



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Forestry



A U S T R A L I A ' S F A R M I N G F U T U R E

CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM

Research, Development and Demonstration

A P P L I C A T I O N G U I D E L I N E S

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1. Overview

1.1. Introduction

Australia's climate is changing as part of a global trend and the dry conditions and drought facing many agriculture regions has particularly heightened awareness among the primary industries sector. We can expect the climate to become more variable and extreme which will represent a significant challenge to the management of sustainable primary production in Australia.

The Australian Government has made a significant commitment to reducing emissions. It immediately ratified the Kyoto Protocol, announced it will introduce an emissions trading scheme by 2010 and has committed to a 60 per cent reduction in Australia's total 2000 level emissions by 2050. This commitment represents a shift to a low carbon economy and every sector, including the primary industry sector, will need to play their part.

The government has commenced consultation with the agriculture and forestry sectors on their inclusion in the emissions trading scheme and the timeframe for that inclusion.

Therefore, emissions management will be a key issue for primary industries and government action will need to have both a short and longer term focus so that primary producers are best placed to manage their enterprises.

Recognising the important role of primary producers in sustaining a vibrant Australian economy and prosperity in communities, the Australian Government is implementing the \$130 million Australia's Farming Future (AFF) initiative. The initiative comprises three complementary programs, the Climate Change and Productivity Research Program, the Climate Change Adaptation Partnerships Program and the Climate Change Adjustment Program. The programs commence in July 2008 and are administered by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF). Further information on the programs is available at www.daff.gov.au/farmingfuture. The Climate Change Research Program draws funds from the Climate Change and Productivity Research Program and the Climate Change Adaptation Partnerships Program.

1.2. Objective

The overarching objective of Australia's Farming Future is to equip farmers, foresters and fishers to adapt and adjust to the impact of climate change and to manage their emissions.

1.3. Program delivery

Australia's Farming Future will target the following elements.

- A. *Research, development and demonstration* (RDD) to develop commercially viable tools and management techniques for farmers, foresters and fishers to manage emissions and adapt to climate change.
- B. *Information services* to encourage producers to seek information and training on climate change and encourage behavioural change.
- C. *Targeted training activities* to improve producers' capacity to understand the commercial implications of measures to address climate change and increase their self reliance and preparedness to adjust to climate change.
- D. Community capacity building activities to involve Indigenous people, women and young people (18–25 years of age) in primary industries to help their industries adapt and adjust to climate change.

E. *Adjustment assistance*, including professional advice and adjustment training, re-establishment assistance and transitional income support.

Research, development and demonstration (RDD)

RDD will play an important role in assisting the primary sector to develop commercial solutions to manage emissions and adapt to climate change.

Collaborative RDD projects involving industry, scientific and government sectors will ensure that:

- sufficient expertise and experience is brought together to achieve outcomes that will make a difference
- the commercial realities of the market are taken into account to improve the transition from applied research to demonstration of commercial applications.

These guidelines outline the process for conducting an Expression of Interest (EOI) for funding under the RDD element of AFF. EOIs are now sought from eligible parties (see section 3.1 for more detail).

EOIs for AFF RDD funding will be assessed on a competitive basis by a panel/s containing relevant experts from the industry, science and government sectors, and panel recommendations will be considered by the Rural Research and Development Council (RRDC).

Larger scale collaborative projects with cross sectoral applications, and which combine the efforts of a number of eligible parties in consortia, are strongly encouraged.

In assessing EOIs, the expert panels will draw upon work done to date to ensure that projects sufficiently advance the primary industries sector ability to manage emissions and adapt to climate change. Examples of where relevant work has been undertaken to date include:

- projects funded under the Greenhouse Action in Regional Australia (GARA) implemented by the Department of Climate Change
- the Climate Change Research Strategy for Primary Industries (CCRSPI) which has prioritised gaps in RDD and areas of future collaboration across rural research and development corporations and companies (RDCs)
- relevant research between the Australian Government and other countries such as New Zealand and China
- projects by research bodies such as the CSIRO, the Bureau of Meteorology and universities
- the Climate Change and Fisheries Action Plan and the Forestry and Climate Change Action Plan currently being developed
- the National Agriculture and Climate Change Action Plan endorsed by the Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council.

Based on the assessment by the expert panel/s, proponents of highly ranked EOIs will be invited by DAFF to prepare full project proposals. DAFF will negotiate these project proposals with the proponents. Project proposals will be submitted to the RRDC for endorsement. The Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (the Minister) will be responsible for the final approval of RDD projects under AFF (see section 2 for further detail).

