

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

The strategy

1. Summarise the key aspects of your three year strategy for development-related and GCRF research activity, including:
 - a. Your institution's strategy and priority objectives for all development-related research activity funded through all sources for three years from 2018-19.
 - b. Summary of the key aspects of your three year strategic plan for formula GCRF in light of the criteria and objectives for the GCRF outlined in the guidance.
 - c. How activity funded through GCRF fits into your broader strategy and priorities for all development related research activity.
 - d. How activity funded through GCRF relates to the UK strategy for the GCRF.¹
 - e. How your development-related and GCRF strategies relate to your wider institutional strategy for using REG.
 - f. Likely key barriers and enablers to implementing your strategy.
 - g. The key activities by which you will realise your objectives, such as capacity and capability building; mono-disciplinary interdisciplinary and collaborative research; generating impact from research; meeting the full economic cost of GCRF activity funded through other sources; rapid response to emergencies with an urgent research need; and pump priming.
 - h. The main Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list developing countries you intend to collaborate with.

Maximum 3,000 words

The Glasgow School of Art (GSA) is committed to undertaking research that builds our understanding of the ways in which creativity can be a global economic driver and agent for social change. We aspire to achieve world-wide impact, through collaboration, with external partners across disciplinary and geographic boundaries. As a small, specialist art and design institution, GSA's research expertise is not exclusively or primarily oriented towards development objectives in lower income countries. Some of our researchers are, however, undertaking research into topics of proven or potential value to development situations, and a number of GSA current strategic research themes are also relevant to ODA priorities, in particular:

* Sustainability – combining design, creativity and technical analysis to generate insights into how we can reduce negative social and environmental impacts;

¹ UK Strategy for the Global Challenges Research Fund,
<http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/funding/gcrf/challenges>

- * Health and wellbeing – including the application of design approaches to generate cross-disciplinary, user-centred solutions to complex health and care challenges;
- * Architecture, Urbanism and the Public Sphere – particularly relevant in an era of rapid, often un-planned urbanisation in lower income countries.

Given our scale and the nature of our core disciplines, GSA does not have a distinct, written strategy for development-related research. Rather, such work contributes to our overall institutional research ambitions, and is driven by the interests of particular research groups. Our current ambitions are directly linked to the allocation of formula-GCRF, which is likely to constitute a significant proportion of the resources available to support development-related research and impact at GSA, and which has raised our capacity to respond to development objectives since its introduction. Other than through activities enabled by formula-GCRF, our objectives are linked to specific project plans and activities, which will be dependent on the success of a number of partnerships and applications for funding. These include (at the time of writing): involvement in the OneOcean GCRF Interdisciplinary Hub proposal led by the University of Strathclyde; activities arising from the UN Charter Centre for UNECE to promote sustainable housing and urban development (already established at the GSA's Glasgow Urban Lab); working with the British Council to promote creative industries-led development in Indonesia, Myanmar and Malaysia; Leverhulme and Newton Fund applications based on work on unplanned settlements in Kenya and India; and roles on existing UKRI-funded healthcare and wellbeing projects in Tanzania and Malawi (SNAP-AMR and The RtRT Partnership).

In 16/17, GSA allocated formula GCRF and Newton funds to developmental activities identified through a competitive, internal application process. This resulted in work relating to projects in Kenya, India and Tanzania. In 17/18, some formula GCRF funds were used to meet the full economic costs of GSA involvement in an AHRC AMR project in Tanzania, and an AHRC/MRC project in Malawi, while other projects were again identified for support through an internal process, including work in/with partners in Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya and India. These are intended to build strategic partnerships, and the foundations of research projects and impact-generating activities, that may form the basis for more substantial future projects, subject to resources.

The confirmation of a further potential uplift in formula GCRF in 19/20, and continuation of funding to 2022, provides an opportunity to support more extended research projects, with a more enduring legacy. GSA therefore proposes to create at least one (potentially two, depending on agreed funding levels) 3-year funded PhD studentships, open to applicants from a number of lower income countries on the DAC list of ODA recipients. The research topic must relate to development objectives in the student's home country, and the student will be expected to work with relevant partners to ensure that their work has practical impact that contributes to

sustainable development and welfare goals. Studentships will include fees, a stipend at UKRI levels, a contribution towards visa costs and an additional travel budget, and will be aligned with one of the following areas of GSA expertise (and supervision capacity):

- * Healthy and sustainable housing
- * Sustainable urban development
- * Design for wellbeing and healthcare
- * Cultural and creative economy as a driver of sustainable development
- * Heritage conservation.

