

Gouvernement du Canada
Réseaux de centres
d'excellence

## **Networks of Centres of Excellence**

## NCE-NETWORK PROGRAM GUIDE

May 2009

The Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE) Program is a federal initiative administered jointly through the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) in partnership with Industry Canada.



## **Table of Contents**

Overview of NCE Program	
Goal	
Objectives	
Expected Results and Outcomes	
Eligible Recipients	
Target Areas	
Application Requirements by Type of Funding Available	
A. Funding to Establish or Renew a NCE Network	
B. Management Funds	
C. Other Requirements for All Types of Funding	
Program Criteria and Evaluation Process	
Program Criteria	
The NCE Peer-review Process	
Announcement of Competition Results	
Reporting Requirements and Review Process	1′
All Networks	
Networks Established Prior to 2009 (Seven-Year Cycles)	
Networks Establised Since 2009 (Five-Year Cycles)	
Tetworks Establised Since 2005 (11ve Teal Cycles)	12
Governance and Administration	
Basis and Timing of Payments	
Environmental Review Policy for Networks Receiving NCE Funds	
Funding and Network Agreements	14
Management	10
Board of Directors	10
Scientific Director	10
Network Manager (Executive Director)	10
Management of Network Research	10
Communications	
Host Institution	
Intellectual Property	
Benefit to Canada	18
Use of NCE funds	19
Eligible Expenses	19
Salaries and Stipends	22
Stacking Provisions	
Contracts with Government Laboratories and Facilities	23
Parental Leave Supplements	23
Monitoring and Guidance	24
Program Evaluation	
Major Changes	
The Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act	
Appendix A: Conflict of Interest Policy Framework	24
appendix A. Commet of interest Foncy Framework	
Appendix B: Benefit to Canada	29



Appendix C: The Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act (ATIP)	30
Appendix D: Example of Environmental Review Process for Networks	33



### **Overview of NCE Program**

The Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE) Program invests in Canadian research and entrepreneurial talent to translate and apply knowledge to produce economic and social benefits for Canadians. The Program plays an important role in mobilizing some of Canada's best research talent found in the Canadian academic community, and in engaging Canadian and international partners of the private. public. and non-profit Together, they expand the global knowledge frontier to generate and implement multifaceted solutions to complex Canadian issues, which increases the benefit of research and research training for the benefit of society.

Launched in 1989 to manage the original NCE Networks, today the NCE Secretariat runs a suite of four national initiatives:

- Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE-Networks)
- Centres of Excellence for Commercialization and Research (CECRs)
- Business-Led NCEs (BL-NCEs)
- Industrial Research and Development Internship program (IRDI)

This Guide pertains to the NCE-Network Program, referred to hereafter as the NCE Program. For information on the other three programs, please refer to the appropriate Program Guide.

#### Goal

The goal of the NCE Program is to mobilize Canada's research talent in the academic, private, public and not-for-profit sectors and apply it to the task of developing the economy and improving the quality of life of Canadians. This goal aligns with the Science and Technology (S&T) Strategy: *Mobilizing Science and Technology to Canada's Advantage;* which provides the guiding framework for Canada's science and technology policy.

### **Objectives**

Networks funded under the NCE Program will focus on broader Canadian issues, rather than be discipline-driven. It is expected that networks will address complex issues with multifaceted approaches and solutions.

The NCE Program goal is accomplished by investing in national research networks that meet the following objectives:

- Stimulate internationally competitive leading-edge, multidisciplinary research in areas critical to Canadian economic and social development.
- Develop and retain world-class research and research translation capabilities in areas essential to Canada's productivity and economic growth.
- Create nation-wide and international partnerships that bring together the key individuals and organizations needed to generate and implement multifaceted solutions to complex Canadian challenges.
- Accelerate the exchange of research results within the network and the use of this knowledge by organizations within Canada to produce economic and social benefits.
- Increase Canada's international visibility and reputation as leaders in the network's area of research by attracting world-class collaborations, and developing partnerships with international organization counterparts, when applicable.

### **Expected Results and Outcomes**

#### **Immediate Outcomes**

- Increased networking and collaboration among researchers from Canada and abroad.
- Leading-edge research findings that are relevant to the needs of the user sector (e.g., private and public sectors, nongovernmental organizations, and others)



- and Canada's socioeconomic development.
- Nation-wide, multidisciplinary and multisectoral research partnerships between universities and the user sector (e.g., private and public sectors, nongovernmental organizations, and others).
- Training that promotes multidisciplinary and multisectoral research approaches and encourages trainees to consider the economic, social, environmental and ethical implications of their work.

#### **Intermediate/Long Term Outcomes**

- Acceleration of the exchange of research results within the network and the use of this knowledge within Canada by organizations that can harness it for Canadian economic and social development.
- Attraction and retention of world-class researchers and highly qualified personnel (HQP) in areas essential to Canadian economic and social development.
- Creation of functional multidisciplinary and multisectoral research teams.
- Development of a pool of HQP in areas essential to Canadian economic and social development.
- Increase in Canada's international visibility and reputation.

### Eligible Recipients

Eligible recipients must meet the general eligibility requirements of one or more of the three federal granting agencies partnering in the Program.

Recipient networks eligible to receive a NCE grant are:

 Network host: Canadian universities and post-secondary institutions with a mandate for research and their affiliated institutions (including hospitals, research institutes and other not-forprofit organizations), or a private-sector

- consortium that hosts a network, and associated researchers.
- Networks of Centres of Excellence: a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act, and their network members and associated researchers.

As a condition of eligibility, networks funded through the NCE Program shall incorporate as a not-for-profit organization and have an established Board of Directors responsible for the approval of their annual financial reports and audits before funding is released.

Final decisions on eligibility will be taken by the NCE Steering Committee.

#### Target Areas

In general, NCE competitions are open to all research areas. The NCE Steering Committee will decide on the need to target research areas for new networks prior to each competition, taking into consideration:

- the amount of funding available;
- the broad areas already represented in the ongoing networks;
- the need to promote or develop specific areas in accordance with national needs.



## **Application Requirements by Type of Funding Available**

## A. Funding to Establish or Renew a NCE Network

Networks established prior to 2009 compete for a maximum of two NCE funding cycles of up to seven years each, while Networks established since 2009 compete for a maximum of three NCE funding cycles of up to 5 years; the total number of years a network will be funded will not exceed 15 years. For networks funded for two five-year funding cycles, a third (and final) funding cycle of up to five years is only available where a network has developed and built on its partnerships to progressively transform itself into a partner-driven network. In a partner-driven network the partners become the lead applicants. The partners define the business plan and the research agenda. The proposed business plan will be assessed on its viability and whether it has the potential to successfully translate the network's knowledge and technologies to the user community.

#### **Letter of Intent**

Following the announcement of an NCE competition, applicants proposing new networks must first submit a Letter of Intent (LOI) which outlines the issues or problems that the network will address. An LOI for a proposed Network is developed in partnership with receptors and submitted by an academic researcher, with the support of the proposed Network Host, on behalf of the proposed Network members. It should also describe the proposed network's vision, socio-economic context, budget outline and key participants of the proposed network and summarize how it will address the criteria and further the objectives of the NCE program. For more detailed information, refer to the LOI Guide for a specific NCE competition. A Letter of Intent is not required for a renewal application.

