FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
for *Future Fellowships* commencing in 2016

All Participants should read Parts A and B of the *Funding Rules for schemes under the Discovery Programme 2016—Future Fellowships* (the Funding Rules). The *Future Fellowships Instructions to Applicants for funding commencing in 2016* (the FT16 Instructions to Applicants) also contains important information for Research Office staff and individual Participants preparing proposals.

The Australian Research Council (ARC) does not respond to queries from individual Participants. Individual Participants should direct all queries regarding ARC funding schemes to their Administering Organisation’s Research Office (or equivalent). If further information regarding the scheme is required, the Research Office should contact the *Future Fellowships* team.

Information regarding the *Research Management System* (RMS) is available at the ARC website, or by contacting the RMS helpdesk for assistance.

As soon as information regarding important scheme dates becomes available, the ARC website will be updated at the *Important Dates* page. The ARC will also notify the Research Administrators’ Network of any updates via an email message.

This Frequently Asked Questions document will be updated as required. Details of any amendments will be appended to this document.
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1. **ORGANISATIONS**

1.1 I am employed at an organisation that is not listed as an Eligible Organisation in A12 of the Funding Rules. Can I still apply through this organisation?

Only Eligible Organisations listed in A12 of the Funding Rules can submit proposals however potential candidates need not be employed at an Eligible Organisation at the time a proposal is submitted. The Future Fellow must be an employee at the Eligible Organisation for the duration of the Fellowship and have submitted their application through this administering organisation. They are expected to spend a minimum of 20 per cent of their time at the Administering Organisation.

1.2 Is there a limit on the number of Proposals which can be submitted by an Administering Organisation in this round of Future Fellowships?

No. The number of Proposals per Administering Organisation is not limited by the ARC.

2. **SALARY LEVELS**

2.1 Can I apply for more than one Future Fellowship salary level on my Proposal?

No. Future Fellowship Candidates may only apply for one Future Fellowship salary level within the Proposal.

2.2 How do I know which Future Fellowships Salary Level is appropriate for me?

The current classification and salary level being applied for by the Future Fellowship Candidate must be provided in the Proposal. Subsection B6.4.1 of the Funding Rules requires the Future Fellowship Candidate to select a Future Fellowship salary level one step higher than the Future Fellowship Candidate’s academic level (or equivalent) as at the closing time for submission of Proposals, for example, a researcher who will be at Academic Level C as at the closing time for submission of Proposals must apply for a Future Fellowship Level 2 as shown in the table below:

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<th>Current Academic Level (or equivalent)</th>
<th>Future Fellowship Salary Level to be requested</th>
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<tr>
<td>Level B or below</td>
<td>Future Fellowship Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level C</td>
<td>Future Fellowship Level 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level D or above</td>
<td>Future Fellowship Level 3</td>
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This means that in the Proposal form a Future Fellowship Candidate must:

- provide their current academic level in question C7 and
- select the appropriate Future Fellowship salary level in question E1 – Project Cost.

If the Candidate is not at an Australian university or their level is not listed, the Future Fellowship Candidate should select the ‘other’ option for question C7 in the Proposal form, upload a justification letter from the Administering Organisation’s DVC and list their current salary. A Candidate in this situation should then select the appropriate Future Fellowship salary level in Question E1 of the Proposal form as per the above table.
Please note Candidates are not required to justify the salary level chosen in question E1, Part F – Budget Justification section unless they have selected ‘Other’ or you have chosen a Salary level which does not align with your academic level because you have experienced significant interruptions to your academic career, due to family responsibilities as primary care giver and/or due to working with a relevant industry.

2.3 The Funding Rules indicate that a PhD stipend should be requested at a rate of $25,861 (2015$). Can a higher rate be requested for a PhD student in the proposal?

No. In accordance with subsection B4.2.1.b of the Funding Rules, the stipend rate for higher degree by research students is $25,861 (2015$) per annum. The Administering Organisation, however, may provide additional funding to increase the stipend.

3. FUTURE FELLOWSHIP – ROLE

3.1 What does the ‘Award of PhD Date’ mean?

As defined in section A3 of the Funding Rules, the ‘Award of PhD Date’ means the date of conferral of a PhD (that is, the conferral date noted on the PhD testamur). The ‘Award of PhD Date’ is not the date of submission of the thesis, nor the date the thesis was accepted by the examination board.

