



Australian Government  
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade



 **lpdp**  
lembaga pengelola dana pendidikan

Second investment call

# PAIR R PARTNERSHIP FOR AUSTRALIA-INDONESIA RESEARCH SULAWESI

# TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

 *The  
Australia-Indonesia  
Centre*

# PAIR Sulawesi

## Technical Guidelines: Second Investment Call

### Key dates

Call opens: 10 April 2026

Submission deadline: 18 May 2026

Enquiries: [pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org](mailto:pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org)

### Grant duration

The grant duration is **12 months**

### Funding

#### Indonesian Component

Funded by the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MoHEST) through LPDP (Indonesian Endowment Fund for Education, Ministry of Finance).

- Total funding available: Up to IDR 15 billion
- Funding per project:
  - Policy output projects: Up to IDR 750,000,000
  - Technology output projects: Up to IDR 1,000,000,000

#### Australian Component

Funded by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

- Total funding available: Up to AUD 750,000
- Funding per project: Up to AUD 50,000

# TABLE OF Contents

---

<b>04</b>	About the guidelines	
<b>04</b>	About the second call	
<b>05</b>	Goal and objectives	
<b>06</b>	End-of-program outcomes (EOPO)	
<b>08</b>	PAIR approach to research investment	
<b>09</b>	Eligible universities	
<b>10</b>	Research areas	
<b>13</b>	Research outputs	<b>31</b>
<b>14</b>	Project team composition	<b>33</b>
<b>20</b>	Business process for the second call	<b>35</b>
<b>24</b>	Funding of PAIR Sulawesi	<b>36</b>
<b>28</b>	Proposal selection criteria	<b>37</b>
		<b>37</b>
		<b>37</b>
		<b>37</b>
		<b>37</b>
		<b>39</b>

# About the guidelines

- [The Partnership for Australia-Indonesia Research \(PAIR\) Sulawesi](#) is supported by both governments through the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT), the Indonesian Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MoHEST) and the Indonesian Education Endowment Fund (LPDP). It brings together researchers, policymakers, businesses, and civil society groups to improve the livelihoods of coastal communities in Sulawesi.
- PAIR Sulawesi is led by [the Australia-Indonesia Centre \(AIC\)](#) at Monash University and Universitas Hasanuddin via AIC@UNHAS Lab.
- The document outlines the Second call for proposals. It outlines the program goals, expected outputs and anticipated outcomes. Its purpose is to help Australian and Indonesian researchers develop project ideas that align with PAIR priorities.

---

## About the Second Call

- PAIR funds demand-driven research. The project team is required to work with the intended Impact Partners (end user of research results) from start to finish, from refining issues of project focus to co-design project, co-create solutions and to adopt outputs. Active participation of Impact Partners is required to demonstrate this commitment. This approach increases the likelihood of solutions being embraced at the end of the projects.
- PAIR focuses on an interdisciplinary approach solving complex problems. PAIR draws on diverse perspectives across the sciences and social sciences and integrates ideas, data and methods to tackle these problems.
- The second call continues PAIR Sulawesi's focus on Climate Change and Coastal Communities. It builds on existing work and adds new questions identified by local stakeholders.
- The topic map (**Table 1**) highlights the core areas where further research is needed and reflects policy priorities raised by provincial and local governments, as well as community groups.
- Proposals will be assessed on how they respond to the sub-topics of the second call. This includes how they address climate risks, strengthen community livelihoods and reduce extreme poverty, with close attention to the needs of women and people with disabilities. Research should offer practical solutions that expand economic opportunities and strengthen climate resilience in coastal communities.

- We expect to fund up to 15 projects. Each project will run for 12 months from commencement, with activities structured in three phases (**Figure 1**).

**Figure 1. PAIR Research to Policy Project Phases**



- **Projects are expected to commence by September 2026. All project activities for both Australian and Indonesian teams must conclude no later than 31 October 2027.**
- Australian research teams must remain active throughout all phases. Their contribution to Phase 2 advocacy and policy engagement is as important as their contribution to Phase 1 research.

## 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 decision-makers 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)

- **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.





Image: Seaweed farmer in Takalar (PAIR Photo Asset)

# PAIR approach to research investment

The focus of the second call has been shaped through collaboration with partners across Sulawesi. PAIR encourages applicants to focus on the demand of Impact Partners as evidenced by Letter of Commitment, align policy and local priorities by following approach:

- 1. Listening to stakeholders** - Insights from the first call, provincial and district development plans, and policy forums with government, civil society and industry partners helped identify where research is most needed. The applicants may also help to identify other demands and priorities of local governments in line with the purpose of core research areas as reflected in **Table 1**.  
**Impact Partners must be identified and formally committed before project funding is released.** Each proposal must name at least one Impact Partner, specify their role in policy co-design, and include a Letter of Commitment confirming their participation.
- 2. Building on existing work** - The second call deepens PAIR's focus on the issues raised in the first call. Applicants are required to consult the intended Impact Partners where the research is located to understand their priorities and the challenges they face that are related to climate change and coastal livelihoods.
- 3. Defining research that can be used** - Research Team works closely with Impact Partners, the intended users of the research, to shape questions that are practical, relevant and positioned to support local decision-making. For the purpose of this program, "use" means that Impact Partners draw on the research findings to inform policy, program or activities. For example, the research findings are used as reference in a government regulation or official decision or adoption in standard operating procedure. Each project should identify a specific decision, instrument, or operational change its research aims to inform. Each proposal must name at least one Impact Partner, specify their role in policy co-design, and include a Letter of Commitment confirming their participation.
- 4. Working with Impact Partners throughout the project cycle** — PAIR is a demand-driven research program. Project teams are required to collaborate with intended Impact Partners (end users of the research) from the beginning to the end of the project. This collaboration includes co-designing the research focus, co-creating solutions, and supporting the adoption of project outputs. Active participation from Impact Partners is essential to demonstrate commitment and increase the likelihood that research outcomes will be adopted.

Early engagement with Impact Partners should be demonstrated through a Letter of Commitment submitted with the proposal. This is strongly encouraged and will receive additional points in the proposal assessment. Impact Partners are not merely consulted as stakeholders; they are expected to actively participate in the co-design and co-creation of research questions and outputs. Outputs may include policy and implementation products—such as roadmaps, blueprints, frameworks, and training modules—that are ready for direct use, as well as technical and innovation outputs, such as prototypes and tools designed for local adoption or scale-up.

To maximise the likelihood that research findings inform decision-making, engagement activities should, where possible, align with government planning cycles, such as the preparation of annual work plans (RKP).