## Funding towards Full Application Preparation (FAP)

Applicants whose LOI passes the initial screening process may request NCE funds to assist them in preparing a full application. FAP can be used for application-related expenses such as travel, communications and workshops, as well as for secretarial, clerical and coordination services.

To request FAP funding, applicants must submit a one-page letter outlining their required budget including a brief rationale of proposed expenses.

#### **Full Applications**

A Full Application for a new network consists of the following:

- Strategic plan addressing the five NCE Program Criteria (includes a proposed budget and performance metrics);
- List of proposed Network Members;
- Network investigators' Curriculum vitae information;
- Letters of support and summary of contributions the applicants have secured from their partners.

In addition to the requirements listed above, grantees presenting a renewal application for a second or third funding cycle are asked to provide a progress report in which they describe the Network's progress in achieving its goals and objectives. Progress for the Network as a whole must be detailed in terms of accomplishments that measure against the five NCE Program Criteria and the research metrics the Network submitted by the Network in their original application.



#### B. Management Funds

Networks successfully completing the end of an NCE funding cycle may opt to compete for Management Funds (MF) to continue their Knowledge and Technology Exchange and Exploitation activities, further develop their partnerships and networking to enhance the ultimate impact of the Network. The MF award is restricted to covering the cost of networking activities, administration, outreach activities, and knowledge and technology exchange and exploitation to enhance the ultimate impact of the Network. It shall not be used for the support of research itself. Research support must be provided through other sources of funding such as granting agency programs and partner organizations and is a required element. High standards of excellence are a trademark of the NCE program and a network that receives an MF award must therefore continue to meet the NCE Program Criteria and standards.

A MF application package consists essentially of:

- An application establishing the need and justification for the funding requested;
- The list of Network participants during tenure of the MF award; and
- A copy of the most recent annual report of the Network.

## C. Other Requirements for All Types of Funding

Recipient organizations that employ or retain the services of individuals who are current or former (in the last twelve months) public office holders or public servants are asked to certify compliance with the *Conflict of Interest and Post-Employment Code for Public Office Holders* and disclosure of the involvement of former public servants who are subject to the *Value and Ethics Code for the Public Service*.

Applicants shall provide assurance that, where lobbyists are utilized, they are registered in accordance with the *Lobbying Act* and that no

actual or potential conflict of interest nor any contingency fee arrangement exists.



### **Program Criteria and Evaluation Process**

#### Program Criteria

In addition to meeting any applicable framework or criteria for a specific competition, proposals are assessed against the following five NCE Program Criteria:

- Excellence of the Research Program
- Development of Highly Qualified Personnel
- Networking and Partnerships
- Knowledge and Technology Exchange and Exploitation
- Management of the Network

Networks are also evaluated on an ongoing basis during tenure of a grant against these same criteria. Research excellence is a necessary condition for the initial and the continued funding of a network; however, it is not the sole condition, because the goals of the NCE Program are also reflected in the four other criteria.

#### 1. Excellence of the Research Program

The networks' research program must be driven to address Canadian needs and problems, and is therefore expected to be multidisciplinary and multi-sectoral.

Elements being considered are:

- The excellence, focus and coherence of the research program
- The balance between research into new discoveries and the application of research breakthroughs to address practical problems facing Canadians
- The achievements of the researchers in the continuum of research and their ability to contribute to the realization of the network's objectives
- The value added by the network's multifaceted approach, in terms of having all the critical linkages in place to generate

- world-class research breakthroughs, apply that knowledge to practical solutions, and commercialize innovations that produce social and economic benefits
- The extent to which the program will contribute to Canada's abilities and reputation for international leadership in areas of high economic and social importance to Canada
- The extent to which new and emerging social and ethical challenges are an integral part of the research program
- The relationship of the proposed research program to similar work conducted in Canada and abroad

## 2. Development of Highly Qualified Personnel

The training and retention of highly qualified personnel (HQP) is imperative to maximize the effectiveness of the networks' contribution to the wealth, wellness and well-being of Canadians. The Training Program proposed by the networks is expected to add value to the formal training initiatives already available through the universities and should aim at helping prepare students to find employment in the Canadian economy (e.g. private sector partners, government, etc.) The multidisciplinary and multi-sectoral nature of networks should be utilized to provide unique mentorship and training opportunities to maximize HQP retention and integration in all facets of the workforce.

Elements being considered are:

- The ability to attract, develop and retain outstanding researchers in research areas and technologies critical to Canadian productivity, economic growth, public policy and quality of life
- Training strategies that expose trainees to the full range of economic, social, and ethical implications of the network's



research by involving them in activities from the initial research discovery to its application through to practical social and economic benefits.

#### 3. Networking and Partnerships

Networks must demonstrate that they have brought together the key individuals and organizations needed to generate and implement multifaceted solutions to the complex Canadian challenges it is designed to address.

#### Elements being considered are:

- Effective research and technology development links between national and international academic institutions, federal and provincial agencies, non-governmental organizations and private sector participants.
- Multidisciplinary, multi-sectoral approaches in the research program.
- Demonstration that the right partners/individuals are at the table to address the proposed issue, including international partners when applicable.
- Optimization of resources through the sharing of equipment and research facilities, databases and personnel;
- Presence, nature and extent of contributions from the private, public and not-for-profit sectors, and from international partners, as well as the prospect for increasing commitments as the work progresses.

## **4.** Knowledge and Technology Exchange and Exploitation

Networks are expected to generate social and economic benefits by ensuring the rapid flow of ideas and innovations between researchers and Canadian receptors. The applicant is expected to demonstrate that the appropriate activities will be undertaken and the appropriate resources allocated to maximize those benefits.

Elements being considered are:

• The new products, processes or services to

be commercialized by firms operating in Canada as a result of network activities and the extent to which these will strengthen the Canadian economic base, enhance productivity, and contribute to

long-term economic growth and social benefits;

- The social innovations to be implemented as a result of the network and the extent to which these will generate social and health benefits for Canadians, and contribute to more effective public policy in Canada;
- Effective collaboration with the private and public sectors in technology, market development, and public policy development;
- The extent to which the network will help partners develop strong receptor capacity to exploit current and future research breakthroughs;
- Effective management and protection of intellectual property resulting from network-funded research:
- The extent to which additional/complementary knowledge, and/or technology a foreign counterpart is contributing to Canada, when international partnerships are relevant.

#### 5. Management of the Network

Each network must possess an organizational structure appropriate for the management of the research and business functions of a complex multidisciplinary, multi-institutional program. These elements must include:

- A board and committee structure to ensure that appropriate policy and financial decisions are made and implemented;
- The presence of effective leadership and expertise in the research and the business management functions;
- Effective research planning and budgeting mechanisms;
- Effective internal and external communications strategies.



#### The NCE Peer-review Process

To ensure that only excellent research is funded and that all applications are treated fairly, the NCE Program uses a comprehensive peer-review system, in which proposals are assessed by impartial experts in the specific fields. In addition, the NCE Secretariat ensures that representatives from the relevant sectors are also present to assess applications against all five NCE Program Criteria.

