

THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY

Research Policy

Policy No. ORGS/007-2021 POLICY FOR SUBMITTING EXTRAMURAL GRANT APPLICATIONS			
Last updated:	October 14, 2021 ¹		
Contact Office:	Office of Research & Graduate Studies		
Approving Authority:	University Research Council		

The Aga Khan University, in this document means all schools, colleges, institutions, departments, research centres and hospitals across all AKU campuses in countries where it operates.

1.0 RATIONALE

- 1.1. Research and other externally sponsored activities including but not limited to capacity building, trainings, and consultancies at the Aga Khan University (AKU) have expanded significantly over the years and continue to grow. Consequently, the number and scope of applications for extramural grants is also escalating. For purposes of integrity and consistency, it is important to ensure that grant applications intended for submission to external agencies, conform to University policies and comply with all the legal and regulatory requirements. Ultimately the Research Office (Office of Sponsored Research: OSR) with assistance from other departments of the University is required to safeguard the University interests and ensure that grant proposals have undergone institutional review, including where required, the reputation of the funding agency, before its final submission to the sponsor. On behalf of the University, the OSR will not endorse any agreements that have not gone through the University's internal approval process. This document is a policy statement on the Extramural Grant Application.
- 1.2. It is intended that this policy will assist applicants in:
 - 1.2.1 preparing better proposals for extramural grants.
 - 1.2.2 seeking required internal approvals before a research proposal is to be submitted to a funding agency.
 - 1.2.3 Will help AKU in establishing requirements for sponsors of research to ensure their commitment to the conduct of ethical research in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.
- 1.3. The applicant or the lead person for the project for which funding is sought (Principal Investigator (PI) in case of research grants, or Project Lead or Director in case of other activities) can have preliminary discussions about a proposed project including exchange of emails with the funding

¹ Revisions: December 14, 2017; July 12, 2018; May 11, 2020; July 9, 2020; February 11, 2021

agency, however no written proposal (paper or electronic), which binds the University to a legal or moral responsibility can be submitted until an internal approval is obtained in writing.

2.0 ROLE OF THE OFFICE OF SPONSORED RESEARCH (OSR)

- 2.1 The OSR was set up as a global office to facilitate researchers across all campuses of the University in promoting, applying and availing of funding from external sources. The primary objective of the OSR is to assess the level of compliance of the proposal to university policies and funder requirements and not to primarily review the science of the proposal. Potential applicants should keep the OSR informed in matters pertaining to extramural funding submissions beforehand, for example, in matters related to completeness of applications, taking into consideration the requirements/conditions of the funding agency, and conformity with University policies and law prior to submission to the funding agency.
- 2.2 With respect to extramural funding opportunities, the OSR:
 - 2.2.1 Periodically disseminate information on grant funding opportunities across the University;
 - 2.2.2 Maintain a list of funding agencies relevant to the University and its regions of operation, and make available the same to researchers upon request and through the periodic bulletin *viz*. Research Grants Funding Opportunities (RGFO). The OSR may subscribe to lists of funding options available and assist faculty in accessing the same as and when possible;
 - 2.2.3 Make any and all internal guidelines and policies available to researchers, both general and specific, as well as forms and FAQs related to research and grants, as available and get policies endorsed by the AKU governance bodies as appropriate.
 - 2.2.4 Gives advice, where sought, on completing the pre-award checklist and other documents, including but not limited to advice on all aspects of a proposal in consultation with the other approving departments, and the submission of applications to funding agencies;
 - 2.2.5 Assist applicants or their representatives in completing administrative requirements related to the grant, including centralised electronic submissions if required, and any documentation for submission with the grant proposals to extramural funding agencies;
 - 2.2.6 Log applications for the record and enter information of approved and funded applications into the Funded Projects Database maintained by OSR;
 - 2.2.7 Advise, review and confirm availability of bench space and equipment and other physical resources under the supervision of the Research Office.

3.0 ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR FUNDING

3.1. All full-time, faculty members and research staff² are eligible to apply for research grants but it is important for PIs to have the necessary qualification, experience and commitment to take the project to a successful completion. This is subject to approval from the Department/Entity Head certifying that there is no other reason for ineligibility, including, but not limited to other committed responsibilities, long leave, approaching end of contract, resignation, and disciplinary action. In exceptional circumstances, contract faculty, part-time faculty or a non-faculty can be the lead person of a project and will require prior approval of the Provost or the Research Office. The same

² Research staff = Research fellows or its equivalent in Research Institutes and entities.

criteria of eligibility strictly apply to Co-Principal Investigators (Co-PIs) as they will be held equally responsible for everything that the PI does.

