



Cooperative Research Centres (CRC) Program

Frequently Asked Questions

General

1. What is the CRC Program? The CRC Program supports industry-led collaborations between researchers and industry.

The CRC Program aims to:

- improve the competitiveness, productivity and sustainability of Australian industries, especially where Australia has a competitive strength, and in line with Government Priorities;
- foster high quality research to solve industry-identified problems through industry-led and outcome-focused collaborative research partnerships between industry entities and research organisations; and
- encourage and facilitate small and medium enterprise (SME) participation in collaborative research.

2. What funding is available from the CRC Program?

The CRC Program has two elements:

- CRCs, which undertake medium to long term, industry-led high quality collaborative research; and
- CRC Projects (CRC-Ps), which undertake a short-term, industry-identified and industry-led collaborative research project.

3. What are CRC-Ps? How are CRCs and CRC-Ps different?

CRC-Ps support short term, industry-led research. CRC-Ps are smaller collaborations than a CRC, operating on shorter project timelines (up to three years) and smaller budgets than a CRC. CRC-Ps have simpler governance and administration arrangements than a CRC.

4. How does the CRC Program fit with other Government initiatives? The CRC Program supports the aims of the Australian Government's National Innovation and Science Agenda. Innovation and science are critical for Australia to deliver new sources of growth, maintain high-wage jobs and seize the next wave of economic prosperity.

The CRC Program complements the Industry Growth Centres, an industry lead initiative that will drive innovation, productivity and competitiveness by focusing on areas of competitive strength and strategic priority. This will help Australia transition into smart, high value and export focused industries.

5. Who can apply to the CRC Program?

The CRC Program is open to all industry sectors and research disciplines.

CRCs

Applications for CRCs are submitted on behalf of a group of participants who have agreed to collaborate.

A CRC application must have among its applicants at least:

- a. one Australian industry entity; and
- b. one Australian research organisation.

For further information, please refer to the [CRC Program Guidelines](#).

CRC-Ps

Applications for CRC-Ps must be submitted by a lead participant on behalf of the collaboration, which must be an industry entity.

A CRC-P application must have among its applicants at least:

- a. two Australian industry entities; (including at least one SME); and

b. one Australian research organisation.

For further information, please refer to the [CRC Projects Program Guidelines](#).

6. For the purposes of eligibility, is there a minimum period of operation or minimum size of a currently operating Australian industry entity?

There is no minimum organisation size or period of operation required to be a participant but the organisation must be active and operating. As long as the organisation meets the definition of industry entity and is currently operating in Australia they may be an industry entity for eligibility purposes.

7. Can existing CRCs apply for CRC-P funding?

No. CRCs cannot directly apply for CRC-P funding but may be a participant in a CRC-P collaboration.

8. Can existing CRC and CRC-Ps apply for extension funding? No. Existing CRCs and CRC-Ps cannot apply for extension funding.

9. What are the Growth Centres and how do they relate to the CRC Program?

The Government is investing \$238 million over four years, from 2017-18 to 2020-21, in six Industry Growth Centres in the following sectors of competitive strength and strategic priority: Advanced Manufacturing; Cyber Security; Food and Agribusiness; Medical Technologies and Pharmaceuticals; Mining Equipment, Technology and Services; and Oil, Gas and Energy Resources.

CRCs and CRC-Ps are undertaking industry-focused research that contributes to the aims of the Growth Centres.

10. How are CRCs and Industry Growth Centres different? Growth Centres and CRCs are complementary initiatives that enhance the productivity and competitiveness of Australian industries.

Growth Centres directly assist industry and business to prosper by identifying priorities in key growth sectors. Industry and researchers are able to draw on this information to leverage funding through sources such as the CRCs.

CRCs undertake industry-focused research and development, bringing together industry and research organisations to address industry challenges requiring medium to long term research by harnessing the benefits of collaboration. CRC-Ps provide an opportunity for greater involvement of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the CRC Program.