#### **The NCE Steering Committee**

The NCE Steering Committee is comprised of the Presidents of the three federal granting agencies, the Deputy Minister of Industry Canada and the President and CEO of Canada Foundation for Innovation (as an observer). The Steering Committee will:

- Appoint members of a Selection Committee;
- Decide, based on the recommendation of the peer-review process: which LOI applicants to invite to submit Full Applications for new NCE networks, which applicants will receive funding for new NCE networks, and; funding levels for new NCE networks;
- Prepare a Competition Report for publication at the end of the competition process. This report will be available on the NCE website following the announcement of the new networks.

Decisions of the NCE Steering Committee are final. There is no appeal process.

#### **Selection Committee**

The Steering Committee will appoint a Selection Committee as part of the peer-review process. This committee will be composed of high-calibre international experts with broad expertise representing the domains of the three federal granting agencies, across all sectors. All Selection Committee recommendations are provided to the Steering Committee.

The Selection Committee will:

- Review LOIs according to the five NCE Program Criteria, as well as any framework identified for the specific competition;
- Make recommendations to the Steering Committee regarding which applicants should receive invitations to submit Full Applications:
- Review Full Applications according to the five NCE Program Criteria, as well as any framework identified for the specific competition, while considering the applicants' Expert Panel Report; and
- Make recommendations to the Steering Committee regarding which applicants should receive funding for new networks, and funding levels.

#### **Expert Panels**

The NCE Secretariat will appoint interdisciplinary Expert Panels to review Full Applications. Each Expert Panel will:

- Meet with representatives of each group of applicants;
- Assess Full Applications according to the five NCE Program Criteria, as well as any framework identified for the specific competition;
- Provide written reports and detailed evaluation of strengths and weaknesses for each Program Criterion; and
- Comment on the appropriateness of the requested budget.

The reports from the Expert Panels will be provided to the Selection Committee, the NCE Steering Committee, and ultimately to the respective applicants. During the deliberations of the Selection Committee, the Chair or a designated member of each Expert Panel will be available to respond to questions and provide additional information

## Announcement of Competition Results

A public Competition Report, prepared by the NCE Steering Committee, will provide an overview of the competition along with a



summary analysis of each application recommended for funding. In addition, each group of applicants will receive a confidential evaluation report on their application.



### **Reporting Requirements and Review Process**

#### All Networks

All networks will provide Annual Reports that will consist of bilingual Corporate-style reports, statistical tables, summary reports, statements of other sources of funding, and administrative reports such as conflict of interest and environmental review reports as stipulated by the NCE Secretariat.

## Networks Established Prior to 2009 (Seven-Year Cycles)

In addition to the Annual Reports that all networks must provide (as described above), networks established prior to 2009 will also prepare a comprehensive mid-term report and provide an updated strategic plan at the midpoint of the seven-year funding cycle.

The mid-term report will form the basis for an in-depth review of the Network's performance. Performance will be assessed against the Program Criteria, as well as any framework identified for the specific competition. The review will be conducted by an Expert Panel that will make recommendations to the NCE Steering Committee.

The mid-term review may result in continued funding, continued funding on a conditional basis, or the phasing out of a network before the end of the current award.

## Networks Established Since 2009 (Five-Year Cycles)

In addition to the Annual Reports that all networks must provide (as described above), networks established since 2009 will also submit an Annual Progress Report that will indicate major achievements of the Network over the last year, strategies used to achieve the goal, and any course corrections, or deviations from the original objectives.

The progress of each network will be assessed annually, by a Monitoring Committee.

The Monitoring Committee may recommend continued funding, phasing out of the Network, or an in-depth review of the Network by an Expert Panel. In this instance, the Expert Panel will assess performance against the Program Criteria, as well as any framework identified for the specific competition.

Both the annual or in-depth review may result in continued funding, continued funding on a conditional basis, or the phasing out of a network before the end of the award.



#### **Governance and Administration**

The NCE Program is overseen by the tri-agency NCE Steering Committee. Day-to-day administration of the NCE Program is provided by the Networks of Centres of Excellence Secretariat housed at NSERC. The Secretariat runs periodic national competitions through which the Steering Committee selects successful networks on the advice of appointed peer review committees.

Networks whose research falls under the mandate of more than one granting agency must choose and adhere to the rules and policies of a single granting agency. In addition, networks must adhere to the regulations and administrative policies specific to the NCE program.

When applicable, the network will ensure that Network Investigators obtain appropriate certification and/or approval regarding use of human subjects, human pluripotent stem cells, animals, biohazards, radioactive materials, licenses for research in the Canadian territories and controlled information in the conduct of network research. Network research must adhere to the Tri-Council Policy Statement Requirements for Certain Types of Research, located at

http://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/\_doc/NSERC-CRSNG/certaintypes-typescertaines\_eng.pdf

Networks should also consult the Researcher's Guide of the granting agency under whose mandate the network research falls for further details.

### Basis and Timing of Payments

Payment of grants is authorized by the NCE Steering Committee through one or more of the granting agencies. Subsequent instalments are approved annually, subject to the availability of funds, satisfactory progress, and the network's continuing compliance with the program's policies, terms and conditions.

Consistent with the cash management policy and to minimize the amount of time and administrative effort required for making instalment payments, the standard function programmed into the award management information system is for the payment of each annual amount over twelve (12) instalments spread over the year.

For networks administered through a university, funds are released to the designated financial administrative unit of the host university, following normal payment schedules for the granting agencies. The network advises the host university on the amounts to be disbursed to participating institutions.

For networks not administered through a university, funds are released monthly in arrears to the financial administration unit of the network that is responsible for the distribution of funds to participating institutions. Grants are made for specific purposes. The NCE Steering Committee expects grant holders to use their grant for that purpose and in accordance with the program's and their institution's policies and guidelines.

The NCE Secretariat reserves the right to terminate or suspend a grant if the recipient should cease to meet the eligibility criteria. Amounts paid after the expiry of eligibility or on the basis of fraudulent or inaccurate application, or in error, are subject to recovery action. The NCE Secretariat may withhold an appropriate amount of the total grant payable to the recipient until it is satisfied that the recipient meets the eligibility criteria of the program.

Fraudulent use of NCE funds is referred to the appropriate legal authorities.

## Environmental Review Policy for Networks Receiving NCE Funds

All Networks of Centres of Excellence must pay careful attention to environmental considerations



in their decision to fund Network Projects proposals. Their Boards of Directors shall establish a process for environmental review which is comparable to the process established by NSERC in fulfillment of its obligations, pursuant to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA). All project proposals within the Network shall be reviewed for potential environmental effects.

Environmental Review Requirements for Networks Receiving NCE Funds:

- An environmental review shall be carried out on all projects selected for funding by the Network, and on funded projects when methodology changes significantly during the course of the funding period.
- Boards may choose to carry out the environmental review themselves or to delegate this task, for example, by appointing a sub-committee or hiring consultants.
- Network funds shall only be released to Network investigators after their projects have undergone an environmental review and the Network has determined that no significant adverse effects on the environment are expected. The Network should make awards conditional on a favorable environmental review.
- If the Board or its delegate determines that the environmental effects of a project are significant, the project will not be funded by the Network and will not be part of the Network's research program. In such cases, the result of the environmental review and the Board's decision shall be communicated to the Researcher(s) involved, to the NCE Secretariat and to the relevant Participating Institution(s).
- Networks must report annually to the NCE Secretariat to summarize their environmental review process and the results of the reviews done.