- 3.2. All faculty, and in exceptional cases staff, are eligible to be Co-Investigators (Co-I). This is subject to approval from the Department/Entity Heads certifying that there is no other reason for ineligibility, including, but not limited to other responsibilities, leave, resignation, disciplinary action, etc. To qualify as Co-Is, they must provide significant demonstrable intellectual input to the research project.
- 3.3. In addition to clause 3.2 above, researchers external to AKU, such as members of other institutions can be Co-Is, subject to written approval by competent authority of their parent institution.
- 3.4. Graduate students, postdoctoral fellows and research staff hired on a specific project cannot apply for extramural funding as PI. However, students can become a Co-I with their supervisor's approval in the project(s).
- 3.5. In all the cases except 3.3, the head of the department/Chair certifies that they will allow the PIs and Co-Is sufficient time to participate in the project. The supervisor takes responsibility for graduate students conduct while working in a project led by them.

4.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 4.1 Conflicts of interest (COI) or perceptions of conflicts may occur when there is a convergence of an investigator's personal interests with his or her research interests, such that an independent observer might reasonably question whether the investigator's professional actions or decisions are inappropriately influenced by considerations of personal financial gain. Such conflicts are common in universities and do not question the character or actions of any individual. Such conflicts of interest can also arise in non-research grants including consultancies.
- 4.2 It is required that any member of the research team, including the investigator (that is, any AKU employee responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of a sponsored project at AKU) may be required to disclose significant personal financial interest related to his/her institutional responsibilities pursuant to circumstances specified by AKU's COI policy. All faculty members applying to or in receipt of funding from National Institutes of Health (NIH), USA directly or indirectly (where AKU is a sub-awardee or sub-contractor) have to abide by the Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI) policy (*Guidelines concerning NIH FCOI Policy*).
 - 4.2.1 This disclosure must be done through a section entitled 'Conflict of Interest' in the "Checklist".
 - 4.2.2 When AKU reasonably determines that the significant financial or other interest could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of the research, AKU will take steps either to manage or to eliminate any COI from the project inter alia, in line with the Guidelines concerning NIH FCOI Policy. The PI agrees to fully cooperate with the university in this regard.

5.0 SUBMISSION OF CHECKLIST TO THE ORGS

5.1 The lead person will develop a proposal as per the requirements of the funding agency. He/she or a person authorized by him/her will then fill out the OSR Checklist and after due approvals from all relevant departments, submit the same to the OSR for processing.

There are two types of **concept note** and **letter of intent**. **Type 1** - This usually consists of a project outline, more of a concept note and does not include any financial, personnel or other details. This can be submitted directly to the funding agency. A copy must be sent to OSR for record. **Type 2** -

This concept note and/or LOI is much more in detail and is close to a full proposal and includes detailed budget such as personnel, equipment costs, etc. This cannot be submitted directly to funding agency. It would follow the same process as a full grant proposal.

To protect the PI and the University's reputation as well as any legal liability that may ensue, identical or similar proposals must not be made to different sponsors nor should duplicate funding be solicited from any institution. To avail funding opportunity, a PI can apply an identical or similar proposal to different sponsors; provided that sponsors are made aware in writing of submissions to the other agency.

5.2 **Responsibilities of the applicant** regarding the grant proposal and checklist:

- 5.2.1 It is the responsibility of the lead person to submit the duly filled and supporting documents to the approving departments, satisfy their queries, and seek their approval.
- 5.2.2 He/she will submit the proposal well ahead of the deadline to allow the respective departments adequate time to make changes, they deem necessary. In circumstances when the deadlines are genuinely short, the OSR in cooperation with other reviewing departments will do a quick review and give a conditional approval for submission during the deadline. In such a situation the PI undertakes to have review within 30 working days of submission. If there is any significant issue found within the proposal, the PI agrees to withdraw the proposal from the sponsor.
- 5.2.3 Further to the above it is the responsibility of the PI to especially keep in mind unanticipated social, political, and technical, challenges that may delay the submission of the grant application, as well as the chance of resubmission due to errors arising from the funding agency related to the technical/compliance aspects of the grant application itself. While the OSR and other support offices will do their utmost to facilitate under these circumstances, adequate time will alleviate pressures on all involved.
- 5.3 The Grants & Contracts Office (G&C), Finance Division Pakistan or the Finance Offices in East Africa or UK, upon request, will assist in preparing a financial budget in the case of PIs from departments which do not, or have limited capacity within their departments to prepare the budget.
- 5.4 **Recovery of costs**: To the best extent possible, the budget submitted to the funding agency should include recovery of all costs, both direct and indirect, in a transparent and compliant manner. In addition to direct expenses and core recoveries, the budget should aim to recover indirect costs of the University, as approved from time to time (the updated calculations may be requested from the Finance) to the extent allowable by the funding agency. This recovery may be done either through a straight charge to the grant (up to the extent allowed by the funding agency's policy), and by charging allowable core University costs as direct expenses to the grant. Naturally, the above options should be chosen and executed in a transparent manner, and based on guidelines/policies of the respective Funding Agency. Examples of direct core costs recovery are mentioned in Annexure IV of this policy. Please also refer to the Grants and Contracts Office policy on AKU-Wide Financial Policy and procedure for extramural grants at here at clauses 6.3.1c, 12.0 and 13.0 on budgeting of indirect costs and core costs.