**5. Collaborating across countries** - Australian and Indonesian research teams will work together to generate evidence that can guide policy, strengthen institutions and support community-led solutions. PAIR core values guide our collaborative approach::

- We aspire to be positive and bold, applying a creative and flexible approach to everything we do.
- We prioritise respect and take responsibility for our words and actions.
- We uphold ethical standards and transparency.
- We embrace diversity, ensuring our activities benefit the entire community.

**6. Designing for inclusion** - GEDSI is embedded in the research design from the outset, not added as an afterthought. All projects are expected to consider how their research questions, methods, and outputs address the needs and priorities of women, youth, and people with disabilities. For projects with a GEDSI focus, Women's Rights Organisations (WROs) and Organisations of People with Disabilities (OPwDs) should be engaged as active partners in co-design and co-creation. All projects must allocate a GEDSI budget line (from Australian funding) covering co-design, co-creation, and co-development process including accessible formats and translation where required. Proposals will be assessed on the quality and depth of their GEDSI integration.

## Eligible Universities

PAIR Sulawesi is **open to all researchers** from accredited Indonesian higher education institutions under MoHEST (HEI) and AIC-partner universities in Australia (University of Melbourne, Monash University, and University of Queensland) following PAIR Technical Guidelines especially on **Team Composition**.

# Research Areas

Indonesia's prosperity is tied to the sea. Around 70 per cent of its people live along the 81,000 km coastline, and millions rely on fishing, seaweed farming, tourism and small trade to survive. Yet many coastal communities face growing pressure. From rising sea temperatures, unpredictable weather, to waste, limited infrastructure and uneven access to healthcare. During the pandemic, extreme poverty in coastal regions tripled. Strengthening the blue economy means strengthening the people who depend on it, supporting their livelihoods and their ability to adapt. PAIR was piloted in South Sulawesi ([PAIR Sulsel](#)) in 2019-2023, involving AIC partner universities and funded by DFAT. Based on learnings from South Sulawesi, PAIR was then scaled up across all Sulawesi provinces. The new program, PAIR Sulawesi, is funded by both Indonesian and Australian governments. [The first call \(2025-2027\)](#) focused on three core research areas:

- **Circular Economy:** Applying circular economy solutions across the seaweed value chain, including reducing plastic waste.
- **Net Zero:** Supporting coastal primary healthcare facilities (Puskesmas) to transition toward Net Zero operations.
- **Climate Crisis and Health:** Understanding how climate risks shape health, wellbeing and social protection.

The second call builds on this foundation. It shifts from diagnosing problems to designing practical, community-led solutions that can be adopted, scaled or strengthened by local partners.

The second call focuses on three interconnected core research areas: **Livelihoods and Skills, Climate Risk and Resilience, and Governance and Inclusion.**

1. **Livelihoods and skills:** Communities need the skills and tools to adapt to a changing coastline. This includes incomes in the seaweed value chain, supporting cooperatives and building green skills in renewable energy, sustainable farming and coastal enterprise development.
2. **Climate risk and resilience:** Climate impacts are uneven. Mapping risks, strengthening health systems, and improving early warning and response systems will help communities prepare for shocks, from floods and heatwaves to disruptions in food, water, and health services.
3. **Governance and inclusion:** Effective climate response depends on decisions that are fair and based on the local context. Governance that includes women, youth and people with disabilities makes the solutions more credible, practical and widely supported.

These core research areas align with the themes of the first call, and respond directly to the needs raised by provincial and district governments, health facilities and community groups representing women and people with disabilities. The focus of the second call is closely aligned with Indonesia's national research agenda under the Rencana Induk Riset Nasional (RIRN), particularly contributing to the strategic priority areas of food, health and energy development as well as **"Diktisaintek Berdampak"** (Impactful Higher Education Policy), thereby aligning with **Asta Cita Pillar 5** through its contribution to strengthening human capital and advancing knowledge and innovation with direct societal and competitiveness impacts.

The detailed subtopics for each research area are outlined in **Table 1**.

**Table 1. Second Call Core Research Areas (Topic Map)**

<b>CORE RESEARCH AREA 1. LIVELIHOODS AND SKILLS</b>	
<b>Purpose:</b> to strengthen and diversify coastal livelihoods through green skills, practical technology solutions, and expanded economic opportunities, especially for women and people with disabilities.	
<b>Subtopics</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>1A.</b> Build skills and capacity for sustainable blue economy and green economic growth. For example seaweed devising strategies to strengthen and professionalise cooperatives for seaweed.	South Sulawesi
<b>1B.</b> Develop practical approaches to balance livelihood activities and marine conservation, such as enabling seaweed farming and turtle protection to co-exist.	West Sulawesi
<b>1C.</b> Develop training and workforce skills that support enabling the net-zero energy transition in coastal communities	North Sulawesi or Gorontalo
<p><b>1D.</b> Applicants may propose a new research focus within the core research area of “Livelihoods and skills” and in line with the purpose of the core research area. The proposal must provide clear justification and demonstrate validated demand from their intended impact partner. For example, applicants focus on practical technology solutions which can be adopted by coastal communities or to strengthen their skills and livelihood based on demand by local government as Impact Partner.</p> <p><b>Location requirements:</b>            South Sulawesi or West Sulawesi for Circular Economy in the seaweed sector.            North Sulawesi or Gorontalo for Net Zero Energy Transition in Healthcare Facilities.            Southeast Sulawesi or Central Sulawesi for Climate Crisis and Health.</p>	
<b>CORE RESEARCH AREA 2. CLIMATE RISK AND RESILIENCE</b>	
<b>Purpose:</b> To strengthen the ability of coastal communities and local governments to understand, anticipate and respond to climate risks and their impact on lives and livelihoods.	
<b>Subtopics</b>	<b>Location</b>
<b>2A.</b> Develop actionable risk tools to enable local preparedness and policy response to the impact of climate on health.	Central Sulawesi or Southeast Sulawesi
<b>2B.</b> Support community-based monitoring and early-warning systems to anticipate floods, droughts and other environmental threats.	Central Sulawesi or Southeast Sulawesi