3.2 Can I apply for a part-time Future Fellowship?

The Future Fellowship may be awarded on a full-time or part-time basis, though the budget and Project Description should be written as if the Fellowship will be conducted full-time over four years.

As per subsection B6.2.6 of the Funding Rules, the Future Fellowship may be converted to (or from) part-time at any time to enable the Future Fellow to continue to fulfil family and/or carer responsibilities, or with the prior approval of the ARC to pursue exceptional research opportunities. The Future Fellowship must not exceed eight years from the date of commencement (excluding any approved periods of suspension and/or maternity and/or parental leave).

A Future Fellowship does not have a minimum Full-Time Equivalent (FTE), but the FTE of the Future Fellowship must match that of the Future Fellow's employment contract. The Administering Organisation and not the ARC is to manage changes to the Future Fellow’s working hours. The Administering Organisation will notify the ARC of any changes to working hours via submission of a Variation of Funding Agreement.

3.3 As an overseas researcher, can I apply for a Future Fellowship to work in Australia if I do not have permanent resident status?

Yes. With reference to subsection B3.1.2 and B6.3.5 of the Funding Rules, Future Fellowship Candidates who are not Australian citizens or Australian permanent residents are eligible to submit a Proposal for Future Fellowships for funding commencing in 2016. If the Future Fellowship Candidate is awarded funding under the Future Fellowships scheme, the Administering Organisation must ensure that the Future Fellow obtains a legal right to work and reside in Australia for the duration of the Award.

3.4 I hold a position at an Eligible Organisation, but will not be residing in Australia for the duration of the project. Am I still eligible to apply for a Future Fellowship?

Yes, a candidate not solely residing in Australia may be deemed eligible to apply. However, subsection B6.3.6 states that, if successful, a Future Fellow must not normally spend more
than half of the duration of the Fellowship outside Australia or engaged in international travel, except where prior ARC approval has been granted. As stated in subsection B6.2.2 of the Funding Rules, the Future Fellow is expected to spend a minimum of 20 per cent of their time at the Administering Organisation.

Furthermore, if the Future Fellowship Candidate proposes to undertake research at an organisation other than the Administering Organisation whilst holding a Future Fellowship, this organisation must be listed as a Host Organisation within the Proposal. The Future Fellow may conduct research at the Host Organisation(s), provided that it is in the best interests of the research and its outcomes, and is of national benefit to Australia (see subsection B5.1.4).

3.5 Under subsection B6.3.9 of the Funding Rules, does the term “relinquish” mean that a successful Future Fellowship Candidate must give up or resign from a position or existing duties of any existing appointments in order to take up the Future Fellowship?

Yes. Subsection B6.2.4 and B6.3.9 of the Funding Rules outline that a successful Future Fellowship Candidate must give up or resign from a position prior to the commencement of the Future Fellowship and may not engage in other professional employment for the duration of the Future Fellowship, without prior approval from the ARC.

The Future Fellow must not carry out duties other than those permitted under the Funding Rules, including all pre-existing administrative and management responsibilities. Future Fellows in University and Australian Public Service sectors do not have to give up tenure but must be transferred out of their existing positions into the Future Fellowship and operate as if they are on leave without pay from their tenured position.

3.6 What are the FTE requirements for the Future Fellowships scheme?

Subsections B6.2.2 and B6.2.3 of the Funding Rules state, the Future Fellow is expected to spend a minimum of 20 per cent of their time physically at the Administering Organisation over the life of the Project and a minimum of 80 per cent of their time on research activities related to the proposed Future Fellowship.

Within these limits the Future Fellow may spend up to .20 FTE (20 per cent of Full Time Equivalent) of their time annually on teaching activities (see subsection B6.2.9 for details).

3.7 Subsection B6.2.2 states that the Future Fellowship Recipient is expected to spend a minimum of 20 per cent of their time at the Administering Organisation and subsection B6.2.3 states that the Future Fellowship Recipient is expected to spend a minimum of 80 per cent of their time on research activities related to the proposed Future Fellowship. Are these provisions mutually exclusive?

No. Although these two subsections appear together in the Funding Rules and add up to 100 per cent of FTE, they are not intended to be mutually exclusive. For example, research activities mentioned in subsection B6.2.3 can form part of the time spent at the Administering Organisation in subsection B6.2.2.

