
- Wages/honorarium for field labour, experts, speakers, surveyors, observers, respondents, or translators;
- Registration/management of product or technology certification such as patent or copyright
 management (other Intellectual Property) and Indonesian National Standards (SNI),
 including registration/management of permits related to the establishment of industry,
 production, distribution, and commercialisation or implementation of products or
 technology, as well as data or sample collection for research;
- · Publication fees for scientific articles;
- Duplication, binding, graphic design or printing.
- Specific provisions regarding non-personnel direct costs for international travel for conferences can be included with a total allocation of foreign travel funding of up to IDR 150,000,000 (one hundred and fifty million Indonesian rupiah) per year per project.

Indonesian funding cannot be used for the following purposes:

- · Purchase of land/property;
- Purchase of operational vehicles;
- · Construction of buildings/offices;
- Guarantees and loans to other parties;
- · Grants or cash aid to other parties or the community;
- Other uses that are not relevant to research performance indicators.

Universitas Hasanuddin standards of costs will be applied across the Indonesian budget. The total proposed value of PAIR Sulawesi funding has taken into account taxes in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Rules of incentives for Indonesian researchers

- A project will have one Indonesian administrative lead (Indonesian Coordinator). This lead must come from Hasanuddin University as appointed Coordinator for Indonesian Government funding and host institution.
- A researcher can only lead one research project at a time.
- If a researcher is involved in more than one project, the researcher can only claim incentives from one research project.
- It is recommended that each institution involved has at least one administrative assistant who will support administrative processes, including finance.

Australian funding regulation

Budget items allowed for Australian research activities

Project funding may be used for items that directly fund research activities contained in an approved proposal, including:

- Purchase/acquisition of consumable items such as raw materials or production components and/or reference/data/books and office stationery.
- Organisation or participation in Focus Group Discussions (FGD)/capacity building/training, surveys, socialisation, seminars or dissemination.
- Travel to and within Indonesia, which is approved by the researchers' home institution and is justified as essential to the project, and approved by PAIR.
- · Wages/honorarium for field labour, experts, speakers, surveyors, observers or respondents;
- Publication costs associated with submitting and publishing to an internationally reputable journal article as an output for the project.
- · Duplication, binding, graphic design or printing.
- Access to national and international research and infrastructure facilities including specialist archives, collections and databases;
- Expert services of a third party where required, may include:
 - a. language translation and interpreting services, transcribing services;
 - b. the purchase of bibliographical or archival material (electronic or hard copy)
 - c. specialised computer software essential to research activities.
- Personnel costs. This may include salary costs for personnel based at eligible Australian
 partner universities additional to the project team (e.g. Research Assistants) who have
 specific technical skills that are essential to the project.
- Reasonable essential extraordinary costs to allow a project participant who is a carer, or who
 requires care or assistance, to undertake activities essential to the project.
- Pandemic-related safety measures and precautions, including COVID-19 swab tests and personal protective equipment and consumables.

All budget items must be justified, and approved by PAIR.

Budget items not allowed for Australian research activities

Items which are not allowed include:

- Bench fees or similar laboratory access fees (these are provided in-kind by Australian institutions).
- · Capital works and general infrastructure costs.
- Costs not directly related to research activities, professional membership fees, professional
 development courses, fees for patent application and maintenance, equipment for live music
 or drama performances, relocation costs, entertainment costs, insurance, and other indirect
 costs.

- · Fees for international students.
- Salaries (including overheads and on costs) for Co-leads and Partner Investigators based at eligible AIC Australian partner universities (these are provided in-kind by Australian institutions).
- Items of equipment such as computers, mobile phones, tablets and photocopiers;
- · Scholarships and stipends.
- Institutional overheads for eligible AIC Australian partner institutions.

Rules of incentives for Australian researchers

- As per the Australian partner Collaboration Agreement with the AIC, Co-leads and Partner
 Investigators from Australian university partners' time will be an in-kind contribution paid by
 their university to the projects. The budget cannot be used to cover salaries for Australian
 Co-lead or Partner Investigators.
- Funds can be used to hire technical assistance, such as Research Assistants or other technical skills.
- Access to facilities and technology are also provided in-kind by Australian institutions.

Policy compliance and mandatory reporting

Australian and Indonesian researchers will be required to adhere to the following policies and mandatory reporting processes.

Policies and procedures

Applicants will be required to declare, as part of their application, that projects will be conducted in accordance with the following DFAT policies and procedures: Conflict of Interest, Fraud control, Child Protection Policy, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PSEAH), Statement of International Development Practice Principles available on the DFAT website and the Framework for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment in DFAT-Related Work available on the Monash University website.