<p><b>2C.</b> Explore and mitigate impacts on health and livelihood of coastal communities as results of pollution, mining and climate pressures, especially for women and vulnerable groups, and identify policy responses and/or practical technological-based solutions.</p>	<p>Central Sulawesi or Southeast Sulawesi</p>
<p><b>2D.</b> Applicants may propose a new research focus within the core research area of “Climate risk and resilience” and in line with the purpose of the core research area. The proposal must provide clear justification and demonstrate validated demand from their intended impact partner/s.</p> <p><b>Location requirements:</b>  South Sulawesi or West Sulawesi for Circular Economy in the seaweed sector.  North Sulawesi or Gorontalo for Net Zero Energy Transition in Healthcare Facilities.  Southeast Sulawesi or Central Sulawesi for Climate Crisis and Health.</p>	
<p><b>CORE RESEARCH AREA 3. GOVERNANCE AND INCLUSION</b></p> <p><b>Purpose:</b> To support collaboration across local governments, higher education and civil societies so that evidence and technology-enabled solutions are used to improve resilience, health and livelihoods in ways that are fair and inclusive.</p>	
<p><b>Subtopics</b></p>	<p><b>Location</b></p>
<p><b>3A.</b> Support civil society participation in health policy, including women and people with disability community organisations, through participatory platforms and digital tools that enable communities to contribute data, feedback, and local knowledge to policy processes.</p>	<p>Southeast Sulawesi or Central Sulawesi</p>
<p><b>3B.</b> Improve accessibility and inclusive service delivery in health facilities for people with disabilities in coastal areas, including the use of assistive technologies, digital health tools, and/or inclusive facility design innovations.</p>	<p>Gorontalo or West Sulawesi</p>
<p><b>3C.</b> Build institutional capacity for planning, implementation and monitoring of climate-related programs, through improved data systems, digital monitoring tools, and decision-support technologies for local governments.</p>	<p><b>Location requirements:</b>  South Sulawesi or West Sulawesi for Circular Economy in the seaweed sector.  North Sulawesi or Gorontalo for Net Zero Energy Transition in Healthcare Facilities.  Southeast Sulawesi or Central Sulawesi for Climate Crisis and Health.</p>
<p><b>3D.</b> Applicants may propose a new research focus within the core research area of “Governance and inclusion” and in line with the purpose of the core research area. The proposal must provide clear justification and demonstrate validated demand from their intended impact partner.</p>	

**PAIR strongly encourages the applicants to provide evidence of demand as part of the submission through a letter of commitment from the intended Impact Partner** (eg., a local government institution). This is part of the proposal assessment criteria. The template “Letter of commitment as a partner/Surat pernyataan kesanggupan sebagai mitra” is provided.

PAIR aligns with both governments' priorities for sustainable development. It contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030, particularly:

- SDG 5: Gender Equality
- SDG 13: Climate Action
- SDG 16: Peaceful and Inclusive Societies
- SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

## Research outputs

All publications must be co-authored by Australian and Indonesian researchers, demonstrate active collaboration, and clearly state the authors' institutional affiliations. All published outputs must be reported to PAIR and formally acknowledge PAIR and its funding partners—LPDP, MoHEST, and DFAT—using the required wording and/or logos, as applicable.

All written outputs must be written in plain language, except academic journal articles, and be provided in both English and Indonesian.

**Table 2. Project Outputs**

Policy focus outputs	Technology focus outputs
<p><b>Mandatory:</b></p> <p><b>1) Policy brief.</b> One concise summary for decision-makers, highlighting key findings and recommended actions.</p> <p><b>2) Research report</b> which includes any of the policy and implementation ready outputs such as roadmaps, blueprints, matrices, frameworks, training modules, standard operating procedures (SOPs), or other decision-support products that have been co-designed with Impact Partners and are ready for direct use by government or community organisations.</p> <p><b>3) Proof of handover.</b> Project team must have proof of handover of policy outputs to the intended Impact Partners prior to project closure and give recommendations for annual government working plan (Rencana Kerja Pemerintah/RKP).</p> <p>All the above publications must be co-authored by Indonesian and Australian Team, written in plain language and are made available in English and Indonesian.</p>	<p><b>Mandatory:</b></p> <p>1. <b>At least one output, examples of outputs:</b> prototypes, design guidelines, tools, models, or materials that support local adoption, commercialisation or scale-up.</p> <p>2. <b>Strongly encourage:</b> Patent/Intellectual Property (Hak Kekayaan Intelektual/HKI)</p>
<p><b>Mandatory: Academic publication</b></p> <p>The project team must produce at least one scientific manuscript and submit them to a reputable international journal (Q1 or Q2) within the lifetime of the project. All publications must be co-authored by Australian and Indonesian research teams, with the designated co-leads serving as either first authors or corresponding authors and must include an acknowledgement in accordance with PAIR standards. The status of the manuscript must be under review by month 18 and will be monitored by LPPM UNHAS.</p>	

**PAIR strongly encourages all project teams to deliver implementation and engagement activities such as following activities:**

- Regular meetings with PAIR Impact Partners.
- Participation in policy forums, dialogues, training, dissemination and socialisation activities.
- Providing guidance and technical support to partners who will use the research.
- Media and outreach- Activities that share findings with broader audiences (e.g. news articles, webinars, commentary, interviews or short videos).
- Additionally, the project team also prepares packaging research findings in accessible formats for community audiences, including a stakeholder slide deck and a one-pager summary in plain language.

# Project team composition

## Team Composition

This call is open to all researchers from accredited Indonesian higher education institutions under MoHEST (HEI) and AIC partner universities in Australia (Monash University, The University of Queensland, The University of Melbourne), following the PAIR Technical Guidelines in Team Composition **Table 3** below.

### Key requirements of project team composition:

1. Each project must be co-led by researchers from both Australia (Monash University, The University of Queensland, or The University of Melbourne) and Indonesia.
2. A project team is composed of **Co-leads, Partner Investigators, Research Assistants and finance and administrative staff for Indonesian Teams**. Team members should be selected based on their **relevant expertise and experience related to the proposed research topic**, with consideration given to topic understanding, issues identification, track record, experience in international research, stakeholder engagement, and policy impact. Applicants should clearly indicate their role in the proposal and state their scientific contribution to the project.
3. Each team must ensure mixed institutional representation, be interdisciplinary, and aim for gender equality. PAIR takes an interdisciplinary approach to problem-solving because complex problems we are facing have no disciplinary boundaries. PAIR draws on diverse perspectives across the sciences and social sciences and integrates ideas, data and methods to tackle these problems.
4. Each institution may only have one Co-lead per project.
5. **Local Team Participation** — In total, each project is expected to include **a minimum of three team members from a Sulawesi-based university at or near the research location**, comprising at least one Co-lead or Partner Investigator and at least two local Research Assistants. This reflects the program's commitment to strengthening local research capacity and sustainability of outcomes.

6. Participation of researchers with disabilities and Civil Society Organisations as part of the research team is strongly encouraged, particularly Women's Rights Organisations (WROs) and Organisations of People with Disabilities (OPwDs) working on GEDSI issues. Involvement of researchers from WROs and OPwDs can be funded from the Australian funding (the Indonesian funding requires team members to be affiliated from accredited Indonesian higher education institutions under MoHEST/HEI).
7. Indonesian researchers currently involved in other LPDP-funded research projects are eligible to apply to PAIR Sulawesi but may only receive an honorarium from one LPDP-funded project. Researchers serving as project leaders in another LPDP-funded project are not eligible to act as Co-leads in PAIR Sulawesi, but may participate as Partner Investigators.