5.5 **REVIEW AND ENDORSEMENTS**

The following departments/individuals review and approve the proposals. The extent of their responsibility and their endorsements are in Annexure 2.

5.5.1 The head of department/Chair (where applicable) must approve the relevant sections of the Checklist;

- 5.5.2 Estate/Housing Department (only if there is an off-campus component in the proposal);
- 5.5.3 Human Resources (if personnel are to be hired or there are core personnel being utilised);
- 5.5.4 Finance (to ensure that Institutional financial policies are adhered to and project budgets are reasonably accurate and adequate ensuring full cost recovery as allowed by the sponsor. PI is responsible for the scientific basis of the budget);
- 5.5.5 Legal Department (as mentioned in Annexure 2 Endorsements);
- 5.5.6 Registrar (only in case of student sponsorships, and/or funding of academic programmes); to ensure that fees are accurately depicted.
- 5.5.7 CTU (only in case of clinical trials).
- 5.5.8 Safety & Security for off-campus research sites (only if project activities are to be performed anywhere outside the AKU campus).

In addition to the above approvals, the Checklist must be accompanied by the following documents:

- 5.5.9 A profile of external collaborator(s), if any;
- 5.5.10 **Letter of Support**: Individual support letters from any Collaborators and/or external Co-Investigators indicating their willingness to participate and that they are authorised to do so in the project, along with the extent of their involvement in the proposed study, as well as their budget (if any). In case of a budget, a **due diligence** may be required. The process to be followed is mentioned in section 6.2.³
- 5.5.11 Copy of the proposal that is to be submitted to the funding agency. If any changes are required to the proposal after submission, it would require explicit approval of the OSR.
- 5.5.12 Copy of the financial budget with justification.
- 5.5.13 The following information for records and data analysis.
 - Brief objectives of the project
 - Anticipated impact
 - Research Design
 - Laboratory space needs.
 - Animal requirements. PI to take advise from the ECACU regarding availability of capacity at AKU to complete the planned deliverables in the grant.
- 5.5.14 **IBC approval**: To ensure biosafety of all projects involving activity in the research lab or handling biological or hazardous materials, proposal has to be reviewed by the Institutional Biosafety Committee. The process flowchart for biosafety approval as well as bench space acquisition in the Juma Building laboratory (Ground floor) is at https://www.aku.edu/research/facilities/ Documents/Implementation Process for Juma Lab Bench Needs and Biosafety Aspects.pdf
- 5.5.15 In case human subjects are related to AKU/ AKUH an undertaking is required from the PI that all JCIA requirements will be followed.
- 5.5.16 Any other document required for this purpose, including, but not limited to informing the OSR of any change requested by the funding agency or the PI, as the case, may be.
- 5.6 Further to the clauses above, in case after submission, the funding agency recommends changes to the application it is the responsibility of the lead person to ensure that entity/departments whose endorsement is affected by the said change must re-endorse the changes in the application (for

³ July 9, 2020: Section 5.5.10 amended based on Internal Audit guidance.

example, in case of personnel changes, HR must re-endorse changes). OSR can advise if the lead investigator has any queries in this regard.

6.0 SUB-RECIPIENT SELECTION

- 6.1 The need for a sub-award is normally made at the proposal stage. The lead person writes the scope of work for the potential sub-recipient. The scope of work describes exactly the work the sub-recipient must do to meet the terms of the sub-award. The scope of work is also used to justify sub-recipient selection in cases where a sole-source justification is required.
- 6.2 The PI is required to complete section on collaborators in order to ensure that the relationship between AKU and the sub-recipient is clear and the selection of the sub-recipient can be justified. For all subcontracts/collaborative sub-awards (national/international) greater than US\$5,000 in a grant, AKU will ensure that due diligence of the sub-recipient is undertaken. This would require the sub-recipient filling in the forms available <u>here</u> and providing supporting documents. The OSR, Finance and Legal will review the documents relevant to the scope of their risk review (e.g. Legal will review the constitution documents of the potential sub-recipient to confirm the legal status while Finance may opine on the financials). Entity head will finally decide (based on review) if there are any reasons the organization should not be taken up as a sub-recipient (*refer Annexure III*). Finance may at its discretion, further review the financial system of the sub-recipient.
- 6.3 If the sub-award is granted from NIH-USA, the selection of the sub-contractor will also base on its warranties and representations to comply with the FCOI policy (link: *Guidelines concerning NIH FCOI Policy*)

