



Partnership for Australia-Indonesia Research

**Young People and Development in South Sulawesi
Rapid Research**

(a closed funding scheme for the University of Melbourne, Universitas Indonesia, Institut Teknologi Bandung and Universitas Hasanuddin)

Funding Guidelines

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1. THE AUSTRALIA-INDONESIA CENTRE AND ITS RESEARCH

The **Australia-Indonesia Centre (AIC)** is a bilateral collaborative research initiative established by both governments, leading universities, and industry. A consortium of 11 universities – seven in Indonesia and four in Australia - its mission is to advance the people-to-people links in science, technology, education and innovation. The AIC pursues this by tackling shared national challenges through research and promoting greater mutual understanding between the two nations through outreach activities.

For further information on the AIC see: <https://australiaindonesiacentre.org/>

The AIC leads the **Partnership for Australia-Indonesia Research (PAIR)**, an initiative supported by the Australian Government and the Indonesian Government.

PAIR is a development initiative that brings together researchers, policymakers, business and community groups to find solutions to real problems. It does this in an integrated, collaborative and evidence-based way.

PAIR anchors its research on a segment of Indonesia's ambitious Trans-Sulawesi railway network – the new 145-kilometre railway line connecting two major port cities: Makassar and Parepare. The railway line will provide much-needed transport for people and goods. It also stands to stimulate the local economy, boost commodities and transform communities. Yet, experience shows that investments in connectivity do not necessarily benefit local communities if they are not 'people-centric' - that is sustainable, affordable and accessible. Businesses are unable to realise the new railway line's potential without good planning and design of infrastructure. Poor intermodal connectivity, scheduling and intervention are unlikely to encourage use. Moreover, people are likely to remain disadvantaged if they lack the knowledge needed to take advantage of opportunities, and if they lack access to resources, or the skills required to thrive and enterprise.

PAIR's research explores four areas: commodities; transport, logistics and supply chain; young people, health and wellbeing; and young people and development. We investigate what the railway lines mean for local communities, how they respond to change, and how they can take advantage of emerging opportunities.

For further information on PAIR see: <https://pair.australiaindonesiacentre.org/>

2. ABOUT THE YOUNG PEOPLE AND DEVELOPMENT RAPID RESEARCH GRANTS

The *Young People and Development Rapid Research (YPD-RR)* grant scheme is part of the PAIR initiative. The scheme focuses on the theme: *Young People and Development in South Sulawesi* - young people aged between 16 and 30, Indonesia's largest demographic group.

Projects funded under this scheme will complement the focus of the PAIR Young People and Development research team.¹

The YPD-RR scheme is a closed round only open to The University of Melbourne (UoM), Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB), Universitas Indonesia (UI) and Universitas Hasanuddin (Unhas).

Grants funded are on a strictly short turnaround, with not more than 4 months for completion of a project.

¹ See PAIR Young People and Development Strategic Integrated Project (SIP) research summary in attachment A. Summaries of the other three SIPs are also attached for information.

Areas of focus:

Young people are a driving force for development. Investing in their health, skills and enterprise development is essential for their wellbeing and national economic stability. This scheme focuses on the human capital development agenda, a priority of the Government of Indonesia. The Government's human capital agenda aims to capitalise on Indonesia's large youth population to develop a skilled and competitive workforce.

The YPD-RR scheme responds to the agenda, with a specific focus on the province of South Sulawesi. Grants supported by the scheme are to help identify the skills gaps and development needs of young people in the province and across a number of sectors. It will provide analysis on jobs, education opportunities and skills gaps and requirements that will help determine how the South Sulawesi workforce (including women, people with disabilities and marginalised groups) can be better supported to meet industry needs.

Each YPD-RR project proposal will focus on an analysis of education opportunities (vocational education and training and higher education) or skills gaps, including industry needs in one sector chosen from below:

- Health and wellbeing - e.g. skills needs of frontline health workers, health systems
- Commodities - e.g. seaweed farming
- Transport - airport, seaport and public transport
- Logistics and supply chain
- Tourism
- Digital economy

Important: The YPD-RR grants are limited to projects with a focus on South Sulawesi. Projects can address sectoral challenges at provincial, district - the three districts (Barru, Pangkep and Maros), Makassar and Parepare - and/or at village level (within district/s of focus).