**Table 3. Team Composition**

Role	Institution	Requirement
<b>Indonesian Team</b>		
<b>Co-lead or Partner Investigator</b>	Accredited Indonesian higher education institutions under MoHEST (HEI)	<b>Mandatory</b> – at least one team member. Involvement of researchers from <i>eastern Indonesia's HEI is strongly encouraged.</i>
<b>Co-lead or Partner Investigator</b>	Accredited Sulawesi-based HEI from the research location	<b>Mandatory</b> – At least one team member.
<b>Co-lead or Partner Investigator</b>	AIC Indonesian partner university*	<b>Mandatory</b> – responsible for proposal submission, Indonesian fund management, and reporting. Also serves as Co-lead.
<b>Project Coordinator</b>	Universitas Hasanuddin (UNHAS)	<b>Mandatory</b> – responsible for proposal submission, Indonesian fund management, and reporting. Also serves as Co-lead.
<b>Research Assistant</b>	Accredited Sulawesi-based HEI from the research location	<b>Mandatory</b> – a minimum of two research assistants from accredited Sulawesi-based university under MoHEST from the research location. <i>Research assistants must be covered in the proposed budget but can be appointed after the project is selected to be funded.</i>

<b>Administrative Staff</b>	<b>Universitas Hasanuddin (UNHAS)</b>	<b>Mandatory</b> – one personnel that oversees the administration task. Administrative staff can be selected after the project is selected to be funded.
<b>Finance Staff</b>	<b>Universitas Hasanuddin (UNHAS)</b>	<b>Mandatory</b> – one personnel that oversees the financial task. <i>Finance staff can be selected after the project is selected to be funded.</i>
<b>Australian Team</b>		
<b>Co-lead or Partner Investigator</b>	AIC Australian partner universities**	<b>Mandatory</b> – all Australian project team members must be from one of the three AIC Australian partner universities. Australian Co-lead is responsible for administering Australian funding.

\* **Participating AIC partner universities in Indonesia:**

- Universitas Airlangga
- Universitas Gadjah Mada
- Universitas Hasanuddin
- Universitas Indonesia
- IPB University
- Institut Teknologi Bandung
- Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

\*\* **AIC Australian partner universities:**

- Monash University
- University of Melbourne
- University of Queensland

The UNHAS Coordinator must submit their proposal via PAIR portal at this address:

<http://pair.unhas.ac.id/>

Prior portal registration for log in is required for the UNHAS Coordinators.

## Definition and roles for Indonesian and Australian researchers

### 1. Co-leads (Australia and Indonesia)

Co-leadership model: Every research project is co-led by an Australian and Indonesian-based researchers, ensuring equal decision-making.

Co-leads are senior scientific leaders who share responsibility for project delivery. Together they:

- Set project priorities and guide research design and planning
- Provide strategic direction and supervise the research team
- Maintain strong collaboration within the team and with Impact Partners
- Ensure deliverables are completed on time and to a high standard

Co-leads oversee and mentor early-career researchers in the team. They may be supported by Partner Investigators and Research Assistants from their institutions, and are expected to work closely across institutions.

#### Eligibility criteria for Co-Leads:

- Minimum Senior Lecturer (Australia) or Associate Professor/ *Lektor Kepala* (Indonesia)
- At least five years post-PhD
- Proven research track record and experience in international collaboration
- Proficiency in English (written and verbal)
- Not currently on leave or heavily committed to another major research project

Australian Co-leads manage funds on behalf of their institution.

### 2. Partner Investigator (PI) role

Partner Investigators help lead the research. They work closely with Co-leads to manage and carry out the project. Their role includes:

- Building strong working relationships within the team and with Impact Partners
- Helping integrate research findings across the project
- Contribute to the quality and timely delivery of project deliverables according to milestones

#### Eligibility criteria for Partner Investigator:

- Be a lecturer or researchers at a PAIR Sulawesi eligible university
- Hold a doctoral degree
- Have a track record of research
- Preferably have experience in international collaboration
- Be proficient in English (written and verbal)

We strongly discourage applicants who are currently studying, on postdoctoral fellowships, taking sabbatical leave, or involved in other major research projects that could limit their availability.

### 3. Research support roles

Research Assistants are early-career researchers from Indonesia and Australia who:

- Support the research team
- Contribute to fieldwork and data analysis
- Assist with project administration

#### **Eligibility criteria for Research Assistant:**

- Based at a PAIR Sulawesi eligible university
- Hold at least a bachelor's degree
- Preferably interested in international collaboration
- Proficient in English (written and verbal)

### 4. Administration Assistants

Administration Assistant supports the project's day-to-day operations, especially financial tasks.

#### **Eligibility criteria:**

- Recruited by the Project Coordinator
- May be based at a partner institution
- Must have financial literacy for Finance staff
- Must have administrative skills for Administrative staff
- Basic English preferred






*Image: Seaweed farm in Mamuju Regency (PAIR Photo Asset)*




# Business Process for the Second Call





Detailed business process for PAIR Sulawesi Second Call is explained in the table below.

**Table 4: Business process for second call**

	Steps	Timeframe
	<p><b>Business process for Second Call</b></p> <p>Overview: This process begins with an open competition for all researchers from accredited Indonesian higher education institutions under MoHEST (HEI) and AIC partner universities in Australia (Monash University, The University of Queensland, The University of Melbourne) following PAIR Technical Guidelines on <b>Team Composition in Table 3</b>.</p> <p>This step aims to select high-quality proposals aligned with the PAIR research areas and co-led by Australian and Indonesian researchers. Details of open competition selection are below.</p> <p><b>STAGE 1: OPEN CALL FOR PROPOSAL SUBMISSION TO ALL RESEARCHERS IN PAIR SULAWESI PARTNER UNIVERSITIES</b></p> <p><b>1. Announcement:</b> PAIR announces call for proposal submission opened to all researchers from HEI in Indonesia and AIC partner university in Australia. Each project proposal must respond to the call's research areas and the required team composition.</p> <p><b>2. Socialisation:</b> PAIR will hold a socialisation session open to all researchers and research offices of PAIR partners university for this call.</p> <p><b>3. Researcher to researcher facilitation session:</b> PAIR will facilitate an online session for researchers to meet their potential project team members based on their topic of interest. Roles: PAIR PMT (Program Management Team) to facilitate online session</p> <p><b>STAGE 1B: IMPACT PARTNER CONSULTATIONS, COMMITMENT AND PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p>Engagement with Impact Partners begins at the proposal development stage, where teams are expected to demonstrate validated demand from their intended Impact Partners and establish a shared understanding of the decisions, policy processes, or operational changes the research aims to inform. This engagement continues during the research process to ensure the research is aligned with key priorities.</p>	<p>10 April 2026</p>