Networks should refer to Appendix D of this guide for an example of the environmental review process.

#### Funding and Network Agreements

NCE grants are made to the Principal Investigator through the Principal Investigator's academic institution or a private-sector consortium that administers the network (i.e., Network Host).

The Network Host must show evidence of an effective financial and accounting framework. The academic institutions must also be part of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the Roles and Responsibilities in the Management of Federal Grants and Awards with the granting agencies. For private-sector consortia not affiliated with postsecondary institutions the monitoring procedures described in the above mentioned MOU will be applied and adapted to reflect the organizational context.

The Network and Network Hosts are required to sign a Funding Agreement that is consistent with the NCE Terms and Conditions (Ts&Cs) and other NCE Program literature. The Network Agreement (Annex A of the Funding Agreement) must be signed by each Network Investigator in accordance to the Program guidelines maintained by the Secretariat. It is understood that membership in the Network may change from time to time but all new members must be approved by the Network's Board of Directors, meet the eligibility criteria listed above and sign the Network Agreement.

Funds flow from the Network Host to the Network Members for the same purpose for which the Network grant was provided.

Network Members who receive funds from the Network through the Network Host are defined as academic institutions who have signed a Network Agreement with the Network Host.

The Network Agreement is the agreement that sets out expectations of all parties and provides for such matters as reporting requirements, use of research funds, and ownership and exploitation of intellectual property.



Network Investigators are researchers who are affiliated to a Network Member and undertake research initiatives to further the goals of the Network.

Network Host means the academic institution or the private sector consortium that houses the Administrative Centre of the Network and signs the Funding Agreement.

Networks have independence in the choice of researchers (Network Investigators) they fund, but are expected to follow provisions set out in the Funding Agreement.



### Management

Each network must have an organizational structure appropriate for the management of the research and business functions of a complex multidisciplinary, multi-institutional program.

These elements must include:

- A board and committee structure to ensure that appropriate policy and financial decisions are made and implemented.
- The presence of effective leadership and expertise in the research and the business management functions.
- Effective research planning, and budgeting mechanisms.
- Effective internal and external communications strategies.

#### **Board of Directors**

Each network must appoint a Board of Directors that has the overall responsibility for the management, direction and financial accountability of the network, including the approval of the Progress Report and bilingual Corporate-style report to be submitted to the NCE Secretariat. The Board of Directors of a network is accountable to the NCE Steering Committee. The names and affiliations of the members of the Boards of Directors are considered public information.

The membership of the Board must reflect the interests and concerns of the various stakeholders involved in the network. The network must obtain the approval of the NCE Steering Committee for the initial composition of the Board. The network must advise the NCE Secretariat of any changes in membership of the Board during the course of funding.

An NCE staff member has observer status on the Board of Directors of the network and also attends meetings of the network's committees.

It is advisable to have some members on the Board of Directors who are not directly affiliated with the Network, and that membership includes both academic and industry representatives. The perspective of Network researchers who are not directly involved in the management of the research is also important. Therefore, the Board must have as a voting member one researcher from the Network who is not the Scientific Director or a member of any other Network committee.

#### Scientific Director

Each network has a Scientific Director who reports to the Board of Directors. The Scientific Director is responsible for providing scientific leadership and direction to the network. Other duties may include: chairing the research management committee; providing progress and financial reports as approved by the Board of Directors to the NCE Secretariat: recruiting the promoting Network Manager; research collaboration among individuals; acting on behalf of the network with the NCE Secretariat; and promoting the network to the scientific community, to the private and public sectors, and to the general public.

## Network Manager (Executive Director)

Each network must have a senior manager with the appropriate background and expertise to direct the business and management of the network. This Network Manager provides the leadership and direction for all of the network operations and ensures control and accountability on a day-to-day basis.

### Management of Network Research

The management of the research program requires ongoing assessment of all projects in order to provide recommendations to the Board



of Directors regarding research priorities and budget allocations. This function should be carried out by a committee, which is usually chaired by the Scientific Director and is made up of researchers from the network as well as the user sectors, namely industry and government. The membership of this committee should reflect the multisectoral and multidisciplinary nature of the Network research program.

#### **Communications**

The competent management of communications is critical to the success of individual networks and the program as a whole. Effective internal network communications are vital to the network mode of conducting research. Network activities, results and accomplishments should also be conveyed to external audiences, including potential participants from all sectors, public policy makers, the media and the general public. Consistency in messaging is essential, and therefore one appropriately qualified individual in each network should be responsible for coordinating all network communications efforts.

Each network must develop a communications plan with a set of comprehensive objectives and activities designed to enhance interest in the network and its research activities and to promote the network and the NCE program to the broad spectrum of possible beneficiaries. Networks are encouraged to produce their public communiqués and publications in both official languages when possible.

The network's communications activities and messages must be consistent with and complementary to the NCE Program communications plan. They must acknowledge the contribution of the federal government, and the fact that the three granting agencies are partners in the NCE program, providing the base of funding that complements NCE research activities.

Networks are expected to collaborate closely with NCE Secretariat Communications staff for their communications activities directed to an external audience. Network university partners are also expected to cooperate with the networks and NCE Secretariat Communications staff in communicating the successes arising from network-funded research.

#### Host Institution

The Host Institution is responsible for providing suitable space to house the Administrative Centre of the network; receiving and distributing funds to participating institutions as approved by the Board of Directors; providing accounting and financial reporting for NCE funds and contributions to the network from other sources as required by the NCE Secretariat; and providing suitable support to assist the Scientific Director in his or her network responsibilities. The Host Institution may also act as the legal entity to sign agreements and contracts on behalf of the network.

#### **Intellectual Property**

#### Guidelines

The NCE Secretariat and the granting agencies make no claim to ownership of intellectual property from the research they fund.

Ownership of Network-Supported Intellectual Property (NSIP) shall be determined by applicable Canadian law and the policies of the relevant Participating Institution(s).

The ownership and disposition of intellectual property arising from network-funded research must be governed by the arrangements described in the Network Agreement.

Intellectual property resulting from networkfunded research must be promptly and concurrently disclosed by researchers to the network and the industry liaison office of the employing or contracting institution.

Networks are encouraged to maximize the use of resources such as the universities' industrial liaison offices, the Canadian Technology Network (CTN), and the Industrial Research



Assistance Program (IRAP) to expedite the exploitation of intellectual property.

#### Dissemination

Normally, the results of research funded through public sources must be published or otherwise disseminated to the community in a timely manner. Since the NCE program encourages the exchange of knowledge and technology between sectors, it may be necessary to obtain protection for intellectual property resulting from networkfunded research prior to disclosure in a public forum. Provision for reasonable publication delays (usually not exceeding six months), or other arrangements, may be made to avoid jeopardizing the commercial potential by premature disclosure.

#### **Open Access to Research Outputs**

Researchers should note that recipients of CIHR grants must make every effort to ensure that their peer-reviewed research articles are freely available as soon as possible after publication. Guidelines can be found in the CIHR Policy on Access to Research Outputs, at . http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/e/34846.html

#### **Sharing of Benefits and Costs**

Agreements made regarding the ownership of the intellectual property resulting from network-funded research must take into account the NCE objective of creating partnerships. This implies a sharing of eventual benefits between the partners commensurate with their respective contributions, as well as the sharing of costs to protect the intellectual property.