The above areas are meant to complement the research focus of PAIR's Young People and Development research team whose work explores the livelihoods, empowerment and skills aspirations of young people in Maros (see PAIR's Strategic Integrated Project summaries in attachment A).

3. TIMETABLE

	Stages	Date and time or indicative period
a)	Publication of the call	19 May 2021
b)	Deadline for submitting applications	30 June 2021 5pm (Australian Eastern Standard Time)
c)	Evaluation period	July 2021
d)	Information to applicants	August 2021
e)	Execution of project agreements	August 2021
f)	Starting date of the project	September 2021
g)	Maximum duration of projects	4 months

4. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

4.1 Eligible AIC partner universities

The YPD-RR Projects are selected following a closed competitive call, which is open to researchers from all disciplines based at those AIC partner universities that have been leading the PAIR Young People and Development's area of focus, namely:

- University of Melbourne (UoM)
- Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB)
- Universitas Indonesia (UI)
- Universitas Hasanuddin (Unhas)

4.2 Project team members

There are two types of project team members: Co-leads and Partner Investigators.

Please note:

- a) each project must have a minimum of two Co-leads and a maximum of three Co-leads**
- b) one Co-lead must be based at UoM;**
- c) the other Co-lead/s must be based at an Indonesian eligible AIC partner university/ies;**
- d) a project cannot have more than one Co-lead from the same university;**
- e) one team member (either a Co-lead or a Partner Investigator) must be based at Unhas. Having an Unhas member as Co-lead or Partner Investigator, will assist with accessing local networks and knowledge.**

Co-leads should aim to ensure women are represented in equal numbers in the project team.

Gender balance in each project team will be a criteria considered by the AIC.

Individuals based at different organisations such as non-government organisations (NGOs) may participate in a project if they have specific skills that are relevant to the project. Note, they cannot be a project co-lead or partner investigator but can participate as a service provider or consultant to the project team. Any participation is subject to the approval of the AIC.

4.2.1 Co-leads

Please note:

- a. There can be at least two or up to three Co-leads per project team.
- b. Each project team must have a Co-lead from the UoM. The other Co-lead(s) can be based at ITS, Unhas or UI.
- c. There must be a Unhas researcher involved in each team - either as Co-lead or Partner Investigator.
- d. Co-leads must be employees of an eligible AIC partner university at the project commencement date and for the duration of the project. Co-leads must have a fixed term or continuing appointment.
- e. [AIC Senior Fellows](#) based at the four eligible AIC partner universities are eligible to be co-leads or partner investigators.

4.2.2 Partner Investigator

Please note:

- a. Partner Investigators can be included in the project team.

- b. They must be based at the four eligible AIC partner universities that the co-lead are based at.
- c. If there are no Co-leads based at Unhas, there must be an Unhas researcher involved in each team as Partner Investigator.
- d. Partner Investigators must be employees of an eligible AIC partner university at the project commencement date and for the duration of the project.
- e. [AIC Associate Fellows](#) based at one of the four eligible AIC partner universities can be partner investigators. But they can only participate if the project is co-led by their university.

5. TRAVEL AND COVID-19

International travel is not permitted for the RR projects. Domestic travel may be included in line with Indonesian Government policies and health protocols. Domestic travel must be justified as essential to the project and alternatives should be considered. Project team members and personnel additional to the project team are responsible for compliance with the policies of their home institution.

6. FUNDING

The maximum total funding for this scheme is AUD300,000. **Each RR project will be funded to a maximum of AUD30,000.** Budget items must be fully justified. **Project funds will be released to UoM, and must be managed by the co-lead based at UoM.**

6.1 Budget items supported

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

- a. access to national and international research and infrastructure facilities including specialist archives, collections and databases;
- b. expert services of a third party where required, may include:
 - i. language translation and interpreting services, transcribing services;
 - ii. the purchase of bibliographical or archival material essential to the project (electronic or hard copy)
 - iii. specialised computer software essential to research activities.
 - iv. consulting services provided to the project team
- c. salaries (including overheads and on costs) for project team members (Co-leads and Partner Investigators based at eligible Indonesian partner university/ies) - no more than 50% of total project budget.
- d. technical support. This may include salary costs for personnel additional to the project team (e.g. Research Assistant and/or Research Officers) who have specific technical skills that are essential to the project.
- e. reasonable essential extraordinary costs to allow a project participant who is a carer, or who requires care or assistance, to undertake activities essential to the project.