Mandatory and immediate reporting requirements

Australian and Indonesian researchers must immediately report in writing to the AIC in the following circumstances:

- If an actual, apparent, or perceived conflict of interest is identified;
- If any fraudulent activity is suspected or detected;
- If any suspected or alleged instances of child abuse, exploitation, harm or child protection policy noncompliance are identified;
- If any alleged incident of sexual exploitation, abuse or harassment related to the delivery of the
 program, including any alleged incident that poses any reputational risk to DFAT; for example,
 an allegation against the senior staff member of a partner organisation is identified.
- If any alleged policy non-compliance is identified. For example, failure to adhere to the PSEAH
 (Prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment) policy minimum standards or
 principles.

Research project reporting

This section refers to progress and administrative reporting and is separate to the project outputs. See the Research Outputs section for more info on project outputs.

PAIR reporting

The following reporting is required for each project:

- Monthly reporting updates submitted via the PAIR research portal, including budget spending updates
- Progress report, delivered in the middle of the project timeline
- A final administrative report delivered at the end of the research.

Report submission by co-leads

Co-leads submit reports in accordance with the instructions including following:

- · Reports signed by all co-leads
- The final report of all activities will be at the end of the activity period.
- Two final financial acquittals (one for each funding source) for each research project, will be prepared and submitted in accordance with instructions and follow the provided template.

All reports (soft copy) are submitted through the PAIR email: pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org. All finalised research reports will later be shared with both Australian and Indonesian governments.

PAIR will coordinate with LPDP to ensure all required reporting through the eRISPRO system meets requirements.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring

Monitoring will assess the implementation of research and progress towards target achievement.

1. Independent monitoring and evaluation

PAIR will appoint independent monitoring and evaluation (MONEV) specialists to conduct monitoring during the project. The specialists will be recruited by PAIR in consultation with Unhas.

2. Monthly monitoring

Monitoring will occur monthly. Co-leads are required to submit brief monthly progress updates to the PAIR portal. PAIR will be in regular contact with co-leads throughout the project to ensure the research is on track. Co-leads are required to report any issues or delays that may impact the timeline or delivery of the project, and PAIR will work with the team to address these. PAIR will share monitoring updates with LPDP, Dikti and DFAT.

Roles: Co-leads to report to PAIR. PAIR to report to LPDP, Dikti and DFAT.

3. Mid-project progress monitoring

Research teams will submit a progress report half-way through each year of the research to PAIR. This report should include preliminary research findings, engagement with stakeholders, challenges encountered, effectiveness of team collaboration, and human interest stories, photos or videos that can be shared in public communications. It should respond to the core monitoring questions below.

PAIR will share the progress reports with the independent MONEV team for evaluation. Research co-leads will present through online or offline meetings to the MONEV Team. Results are reported to the Steering Committee.

Roles: Co-leads will deliver a mid-project report to PAIR. PAIR will share the reports with MONEV team and schedule presentation meetings. PAIR will report results to the Steering Committee.

4. Team member surveys

At the start of their project, Australian and Indonesian researchers will complete an anonymous survey to allow PAIR to measure their experience and learning in the program. They will respond to questions about their experience in interdisciplinary research, working across cultures, and working in demand-driven teams. A survey with similar questions will be sent to Australian and Indonesian researchers at the end of the project to measure any increase in their skills and learning. The survey will also invite general feedback on their experience in PAIR.

Roles: PAIR will carry out the surveys and share results with MONEV team and Steering Committee.

5. Core monitoring questions

The below questions will be used as a basis to monitor and evaluate the progress of the research throughout each project:

- Are we on track to achieve what we expect to achieve? If not, why?
- Are we encountering any challenges that could affect or are affecting our research progress?
 If so, how are we addressing these?
- How are we working together? What works well and what could be improved?
- How are we engaging with Impact Partners, other stakeholders and networks to ensure our research is demand-driven and aligned with relevant priorities?
- Is our research following GEDSI principles?
- Are there any potential opportunities for spin-off or scale-up projects that we can pursue?

EVALUATION OF EACH PROJECT

Evaluation is carried out twice per year, at the mid-term and end of year or before the completion of the research project. Evaluation will assess project outputs.

6. Output evaluation

Co-leads are required to submit an administrative report to PAIR. This report should include information on project outputs, such as publications and policy briefs, details on team collaboration, challenges faced and overcome during the project, and stakeholder engagement. This report serves as a self-evaluation of the research process and the team's experience in PAIR.

Role: Co-leads submit the administrative report to PAIR. PAIR will share this with the MONEV team.

Research teams will be assessed on their outputs. At minimum, each project must produce several key deliverables: a research report and policy brief for stakeholders and at least one academic article for submission to an international reputable academic publication. Success will be measured based on two main criteria: the inclusion of research findings in policy planning and the acceptance and publication of work in reputable international journals.

Role: Co-leads will deliver outputs to PAIR. PAIR will share outputs with the MONEV team and the Steering Committee.

7. Evaluation against EOPOs

PAIR's EOPOs apply at program level, however projects will also be assessed against the EOPOs as follows.