3.8 If a Future Fellow would like to take leave in addition to maternity or paid partner/parental leave, is that allowed?

Future Fellows may take additional leave of up to twelve months during the Future Fellowship. The Future Fellow can use accrued leave or leave without pay providing it is in accordance with the Administering Organisation’s normal practice and written approval is obtained from the ARC.
4. APPLICATION LIMITS AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

4.1 How many Future Fellowships will be awarded in 2016?

There will be up to 100 four year fellowships available in this round of Future Fellowships for funding commencing in 2016.

4.2 Can I be nominated on more than one Proposal in this funding round of Future Fellowships?

No. As stated in subsection B6.1.1, a Future Fellowship Candidate may be nominated on no more than one Future Fellowships Proposal in each funding round, evaluated as at the closing time of submission of Proposals, regardless of any subsequent change in, or withdrawal of, Proposals. Submitting Proposals that exceed this limit will result in all Proposals involving the relevant researcher not being recommended for funding.

4.3 I have had maternity leave twice in the past five years? Will this disadvantage my application, or should I mention this under Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE)?

In order for Assessors to gauge your opportunities for research, it is important to mention any periods of extended leave for child-bearing, or other matters including illness or carer duties that may have affected your capacity for research and publishing. The ARC does not prescribe how this should be explained.

4.4 I’m not sure if my research is interdisciplinary, how do I answer the question in the application form?

The ARC recognises that interdisciplinary research is important to the national research effort. Examples of such research may include researchers from different disciplines working together in a team, researchers collaborating to bring different perspectives to solve a problem, researcher(s) utilising methods normally associated with one discipline to solve the problems of another and researchers developing innovative cross disciplinary methodologies to address a research problem. The ARC is seeking information from applicants to understand better the interdisciplinary research profile of ARC-funded researchers, to inform future ARC policy on interdisciplinary research and to assist with the appropriate assessment of proposals.

4.5 How many times can I apply for a Future Fellowship?

With reference to subsection B6.1.2 of the Funding Rules, a Future Fellowship Candidate may be nominated on a maximum of two Future Fellowships Proposals over the life of the scheme. This includes Proposals that have been withdrawn after the closing time of submission of Proposals, and Proposals that were deemed ineligible by the ARC. Successful Future Fellows may not apply for a subsequent Future Fellowship.

4.6 Can I include an ‘in-press’ publication in my reference list in my Proposal?

Publications can be listed in the ‘Publications’ section of a Proposal if they are ‘in press’ with an acceptance date (this must be provided). If proposed publications are not yet ‘in press’ but are potentially significant, these could be referred to in other parts of the Personnel section of the Proposal such as details on your career and opportunities for research or further evidence in relation to research impact and contributions to the field.
4.7 Why does the ARC no longer require applicants to identify keywords within the Proposal? I thought the keywords were used to match the Proposal with appropriate assessors.

The ARC's Research Management System (RMS) has recently been upgraded. Part of the improved functionality allows keywords to be identified by RMS by taking into account a number of fields within Proposals to match with the expertise of assessors, including the Proposal summary, Proposal title, impact statement, FoR codes and SEO codes. This information is used to suggest appropriate assessors for a Proposal. ARC Executive Directors and College of Experts members will continue to make the selection of assessors assisted by the algorithm for best matches.

4.8 What is ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID)?

ORCID is a registry of unique researcher identifiers that allow linking records of research activities and outputs with Funding Organisations, Agencies and Publishers who are ORCID members. ORCID allows for authentication of research outputs, including manuscript submissions, grant applications, and patent applications, thus streamlines research administration and reporting.

4.9 Do I need to have an ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) identifier to apply for ARC grants?

No. However, the ARC encourages all researchers applying for funding to have an ORCID identifier and researchers who currently have an ORCID account are now able to link it to RMS. Note that at this stage however, details from your ORCID account will not appear in the FT16 Proposal form and therefore it is important that all questions in the proposal form are answered, particularly in relation to research activities and outputs.

4.10 Do I have to include information about my track record in the FT16 Proposal form if I have an ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) identifier?

Yes. At this stage information contained in your ORCID ID will not appear in the FT16 Proposal form and will not be used for assessment purposes, thus it is important that all questions in the proposal form are answered.

4.11 Should I align my research proposal with one of the new Science and Research Priorities if I want funding from the ARC?