All budget items must be justified and approved by the AIC.

6.2 Budget items not supported

Items which are not allowed include:

- a. bench fees or similar laboratory access fees;
- b. capital works and general infrastructure costs;
- c. costs not directly related to research activities, including but not limited to 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;
- d. Salaries (including overheads and on costs) for Co-leads and Partner Investigators based at UoM.
- e. fees for international students;
- f. items of equipment such as computers, mobile phones, tablets and photocopiers;
- g. scholarships and stipends;
- h. Institutional overheads for AIC Australian partner universities

7. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

The AIC will only accept proposals submitted in the application template in Microsoft Word format.

Project applications must be submitted by **30 June 2021 5pm** (Australian Eastern Standard Time) to the AIC via pair@australiaindonesiacentre.org.

Please note: Due to funding requirements the application can only be submitted by the UoM's Research Office. The AIC will not accept applications submitted via eligible Indonesian partner universities (ITB, UI, UnHas), by ineligible universities, by individuals or any other means.

Additions, deletions and modifications will not be accepted after submission, unless invited by the AIC.

8. SELECTION AND APPROVAL PROCESS

The AIC will manage the selection and approval process. All proposals will be considered against these guidelines. Project proposals will be peer-reviewed and endorsed by the PAIR [Research Advisory Panel](#) prior to final approval by the [AIC Board](#).

Projects which require ethics approval will only be accepted if an ethics application is guaranteed to be submitted within five working days of receipt of award.

9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND EXPECTED OUTPUTS

The project Co-leads are required to produce five outputs:

1. A signed **financial acquittal (UoM co-lead)**
2. An **administrative report and evaluation** that addresses the project team's experience
3. A **final research report** (circa 10,000 words in **Microsoft Word format**) **written for a policy audience**. The report outline includes:
 - Executive summary;
 - Introduction, including project scope and overview;
 - Methodology, outlining sources and methods;
 - Analysis chapters;
 - Conclusion and recommendations (e.g. specific policy change and/or proposed interventions with the potential for impact).
 - Where relevant, identify any spin-off and scale-up opportunities

Prior to submission of the final research report, the Co-leads will workshop with the AIC on the report's content focus and key messaging.

4. Presentation and discussion of the research findings in an **AIC Policy Webinar or a stakeholder meeting/roundtable**

The AIC requests that project co-leads ensure that the AIC is informed about subsequent research outputs after submission of the final report and that these acknowledge the AIC and the Australian Government, as per the 'AIC guidelines for PAIR publications and promotional materials'. The AIC will share these with the awarded project co-leads.

The AIC will not accept a final report prior to the completion of a project.

10. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Applicants must declare, as part of their application, any perceived or existing conflicts of interests or that, to the best of their knowledge, there is no conflict of interest.

If applicants later identify an actual, apparent, or perceived conflict of interest, they must inform the AIC in writing immediately.

ATTACHMENT A: Strategic Integrated Project summaries

Young People and Development:

Young people in South Sulawesi are leaving rural areas to find employment opportunities in cities and overseas. Even though the provincial economy is growing and new infrastructure spending is creating more job opportunities, young people are poorly equipped to respond to the changing social and economic realities and labour demands. Moreover, young people still face barriers, constraints and uneven conditions to fulfilling their livelihoods and aspirations. The focus on aspirations and livelihoods will resonate strongly with PAIR's key stakeholders. Understanding skills needs and existing skill levels is an issue identified by the Sulsel government in its human capital development planning.

This project focuses on Maros district. Maros complements the work of the Transport, Logistics and Supply Chain research group. Maros is not only where intermodal transport connects, it is also the location for an ambitious new industry zone—an example of a transforming provincial economy in eastern Indonesia.