7.0 CHANGE IN PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

7.1 The PI is expected to complete the project to its logical conclusion. Periodically situations may arise when a project lead, including a PI or project director, is unable to continue the project due to any reason. In these cases, please refer to the policy on "Mechanism for Change of Principal Investigator".

This policy can be downloaded from https://www.aku.edu/research/policies/Pages/home.aspx.

7.2 Certain granting agencies, e.g. the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan (HEC) now require in their agreements that the PI must complete the project (which cannot be terminated midway), or a Co-I must complete it. In such cases having a Co-I willing to take over the project is mandatory and the PI and Co-I(s) must undertake jointly or severally to complete the project.

8.0 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, PUBLICATIONS AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- 8.1 As a general rule, the University will follow the university policy of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) which allow intellectual property to be owned or shared by the University subject to agreements with appropriate funding sources, which do not impose restrictions on publication, and which do not impose other unusual restrictions on the basis of confidentiality on faculty, staff and students. The University is cognisant, however, that in certain circumstances, confidentiality clauses may be necessary, such as in the case of patent development, etc. This will be decided and dealt with on a case-by-case basis.
- 8.2 **Data retention**: Data will be retained by AKU for further research, with due permission from relevant parties, including, and when necessary, not limited to the survey population, the funding

agency, and any other party that may be directly affected. This is subject to the initial agreement with the funding agency. University personnel (existing or former) can have access to data based on Annexure B of the IPR policy.

The IPR policy can be downloaded from https://www.aku.edu/research/policies/Pages/home.aspx

- 8.3 For the purpose of record keeping and protecting the intellectual property of the University, all PIs would be required to keep all data of their project in a secure place, in the custody of their respective department administration, and a centralised repository. Electronic or softcopy is preferable.
- 8.4 **Material Transfer Agreement**: Materials, especially coming from human subjects have to be kept secure and can only be shared with other collaborators after a material transfer agreement (MTA) is signed. This transfer must have the approval of the AKU's Ethics Review Committee and the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC). The process of getting an MTA signed is at https://www.aku.edu/research/downloads/Documents/MTA Approval Process.pdf
- 8.5 Data Transfer Agreement: Data (whether having an IP value or not) especially containing information extracted from human subjects, has to be kept confidential and secure (whether physical or electronic form) and can only be shared with other collaborators after a data transfer agreement (DTA) is signed. This transfer must have the approval of the AKU's Ethics Review The Committee. process of getting DTA signed is a at https://www.aku.edu/research/downloads/Documents/DTA Approval Process.pdf

9.0 FINAL AGREEMENT, RELEASE OF FUNDS AND ETHICAL APPROVAL

- 9.1 The funding agency usually prepares the final agreement. Once the final agreement, or its draft, is received from the funding agency, it is reviewed by Finance, the Legal Office, and the OSR (and other department, if and as relevant) to ensure that the terms and conditions mentioned in the agreement are acceptable to AKU. Furthermore, the budget and other requirements are checked to see if they concur to what was approved during the initial proposal submission stage. Difference if any are reviewed and if adequate approved. The authorised signatories from the Research office and Finance subsequently sign the agreement/MoU/Sub-contracts/MTA/DTA and any other arrangements on behalf of the University.
- 9.2 After the agreement is signed by both the funding agency and the University, the grant is considered as an approved project. However, in case of projects involving interaction/study on human subjects or human tissues, the PI must obtain an approval from the University's Ethics Review Committee (ERC). See section 9.4
- 9.3 It should be especially noted that the internal approval process is mandatory in all cases, prior to final submission of proposal even where funding agencies require only the PI and/or the concerned head of department to sign the proposal form. Agreements are between institutions and not individuals hence all agreements/contracts will be signed for AKU by the relevant authorized signatories. Should you receive any agreement in your own name, you must immediately contact the OSR for further guidance.
- 9.4 **Ethics clearance**: In addition to the requirements of AKU and the funding agency, ethics reviews must be carried out by the University's ethics committee:
- 9.4.1 Prior to activation of a grant, PIs are required to state whether all clearances (approval or exemption) for matters, such as human subject protection have been obtained from the relevant AKU-ERC; or the AKU-Ethics Committee for Animal Care & Use (ECACU) in case of animals. All relevant national and provincial regulations must also be complied at all times during the conduct of the research.