#### Commercialization

The industrial partners' contributions to the network must be recognized by allowing them access to the commercial exploitation of the intellectual property under terms commensurate with the nature and level of their contributions. The arrangements with each corporate partner must be addressed in a Network Affiliate Agreement.

#### Benefit to Canada

A key NCE program objective is to advance Canadian economic and social development. Accordingly, every effort must be made to have the results of network-funded research exploited in Canada, for the benefit of Canadians. Benefit to Canada is defined as incremental Canadian economic activity and improved quality of life in Canada. Maximum benefits would be derived from the creation of high-quality jobs in Canada, which should be an important goal of any commercialization activity.

The owners of intellectual property resulting from network-funded research, or the agent acting on their behalf, will consult with relevant stakeholders (network administrators. universities, and researchers) on issues of commercialization. When selecting a receptor company for the exclusive license of the commercial rights of intellectual property resulting from network-funded research, the agent or owners of intellectual property resulting network-funded research will reasonable and thorough efforts to maximize benefits to Canada in a national and international context, including the possible development of new Canadian receptor companies. Due diligence in efforts to maximize benefits to Canada depends in part on the nature of the research results that are being exploited, and on the window of opportunity. If there is evidence of negligence on the part of the Network in performing the due diligence, the NCE Steering Committee reserves the right to impose sanctions as it deems appropriate. (See Appendix B for Working Guidelines.)



#### **Use of NCE funds**

#### Eligible Expenses

Eligible expenses are the direct costs of research and facility access, stipends for research trainees. the direct costs of research dissemination and science promotion, and other specific expenses associated with management of a network. The eligibility guidelines governing these additional expenses are reviewed periodically by the NCE Steering Committee and made public through the program literature.

In general, the rules and policies of the granting agency into whose domain the majority of the network's research falls will apply to that network, as mutually agreed by the Network and the NCE Secretariat. In addition, networks must adhere to the regulations and administrative policies specific to the NCE program. There are, however, some exceptions. The following tables are a non-comprehensive list of eligible and ineligible expenses under NCE funding. For clarification, contact the NCE Secretariat.

A. Direct Cost of Research and Facility Access		
Eligible Expenses	Ineligible Expenses	
Direct costs of research and facility access as normally allowed by the granting agencies.	Cost of research done by a university researcher under a spin-off or "virtual" company.	
Materials and supplies related to the direct costs of research.		
Any research equipment required for the laboratory.		
Prototype Development, subject to approval by the Board of Directors, provided that due diligence has been used to find a partner to share in the costs for development, normally on a matching basis.		
Intellectual property: on an annual basis, up to 50% of the total costs of protection for intellectual property resulting from network research.		
Contracting of services only where necessary to provide services and expertise not available within the network.		

B. Man	agement	
Eligible Expenses	Ineligible Expenses	
1. Salaries and Benefits		
Salaries and benefits of full-time university-based researchers working full-time on network-funded research (see Salaries and Stipends).	Part-time salary support for university-based researchers.	
Scientific Director salary ("A") and partial teaching/clinical release ("B"). Subject to approval by the Board of Directors and the employer of the NCE	Release time for teaching (except for partial release for the Scientific Director)	
Scientific Director:  a) Contributions from all federal sources towards "A" must not exceed \$150K (including benefits).	Honoraria for International Scientific Review Board members.	
<ul><li>b) Contribution to "B" may be up to \$25K per year from NCE funds.</li><li>c) Total support ("A" + "B") must not exceed</li></ul>	Honoraria for External Reviewers.  Remuneration for Board of Directors (BOD) members	
\$150K per year.  Salaries and benefits for Network staff (e.g., Network Manager, Industrial Liaison Officer, Communications	Discretionary severance and separation packages.	
Officer, Secretarial support staff).  Non-discretionary benefits (e.g., workplace safety insurance coverage costs for Network staff, pension benefits, etc.). The costs of the benefits package should not exceed 20% of the employee's salary.	Routine courses (Excel, time management, language training, etc.)	
2. Operating Costs for the Network's Administrative Centre		
Office supplies (stationary for the administrative center).	Support services provided by the host institution such as:	
Office Equipment (e.g., fax, computers, printers, etc.).	a) construction and maintenance of buildings;	
Two cell phones (one for Scientific Director, one for Network Manager) for NCE purposes only.	b) administrative support;	
Long distance charges (telephone & fax).	c) personnel support; d) financial services;	
Internet Access (Web connection fees while traveling on business are allowed for up to 125 days of traveling	e) telephone lines and equipment;	
but not if on sabbatical or other types of leaves. (It could also be included in the per diem if the university rules allow it).	f) library and building services;	
Contracting of services only where necessary to provide services and expertise not available within the	g) insurance other than liability insurance; h) furniture;	
network (e.g., consultant fees, costs for special accounting services, etc.).	i) office space.	
Costs to obtain liability insurance for members of the Board of Directors and network administrators.	j) web connection at administrative centre	
Legal fees, audit costs, and other related incorporation costs for the Network.		



B. Management (cont.)		
Eligible Expenses	Ineligible Expenses	
3. Costs Related to Networking		
Travel, accommodation for network personnel, researchers, and members of network boards and committees.	Hospitality costs for meetings attended only by Network staff are not eligible.	
Hospitality costs (non-alcoholic refreshments and/or meals) for networking purposes and research related activities (e.g., Board and RMC and International Scientific Advisory Board meetings, strategic planning meetings with Stakeholders).		
4. Research Dissemination and Awareness		
Market studies to determine the market potential for an NCE-generated development or to determine the appropriate market(s) for a development, subject to the approval by the Board of Directors.		
5. Communications Activities		
Newsletters/brochures, Annual Reports, printing and mailing costs, public relations associated expenses (e.g., display booths, press conferences, etc.).	Gifts are not eligible.	
Financial contributions to special events in Canada are eligible but must remain within the spirit of the NCE guidelines on eligible expenses.		
Financial contributions to international events are limited to communications activities and/or costs related to networking (e.g., travel, registration fees, exhibit space rental, etc.).		
NCE funds can be used to cover communications activities as long as the activity is approved by the network's Board of Directors and is in line with the network communications strategy approved by their Board		
Marketing activities for the Networks as approved by the BOD		
Promotional material for conferences. The total cost for one year should not exceed \$5000.		



## Eligible Expenses for Management Funds(NCE-MF)

The NCE MF award is restricted to covering network administration and networking costs and may not be used for the support of research itself; it may be used for the network communication, knowledge and technology transfer and exploitation activities, salaries of network staff, annual general meetings and Board of Directors meetings. Research support must be provided through other sources of funding such as granting agency programs or other organizations.

#### Salaries and Stipends

The payment of stipends to students and postdoctoral fellows follows the regulations of the granting agency under whose mandate the network research falls.

The salaries and benefits for participants employed full-time on network research may be paid from NCE grant funds; however, their total research commitment must be dedicated to the work of the network. Such researchers may supervise graduate students working on the network research. Participants who receive salary support from the NCE program are not eligible to hold grants from the granting agencies. Granting agency practices would generally apply concerning salary levels and limitations on non-research activities.

Part-time salary support for participants can be paid only with funds contributed to the network from other sources.