The ARC supports the highest-quality fundamental and applied research and research training across all disciplines, including research that is not related to new priority areas, thus it is not a requirement that funded research is directly aligned to the Science and Research Priorities. The ARC supports research under the Science and Research Priorities by asking applicants for funding to indicate whether their research proposal relates to one of the priorities and, where relevant, assessing the potential of research proposals to contribute to the priorities. The ARC reports on the proportion of ARC-funded projects that relate to the Science and Research Priorities.

The priorities were developed in consultation with leaders from industry, research and government, and are designed to focus Australian Government support for science and research on the most important challenges facing Australia.

More information about each of the Science and Research Priorities, and details of the associated Practical Research Challenges, can be found at the Science.gov.au website.

4.12 There are additional projects appearing in the Currently Held ARC Projects section in my proposal that weren’t there before, why are they appearing now?
As all the Post-award functionality has now been migrated into RMS, all projects that are considered ‘active’ by the ARC will now appear.

4.13 What does the ARC consider to be an ‘active’ project?

The ARC considers all projects to be active as soon as the Funding Agreement has been executed by the ARC and until they have been completely finalised, including both the acquittal of ARC funds and the approval of the Final Report. Projects with the state of Funded, Funds Complete and Project Closed are all considered ‘active’ projects.

4.14 When will my recently announced projects appear in the Currently Held ARC Projects section of my proposals?

A project will only appear on a proposal once it is active. Projects are only ‘active’ once the Funding Agreement has been accepted by the Administering Organisation and executed by the ARC in RMS.

4.15 When will my Project be ‘closed’?

Once all reporting and financial requirements have been met, the ARC will close the project.

5. FUTURE FELLOWSHIP – ELIGIBILITY

5.1 Can I relinquish an ARC grant or a role on an ARC grant in order to be eligible to apply for a Future Fellowship in 2016?

Yes. As stated in subsection A6.2.6 of the Funding Rules, a proposal may only be submitted for funding that the researcher would be eligible to hold under these rules as at the Commencement Date of the Future Fellowships scheme, 1 July 2016. The ARC will calculate this rule as at the closing time of submission of Proposals.

5.2 Does the ARC support Future Fellowships Proposals for funding commencing in 2016 in the field of medical research?

The Future Fellowships scheme is not exempt from the ARC Medical Research Policy and a medical research proposal would not normally be funded. According to the ARC Medical Research Policy, the ARC may fund health and medical research, either in concert with the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) or directly, to address specific Australian Government health and medical research priorities. The ARC may in its absolute discretion decide whether a proposed project, or elements of a project, falls within the area of medical research. Please refer to the ARC website for the ARC Medical Research Policy.

Proposals which could be considered to be in an area related to medical research should provide specific justification in support of the eligibility of the Proposal in the Medical Research Statement in the Proposal form.

5.3 How can I make it clear to the ARC that my project is not predominantly medical in nature?

Having read the ARC medical research policy and examples, format your proposal along the following lines to ensure that the primary aim of the proposal is clear:

1. Introduce and articulate the primary aim of the project. For example, mathematical algorithm development.
2. Address the secondary aims, platforms or demonstrations: for example, the complex system being utilised to demonstrate or develop the primary aim.
3. Describe the long term implications of the outcomes and whether they lie within scope of this project or beyond. For example, economic or health benefit.

4. It is not recommended to describe at length health conditions which may be impacted by outcomes outside the scope of the proposal.

5.4 Can the same research Proposal be submitted for different schemes under the Discovery Programme?

Yes. A Proposal for the same Project can be submitted to more than one scheme (keeping in mind the limits outlined in the Funding Rules). If a Proposal is submitted to more than one ARC funding scheme, the relevant part of the Proposal form should be completed accordingly. If both Proposals are successful you will be required to manage any potential financial duplication through an ARC-approved variation to the relevant Funding Agreement or by relinquishing one of the successful Projects.

Please note in accordance with subsection A5.1.4 of the Funding Rules, the ARC will not duplicate funding for research, including infrastructure, funded by the Commonwealth. Assessors also take into account criteria such as value for money and originality.

5.5 Can I apply for a Future Fellowship and a NHMRC Fellowship or other career award in the same year if the funding will commence in different years?