Australia's Farming Future is an important part of the government's future research effort into climate change announced in the 2008–09 Budget. Therefore, funding under AFF will complement, not duplicate other government initiatives, which include:

- the National Climate Change Adaptation Framework, including the Griffith Research Facility (www.griffith.edu.au/research/nccarf/)

- the CSIRO (www.csiro.au/) National Adaptation Flagship
- Bureau of Meteorology/CSIRO Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research (www.cawcr.gov.au/about.html)
- the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country initiative (www.nrm.gov.au)
- the Australian Government's Water for the Future initiative (www.environment.gov.au)
- Australian Government funding of \$8 million over three years for research into the impact of climate change on our forest systems and industries.

The Australian Government will also coordinate work with the state governments through the Primary Industrial Ministerial Council (PIMC) and Council of Australian Governments (COAG).

1.4. Outcomes

RDD projects funded through the AFF aim to achieve the following outcomes.

1. Primary producers are equipped with the knowledge, tools and strategies to manage their emissions, including the ability to respond to the commercial imperatives arising from emissions trading.
2. Primary producers are able to adapt to changed climatic conditions through the availability of new technologies and techniques which encourage different farming practices.
3. Primary producers and their industries and communities understand the impacts of climate change and the future implications for their enterprise and region.

1.5. Research priorities

The broad research priorities under AFF have been developed based on the work program agreed by the PIMC and the work of GARA and CCRSPI. EOI should address one or more of the following research priorities.

Managing emissions

Agriculture is Australia's second largest greenhouse gas emitter, representing around 16 per cent of total national emissions. Agriculture is the dominant national source of methane emissions (primarily from livestock) and nitrous oxide (mainly from agriculture soils reflecting cropping and production systems). Beef cattle, wool/sheepmeat, dairy cattle and grains are the main contributing sectors to agriculture's emissions.

A number of practical difficulties exist in accurately measuring emissions in the agriculture sector. Improving measurement techniques would assist in producing better estimates to inform mitigation strategies. The Department of Climate Change (DCC) has primary carriage of maintaining and developing Australia's national emissions inventory. AFF funding will seek to complement, not duplicate, the DCC work program in this area. For example, it is important that research on managing emissions can be reflected, over time, in refinements to emission factors and measurement techniques.

Lifecycle assessments would also greatly assist in on-farm mitigation efforts, ensuring that emission reductions in one part of the production chain are not replaced by increases in other part of the chain.

Agriculture will also be keen to fully explore potential opportunities in abating emissions, such as sequestering carbon in soils and forests. Opportunities which result in productivity increases and reduced emissions are also important.

Economic and social analysis will be a significant component of the AFF research agenda. The commencement of an emissions trading scheme will alter the incentive to introduce on-farm management techniques to reduce emissions. Primary industries will need to better understand how they will interact with a carbon price under an emission trading scheme and the potential changes to farming practices and social outcomes.

Projects on mitigation techniques and technologies which attempt to integrate economic and social analysis are strongly encouraged as it would assist in informing the development of commercial applications.

Priority 1—Reducing methane emissions

A range of strategies have been explored to reduce methane emissions from ruminants with varying degrees of success. These are: dietary manipulations (e.g. the use of unsaturated fats in the diet); management options (improved growth or reproductive efficiency) to reduce methane emissions per unit of product; and chemical inhibitors of methanogens, vaccines and biological control agents.

A program of RDD to reduce methane emissions from ruminants will involve a mixture of these strategies tailored to specific components of the industry (e.g. extensive and intensive livestock).

Reductions in methane from savannah burning and waste management will also be important.

Priority 2—Reducing nitrous oxide emissions

Current state of knowledge suggests that reductions are possible in certain cropping/production systems or regions.

Emissions from dry land wheat are low but other crops in the rotation cycle may have higher emissions. Emissions from sugarcane, irrigated cropping and irrigated pasture can be high and there is reasonable potential for some control through management of nitrogen inputs and soil water. For example, targeted nitrogen fertiliser management may reduce emissions in a broad variety of systems.

Reductions from savannah burning are also possible through avoiding intense late season fires.

Genetic based strategies to improve the plant uptake of nitrogen and plant-based production of nitrification inhibitors may also be worthy of further investigation.

Priority 3—Life cycle assessments

Comprehensive whole-of-life cycle information concerning the cycling of carbon, methane and nitrogen through farm production systems, including both input and output components, are important. This would help inform mitigation efforts and international policy debates such as ‘foodmiles’, a concept suggesting that food which travels a longer distance to market has a greater climate impact than food sourced locally.