	Steps	Timeframe
	<p>Before submitting a proposal, research teams are required to consult with their intended Impact Partners to validate the demand for the research and confirm alignment with their priorities and seek their commitment as a partner. PAIR encourages each project team to secure a <b>Letter of Commitment</b> from Impact Partners to be submitted along with the proposal. This consultation should inform the research questions, proposed outputs, and engagement plan included in the proposal. Evidence of this consultation must be included in the proposal submission (Impact Partner Section). The proposal should clearly articulate the Impact Partner's role in the research process and their commitment to engaging with outputs.</p> <p>Research teams are expected to establish and maintain their own relationships with Impact Partners.</p> <p><b>Role: Research teams to engage Impact Partner prior to proposal submission</b></p>	
	<p><b>STAGE 2: PROPOSAL SUBMISSION &amp; COMPLIANCE CHECK</b></p> <p><i>Overview:</i> At this step, the research team represented by UNHAS Coordinator submit their proposal via PAIR portal: <a href="http://pair.unhas.ac.id/">http://pair.unhas.ac.id/</a></p> <p><b>Initial screening</b></p> <p>The PAIR Management Team undertakes a general assessment of proposals and budget. They will look at whether the application is complete, consistent with the call and meets basic eligibility requirements. Any proposal that does not meet these requirements will be excluded.</p> <p><b>Role: PAIR PMT will do compliance check for all proposals</b></p>	May 2026
	<p><b>STAGE 3: PROPOSAL REVIEW</b></p> <p>Proposals that passed initial screening will go through the review stage. The proposals and budgets are reviewed.</p> <p>PAIR Review Panel: Academic and Policy Experts</p> <p>The review process will be led and implemented by PAIR PMT. PAIR PMT will coordinate candidate reviewers and will work with MoHEST to approve the proposed PAIR Review Team.</p> <p>The panel includes Australian and Indonesian academic and policy panel experts. Their role is to assess the quality of the proposals and proposed budgets. They will score proposals against the assessment criteria, discuss the merits and weaknesses and provide written recommendations for funding approval.</p> <p>PAIR Review Panel writes feedback and recommends proposals to be funded. Final proposal and budget refinements for the approved project proposals may be requested by PAIR based on feedback from PAIR Review Panel. Final decisions regarding projects to be funded will be made by the Technical Committee.</p> <p><b>Role: Review process will be led and implemented by PAIR PMT</b></p>	June 2026

	Steps	Timeframe
	<p><b>STAGE 4: PROJECT PROPOSAL APPROVALS</b></p> <p>The proposals recommended by the PAIR Review Team will be presented to the Technical Committee for approval.</p> <p>The PAIR Review Panel provides written feedback and recommends proposals for funding. The final decision on which projects will be funded is made by the Technical Committee.</p> <p>Upon no objection, recommended proposals to be approved by the Technical Committee. PAIR Technical Committee may seek advice from PAIR Steering Committee if needed. Final proposals and budget refinements <b>for the approved project proposals</b> may be requested by PAIR based on feedback from the PAIR Review Panel.</p> <p><b>Roles: PAIR Sulawesi Technical Committee to approve recommended projects.</b></p>	June - July 2026
	<p><b>STAGE 5: ANNOUNCEMENT OF GRANT SELECTION RESULTS</b></p> <p>PAIR PMT will send official notification about the final results of the Second Calls to the research team.</p> <p><b>Roles: PMT to send official notifications about the final results to applicants.</b></p>	June - July 2026
	<p><b>STAGE 6: PROJECTS AGREEMENTS &amp; FUNDING RELEASE</b></p> <p>Research Agreements are executed.</p> <p>UNHAS will execute the following project agreements: 1) UNHAS and MoHEST project contracts; 2) UNHAS and PAIR UNHAS Project Coordinators; 3) UNHAS and Indonesian universities outside AIC partner universities whose project proposals are granted.</p> <p>PAIR PMT will execute project agreements with AIC partner universities.</p> <p>Project Coordinator uploads proposals and budgets to UNHAS SIAP and LPDP e-RISPRO platforms.</p> <p>Submission of Impact Partner Letter of Commitment if not yet included in initial proposal submission</p> <p>Funds are released.</p> <p><b>Roles: Monash will disburse and administer grants funded by the Australian Government, while UNHAS administer grants funded by the Indonesian Government and will disburse the fund to each project team through a designated project bank account managed by PAIR Finance Team in UNHAS.</b></p>	July - August 2026

	Steps	Timeframe
	<p><b>STAGE 7: PROJECTS COMMENCEMENTS</b></p> <p>Projects commence upon completion of the required administration</p> <p>Roles: PAIR PMT coordinate briefing for research team once the commencement is officially started</p>	August - September 2026
	<p><b>STAGE 8: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION</b></p> <p>Project teams will partner closely with Impact Partners across all stages of project implementation — from co-designing research questions and outputs to supporting the adoption of findings into policy and practice.</p> <p>After the research is completed, Australian and Indonesian researchers will work closely with Impact Partners to support the implementation of policy and or technology outputs.</p> <p>For example, Australian and Indonesian researchers will hold regular meetings with Impact Partners, participate in policy forums, policy dialogues, PAIR Annual Meeting, provide technical advice and guidance to Impact Partners to develop plans, roadmaps, implement technology, etc.</p> <p>Implementation activities are included in the project timeline of each project proposal.</p>	Ongoing
	<p><b>STAGE 9: MONITORING AND EVALUATION</b></p> <p><b>See Monitoring and Evaluation (MONEV) section</b></p> <p>Role: PAIR PMT, UNHAS, MoHEST and LPDP to work together to implement monitoring and evaluation throughout the duration of the program.</p>	Ongoing
	<p><b>STAGE 10: OUTPUTS</b></p> <p>The following outputs are required for all projects.</p> <p><b>See Research Output Section</b></p> <p>Roles: Research team to deliver expected outputs</p>	At completion of project

# Funding of PAIR Sulawesi

## Project funding

PAIR Sulawesi is jointly funded by the Indonesian and Australian governments:

- Indonesian funding is supported by the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology (MoHEST) and the Indonesia's Endowment fund (LPDP) under the Ministry of Finance.
- Australian funding is provided by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

Monash manages the DFAT funds and disburses them to Australian partners. Universitas Hasanuddin manages the Indonesian funds and disburses them to Indonesian researchers. The Australia-Indonesia Centre (AIC) oversees coordination and is responsible for funding from both sources.