- 9.4.2 If AKU-ERC is pending at the signing of the agreement, the PI and Departmental Chair will have to provide a written undertaking that no human subject / animal related work/interaction will be undertaken prior to the respective AKU-ERC and/or ECACU approval.
- 9.4.3 In case ethical approval is pending, the budget code can be activated on a case to case basis, and preliminary expenses, if any, will be allowed for recruitments, setting up the project, prepare for submission of ethics application etc. PI (with the help of Finance) will develop a preliminary expense sheet for such fees/costs/expenses. However, PI must ensure and will be responsible that no human subject/ animal related work can be initiated without the necessary and applicable regulatory approval(s).
- 9.4.4 The provision for who will be paying for the expenses if the ethical approvals are denied can be built in the grant applications, and the Department would be responsible for paying any expenses that are not reimbursed by the funders if the project is prematurely terminated due to non-approval by regulatory bodies.
- 9.5 Providing proof of AKU-ERC/ECACU/national and provincial regulatory body/authority approvals as well as complying with ethics guidelines of the funding agency is the responsibility of the PI.

10.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR SPONSORS AND CONTRACT RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS (CRO)

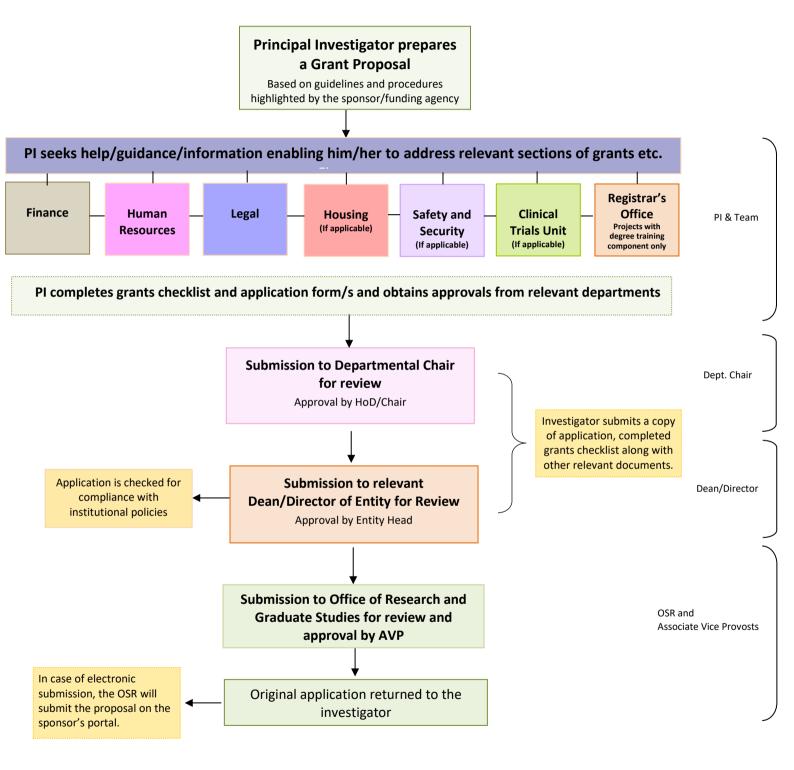
- 10.1 In compliance with the university and hospital's policies and processes for monitoring and evaluating the quality, safety, and ethics of research, the investigator will work with the sponsors, in case the sponsors are a commercial organization or a CRO involved in the clinical research, to ensure:
 - Research teams used by the sponsor are trained and qualified to conduct the research.
 - Privacy and confidentiality of subject data is maintained.
 - Research data are reliable and valid, and the results and reporting are statistically accurate, ethical, and unbiased.
 - Patient or researcher incentives do not compromise the integrity of the research.
- 10.2 In case the sponsor is transferring its duties, functions and responsibilities to the CRO, the investigator will ensure that the following requirements are met:
 - A written contract clearly delineating this transfer of responsibilities.
 - The contract should specify that the CRO or sponsor is also responsible for compliance with University and Hospital's policies and process for monitoring and evaluating the quality, safety, and ethics of the research per item 10.1.
- **11.0** This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis (or more frequently, if required)
- **12.0** The following annexures are to support the policy
 - a) Flow chart (Procedure for applying to extramural funding).
 - b) Endorsement (Responsibilities of endorsing departments).
 - c) Process for research reputational risk assessment of sponsors/sub-awardees.