Work on life-cycle approaches has commenced in a number of sectors. Developments in the accounting framework and methodology, led by the DCC, need to be considered when undertaking life-cycle assessments.

Better soil management

The carbon sequestration and retention capacity of Australian soils is highly variable and generally lower than in countries with more stable climatic conditions. Further research is needed examining

practical problems with measuring and monitoring carbon in soils, and the viability of sequestering carbon in soil as an emissions management practice.

Forests have considerable potential to sequester carbon, with the rate of sequestration influenced by site productivity characteristics such as climate, topography, soils, tree characteristics and management actions.

Adapting to a changing climate

In the face of vulnerabilities and risks from climate change, many farmers are testing and using different farming practices to build the resilience of their farms, so their properties are able to withstand drought and other extreme events.

Rainfall patterns are expected to change with some areas in northern Australia receiving more and south and south-eastern Australia likely to receive less. There will be changes to crop yields, grain quality, pasture growth rates, the prevalence of weeds, fisheries and forestry.

Further research, which will allow primary producers to adapt to climate change, is a priority in the following areas:

- i production systems, including collaborative research where production systems have similarities or use similar technologies including: biosecurity and pest, disease and weed management; and nutrient management
- ii changed or alternative management practices (e.g. grazing, cropping, intensive farming, soil fertility)
- iii adaptation of existing varieties to new regions.

2. Application guidelines for Expressions of Interest

2.1. Eligibility criteria

The following eligibility criteria will apply to EOI for RDD funding.

1. Proposed work must primarily involve new RDD into an identified priority area (see section 1.5). Communications and training activities which are part of AFF will not be funded through RDD funding.
2. Proposed work can be up to a maximum of three years. Short and longer term work is needed to address emissions management. A balance of short term and long term projects will be sought to address this aspect.
3. EOI must address the assessment criteria (see section 2.2).
4. Proponents must provide a completed EOI form.
5. Proposed work must not duplicate activities which are being funded under other Australian Government programs.
6. EOI proponents must be an Australian registered company or research agency, for example:
 - RDCs
 - peak national or state primary industry organisation
 - Australian, state or territory government agency
 - Australian tertiary education institution
 - Australian Cooperative Research Centre
 - Australian registered business or registered industry group
 - Australian public sector research agency
 - Australian private, not for profit, research organisation.

Other Australian private research organisations may be members of a research consortium but are not eligible as a proponent.

7. EOI proponents' cash and in-kind contributions are expected. Dollar-for-dollar matching contributions are mandatory for state government agencies but not for other organisations. In-kind contributions must be directly related to the eligible costs of delivering the activities of the project and can include salaries of staff for the time they are involved and other costs incurred for the duration of the project. The amount of matching contribution offered may have an influence on the funding outcome, eg where two projects are ranked equal in all other respects.
8. The EOI includes references from two qualified referees addressing Assessment Criterion 6 (see section 2.2).

2.2. Assessment criteria

EOI will be assessed by the expert panel/s against the following criteria. All criteria are weighted equally.

1. Addresses an identified gap in one or more of the research priorities outlined in section 1.5.
Factors to address when responding to this criterion include:
 - the degree to which your project specifically addresses one or more of the priorities
 - when the results of your project will contribute to meeting one or more of the priorities.
2. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the topic and its relationship to climate change.
Factors to address when responding to this criterion include:
 - demonstrated understanding of the research topic
 - demonstrated understanding of climate change and its impacts on Australian primary industries.
3. Project outcomes are clearly defined and can be delivered within the specified timeframe.
Factors to address when responding to this criterion include:
 - clearly show how the outcomes will be achieved
 - a clear timeline for the project, including realistic key milestones.
4. Degree to which proposal will contribute to the program RDD outcomes outlined in section 1.4.
Factors to address when responding to this criterion include:
 - clear explanation of how the research will equip primary producers to manage their emissions, including the ability to respond to the commercial imperatives arising from emissions trading
 - clear explanation of what new technologies and techniques will be available to encourage different farming practices or
 - clear explanation of the information that will be available to help primary producers and their industries and communities to understand the impacts of climate change on their region.
5. Proponent's managerial and financial competency to manage the project and grant monies.
Factors to address when responding to this criterion include:
 - financial management systems and policies in place to manage grant monies
 - capacity of the project manager to administer grants of this nature, including relevant experience.
6. Technical feasibility and competency to deliver the project outputs and outcomes.
Factors to address when responding to this criterion include:
 - practical and realistic methodology which will ensure delivery of project outputs and outcomes
 - research capability of project proponent and other consortium members (if applicable), including previous work on the project or related topics
 - how you will report against your expected outputs and outcomes, i.e. how you will monitor and evaluate your work.