Increased participation in the NCE program by researchers from government laboratories is desirable. In accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and Treasury Board guidelines, however, government researchers will not be eligible to receive network research funds directly.

#### **Scientific Director Salary Policy**

Subject to the approval of the network Board of Directors and the employer of the NCE Scientific Directors, NCE funds may be allocated to cover the salary of an NCE Scientific Director on the condition that contributions towards his or her salary from all federal sources do not exceed \$150K (including benefits). The salary support provided to the NCE Scientific Directors must enable them to dedicate corresponding time to network-related activities. NCE Scientific Directors who receive NCE salary support may hold grants from the federal granting agencies provided they meet the eligibility requirements of the respective agencies.

#### Stacking Provisions

The maximum level (stacking limit) of Total Government Assistance (federal, provincial and municipal assistance for the same eligible expenditures) for this program will not exceed 100% of eligible expenditures. In the event total government assistance to a recipient exceeds the stacking limit, it will be necessary for SSHRC, NSERC or CIHR to adjust the level of assistance so that the stacking limit is not exceeded.

NCE funding is administered in the following environment:

- For each approved grant, the NCE Program only funds a portion of the amount requested due to financial and budgetary constraints. Because of this, networks and researchers are constantly seeking other sources of funds to finance their activities. In fact, the NCE Program encourages them to do so.
- When an investigator or network is successful in attracting other funding, from either governmental or non-governmental sources, the additional funds do not displace the grant provided by the NCE Program. The network is encouraged to use the additional funds to extend or accelerate the achievement of the network's overall objectives by expanding its research program, increasing its HQP development



activities, enhancing its activities to exchange and exploit knowledge and technology or other activities to support the mobilization of research excellence for the benefit of Canadians.

 Research grants are not paid directly to the Network Investigators. They are paid to organizations who are members of the Network.

The current principles and practices related to stacking of assistance are as follows:

- Access to NCE funds should be fair for all applicants, regardless of their other sources of funding;
- Applications are evaluated according to the program's selection criteria;
- Applicants must provide a statement of other sources of funding with their application and on a yearly basis. There must be no duplication of funding for the same research. However, when research programs are supported by multiple sources, the additional benefits of NCE support must be well explained and justified.

The onus is on the applicant to provide sufficient information to enable review committees to evaluate the relationship with other sources of support (held or applied for) and to recommend the appropriate NCE funding level. The consequence of not providing adequate information to enable a selection committee to assess the relationship to other research support is that the committee can recommend reduced or no funding.

## Contracts with Government Laboratories and Facilities

Networks may use contracts in order to access specialized facilities and services provided by government laboratories. Memoranda of Understanding that set up the terms for Specified Purpose Accounts may be used to support joint

projects. Money deposited into these Specified Purpose Accounts by networks can come only from non-federal funds raised by the networks and not from the federal funds for the NCE program.

#### Parental Leave Supplements

On request, and if the university grants parental leave, networks will provide parental leave graduate supplement to students and postdoctoral fellows supported from NCE awards, including from a partner's contribution to an NCE project. Graduate students and postdoctoral fellows will receive an NCE Parental Leave Supplement from their network if they meet the eligibility requirements outlined below. Supplements are to be in the amount needed to cover the approved parental leave period, up to six months and up to the current level of support.

The NCE parental leave supplement policy applies to graduate students and postdoctoral fellows who are expectant mothers and/or the primary caregiver for a child within six months of the child's birth or adoption and have taken leave from their home institution.

The parental leave must be taken in Canada.

Students or postdoctoral fellows who are eligible for parental benefits from other sources (e.g., employment insurance or other plans) must first apply to those alternate sources for parental leave support. Where parental leave support can be obtained from another source, additional NCE parental leave supplement funds may be provided to bring the total parental leave support to the maximum allowable under NCE policy.



### **Monitoring and Guidance**

A network's activities are subject to general overview and monitoring by the NCE Steering Committee through the NCE Secretariat. NCE staff may participate in the resolution of technical, financial or administrative difficulties and may also provide advice and guidance related to the interpretation of the NCE program's objectives, rules and guidelines. Assistance may also be provided in the coordination of the network's activities with those of other networks or of other government-sponsored initiatives including the diffusion of network achievements.

#### Program Evaluation

The NCE Steering Committee is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the NCE program and reporting the results to the Minister of Industry. Program evaluation activities, carried out by an independent firm, may involve surveys and interviews of individuals and staff. Current and former networks are required to take part in the evaluation of the NCE program and make information and records available to the program evaluation team on request.

### Major Changes

Upon endorsement by the Board of Directors of a network, any major change that would affect the general mission, research program or other operations of the network must be submitted to the NCE Steering Committee for approval prior to implementation.

## The Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act

The NCE program is subject to the federal *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*. (See Appendix C for more details.)



## **Appendix A: Conflict of Interest Policy Framework**

Interactions between university researchers and the private sector are an essential feature of the NCE program. For the objectives of the NCE program to be achieved, many kinds of interactions among individuals participating in the network must occur. These interactions may lead to gains and benefits to the individuals participating in the network and are desirable and natural outcomes of being involved in the network. Such interactions, however, may place individuals participating in the network in a position of potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest.

•

The responsibility for implementing and managing the Conflict of Interest Policy Framework, to ensure that network operations and decisions are not biased by conflict of interest, is delegated to each Network Board of Directors, which represents the highest authority in the management structure of the network. The Network Boards of Directors are accountable to the NCE Steering Committee for the effective implementation and management of the Conflict of Interest Policy Framework.

Individuals participating in the network, such as members of the Boards of Directors and advisory committees who do not receive NCE funds, are recognized as playing a unique role in the networks. They bring an important perspective as a result of their particular knowledge, often as representatives of organizations in the field of interest of the network. Nevertheless, they are still required to disclose any financial interest or position of influence, as described in Section 2.0, in any business in the same area of interest as the network, other than that of their main employer.

The Conflict of Interest Policy is intended to enable Network Boards of Directors and individuals to recognize and disclose situations that may be open to question and to ensure that such situations are appropriately resolved. The policy builds upon and is complementary to those of the organizations that make up the Network

Boards of Directors, the Network Investigators and the administrators.

### 1.0 Definitions

"Administrative Centre" means the central administrative offices of the organization managing the network.

"Avoidance" means refraining from, or withdrawing from, participation in activities or situations that place an individual participating in the network in a potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest relative to his or her network duties and responsibilities.

**"Board"** means the Board of Directors of the network that is responsible for the overall management of the centre and is accountable to the NCE Steering Committee.

"Conflict of interest" means a situation where, to the detriment or potential detriment of the network, an individual is, or may be, in a position to use research knowledge, authority or influence for personal or family gain (financial or other) or to benefit others.

"Disclosure" means the act of notifying in writing the Board of Directors, through the Network Manager, of any direct or indirect financial interests and positions of influence held by an individual participating in the network which could lead to a potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest.

"Divestment" means the sale at arm's length, or the placement in trust, of assets, where continued ownership by an individual participating in the network would constitute a potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest with the participant's network duties and responsibilities.

"**Financial interest**" means an interest in a business in the same area as the network as described in Section 2.1 of this Appendix.



"NCE" means the federal Networks of Centres of Excellence program.

"NCE Secretariat" means the secretariat through which the federal Networks of Centres of Excellence program, and the IRDI initiative are delivered.