End of policy

Next page appendices (I, II III and IV)

Annexure I

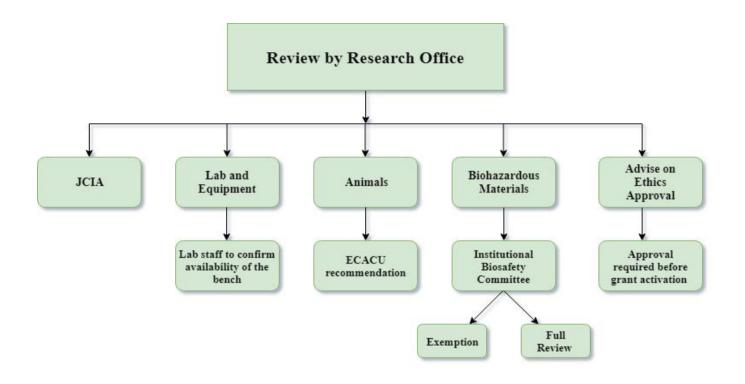
PROCEDURE FOR APPLYING FOR EXTRAMURAL FUNDING



///End of Annexure I

Annexure I.I

SUBMISSION TO OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND GRADUATE STUDIES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY ASSOCIATE VICE PROVOST (RESEARCH)



///End of Annexure I.I

Annexure II

ENDORSEMENTS

Endorsements by the applicant and associates,

- 1. Undertake that the information provided by them is to the best of their knowledge correct and free from any errors.
- 2. They are capable of undertaking this activity in the time allocated by AKU to them and confirm the percent time contribution attributed to the individuals listed in this proposal closely reflect their contribution to this project.
- 3. Certify that the resources requested by them from the granting agency are adequate and will only be utilized for this project in line with the policies of AKU and the granting agency.
- 4. They will jointly and severally maintain the highest standards of integrity and ethical standards and will not do anything that compromises the good standing and resources of AKU or violate ERC approval.
- 5. Undertake to report any major change in this proposal to the OSR and the relevant unit whose review parameters are changed by it.
- 6. Have not submitted this or a similar grant to any other funder.
- 7. The proposal is an original effort, and all references are cited with due acknowledgements.
- 8. The PI and Co-Is endorse that the funding agency they intend to apply for research grant has a high reputation of academic integrity, corporate responsibility and/or good industry standing and that to the best of their knowledge, the funding agency has not been involved in any activity which may have an adverse impact on the reputation of AKU. OSR will seek approval from entity head if the sponsor is new to AKU system and considered vague. Entity head (if required) may seek additional details from PI/department head to review and approve (refer Annexure III).
- 9. In order to fulfil any due diligence requirements, the PI will facilitate AKU in conducting the due diligence of the funding agency/sponsor. For international sponsors, a review by Partnership Office may be required from time to time. Based on the documents provided by the funding agency/international sponsors, Finance and Legal will review and opine on the Financial and Legal risk. Entity head will finally approve, based on respective input provided by all the relevant stakeholders. The turnaround time for sponsors that are new to AKU system and considered vague may be longer than routine. However, entity head may decide to allow pre-award review process, but no institutional commitment should be made.
- 10. The PI will comply and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in relation to the grant once the contract is received from the funding agency and use their best efforts to ensure that the deliverables, reports and data requested by the funding agency will be submitted on time and will bring the project to its logical conclusion as mentioned in the proposal, or subsequent amendments.

The **Chairs of Departments**⁴ must approve on the relevant sections of the Checklist, thereby certifying availability of facilities necessary for execution of the grant, releasing the Researchers for the time necessary for the duration of the project. By approving the checklist, Department Chair endorses the statement made by the PI about sponsor's reputational risk in section 8 above. The Chair also undertakes to make space available in their domain to support activities mentioned in the proposal and the checklist. Further, they will ensure that their faculty comply with the terms and conditions of the grant including, but not limited to, timely submission of reports, maintaining records, and achieving the required milestones.

The **Entity Head**(s) endorses that they have reviewed the grant proposal and where applicable, discussed with senior management and other stakeholders, and confirm that the grant is in line with the strategic interest and research objectives of the entity and they will support the grant by providing all necessary resources requested in the proposal. The Entity Head also assures to cover any shortfall in funding (direct or indirect costs) or required resources.