### Key principles of PAIR fundings:

- LPDP/Ministry funds cover participation and travel for Indonesian researchers.
- DFAT funds cover participation and travel for Australian researchers.
- Both funding sources are designed to support equal collaboration across all levels of the research.

### Funding allocation:

The Indonesian budget is provided by MoHEST-LPDP, with total funding of up to IDR 15 billion for this round:

- **Technology output projects: up to IDR 1,000,000,000**
- **Non-technology/policy output projects: up to IDR 750,000,000**

The Australian budget is provided by DFAT:

- **Up to AUD 50,000 per project**
- **Total funding available: AUD 750,000**

### In-kind contribution:

Australian researchers' full salaries are covered by their home universities and count as an in-kind contribution to PAIR Sulawesi.

Applicants must submit the **PAIR budget templates (Annex 2A & 2B)** with their full proposal. Budgets must be submitted separately for Australian and Indonesian funding.

## Indonesian funding regulation

### *Standard costs for Indonesian budgets*

Standard costs will follow Universitas Hasanuddin (UNHAS) regulations, the Ministry of Finance (MoF) cost standards, and/or other standard costs stipulated by government regulation.

The total proposed funding for PAIR Sulawesi has been calculated to include taxes, in line with applicable laws and regulations.

## *RISPRO LPDP funding regulation*

PAIR Sulawesi's Indonesian funding, provided through RISPRO LPDP, includes direct costs and indirect costs. Both categories must be used for research-related activities as outlined in the approved budget.

### **1. Direct costs** (95% of total funding)

These cover the research work and are divided into two categories:

- **Personnel costs** (up to 30% of total funding)

This includes payments to the research lead and team members, following LPDP's standard incentive rates. Note: Researchers may only receive personnel payments from one RISPRO-funded project.

- **Non-personnel costs** (at least 65% of total funding)

These include materials, travel, equipment and other expenses directly linked to achieving research outputs.

### **2. Indirect costs** (5% of total funding)

These support broader project operations, such as:

- Monitoring and evaluation activities
- Capacity building for researchers including: program management coordination meetings, coachings, workshops, focus group discussions, and GEDSI trainings
- End of year dissemination activities

Indirect costs are managed by Universitas Hasanuddin, which coordinated Indonesian government funding for PAIR Sulawesi.

Direct Personnel Costs must follow RISPRO amounts, as detailed in the table below.

**Table 5: Rispro honoraria for Indonesian researchers**

Description	Unit Cost (Inclusive of Tax)
Project Coordinator	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

## *Funding terms for LPDP/Government of Indonesia's investment*

All funding must comply with the laws and regulations of both funders. For the Indonesian government, funds will follow the regulations set by LPDP.

### **Eligible uses for non-personnel direct costs**

Non-personnel direct costs may be used for the following activities:

- Purchase or acquiring consumable, such as raw materials, data sources, books or office supplies; purchase, acquiring or renting laboratory equipment, land, or animals for observation or testing, including laboratory, industrial or market testing services;
- Organising or participating in activities such as Focus Group Discussions (FGD), capacity building workshops, training sessions, surveys, seminars or research dissemination;
- Domestic and/or international travel;
- Paying wages or honoraria for field workers, experts, consultants, speakers, surveyors, observers, translators or research respondents;
- Registering and managing intellectual property rights such as patents, copyrights, or Indonesian National Standards (SNI); this also includes permits related to production, distribution, or commercialisation research outputs and collection of data and samples;
- Covering publication fees for scientific journal articles;
- Cost for duplicating, binding, graphic design or printing materials.

### International travel limit

Funds for international travel related to conferences are allowed, with a maximum allocation of IDR 150,000,000 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.

### **Rules of incentives for Indonesian researchers**

1. 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.
2. An Indonesian researcher who serves as project leader in another research project funded by LPDP is not eligible to serve as a Coordinator in PAIR Sulawesi project funded by LPDP. In such cases, the researcher may only participate as a project member as a Co-Lead or Partner Investigator.
3. A researcher can only lead one LPDP-funded research project at a time.
4. If a researcher is involved in more than one project, the researcher can only claim incentives from one research project.

# 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:

- Involvement of Indonesian/regional Civil Society Organisations or Community Organisations to be involved in supporting the research project, especially in strengthening GEDSI component
- 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:
  - Language translation and interpreting services, transcribing services;
  - The purchase of bibliographical or archival material (electronic or hard copy)
  - 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 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.
- Costs for Indonesian partners that are deemed unallowable by MoHEST and LPDP (for example: translation, copy editing, data analysis).
- All projects must allocate a dedicated GEDSI budget line (from Australian funding) covering co-design, co-creation, and co-development process including accessible formats and translation where required. Proposals will be assessed on the quality and depth of their GEDSI integration.

All budget items must be justified and approved by PAIR.

## Budget items not allowed

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.

# Proposal selection criteria

This section details the selection criteria to be used by peer reviewers for project proposals. Reviewers will use the proposal selection criteria in **Table 6** to assess and recommend projects.

**Table 6. Proposal Selection Criteria**

Number	Proposal Selection Criteria	Weighting
1	<b>Proposal Overview</b>	20%
	<i>Clarity and coherence:</i> Is the overall proposal well-written, clear and concise?	5%

	Relevance and significance: Does the proposal address a significant problem that is relevant to one of the research focus areas and subtopics?	5%
	Feasibility: Are the project goals achievable within the proposed budget and timeframe?	5%
	<i>Innovative approach: Does the proposal bring new insights or approaches to the research question?</i>	5%
<b>2</b>	<b>Research Design and Methodology</b>	<b>20%</b>
	<i>Research objectives: Are the research objectives clear, specific, and measurable?</i>	5%
	<i>Methodology: Is the methodology well-suited to the research question?</i>	5%
	<i>Data collection: Are the data collection procedures well-planned and feasible?</i>	5%
	<i>Phased delivery and implementation – Does the proposal demonstrate a clear progression from foundational research to actionable, implementable outputs within the project timeframe that can be applied by communities, government, or other stakeholders?</i>	5%
<b>3</b>	<b>Impact and Engagement</b>	<b>25%</b>
	<i>Potential impact: Does the proposal demonstrate potential for significant impact on communities in Sulawesi, particularly those affected by climate change?</i>	10%
	<i>Contribution to knowledge: Does the proposal contribute to the existing body of knowledge in the field?</i>	5%
	<i>Impact Partner Engagement: Have relevant Impact Partners (government agencies, industry, civil society, communities) identified and consulted in the development of this proposal, and is there evidence of their demand for the research ie., a <b>Letter of Commitment from the Impact Partners</b>. To what extent does the proposal demonstrate that Impact Partners will be engaged as active partners in co-design and co-creation throughout the project cycle – not only as consulted stakeholders providing input and feedback – committing to test, adopt, or institutionalise findings? Proposals should demonstrate that the intended</i>	10%