Applications will be invited from a number of countries on the DAC list in which GSA has good links with local academic institutions through established GCRF-related projects, or teaching and student recruitment links. These are: Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Malaysia, Indonesia, Lebanon, India and China. (Through our UNECE centre, we may also establish links in Central Asia and the Caucuses.) Confirmation of the participating countries will follow from the studentship application process commencing in June 2018.

Note that in the event that the University of Strathclyde's One Ocean interdisciplinary hub proposal is successful, then one studentship is likely to be aligned to GSA's proposed cultural engagement work on that initiative, which will involve working in partnership with Rhodes University in South Africa and the University of the South Pacific (which covers 12 Pacific island countries).

Any remaining formula-GCRF will be allocated to meeting the full-economic costs of other eligible funded projects, and to further small, developmental projects or partnership building activities, such as those supported in 16-18.

The approach outlined above corresponds to the UK Strategy for GCRF in the extent to which relevant areas of GSA research expertise are aligned with UN Sustainable Development Goals (particularly 3, 4, 8, 9, 11 and 13) and related key themes within the Research Agenda for Enabling Change, specifically:

- * sustainable health and well being
- * sustainable cities and communities
- * sustainable livelihoods supported by strong foundations for inclusive economic growth and innovation.

GSA's plan focuses on a selection of lower and middle income countries in the DAC list of ODA recipients. We are predominantly interested in multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary research, which frequently provides the best opportunities for GSA researchers to achieve instrumental impacts, for example when design researchers collaborate with healthcare researchers and professionals. The work we support will be in conjunction with partners in the targeted lower and middle income countries,

including academic institutions and NGOs, and potentially other UK academic organisations working in such contexts. By offering studentships to candidates from the targeted countries, we will be directly helping to build research capacity and human capital in those locations.

The implementation of our ODA strategy will be administered by our Research and Enterprise department, with the support of senior researchers and research Fellows in each of our Schools. Activity will be subject to our standard policies and procedures governing research ethics and integrity, financial management, peer review and quality assurance. These are designed to uphold GSA's commitment to good governance, the responsible and appropriate management of public funds, and the rigour and integrity of our research. Our supporting infrastructure and other related elements of the research environment are all currently supported by the Research Excellence Grant (REG). Developmental and partnership building activities will be awarded based on our existing processes for internal 'Research Development Funding' (awarded competitively, based on peer review), which is another element of GSA's deployment of REG. Additional guidance and safeguards will be introduced to ensure that projects supported by GCRF funding will assess and manage any potential sensitivities and risks associated with undertaking research in an international development context. We will ensure that due diligence is undertaken as required, and that procedures for incident reporting must be understood and followed.

The main barriers or challenges that we anticipate encountering relate to the difficulty of coordinating activity with partners in locations that are sometimes remote and often have underdeveloped infrastructure. Our institutional size also restricts our capacity to undertake rigorous due diligence of overseas partners, and to make the necessary contractual arrangements, to ensure correct use of funds and provide the necessary degree of transparency and audit control. That is one reason why we favour the provision of studentships, through which GSA will be mainly responsible for the management of funds. The challenge here will relate to recruitment, but we intend to address this by working in close collaboration with HE institutions in DAC countries to identify suitable candidates. Our preference is to attract applicants from the lowest income countries, particularly applicants who would otherwise be unable to pursue PhD study in Scotland. GSA has two annual intakes of PGR students, in September and January, which will allow two potential rounds of recruitment if necessary.

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

Maximum 500 words

The main intended outcomes and impacts of our strategy are:

- To support doctoral research projects that will generate new knowledge relating to the potential developmental impact of GSA's core research disciplines in lower income countries.
- To provide opportunities for students from lower income countries to undertake research training and gain research qualifications in Scotland.
- By doing so, to contribute to the early-career research capacity of HEIs in relevant fields in lower income countries, and contribute to development initiatives informed by research.
- To build and strengthen inter-institutional research partnerships between GSA and HEIs in those lower income countries.
- To support GSA academics to generate development-related research projects and partnerships, by facilitating pilot projects, travel and meetings.
- To support GSA's participation in collaborative, development-related research projects funded by UKRI, Newton Fund and other relevant programmes.