Yes. A Future Fellowship candidate may submit a Future Fellowships Proposal for funding commencing in 2016 and an NHMRC or other career award in the same year of funding. However, as stated in subsection A6.2.4 of the Funding Rules, a researcher cannot concurrently hold an ARC Fellowship or Award and a Fellowship from another Commonwealth funding agency. Therefore, successful ARC Fellows or Awardees will be required to relinquish other Commonwealth fellowships prior to the commencement of their ARC Fellowship or Award.

5.6 Are Postdoctoral Research Associates (PDRAs) on Australian Laureate Fellowships considered ARC Fellow or Award recipients?

No. As defined in the Funding Rules, an ARC Fellowship means a named Fellowship position within any ARC scheme where the salary is funded wholly or partly by the ARC. A PDRA employed on an Australian Laureate Fellowship is not a named Fellow on the Proposal.

6. ELIGIBILITY EXEMPTION

For further information please refer to the Eligibility Exemption Request – Instructions to Applicants.

6.1 What types of career interruptions are acceptable as significant career interruptions?

Subsection B6.5.3 of the Funding Rules lists the acceptable significant career interruptions. These are:

a. carer’s responsibility
b. disruption due to international relocation for post-doctoral studies or other research employment not exceeding three months per international relocation
c. illness
d. maternity or parental leave
e. unemployment
f. non-research employment not concurrent with research employment.
g. the primary care of a dependent child (inclusive of carer's responsibility and any
maternity or partner/parental leave), two years per dependent child.

6.2 Can I add together several periods of significant career interruption to meet the eligibility requirements under subsection B6.3.2 of the Funding Rules?

Yes, however each of the career interruptions must be at least one month in length, within the eligible timeframe and of an acceptable type as described in subsection B6.5.3 of the Funding Rules. The only way to claim a career interruption is via an Eligibility Exemption Request. The Eligibility Exemption Request will need to be submitted to the ARC by the deadline on the Important Dates page, and approved by the ARC.

6.3 Can you please clarify whether the term ‘international relocation’ in the Funding Rules only relates to physical activities associated with an international relocation or to the whole period of the fellowship/studies/research position?

The term ‘international relocation for post-doctoral studies’ as mentioned in subsection B6.5.3b of the Funding Rules refers to the initial activities directly related to relocating overseas, such as time spent organising rental properties and moving personal belongings. If the Future Fellowship Candidate encountered further difficulties after the relocation period was completed, this would not be considered a disruption due to relocation.

The ARC may consider more than one career interruption due to international relocation. In these cases up to three months may be allowed per relocation, if justified. Please provide details for each international relocation in the Proposal form.

6.4 When is it appropriate to claim career interruption for an international relocation?

A career interruption for an international relocation may be claimed when post-doctoral studies, including a fellowship, teaching and/or research position or other research opportunities, were undertaken in a country other than the country where the Candidate had most recently been residing. Candidates should only claim the period of time that their research work was disrupted by the relocation. A maximum period of three months is allowed per relocation. A period of three months shouldn’t be claimed if the actual interruption was less than three months.

6.5 My research career has spanned over 20 years and I am claiming 5 years of this time as research experience equivalent to having been awarded a PhD. Am I allowed to list the research experience I used as equivalent to a PhD as evidence of my track record in the ROPE section of my application?

No. The research experience used to contribute to the equivalence of having been awarded a PhD should not be listed as evidence of your track record in the ROPE section of your application. The years following the five years claimed as equivalent to a PhD should be treated as ‘post PhD.’

Please note that Candidates claiming research experience equivalent to a PhD will need to submit an Eligibility Exemption Request. In the Eligibility Exemption Request, it is important to clearly delineate the years which are being claimed as equivalent to a PhD.

6.6 I wish to apply for a Future Fellowship even though I was awarded my PhD before 1 March 2001. I have experienced a number of career interruptions. Is it sufficient to note these in the Proposal?
No. You must submit an Eligibility Exemption Request to the ARC as outlined in section B6.5 of the Funding Rules. This form will become available and must be submitted through RMS. All Eligibility Exemption Requests must be received by the ARC by the closing date and time on the Important Dates page on the ARC website, unless otherwise advised.

6.7 I received my PhD before 1 March 2001 and have had carer responsibilities. However, I have continued working throughout this period, should I apply for an Eligibility Exemption?