The Entity head will make reasonable determination on whether funding agency from whom the grant is being applied for has a high reputation of academic integrity and/or corporate responsibility (refer Annexure III) and that the research is in alignment with entity's strategic priorities

The following administrative departments endorse the following:

Estate/Housing Department (if there is an off-campus component in the proposal);

They will confirm that they have examined the off-campus premises/facilities to undertake this project activity (e.g. rent, utilities, refurbishment etc.) including the budget and certify that these are adequately covered.

Certify that to the best of their knowledge the lease and other documents executed for this purpose are as per AKU policy requirements and the contracted party is acceptable.

OR

They will ensure that the lease documents are executed appropriately and are involved in short listing parties for this purpose.

Human Resources (if personnel are to be hired or there are core personnel being utilised);

Confirm that the designations of personnel comply with AKU's staffing and grading policy and the amounts budgeted for personnel for this project are adequately covered.

Confirm that the PI and Co-I's have not tendered their resignation, are not retiring or their contract ending before the expected end date of the grant.

Finance (to ensure all the Institutional polices are adhered to and project budgets are adequate); Finance certifies that;

- The budget is mathematically correct.
- The budget numerically reflects all requirements of the project, as specified by the PI or their representatives.

⁴ Includes Academic Directors where applicable. Entities where there are no departments, the endorsements will be undertaken by Entity Heads.

- To the best of their knowledge, the budget has been prepared based on the relevant policies of AKU and those of the funding agency.
- The budget incorporates maximum allowable costs as mentioned under clause 5.4.
- Financial feedback, if any, provided by HR, Housing or other departments has been incorporated.
- The amount of core recoveries of existing personnel (based on percentages provide by the PI) are correct.
- Have informed about the deficit AKU would incur if the proposal is successful.

Legal Department when providing sign-off, endorses to minimise the exposure of AKU to any legal risks potentially posed by the funding agency in terms of its legal status and contractual obligations. On receipt of the grant agreement, review and negotiate to ascertain the applicability and acceptability of the laid out contractual terms and raise and/or address, where appropriate, any legal ramifications that potentially makes the university non-compliant to applicable international laws and regulations which are stipulated in the grant agreement.

Registrar to ensure that fees are accurately depicted (in case of student sponsorships, and/or funding of academic programmes);

Clinical Trial Unit in case of clinical trials to ensure that proper regulatory and ethical procedures, including the Guidelines for Good Clinical Practice, are followed;

Safety and security will approve and advice if visiting areas outside the main AKU campus as specified in the proposal are safe to operate in.

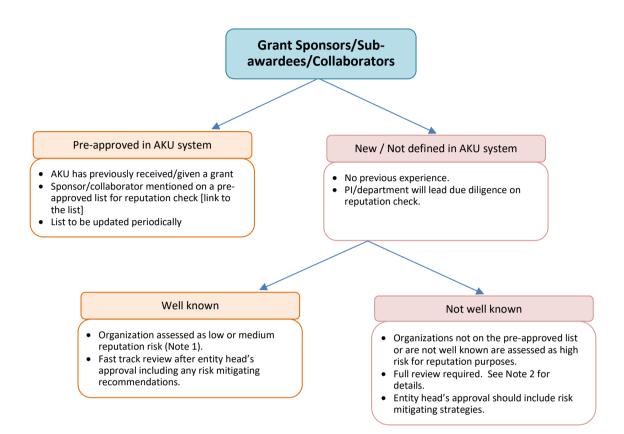
Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC) to review the project proposal to determine if protocols of laboratory operations or handling and disposal of biohazardous materials are being appropriately planned and followed.

The **ORGS** is responsible for signing proposals on behalf of university after all other necessary clearances have been obtained by the PI. The ORGS may request for details on any relevant technical and/or administrative aspect of the proposal/checklist to ensure adherence to university policies and procedures. It will finally approve the grant budgets after coordinating with Finance (wherever possible) to maximize allowable cost recovery as per clause 5.4 above.

///End of Annexure II

Annexure III

PROCESS FOR RESEARCH REPUTATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT OF SPONSORS/SUB-AWARDEES



Notes:

- 1) These may include, but not limited to government organizations, local and international universities, registered NGOs, well established corporate organizations, etc. based on entity head's recommendation.
- 2) Review process can be conducted by: a) PI and/or department perform specific reputation due diligence using "news, articles, research, other partnerships, ranking, feedback from peers and discussion with sponsor"; b) contracting an external party to do the due diligence at a cost of US\$ 5,000; c) Research Office which will take between 60 to 90 working days.
- 3) After reputation check is complete, legal and financial due diligence will be performed.
- 4) In all cases the Research Office approval is final.