Management of GCRF

3. How will your HEI monitor and evaluate its progress and compliance in ODA and GCRF activity, including assessing geographical distribution of activity, outputs, outcomes and economic and social impacts?

Please describe the policies, procedures and approach you have in place to measure progress, evaluate outcomes, identify lessons learned, and ensure ODA compliance.

Maximum 1,500 words

To date, formula GCRF and Newton funds have been allocated only to activities that are both research-related and ODA compliant, as assessed by GSA with reference to guidance provided by SFC, UKRI, BEIS, DfID and OECD. We recognise, however, that as funding and activity levels increase, it may become more difficult for an institution of our size to continue to monitor and evaluate the progress of eligible activity. Our strategy aims to address that challenge by emphasising: (a) relevant study by students from DAC-list countries, which can be managed through established and reliable processes, with the addition of country-of-origin checks, which will be verified through visa and UKVI procedures; and (b) involvement by GSA researchers in collaborative initiatives, in partnership with larger institutions which have more experience of development-related projects, and the necessary capacity and infrastructure to support them. Any smaller projects developed and funded solely by GSA will be subject to an enhanced version of our research ethics approval process (as has been the case in 16/17 and 17/18).

With regard to studentships, the primary outcomes and impacts will relate to the successful completion of doctoral study. It will be necessary for students' and other

research projects supported by formula-GCRF funding to include a methodology for promoting and evaluating impact (specific approaches will depend on the nature of the projects funded). Supervisors and academic researchers (as relevant) will be responsible for maintaining contact with research partners in lower-income countries in order to gather evidence of longitudinal impacts. Should formula-GCRF funding be available beyond the projected three-year period, some additional funds will be allocated to evaluation and impact-tracking.

Section B: Use of GCRF 2018-19 allocation and future formula GCRF priorities

4. Please complete the table in Annex A2 detailing the expected spending and activities for GCRF in the academic year 2018-19. This should show how all expected GCRF will be committed to ODA-compliant activities.
5. Please add here any explanatory notes on how you have completed the table in Annex A2 that will demonstrate ODA compliance.

Maximum 500 words

2 x GSA PGR fees (charged at home/rUK rate) = £11,160

2 x stipend (UKRI rate) = £29,554

2 x PGR travel grants and Visa support = £4,500

1 x 12 months' contribution to meeting full economic costs (20%FEC) of GSA involvement in The RTTr Partnership: Reducing Traffic-related Trauma - A community-based prevention and first-response programme intervention for Malawi and beyond (MR/R024731/1) - AHRC-MRC Global Public Health Partnership Call = £3,019

Applications invited GSA researchers for pump-priming projects: £10,000

Note that if the levels of formula GCRF awarded are not sufficient to fund 2 x PGRs, GSA will fund 1 x PGR and allocate any remaining funds to a combination of (a) pump priming projects and partnership building activities, as in 16/17 and 17/18; and (b) a contribution towards the full economic costs of GSA's involvement in the OneOcean GCRF Hub, should the University of Strathclyde's proposal prove successful.

6. What are your priorities for GCRF activity in 2019-20? Please describe how the profile of activity will adjust to increases or decreases to expected GCRF funding.

Maximum 1,000 words

Our priorities for 2019-20 are to: maintain funding of the PhD studentships (or studentship) established in 18/19; contribute towards the full economic cost of any UKRI-funded GCRF projects in which GSA is involved, including potentially the OneOcean Hub; and to support further relevant developmental, partnership building and evaluation activity.

7. What are your priorities for GCRF activity in 2020-21? Please describe how the profile of activity will adjust to increases or decreases to expected GCRF funding.

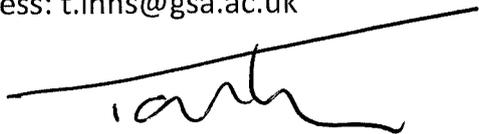
Maximum 1,000 words

Our priorities for 2020-21 are to: maintain funding of the PhD studentships (or studentship) established in 18/19; contribute towards the full economic cost of any UKRI-funded GCRF projects in which GSA is involved, including potentially the OneOcean Hub; and to support further relevant developmental, partnership building and evaluation activity.

Annex A1: Template for institutional three-year GCRF strategies (AY 2018-19 onwards)

Please complete this form and the excel table in **Annex A2**. Text boxes may be expanded to the required length, and are expected to be in proportion to the level of formula Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) allocations received in 2017-18. Please do not attach other documents or annexes. Guidance for completing the forms is at Annex B.