	Impact Partner has the authority, incentives, and institutional conditions to adopt the proposed outputs, not only that they have expressed interest.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Team Formation and Collaboration</b>	<b>15%</b>
	<i>Research team: Does the team have the necessary expertise, including track record, in international research, local knowledge experience, prior experience in stakeholder engagement and policy advocacy?</i>	5%
	<i>Integration of disciplines: Does the proposal effectively integrate more than one discipline to address the research question/s?</i>	5%
	<i>Does the proposal include participation from one or more eligible universities in eastern Indonesia as part of the research team? (See eligible university section.)</i>	5%
<b>5</b>	<b>Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) Integration</b>	<b>20%</b>
	<i>Inclusive research design: Is GEDSI embedded by design in the research approach, including inclusive consultation and accessible research practices? Are research methods accessible, culturally appropriate, and enabling participation of diverse groups including women, people with disabilities, and marginalised communities?</i>	5%
	<i>GEDSI integration and engagement: Does the proposal demonstrate meaningful engagement with GEDSI civil society organisations (e.g. Women's Rights Organisations and Organisations of Persons with Disabilities) throughout the research cycle—from co-design and consultation to implementation, dissemination, and documentation of feedback?</i>	5%
	<i>GEDSI-responsive outputs: Are the proposed deliverables beneficial and accessible to GEDSI groups, with clear pathways to outcomes that advance equality and inclusion?</i>	5%
	<i>Team Gender Balance and Diversity – Is there evidence of gender balance and diversity, including people with disability, within the research team, particularly in the leadership roles and decision-making positions?</i>	5%

**Table 7. Overall final qualitative assessment for the proposals**

Assessment
Recommended without refinement
Recommended with refinement
Not recommended

# 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 non-compliance 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.



Image: Gorontalo (PAIR Photo Asset)

# Monitoring and Evaluation

*Formal monitoring and evaluation activities are conducted under the RISPRO LPDP framework and are a mandatory requirement for all projects receiving Indonesian government funding. PAIR PMT integrates these activities within its program coordination schedule. Australian researchers are expected to participate in external monitoring and evaluation sessions.*

## Monthly Monitoring

PAIR PMT convenes monthly coordination meetings for each thematic cluster, bringing together both Indonesian and Australian researchers. These meetings serve as PAIR's primary tool for cross-project learning, early identification of issues, and progress monitoring across the portfolio. Indonesian Coordinators are also required to submit monthly progress reports via LPDP's E-RISPRO platform as part of Indonesian government funding requirements, covering progress against milestones, budget expenditure, challenges and mitigation measures, and planned activities. PAIR PMT uses the monthly reports to feed into reporting requirements to DFAT, LPDP and MoHEST.

## Monitoring and Evaluation Cycle

Formal monitoring and evaluation activities are conducted under the RISPRO LPDP framework and are a mandatory requirement for all projects receiving Indonesian government funding. PAIR PMT integrates these activities within its program coordination schedule. Australian researchers are expected to participate in external monitoring and evaluation sessions.

- **Internal Monitoring (Month 5):** Assessment of early-stage implementation, progress against milestones, budget utilisation, and emerging challenges. Research teams must provide an update on Impact Partner engagement, including evidence of ongoing co-design and co-creation activities. Conducted by UNHAS-appointed internal reviewers.
- **External Monitoring (Month 6):** Review of research progress, compliance with funding requirements, and overall implementation status, facilitated by PAIR PMT in collaboration with LPDP and MoHEST. Impact Partners are invited to participate and present on the relevance of the research to their priorities and the progress of their engagement with the research team.
- **Internal Evaluation (Month 11):** Assessment of progress towards research objectives, preliminary outcomes, stakeholder engagement, and effectiveness of implementation strategies. Research teams must demonstrate how Impact Partner input has shaped outputs to date and identify any adjustments needed to ensure outputs remain policy-relevant and ready for adoption. Conducted by UNHAS-appointed internal reviewers.

- **External Evaluation (Month 13):** Evaluation conducted by LPDP and MoHEST to assess research performance, outcomes, compliance, and contribution towards intended impact. Impact Partners may be asked to present on whether and how research outputs are being tested or adopted within their institutions or policy processes.

**Note:** *Monitoring activities may be conducted more than once per year if deemed necessary. Findings are used to support progress tracking, risk management, and corrective actions where required.*

## Output Evaluation and Administrative Reporting

As part of the evaluation process, research co-leads are required to submit an administrative report to PAIR. This report functions as a self-evaluation and must include:

- A summary of project outputs (e.g. policy briefs, research reports, publications)
- Details of team collaboration and project management
- Challenges encountered and mitigation measures
- Stakeholder engagement activities and outcomes

Research teams will be evaluated based on the quality and completion of agreed outputs as specified in Research Output Section.

## Evaluation Results and Assessment Status

Based on reviewer evaluations, each project will be assigned one of the following assessment statuses:

- **Recommended:** The project is recommended to proceed.
- **Not Recommended:** The project is not recommended to proceed.
- **Suspend:** The project is temporarily suspended until specified conditions are met.
- **End of Contract:** The funding contract has concluded and will not continue.

These assessment outcomes inform decisions regarding project continuation, suspension, or closure.

## Evaluation Against EOPOs

PAIR's End-of-Program Outcomes (EOPOs) apply at the program level. Research projects will also be assessed against EOPOs as follows:

- **EOPO 1: Partnerships and Networks** — Has the research facilitated Australia-Indonesia research partnerships and produced quality knowledge outputs for Sulawesi?
- **EOPO 2: Utilisation of Evidence** — Has the research produced evidence relevant to policymaking, and are there indications of uptake or influence
- **EOPO 3: GEDSI** — Has the research generated findings that support improved policies for women, youth, and people with disabilities in Sulawesi?

# Gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI)

*Gender equality, disability and social inclusion (GEDSI) is the core part of PAIR Sulawesi. It is built into every level of the program, from setting research priorities to decision-making and advocacy.*

The design of the Second Call directly reflects lessons learned from engagement with Women's Rights Organisations (WROs) and Organisations of People with Disabilities (OPwDs) across Sulawesi, who identified the need for more meaningful participation in research — not only as consulted stakeholders but as active contributors to research design and outputs. In response, the Second Call includes a dedicated thematic focus on GEDSI and strengthened team composition requirements that encourage the inclusion of people with disabilities and civil society organisations working on GEDSI issues.