- **EOPO 1:** Partnerships and Networks. PAIR contributes to expanded quality knowledge partnerships and networks in Sulawesi.
 - **Assessment:** Has this research facilitated a research partnership between Australia and Indonesia and produced quality knowledge outputs for Sulawesi?
- EOPO 2: Utilisation of Evidence. PAIR contributes to improved evidence utilisation.

 Assessment: Has this research produced evidence that can be used in policy making? Have stakeholders shown signs of uptake, use and influence?
- EOPO 3: GEDSI's transformative research and advocacy contribute to the increased voice of Sulawesi women, youth and people with disabilities in policy and decision-making.
 Assessment: Has this research produced findings that can be used to improve policies for Sulawesi's women, youth and people with disabilities?

8. Validity of outputs

An article in a journal is declared valid if it:

- is co-authored by Australians and Indonesians.
- is published in an international reputable journal (Q1 or Q2).
- · relates to the content outlined in the proposal.
- includes acknowledgement of PAIR,LPDP, Kemdikbudristek and DFAT.
- is submitted after the contract date.

Journal article outputs are invalid if they do not include all of the above.

Research reports and policy briefs are declared valid if they:

- · Relate to the content outlined in the proposal
- Provide clear policy recommendations for intended partners
- Are written in plain language for a stakeholder audience
- Are available in English and Indonesian.

Research report and policy brief outputs are invalid if they do not include all of the above.

9. Core evaluation questions

The below questions will be used to evaluate the success of the projects:

- Do my research findings include clear recommendations for policy makers to adapt into their policy planning?
- Are stakeholders engaging with the findings of my research? Explain how.
- Are my policy-relevant outputs (research report and policy brief) written in plain language for stakeholder use?
- Are we on track to produce scientific joint publications? How many articles do we plan to produce? Has co-authorship been discussed amongst team members?
- Have I documented the research process through photos and video for public communication (including consent from any subjects appearing in the content)?

Gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI)

Gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) principles are core components of PAIR and are reflected in the program's EOPOs and Intermediate Outcomes. PAIR's GEDSI commitment covers every facet of the program, from agenda-setting to advocacy and governance. PAIR champions equal representation across our management, teams and leadership. This ensures diversity and balance to support an equitable research environment. The research cycle actively identifies barriers and opportunities to improve wellbeing for women and people with disabilities. PAIR involves civil society in all stages, from fieldwork to advisory. PAIR also builds GEDSI awareness among all partners - government, industry, and civil society.

GEDSI principles will be applied across the selection process to ensure our research teams have a gender balance. People with disabilities are encouraged to participate and accommodations will be made to enable their participation.

GEDSI considerations will be applied across all projects to ensure GEDSI issues are a focus of the research. Data must be disaggregated by gender where possible. Where the research includes a focus on disability, the research team must consult with or include representatives from local disability organisations.

GEDSI principles will be applied through events, communications and outreach.

Research communication and advocacy

Advocacy

Advocacy activities supporting the implementation of the research will be undertaken by Australian and Indonesian researchers during the project.

These activities will be undertaken during the research process and after the research activities are completed to support the implementation of policy and technology outputs. For example, Australian and Indonesian researchers will hold regular meetings with Impact

Partners, participate in policy forums and policy dialogues, provide technical advice and guidance to Impact Partners to develop plans, roadmaps, implement technology, etc.

Communications

PAIR will work with the research teams to help shape the key messages for public outreach. AIC channels will be used to disseminate the research, and the PAIR communications lead will work closely with partners at DFAT, Ristek, LPDP and Australian and Indonesian partner universities to publicly share the research findings.

PAIR will also support Australian and Indonesian researchers to connect with media organisations and opportunities to publish research findings in the media.

Other conditions

Below are the other conditions applied to PAIR Sulawesi:

- 1. The submitted proposal is original and has never received funding from other institutions.
- 2. All claims/demands from other parties for infringement of patent rights/copyright, trademark or other rights protected by regulations and it falls under the responsibility of the proposers.
- 3. The proposing institution, in accordance with regulations, carries out the mechanism for procuring machinery and equipment and, when relevant, taking ownership of machinery and equipment.
- 4. Other matters not regulated in this guideline will be regulated further in the project terms of reference and the research agreement between the lead institutions and funding recipients (researchers).

Program information

Program information can be obtained from:

PAIR program website: https://pair.australiaindonesiacentre.org/
Ministry of Education website: https://dikti.kemdikbud.go.id/

PAIR email: pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org

Closing

This technical guideline is a general reference for Australian and Indonesian researchers and other parties who are involved in planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating PAIR Sulawesi. The grantees and their institutions must comply with all rules, regulations, and implementation procedures. Good collaboration among all parties is required to ensure that the program is successfully achieving its intended impacts by leveraging the reputation of their institutions, increasing the capability of its young talents, strengthening the Indonesia-Australia knowledge partnership, and influencing policy, decisions and or actions to improve the betterment of society.