The completed form and table should be emailed to dbeards@sfc.ac.uk by **noon on Monday 26 March 2018**.

Name of institution	The Glasgow School of Art
Contact person for correspondence who is also responsible for ensuring that the head of institution has approved this strategy for submission to SFC.	
Name	Colin Kirkpatrick
Position	Head of Research and Enterprise
Address	167 Renfrew Street, Glasgow G3 6RQ
Email	c.kirkpatrick@gsa.ac.uk
Phone	0141 566 1483
Note that we intend to contact this person in the event of queries regarding the institutional GCRF strategy. We will also contact this person annually as part of our GCRF monitoring process.	
Has this GCRF strategy been approved for submission to SFC by the head of institution?	
Yes	
Name: Professor Tom Inns	
Email address: t.inns@gsa.ac.uk	
Signature:	

Annex A2: QR Global Challenges Research Fund: Institutional three-year QR GCRF strategies (academic year 2018-19 onwards)

Table A: Detailed proposals for spending of QR GCRF in academic year 2018-19

Note: 'QR' = 'quality-related research funding'; 'GCRF' = 'Global Challenges Research Fund'; 'DAC' = 'Development Assistance Committee'.

Project	Type of activity	QR GCRF (£)	Research Council or other (£)	DAC nations	Benefits to DAC nations	Outputs and impacts
<i>Description of the activity or project title</i>	<i>Capacity and capability building Mono-disciplinary, interdisciplinary and collaborative research Generating impact from research Meeting full economic costs of research funded by other sources Rapid response to emergencies with an urgent research need Pump-priming</i>	<i>Level of funding used from QR GCRF allocation</i>	<i>Project funding from Research Councils or other sources (please indicate whether these are GCRF awards)</i>	<i>Nations involved or benefitting as listed by the DAC</i>	<i>Description of primary benefits to economic and welfare development in partner DAC nations</i>	<i>Description of intended outputs and impacts</i>
1 x PGR studentship fees and stipend	Capacity building; mono-disciplinary or inter-disciplinary research	20357		0 South Africa/relevant South Pacific nations (priority to candidates from lowest income countries) if OneOcean Hub proposal successful; otherwise as below.	Directly contributing to research capacity and human capital in nations involved through research training provided to participating students. New knowledge generated about specific, development-related challenges in DAC countries, through students' doctoral research projects (healthy sustainable housing; urban development; design for health and care; cultural/creative economy; heritage conservation).	Academic research capacity increased in participating countries; Relationships developed between GSA and academic/civic partners in DAC countries; enhanced knowledge about/capacity to address development challenges related to doctoral research projects.
1 x PGR studentship fees and stipend	Capacity building; mono-disciplinary or inter-disciplinary research	20357		0 Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Malaysia, Indonesia, Lebanon, India and China	Directly contributing to research capacity and human capital in nations involved through research training provided to participating students. New knowledge generated about specific, development-related challenges in DAC countries, through students' doctoral research projects (healthy sustainable housing; urban development; design for health and care; cultural/creative economy; heritage conservation).	Academic research capacity increased in participating countries; Relationships developed between GSA and academic/civic partners in DAC countries; enhanced knowledge about/capacity to address development challenges related to doctoral research projects.
2 x PGR studentship travel and visa grants	Capacity building; mono-disciplinary or inter-disciplinary research	4500		0	As above	As above
RTrT Partnership: Reducing Traffic-related Trauma - A community-based prevention and first-response programme intervention for Malawi and beyond (MR/R024731/1)	Meeting full economic costs of research funded by other sources	3019	12076	Malawi	Enhanced understanding of how to improve community prevention and first response to reduce road-traffic related trauma (GSA contribution focused on co-creation of solutions); Involvement in inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary research network.	Intervention programme developed (co-created); barriers/facilitators identified and understood; understanding of transferability across Sub-Saharan Africa; ultimately, contribution to reduction in road traffic trauma related deaths and injuries.
GSA RDF ODA small grants to support relevant project development and partnership building involving GSA staff and collaborators in DAC countries.	Pump Priming	10000		0 Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Malaysia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Lebanon, India.	Opportunities for knowledge exchange and partnership building with Scottish HEI. Collaboration to address development challenges related to GSA's specialist disciplines.	Research relationships developed between GSA and academic/civic/NGO partners in DAC countries.
	Total:	58233				