Include references from two qualified referees addressing methodology and research capability.
7. Identifies key risks and mechanisms to treat these risks.
Factors to address when responding to this criterion include:
 - identification of risks
 - proposed treatment.

2.3. Ineligible activities and costs

Funding will not be provided for:

- capital expenditure for the purchase of assets such as office furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, computers, printers, photocopiers, construction, renovations and utilities
- any cost incurred prior to signing a funding agreement with the Commonwealth
- costs that are supported by the in-kind or financial contribution from the applicant or other participants in the project
- staff relocation costs
- administration/overhead and infrastructure costs
- Australian domestic travel and living allowance
- international travel and living expenses for undergraduate students
- hospitality/catering costs
- costs involved in the purchase/upgrade of software including licenses
- costs associated with the protection or patenting of intellectual property
- financial support for feasibility studies
- costs associated with market research for products or research carried out by surveys to assess the size of the market and/or the price of a particular service or product
- costs associated with activities of a distinctly commercial or proprietary nature that are aimed at selling or attracting investment
- costs associated with product development and the building or production of commercial prototypes.

2.4. Expression of Interest assessment

EOIs will be assessed on a competitive basis by an expert panel/s against the criteria in section 2.2. The expert panel will make recommendations to DAFF on those EOIs which:

- could be developed into full proposals for funding
- could be improved by collaborating with another Australian research body
- could be improved by changes to the proposed activities
- should not be pursued further.

The expert panel/s will also advise DAFF on potential gaps in RDD which have not be adequately addressed by the EOI process.

Panel recommendations will be submitted to the Rural Research and Development Council for endorsement/comment. The outcomes of the expert panel assessment and RRDC consideration will form the basis for recommendations by DAFF to the Minister.

All applicants will be advised of the outcome of their EOI in writing.

2.5. Expression of Interest development

AFF commences on 1 July 2008. EOI for funding proposals should be developed and submitted on the application form (Attachment A) by **5.00pm 5 September 2008** to farmingfuture@daff.gov.au

and a hard copy to: Climate Change 2008-09 Research Expressions of Interest Round 1
Climate Change Policy Branch
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
GPO Box 858
CANBERRA CITY ACT 2601

A Microsoft Word version of the form is available on request, or from the AFF website www.daff.gov.au/farmingfuture

Late EOIs may not be accepted.

2.6. Onus on the applicant

Applicants are responsible for ensuring that they have examined these guidelines and all documents referred to in the guidelines. Applicants should ensure that their EOI meets the eligibility criteria (see section 2.1) and assessment criteria (see section 2.2) and that they have satisfied themselves as to the correctness and sufficiency of their EOI (see section 2.7 Discrepancies, ambiguities, inconsistencies or errors in an EOI).

It is the applicant's responsibility for ensuring that referees receive copies of all supporting documentation submitted with the EOI, and that supporting documentation, including referee reports are submitted by the notified closing date for EOI. If supporting documentation have not been received by the notified date the EOI may be assessed as ineligible, unless an alternative timeframe has been agreed prior to the closing date.

Applicants are responsible for all costs incurred in the preparation and lodgement of EOI and, if successful, full project proposals, and in respect of any discussions, negotiations, enquiries or any work undertaken prior to signing a funding agreement with the Commonwealth.

It is the applicant's responsibility, if successful, to ensure they have read and understand all aspects of the funding agreement referred to in section 3.1.

2.7. Discrepancies, ambiguities, inconsistencies or errors in an EOI

The Australian Government will not accept responsibility for any misunderstanding arising from the failure by an applicant to comply with the guidelines, or arising from any ambiguity, discrepancy or error contained in an EOI.

If an applicant discovers any material discrepancy, ambiguity, inconsistency or error in their EOI, they must immediately bring it to the attention of DAFF by email at farmingfuture@daff.gov.au. DAFF may request further information from an applicant or referee and allow an applicant to remedy any discrepancy, ambiguity, inconsistency or error in an EOI. DAFF may consider new information submitted by an applicant after the closing date for the purpose of resolving any material discrepancy, ambiguity, inconsistency or error in an EOI provided that no entirely new information has been added, which had not been referred to in the original EOI. DAFF's decision will be final and will be made at its absolute discretion. No correspondence will be entered into in relation to the decision other than to inform the applicant of the decision.