"NCE Steering Committee" means the committee comprised of the three granting agencies' Presidents and the Deputy Minister, Industry Canada, which has overall responsibility for the NCE program.

"Network" means a group funded under the federal Networks of Centres of Excellence program.

"Network Board of Directors" means the Board that is responsible for the overall management of the network and is accountable to the NCE Steering Committee.

"Network Manager" means the senior managerial employee of the network who reports to the Board of Directors.

"Position of influence" includes any position that entails responsibility for a material segment of the operation and/or management of a business.

#### 2.0 Disclosure

Upon joining the network, each individual is obliged to disclose in writing to the Board of Directors, through the Network Manager, any direct or indirect financial interests and/o positions of influence that could lead to a potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest (examples provided in Section 5.0 of this Appendix). In addition, these submissions must updated whenever the individual's circumstances change in a way that would necessitate a further disclosure. The individual also has the obligation to disclose any potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest when it arises during network committee or Board meetings so that the committee or Board is aware of the situation and can take appropriate action.

#### 2.1 Financial Interest

It consists of:

- Any material stock option (e.g., 1%) or similar ownership interest in such a business, but excluding any interest arising solely by reason of investment in such business by a mutual, pension, or other institutional investment fund over which the person does not exercise control; or
- receipt of, or the right and potential to receive, any income from such a business, whether in the form of a fee (e.g., consulting), salary, allowance, interest in real or personal property, dividend, royalty derived from licensing of technology, rent, capital gain, real or personal property, or any other form of compensation or contractual relationship, or any combination thereof.

## 3.0 Management of Conflict of Interest

The network Board of Directors or its conflict of interest sub-committee is charged with the responsibility of managing conflict of interest, and determining and implementing the appropriate course of action. This management system is based on disclosure, as described in Section 2.0 of this Appendix. All disclosures constitute confidential information that will be available to the network Board, or a sub-committee thereof, for the evaluation and resolution of any conflict of interest or allegations of conflict of interest brought before the Board or its conflict of interest sub-committee.

While it is recognized that it may be difficult to completely avoid situations of potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest, complete avoidance or divestment may be required in certain cases. Such divestment should not consist of a sale or transfer of assets to family members or other persons for the purpose of circumventing the conflict of interest compliance measures as directed by the Board.

### 3.1 Principles



An individual participating in the network who is involved with, or has an interest in, or deals in any manner with a third party which might cause a conflict of interest, will not be present or participate in any decisions pertaining to the network, including committee decisions, if the declared potential conflict of interest could influence the decision or actions of the network. It is the obligation of the individual to declare such potential, apparent or actual conflict of interest before discussions take place so that the committee or network Board of Directors is aware of the situation in order to ensure that the individual is out of the room when the discussion and decision process on the item in question are taking place. This course of action should be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Any question raised by an individual or company regarding the potential conflict of interest of an individual will be raised at the network Board of Directors level and must be documented in writing. The Board of Directors will determine the extent to which the question should be pursued and in such cases will consult the individual in question. If necessary, the individual will be asked to respond in writing.

### 3.2 Non-compliance

If an individual is discovered to be in conflict of interest where disclosure and prior approval have not been sought or granted, the Board of Directors will require the individual to:

- account to the network for any gain or benefit made directly or indirectly, arising from an involvement with, or an interest in, or from dealing in any manner with a third party that gives rise to a conflict of interest;
   and
- withdraw from the involvement; **or**
- withdraw from the Network; **or**
- take appropriate action as determined by the Board of Directors.

#### 4.0 Review Process

An individual may request in writing, within 30 days, a review of a decision on conflict of interest. In certain circumstances, the network Board of Directors may arrange for an independent third party appointed by mutual agreement of the network and the Board of Directors, and failing such mutual agreement appointed by the NCE Steering Committee, to act as an intermediary to scrutinize scientific reports and budgetary information of research project(s) in which the individual participating in the network is involved. The intermediary would provide an opinion on the overall merit of the review, without divulging specifics of a proprietary nature to other members of the network. The ultimate decision on the resolution of the review rests with the network Board of Directors.

In cases where there is a concern with respect to decisions or actions of the Board of Directors itself, this concern should be submitted in writing to the NCE Steering Committee. The NCE Steering Committee may request the Chair of the Board of Directors to respond in writing to the Steering Committee. Following submission of the Chair's response, the NCE Steering Committee will decide on follow-up action.

### 5.0 Examples of Conflict of Interest

The following examples, although not comprehensive, illustrate situations that may lead to an indirect or direct conflict of interest:

- employment in any capacity by another employer outside the participant's, administrator's or director's university, institution or company signing the Network Agreement, including self-employment;
- holding an office that puts the individual in a position to affect decisions, such as manager with executive powers, within a company, or member of a board of directors;
- participating in a research contract or consultancy relationship with a company, or serving on the board of a company;
- entering into a research contract with a company in which the participant, or a



- member of his or her immediate family, has a financial or other interest;
- carrying out supplementary professional scientific activities in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the participant's or director's employing organization;
- ownership of equity or other financial participation in a corporation (including stock options and shares). Participants, administrators and directors should abstain from activity in which they would have inside advantage (e.g., purchase of shares) based on the information they are privy to through membership in the Network.
- accepting gifts (other than some minor hospitality) or special favours for him or herself or a member of his or her family from private organizations with which the Network does business;
- influencing the purchase of equipment or materials for the Network from a company in which the participant, the administrator or the director has a financial or other interest.

### **Appendix B: Benefit to Canada**

#### Working Guidelines

A key NCE program objective is to advance Canadian economic and social development. Accordingly, every effort must be made to have the results of network-funded research exploited in Canada, for the benefit of Canadians. Benefit to Canada is defined as incremental Canadian economic activity and improved quality of life in Canada. Maximum benefits would be derived from the creation of high-quality jobs in Canada and this should be an important goal of any commercialization activity.

The owners of intellectual property resulting from network-funded research, or the agent acting on their behalf, will consult with relevant (Network stakeholders administrators, universities, and researchers) on issues of commercialization. When selecting a receptor company for the exclusive licence of the commercial rights of intellectual property resulting from network-funded research, the agent/owners of intellectual property resulting from network-funded research will use reasonable and thorough efforts to maximize benefits to Canada in a national and international context. Due diligence in efforts to maximize benefits to Canada depends in part on the nature of the research results that are being exploited, and on the window of opportunity. The agent/owners of intellectual property resulting from networkfunded research should take into consideration the following non-comprehensive list of possible benefits to Canada factors in exercising that due diligence:

- existing company in Canada with receptor capacity;
- expansion of an existing company in Canada:
- formation of a new company in Canada;
- joint ventures or strategic alliances with a company in Canada;
- co-manufacturing involving a company in Canada;

- cross-licensing or co-development with a company in Canada;
- establishment of a new subsidiary in Canada (R&D, manufacturing, sales, marketing, distribution);
- development and/or production in Canada by a foreign company (world product mandate).

## Mechanism for Reporting Due Diligence

Within 30 days of a decision to pursue exploitation by a foreign company, and in advance of finalizing this decision, the agent/owner is required to report the decision to the Network Board of Directors, and through the Network Board of Directors, to provide the NCE Committee the rationale Steering circumstances that led to the decision. The NCE Steering Committee reserves the right to impose sanctions as it deems appropriate, if there is failure to comply with these reporting requirements or negligence in performing the due diligence, on the part of the Network.