Yes. With reference to subsection B6.5.3 of the Funding Rules, Eligibility Exemptions relating to such circumstances will be granted where applicants have had significant career interruptions due to these responsibilities.

6.8 I received my PhD before 1 March 2001 but have had significant career interruptions. Is there a limit to how many years prior to 1 March 2001 that I can apply for an Eligibility Exemption?

Career interruptions will not be approved for periods prior to 1 March 1994 except for Candidates claiming an interruption under B6.5.3(g) who may claim a two year interruption for each dependent child and may be eligible where their PhD was awarded earlier than 1 March 1994, provided that where eligible interruptions are taken into account this would be commensurate with a PhD being awarded on or after 1 March 2001.

6.9 For eligibility purposes, how much career interruption time will the ARC allow for the primary carer of a child?

A primary carer’s responsibility for a child and maternity or partner/parental leave can have an effect on a person’s research opportunity and performance evidence above and beyond any actual time taken as leave. In recognition of this, under subsection B6.5.3 of the Funding Rules, the ARC will allow a Future Fellowship Candidate in the FT16 round who is the primary carer to claim an Eligibility Exemption of two years per dependent child (inclusive of carer’s responsibility and any maternity or partner/parental leave).

For example, a person who received their PhD on or after 1 March 1997 and who is the primary carer of two (or more) children will be considered eligible to apply for FT16 (for Future Fellowship Candidates with more than two dependent children). Candidates claiming an interruption under B6.5.3(g) may claim an interruption of more than four years and may be eligible where their PhD was awarded earlier than 1 March 1994, provided that where eligible interruptions are taken into account this would be commensurate with a PhD being awarded between 1 March 2001 and 1 March 2011.

Please note that requests for eligibility exemptions and the assessment of proposals are two separate processes. All Future Fellowship Candidates are required to address research opportunity issues (including career interruptions) in their proposal.

6.10 Is it possible to claim more than a two year career interruption if I am the primary carer of one dependent child?

Yes, as long as you can provide justification. A person who has taken more than two years off to care for a dependent child, or who otherwise believes they are entitled to a greater than two year extension, would need to justify their claim when submitting an eligibility exemption request. FAQ 6.9 above does not cap career interruptions for carers of dependent children to
two years per child. It does however allow primary carers of dependent children to claim a two year career interruption without justification.

6.11 What is the definition of ‘Dependent Child' for the purposes of the Eligibility Exemption Request process for Future Fellowships for funding commencing in 2016?

For the purposes of the eligibility exemption request process for Future Fellowships for funding commencing in 2016, a ‘dependent child’ is defined as a child under the age of 18, who is under the legal responsibility (either alone or jointly with another person) of an adult who is responsible for the day-to-day care, welfare, development and the provision of financial assistance for the child.

6.12 A Future Fellowship Candidate is employed in a full-time academic position where research is a component of the role as specified in the employment contract. Can a career interruption be claimed?

No. Employment in a teaching role which allows some time for research is not considered a career interruption. However, the amount of time available for research activities will be considered as a factor in Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) in the FT16 Proposal form.

6.13 A Future Fellowship Candidate is employed in a teaching only or non-research position where no research opportunity is provided for in the employment contract. Can a career interruption be claimed?

Yes. The time spent in non-research employment, with no opportunity for research may be considered a career interruption under subsection B6.5.3(f) of the Funding Rules, provided the employment was within the period of 1 March 1994 and 1 March 2001. If the PhD award date is before 1 March 2001 an Eligibility Exemption Request will need to be submitted to the ARC.

7. CROSS-SCHEME ELIGIBILITY

7.1 If I was awarded a Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA) for funding commencing in 2014 or a Discovery Outstanding Research Award (DORA) on a Discovery Project for funding commencing in 2014. Am I eligible to apply for a Future Fellowship in this round?

No. Researchers holding a DECRA or DORA are considered to be funded for the years set out in the original Funding Agreement and would therefore be ineligible to apply for the current Future Fellowships round, unless the relinquishment of the DECRA or DORA is approved by the ARC prior to the deadline for submission of proposals as per subsection A6.2.8 of the Funding Rules.

7.2 Where can I find out more information about Cross-scheme Eligibility?

Cross–scheme Eligibility FAQs regarding ARC schemes can be found on the ARC website.
CHANGES TO DOCUMENT

Version 2 - Updated 22 February 2016

- New FAQ 5.3 added regarding Medical Research.