Applicants should be aware that the giving false or misleading information is a serious offence under the *Criminal Code Act 1995* (Cth).

2.8 Intellectual property rights

Applicants must provide details of intellectual property (IP) issues in their EOI. This includes both the use of IP in the project and the proposed ownership of rights to IP generated by the project as well as strategies for protecting Australia's IP interests. The Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry portfolio approach is to vest the title to intellectual property rights in any project material upon its

creation in the grantee, with a grant to the Commonwealth of a non-exclusive, perpetual, royalty free licence (including a right to sub-licence) to use and adapt the project material.

For further information, contact the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry on 1800 638 746, email farmingfuture@daff.gov.au or visit the website at: www.daff.gov.au/farmingfuture.

3. Project management

3.1. Funding agreement

The funding agreement for successful applicants is standard for all program grants, with the schedule covering the project specific activities and funding. The funding agreement also provides for rights and obligations, including provision of participant contributions, reporting, confidentiality, privacy, insurance and indemnity, and intellectual property. If your EOI is successful, you can obtain a copy of the funding agreement by emailing farmingfuture@daff.gov.au or calling 1800 638 746.

A successful full project proposal will form the basis of the schedule to the agreement. It must include details of the project activities, budget (GST exclusive), milestones and performance indicators. Until a funding agreement is signed, the grantee and partners are expected to meet the project resources committed in the EOI.

The first payment will generally be made on both parties executing the funding agreement and on receipt by the department of a correctly rendered tax invoice. Subsequent payments will be made in accordance with the provisions set out in the funding agreement. Payments will be dependent on acceptance by the department that specified milestones and reporting obligations have been satisfactorily met. Project funding may be deferred varied or cancelled if project performance is unsatisfactory.

3.2. Publicity

The Australian Government requires due recognition for all projects it fully or partly funds by use of the Australian Government logo and appropriate wording. In all communications, media, events and reports directly related to funded activities, the contribution by AFF is to be highlighted by successful proponents. The logo and wording should be included at the department's discretion in all elements of publicity material such as brochures, pamphlets, booklets, signage, static displays, electronic and print advertising, program-specific websites and direct mail campaigns.

For an electronic version of the logo, email farmingfuture@daff.gov.au or call 1800 638 746.

4. Disclosure of information

DAFF is collecting the information on the EOI form to assess the applicant's project for funding and to pay that funding if the EOI is successfully negotiated as a full project proposal. In applying for funding, applicants accept that DAFF may give all or some of this information to:

- those involved in assessing projects
- federal members of parliament, senators and the media who may help in publicising successful projects, unless the information is designated as confidential.

The name of the successful applicant organisations and their contact names may be disclosed in documentation, such as media releases, and be made publicly available on the DAFF Climate Change website.

ATTACHMENT A

AUSTRALIA'S FARMING FUTURE CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COVER SHEET

This application form must be submitted in the Microsoft word format provided, with no changes to its layout. It must not be submitted in pdf format.

All sections of the application cover sheet and form must be completed. Failure to provide all information as requested will render your application invalid and it will not be processed.

PROPOSAL TITLE

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LEAD ORGANISATION

Name of lead organisation		
Nominated contact person (include Title)		
Position in organisation		
Postal address		
Contact phone no.	()	
Email address		

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL, ITS OBJECTIVES, METHODOLOGY AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

No more than 100 word summary, to be used in organisational records and for use on Australian Government websites advising of successful projects.

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BUDGET SUMMARY

2008-09 \$	2009-10 \$	2010-11 \$	Total \$

Proponent and other contributions (in \$ or kind): estimated to be valued at \$.....for

AUSTRALIA'S FARMING FUTURE CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

1. PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION AND OUTCOMES

Provide a clear description of the project, the intended outcomes and targets—what is expected to be achieved by the project, what value it will add to existing work (if applicable).

2. ACTIVITIES AND OUTPUTS

Describe what activities are to be undertaken, and where if applicable (latitude and longitude if available), the methodology for these and what outputs they will deliver as a means of achieving project outcomes.

3. CLAIMS AGAINST THE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

1. Addresses one or more of the research priorities outlined in the guidelines.

2. Demonstrates a clear understanding of the topic and its relationship to climate change

3. Outcomes are clearly defined and can be delivered within the specified timeframe

4. Degree to which proposal will contribute to the outcomes outlined in section 1.4 of the guidelines

5. Proponent's managerial and financial competency to manage the project and grant monies

6. **Technical feasibility and competency to deliver the project outputs and outcomes**
(Include references from two qualified referees on the technical feasibility of the project and on the research capability of your organisation, and other consortium members if applicable.)