## Appendix C: The Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act (ATIP)

The Access to Information Act (ATI) gives Canadian citizens and people present in Canada a limited right of access to information in federal government records. The Privacy Act gives these same individuals a limited right of access to personal information about themselves held in government records and sets out rules and fair practices for the management of personal information by federal institutions. information collected and generated in the context of the Networks of Centres of Excellence (NCE) program that comes under the control of the NCE Secretariat and the granting agencies is subject to these laws.

### The Access to Information Act

A requester seeking access to NCE records under ATI must write to the ATIP Co-ordinator at the relevant granting agency providing a precise description of the records sought and enclosing an application fee (\$5.00 at the time of this writing). Submitting a request does not guarantee that a requester will gain complete access to the requested records. The Act sets out specific exceptions that apply when disclosure of information could be expected to injure private or public interests. In responding to such requests, for example, the agencies would not disclose personal information about identifiable individuals or proprietary technical information submitted in confidence by researchers or companies. Moreover, if a request required a lengthy search or involved a large number of records, a requester could be asked to pay additional fees to help cover the processing costs.

More information about the Act can be obtained from the agencies' respective Access to Information and Privacy Co-ordinators or from INFO SOURCE, a published register of federal information holdings available in most large libraries. It is important to remember that the ATI is intended to complement, not replace, established channels of communication. The federal granting agencies have always promoted

open informal communication with their research communities and with the public. Contact them informally before using the Act.

#### The Privacy Act

The Privacy Act gives people in Canada certain rights with respect to personal information about them held by federal institutions. For example, institutions must inform people from (or about) whom they collect personal information, how it will be used and to whom it will be disclosed. Personal information may be used only for the purposes for which it was originally collected or for uses consistent with that purpose. The Act also contains a procedure for requesting correction of inaccuracies in personal information.

Making a request under the Privacy Act is similar to making one under ATI except that there are no fees associated with requests to see personal information. The Privacy Act sets out limits to the right of access similar to those contained in ATI. For example, unless otherwise set out in advance, a person requesting access to personal information about themselves would not be given access to personal information about another.

# Use and Disclosure of Personal Information Provided to the NCE Program

The decision-making processes related to NCE applications are subject to more publicity than traditional grant or scholarship applications made to individuals.

NCE co-applicants and other participants, including members of Network Boards of Directors, managers and other key players, should be aware that their names and affiliations will be accessible to the public.

More detailed personal information about applicants and prospective administrators



collected by the NCE program is used to review applications, to administer and monitor awards, and to promote and support research. Consistent with these purposes, applicants should also expect that personal information collected by the program might come to be used and disclosed in the following ways:

As part of the review process, applications are disclosed to selection committees composed of experts recruited from the academic, private and public sectors. Applications may also be transmitted to external referees, to members of ad hoc review committees or to site visit committees for review. Individuals recruited by the NCE program to participate in these peer review activities are instructed to protect and to treat as confidential all information entrusted to them.

The substance of expert reviews and the comments of selection committees about a proposal are accessible to all co-applicants even though reviews may occasionally include comments about a particular co-applicant. Normally, NCE program staff provide these assessments as feedback to the principal applicant only; it is expected, however, that he/she will share it with co-applicants.

Because the agencies typically have "corporate" databases, the NCE program staff associated with a given agency are usually aware of other applications submitted by the same applicants or groups to other programs within that agency. For the purposes of adjudication and award administration, selection committees may be provided with multi-year summaries of coapplicants' proposals and awards in all programs. In cases when, for example, there is a question of possible overlap in the support of the same research activity by two or more programs, an application submitted to one program may be used during the review of an application submitted to another program. NCE staff may also disclose the contents of applications to program staff in their respective agency for the purposes of determining the most appropriate source of funding, jurisdiction, or to monitor overlap in federal support.

The three agencies use personal information about applicants in their files and databases to identify prospective committee members and reviewers for specific grant scholarship or fellowship applications. This applies to NCE applicants.

The NCE program routinely publishes and disseminates certain details about successful applications. These include: names and affiliations of co-applicants, the amount of the total award and any conditions attached to that amount, and summaries prepared by the applicant or by the program for public reference. The final reports of the NCE selection committees for Full Applications providing an overview of a competition along with a summary of each application recommended for funding are also publicly disseminated.

Files and databases containing personal information may also be used by the Agencies for program planning, evaluation and review and in audits and for generating statistics for these activities.

Participants in the NCE program are subject to the Tri-Council Policy Statement *Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans* located at <a href="http://pre.ethics.gc.ca/english/policystatement/policystatement.cfm">http://pre.ethics.gc.ca/english/policystatement/policystatement.cfm</a>

and their personal information may be used and disclosed consistent with that policy.

NCE data on the gender of applicants is collected on a voluntary basis only. While gender data on specific individuals is not

used in the adjudication process, it may be used by the agencies to promote the increased participation of women in council programs and on committees.

The agencies also use the information in their files and databases to generate mailing lists in order to disseminate publications and other information to the research community.

To file a formal request, or for more information on the Acts, contact:



ATIP Coordinator
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research
Council of Canada
350 Albert Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1H5
Telephone: (613) 995-6214

Fax: (613) 992-5337



## Appendix D: Example of Environmental Review Process for Networks

Important note: What follows is an example of an environmental review process. While the steps may be adapted or modified according to its own situation, each Network <u>must</u> set up its own process.

In most cases, the review will be straightforward and should be based on applicants carrying out a self-assessment of the project, comparable to NSERC's Form 101 Appendices A and B. The level of review will depend on the applicant's response and the complexity of the project. In principle, most laboratory projects conducted indoors may be excluded from such assessment, provided that appropriate environmental protection procedures are in place, e.g., provisions for the treatment of effluent or disposal of hazardous waste.

- For projects conducted <u>exclusively</u> indoors, researchers must attest to that fact in their proposal. (For example, see page 1 of NSERC's Form 101 at <a href="http://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/OnlineServices-ServicesEnLigne/Forms-Formulaires\_eng.asp">http://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/OnlineServices-ServicesEnLigne/Forms-Formulaires\_eng.asp</a>
- 2. For projects in which at least one activity takes place outdoors, Network Investigators must complete the equivalent of NSERC's Environmental Impact Statement and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* Prescreening Checklist (Form 101, Appendices A and B, which can be found at <a href="http://www.nserc-">http://www.nserc-</a>

<u>crsng.gc.ca/OnlineServices-</u> <u>ServicesEnLigne/Forms-Formulaires\_eng.asp</u>

3. Environmental Impact Statements should be sent to and reviewed by the Network Board of Directors (or its delegate) for an assessment of potential environmental effects. If there are no significant environmental concerns, the proposal can be approved and funded by the Network.

If there are significant environmental concerns, a more thorough examination should be carried out by the researcher, preferably equivalent to a screening under Section 16(1)(a) to (d) of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*. This more detailed report is submitted to the Network's Board. The Board, or its delegate, must review the detailed report and conclude whether or not the environmental effects are significant, even after proposed mitigation measures are put in place.

**NOTE**: Network Investigators will sign the Environmental Assessment forms for projects under their responsibility.