The program is committed to moving beyond equal representation toward demonstrable inclusion outcomes — where GEDSI considerations visibly shape research outputs and influence decisions taken by Impact Partners.

## **Key GEDSI commitments:**

- GEDSI principles must be applied to guide all stages of the research cycle, from design to delivery;
- Research teams are required to identify and address barriers that affect women and people with disabilities, within the scope of their project;
- For projects with a GEDSI focus, WROs and OPwDs should be engaged as active partners in co-design and co-creation throughout the research cycle, not only as consulted stakeholders;
- GEDSI awareness must be promoted across all partners, including government, industry and civil society.

## **In practice:**

- Gender balance is a *mandatory* requirement in the team selection process;
- People with disabilities are encouraged to join research teams and all reasonable assistance will be made to support their participation;
- GEDSI themes should be addressed in every project. Where possible, data must be broken down by gender;
- Projects that include a focus on disability must involve representatives from local OPwDs in co-design and co-creation processes.;
- When possible, projects should move beyond representation and equal participation toward demonstrable inclusion outcomes — for example, evidence that GEDSI considerations shaped research outputs or affected decisions taken by Impact Partners;

- GEDSI principles will also guide PAIR's events, communications and outreach activities.
- Projects must allocate an adequate budget for GEDSI activities. Australian funding may be used to support GEDSI integration within the research team, including engaging researchers or consultants from civil society organisations, WROs, and OPwDs. Indonesian funding may be used to support GEDSI field activities, including focus group discussions targeting women and people with disabilities, and engaging field staff from local WROs and OPwDs.

---

# Research communication and advocacy

Australian and Indonesian researchers will take part in advocacy efforts throughout the research project and after its completion. These activities aim to support the uptake of research findings, including policy recommendations and technology adoption.

Examples of advocacy activities include:

- Regular meetings with Impact Partners
- Participation in policy forums and dialogues
- Providing technical advice and support to develop plans, roadmaps or implement technologies.

These activities are an essential part of advocating findings to contribute to decision making and impact. Each project should identify a specific target decision, policy process, or operational change that its advocacy activities are designed to inform.

## Communications

PAIR will support research teams in writing clear, engaging messages to share their findings with the public. Research outputs will be promoted through AIC's communication channels and in collaboration with partners at DFAT, Ministry of Higher Education, Science and, LPDP and Australian and Indonesian universities. PAIR will also help connect researchers with media outlets and support opportunities to publish findings in the press or other public platforms.

# 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 research agreement between the lead institutions and funding recipients (researchers).

---

## Program information

Program information can be obtained from:

PAIR 2nd Call portal: <https://pair.unhas.ac.id>

PAIR program website: <https://pair2.australiaindonesiacentre.org/>

PAIR email: [pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org](mailto:pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org)

---

## Closing

These technical guidelines are 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. Close 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 young talent, strengthening Indonesia-Australia knowledge partnerships, and influencing policy, decisions and or actions to positively impact society.



Image: Watusampu village, Palu (PAIR Photo Asset)

# Annexes

## Annex 1 PAIR Governance Structure

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 arrangements, the DFAT Grant Agreement (PAIR Sulawesi), and the Dikti Ristek— UNHAS letter of confirmation (Surat Keputusan).

PMO comprises the following main bodies: 1) Steering Committee; 2) Technical Committee; 3) PAIR Secretariat.

### Steering Committee (SC)

The Steering Committee acts in an advisory capacity, providing strategic guidance on overall program direction, priorities, and emerging issues. The Steering Committee is composed of the members listed below.

- Co-chair: Director General of Research and Development, MoHEST
- Co-chair: Minister Counsellor, Governance & Human Development, Australian Embassy Jakarta
- LPDP Main Director
- Consul General of Australia in Makassar

### Technical Committee (TC)

The Technical Committee is responsible for approving workplans, technical guidelines, and research projects; providing technical advice; and overseeing program implementation, and may seek advice from the Steering Committee when needed. The Technical Committee is composed of the members listed below.

- Co-chair: Director of Industry Downstreaming and Partnership, MoHEST
- Co-chair: Director of Research and Community Service, MoHEST
- Co-chair: Counsellor, Knowledge, Innovation, and Humanitarian Section, Human Development and Humanitarian Branch, Australian Embassy Jakarta
- LPDP Representative
- Head of Knowledge to Policy Unit, DFAT
- Consul, Australian Consulate General in Makassar

## PAIR Sulawesi Secretariat

The PAIR Secretariat is a joint team between PAIR UNHAS Technical Team and AIC, as PAIR Program Management Team (PMT). UNHAS is the appointed coordinator for Indonesian Government funding (RISPRO LPDP), while Monash University 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).

PAIR Secretariat conducts routine coordination of the program with Indonesian and Australian governments, provides necessary support to the TC and SC in preparing calls, implementing programs, tracking progress, addressing technical matters, reporting back to their upper line in their institutions and others. PAIR Secretariat coordinates SC and TC meetings and approvals.

### PAIR UNHAS Technical Team

The PAIR-UNHAS Technical Team provides technical and operational support to ensure the smooth implementation of the PAIR program at UNHAS. This team handles administrative, financial, and reporting processes and is led by the UNHAS LPPM. The staff of the PAIR-UNHAS secretariat are members of UNHAS key areas of support, such as finance, legal, communication, human resources, and administration. The PAIR UNHAS Technical Team is crucial in ensuring the operational delivery of the Indonesian side of the funding.

### 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 Director: AIC Executive Director
- PAIR Sulawesi Program Director (Indonesia): Director of AIC@UNHAS Lab
- PAIR Sulawesi Program Director (Australia): AIC Chief Operating Officer
- PAIR Program Manager
- PAIR Program Officer / MEL
- PAIR Research Operations Coordinator
- PAIR Communications Lead: AIC Communications Lead

### PAIR Sulawesi Secretariat offices

#### Indonesia

**AIC@UNHAS Lab**  
 International Hub, Rectorate Complex,  
 Hasanuddin University, Tamalanrea Campus,  
 Jl Perintis Kemerdekaan KM10, Tamalanrea,  
 Makassar 90231  
 Email: [pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org](mailto:pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org)

#### Australia

**The Australia-Indonesia Centre (AIC)**  
 Level 8, Building S  
 Monash University, Caulfield Campus  
 900 Dandenong Road  
 Caulfield East, VIC 3145  
 Email: [pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org](mailto:pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org)