///End of Annexure III

Annexure IV

OPTIMIZING CORE COST RECOVERY IN EXTRAMURAL GRANTS

- 1. Time cost of all PIs and co-Is involved in a project should be recovered for their time spent on the project, whenever the granting agency allows its recovery. Billable rates can be claimed after the actual time cost of PI and all co-PIs and co-Is are fully recovered from the grant budget based on the actual time they spend on the project. If there is a situation of budgetary constraints, then billable rates or other non-personnel costs should be adjusted to allow for such an actual recovery.
- 2. Indirect recovery rate should be the maximum rate allowed by the sponsor. Precedent of having charged a lower rate in the past should not be used in the future. It is advised that, indirect cost rate should not be reduced in an attempt to increase other direct costs.
- 3. Indirect cost recovery from commercial organizations (especially for contracts, consultancies and clinical trials) should be 30% of the direct costs. In exceptional circumstances, requests for a lower indirect rate should be submitted with justification to the entity head for approval (finance can provide a working or a formula on the cost implications of this move to the entity head) as the entity head would have to absorb the cost in their respective entity.
- 4. AKU encourages junior faculty to apply for small grants which may not have optimal core or indirect recovery. This provides junior faculty valuable experience, although this can also be a potential burden on the entity's resources. Such cases will be presented to the entity head or their authorized representative for guidance whether they should be approved for submission. Finance will provide a working to aid the entity head in making this decision.
- 5. Cost of office infrastructure should be budgeted for all FTEs who require such space, regardless of whether they are on campus or off campus, whenever the sponsor allows it. The recovery for off campus personnel occupying space should continue on actual expenditure of rent, utilities and ancillary costs. For on campus space or field sites owned by the university, the cost recovery will be periodically calculated by Finance based on a square foot or square meter basis and recovery should be based on actual space utilized by the individual on project time. Infrastructure costs are generally classified as direct cost for purposes of indirect cost rate calculation, thus it is important to budget for such costs in direct costs, wherever possible and allowed. These will be shown as a credit, reducing deficit of that particular entity.

No.	Type of space	Cost per sq. foot (to be filled after calculation by Finance)
1	Office space at the Karimabad campus.	
2	Office Spaces at Peponi Road building, Kenya	
3	Office space in regular buildings on Stadium Road, Karachi	
4	Office space (temporary spaces) on Stadium Road, Karachi	
5	Office space in secondary hospitals, Karachi	
6	Office space, Uganda	
7	Office space at the University Centre	
8	Library space at University Centre	
9	CTU office space on Stadium Road campus.	

10	Office space in field sites owned by AKU e.g., Matiari field office.	
11	Phlebotomy space on Stadium Road campus	
12	Phlebotomy space in secondary hospitals or lab collection points.	

6) Cost of bench space under academics in all areas of the Stadium Road campus. Such sites include the Juma building labs (both floors), Multidisciplinary lab, Microscopy lab, Nutrition lab, Infectious Disease Research lab and for research use the Sopariwala building clinical lab.

Cost of bench space under academics in all areas of AKU.

No.	Type of laboratory space	Cost per bench
1	AKHST Pathology lab, Tanzania (1) (belongs to AKHST for pathology and microbiology for patients' use; is accessible for AKU to use as well)	
2	CIME Teaching lab at University Centre, Kenya	
3	Clinical Pathology lab, Kenya	
4	Infectious Disease Research Lab/ Nutrition Lab, Pakistan	
5	Juma Building Labs, Pakistan	
6	Multidisciplinary lab, Pakistan	
7	Microscopy lab, Pakistan	
8	Nutrition lab, Pakistan	
9	Science Lab, Tanzania	
10	Skills lab (Shared facility with SONAM), Tanzania	
11	Skills lab, Kenya	
12	Skills Lab, Uganda	
13	Sopariwala Building Clinical Lab (when used for research)	

- 7) Utilization cost of central lab equipment should be developed and recovered wherever allowed. A utilization cost for use of all core equipment (other than grant funded) is being developed). Cost of equipment procured from a grant, for use in that particular grant, will not be charged. However once the grant ends costs based on its consumables and cost of personnel and utilities should be built into subsequent activities.
- 8) HR should internally within AKU list the minimum rates of consultancy for various levels of faculty. Consultancy budgets should be thus built using these rates as a guide. This should not stop experienced faculty in their respective field charging higher rates for their time.
- 9) Cost to maintain and support significant costs related to grant funded equipment should be built in wherever allowed, e.g. cost of electricity to run -80°C freezers.
- 10) Cost of archiving records and biological samples, if required, should be built into grants. Records can require either physical space for storage or server space for digital records. If biological samples are to be archived, the cost of equipment, especially freezers need to be built in.

///End of Annexure IV