7. Identifies key risks and mechanisms to treat these risks

4. PROJECT TIMING AND MILESTONES

State when the project is expected to start and finish and what are the key milestones. Summarise any potential risks or delays which would adversely affect commitments and mechanisms to treat the risks.

5. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Set out what performance indicators you will use to assess success in achieving the project outcomes.

6. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Please provide details of intellectual property (IP) issues. This includes both the use of IP in the project and the proposed ownership of rights to IP generated by the project.

7. OTHER FUNDING SOURCES FOR THIS PROJECT

Is the proposal being considered under other Australian Government programs? Is it already receiving funding or partial funding and what is the likelihood of it being funded elsewhere?

8. CONSORTIUM MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Provide names and contacts for non-lead consortium members (if applicable)

Name of consortium organisation			
Nominated contact person (include Title)			
Position in organisation		Ph (work)	()
Email address			

Please include letters of support from these organisations.

9. SERVICE DELIVERY AGENT(S) WHERE THIS IS OTHER THAN THE LEAD ORGANISATION

e.g. NGO, university, state agency or private contractor

Name of agents			
Nominated contact person (include Title)			
Position in organisation		Ph (work)	()
Email address			

10. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Add any additional information you may consider relevant.

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11. BUDGET DETAILS

Please use the budget template below to indicate funding sought from AFF. Include annual budgets and indicative key budget components for each year for which funding is sought, as well as the totals over the life of the project.

DAFF will not provide funding to cover any amounts of GST incurred by an applicant in circumstances where the applicant is entitled to claim input tax credits for those GST amounts. Therefore, when submitting project budgets applicants should identify the GST exclusive cost of all items in respect of which the applicant is entitled to an input tax credit.

2008–09

	Program funds (\$)	Matching funds (detail sources, cash contributions and how any in-kind contribution is calculated)			Total (\$)
		Source	Cash (\$)	In-kind (\$)	
Salaries					
Operating					
Other					
Total					

2009–10

	Program funds (\$)	Matching funds (detail sources, cash contributions and how any in-kind contribution is calculated)			Total (\$)
		Source	Cash (\$)	In-kind (\$)	
Salaries					
Operating					
Other					
Total					

2010–11

	Program funds (\$)	Matching funds (detail sources, cash contributions and how any in-kind contribution is calculated)			Total (\$)
		Source	Cash (\$)	In-kind (\$)	
Salaries					
Operating					
Other					
Total					

Applicant’s Declaration

- I/we have read and understood the Australia’s Farming Future Climate Change Research Program Guidelines and obtained clarification where needed.
- I/we declare that the information provided in this Expression of Interest including attachments is true and correct and discloses all required and relevant details.
- I/we authorise the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry to seek any additional relevant information it may require to process this Expression of Interest, and I/we hereby request and authorise any parties to supply such information as requested by the department.
- I/we understand that if a project ensuing from this Expression of Interest is approved for funding, information about the project may be publicised by the department or provided as required or permitted by law.
- If the project is approved for funding, I/we will obtain all necessary and appropriate clearances from the relevant Commonwealth, state or local governments before executing the grant agreement and undertake to manage the proposed project in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
- If I/we accept an offer of funding for a project ensuing from this Expression of Interest, then I/we accept (jointly and severally in the case of a group application) responsibility for administering Australia’s Farming Future project funds and liability in the event project funds are to be repaid.

Signature of proponent/s

X..... X.....

 (Printed name) (Printed name)

Declared before

.....

(Print full name. Witness must be over 18 years old and not a party to this Expression of Interest.)

at

thisday of..... 2008

Witness to sign: X.....

How did you find out about this Australia's Farming Future call for Expressions of Interest?

(please tick as many as apply)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> News media | <input type="checkbox"/> AFF Website | <input type="checkbox"/> AFF news updates |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Media advertisement | <input type="checkbox"/> R&D Info newsletter | <input type="checkbox"/> EnviroInfo newsletter |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DAFF correspondence | <input type="checkbox"/> Word of mouth | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) |

Please do not submit:

- Additional documents after the closing date unless further information is requested as part of the assessment process.
- Bulky items such as large appendixes or CDs which cannot be readily reproduced on A4 paper for assessment of your application.