Project aims:

- 1 Aspirations and livelihoods of young people: Explore the impact and outcomes the social and economic changes are having on young people in Maros - aspirations, livelihoods, gender and social inclusion - and to what extent they align, or not, with the changing realities.
2. Skills gap and needs analysis: identify skills, education and training needed to equip young people to better respond to the changing social and economic realities and labour demands in Maros.
3. Policy evaluation and gap analysis: Evaluate relevant policies and programs and identify any policy/program gaps at the National, Provincial and District levels, which impact the skills and employment opportunities for young people in Maros.

Commodities:

Seaweed production supports the livelihoods of over 35,000 households in South Sulawesi (BPS 2020). The Government of Indonesia (GoI) has prioritized the development of the seaweed industry as a result of its important role in poverty reduction in coastal communities. The overall aim of this SIP is to upgrade the Sulsel seaweed industry in a way that generates benefits for seaweed producing households and is socially and environmentally sustainable, while also improving outcomes for the regional economy within a COVID-19 context within a COVID-19 context. The SIP contains six sub-projects; 1) Sustainable Phyconomy; 2) Cultivation and Livelihoods; 3) Domestic Marketing; 4) Processing; 5) Global Value Chains; and 6) Policies and Institutions. There are strong and direct linkages between sub-projects 2 and 3 with the other PAIR research groups - the development group will contribute to qualitative livelihood analysis, the health group to quantitative household and livelihood analysis, and the transport group to documenting regional trade flows. These six sub-projects are designed to explore, and improve, the biophysical, social and economic aspects of seaweed farming at multiple scales. The project is focused around seaweed in Sulsel, using case study locations that generate insights into the development of the wider Indonesian seaweed industry. Our research is integrated within the research team's broader landscape approach that aims towards a range of societal benefits such as improved livelihoods, environmental sustainability and adding value to the regional and national economy. The project leverages connections with the UNHAS Centre of Excellence in

Seaweed and researchers at IPB to develop technical opportunities. GESI principles are integrated into our focus on rural livelihoods, which explores the range of factors which contribute to GESI outcomes.

Transport:

The new railway line from Makassar to Parepare has the potential to significantly improve the transport of goods and people in South Sulawesi. Realising this potential requires good planning that considers the design of infrastructure, interconnectivity, scheduling, intervention policy to encourage people to use the railway as an alternative mode of transportation, and risk assessment and mitigation strategies to ensure that the integrated transport system can sustain or avoid the various possible risks. This project will focus on this planning to develop options that will allow the creation of efficient and effective transport systems for both freight and passengers around the rail link. The project will focus on inter-regional transport as suits the Makassar-Parepare rail line, with possible links to urban and district level transport along the corridor. Landscape analysis will evaluate how improved transport linkages influence agricultural sector productivity, commodity value chains and community mobility. The spatial approach taken will also consider nodes of activity already established, potential hazard, vulnerability and risks, potential demand for the railway, and possible routes to support railway connectivity with other transport modes. The research is expected to benefit government planners in taking the next step from the building of physical infrastructure to the setting up of transport services on this infrastructure that support interconnectivity and setting the policies that encourage people and business to use the railways. The research will also consider how efficient transport might help to improve the competitiveness of commodities produced in the region and to provide greater opportunities for young people living in the region to access employment and services.

Young People, Health and Wellbeing:

This project is designed with the objective of developing an interdisciplinary research agenda to address the relationships between poverty, livelihoods, health and youth participation in South Sulawesi. The project is aligned with the four Project principles: focus, integrate, leverage and GESI. We focus on seaweed farming communities in the three districts of Maros, Barru and Pangkep, along the Makassar-Parepare rail line. This project aims to improve the health and wellbeing of young people from farming communities in South Sulawesi. It does this through a series of four sub-projects that are evidence-based solutions. These are:

- (1) Analysis of health (COVID-19), mental health and poverty in the three PAIR districts - identifying strategies for improving policy-making and interventions
- (2) Analysis of disability and poverty to develop strategies to assist policy-making
- (3) Strategies for increasing young people's participation in improving the effectiveness of village fund (Dana Desa) Program
- (4) Understanding livelihood diversification & its impacts on household food and nutrition security