11. What do the selection processes look like?

Application and selection processes for CRCs are streamlined with a simple Stage 1 (on-line) application. The shortlisted Stage 1 applicants are required to submit a full business case Stage 2 (on-line) application and be interviewed. The application and selection process for CRC-Ps is a single stage process with a full (on-line) application.

Selection rounds

12. When will the next selection round open and close?

The schedules for future CRC and CRC-P selection rounds are available on the CRC and CRC-Ps pages at business.gov.au.

Please note: the schedule for both CRC and CRC-P selection rounds are indicative timelines only and are subject to change.

13. When will outcomes for CRC and CRC-P selection rounds be announced?

CRC and CRC-P selection rounds outcomes are available on the CRC and CRC-Ps pages at business.gov.au.

Please note: the schedule for both CRC and CRC-P selection rounds outcomes are indicative timelines only and are subject to change.

14. In relation to a CRC-P, can the project commence prior to the announcement of funding outcomes or a funding agreement being entered into?

A project can commence at any time, however if this is prior to the funding outcomes being announced or a funding agreement being entered into, this is at the risk of the applicant. If the project is not funded, or a Funding Agreement entered into, the costs already incurred will not be reimbursed by the Commonwealth.

15. Can I change my CRC application between stages one and two? Stage two is the opportunity to provide more detail against all selection criteria and provide a full business case for the proposal. The stage two proposal should be consistent and aligned with the stage one application. All changes (including to participants, contributions, activities and outcomes) should be detailed in the application.

Any significant changes will need to be strongly justified.

Should an application be fundamentally different to the application submitted at stage one, it may be excluded from further consideration.

16. What are the government priorities for the CRC and CRC-P selection rounds? How do I identify if my proposal is in a priority area?

Government priorities currently include the growth sectors and the Science and Research Priorities which are listed in the application form. Applicants also have the opportunity to list other government priorities that relate to their application and they should include specific references for those priorities.

Further detail on how the application aligns with government priorities can be included in the selection criterion on the expected national benefits.

All applications, whether in a priority area or not, are assessed in a competitive, merit based process.

17. Can we expect to be awarded the full funding we have requested in our application? The Minister may determine a funding amount and term different to that applied for. In approving applications the Minister must take into account the relevant CRC Program Guidelines, advice of Innovation and Science Australia, and all existing commitments of CRC Program funds. The letter of offer to successful applicants will set out funding details and any conditions for that funding.

18. Why do all participants have to sign the participants' agreement if selected for funding?

The Commonwealth requires assurance that all participants will honour their commitments made in the application, hence all participants must sign the participants' agreement. The actual form of the participants' agreement is up to the participants to decide, provided it meets the minimum requirements set out in the draft Funding Agreement.

Participants are at liberty to develop their own participants agreement or use (or amend) relevant participants agreement templates that are available at business.gov.au/CRC.

The participants may decide to distinguish and define different roles, responsibilities and obligations for participants within their participants' agreement, and any other terms and conditions they feel are required. As such, the participants agreement can be as flexible as the participants wish to make it subject to the requirements of the Funding Agreement and the relevant CRC Program Guidelines.

19. Can a Commonwealth government department or agency be a participant in a CRC or CRC-P?

Yes. There are no restrictions on Commonwealth government departments or agencies becoming participants in a CRC or CRC-P and making contributions to support the activities or project to be undertaken. Any involvement by a Commonwealth government department or agency in an application is considered during the assessment process.

20. Can international organisations be participants in a CRC or CRC-P?

Yes, As long as the eligibility requirements of Australian industry entities and research organisations have been met, international participants can be included.

The application form includes a separate section for participants without an ABN, including overseas organisations.

21. How many participants should a CRC have?

The [CRC Program Guidelines](#) stipulate that to be eligible a CRC must include at least one Australian industry entity and one Australian research organisation amongst its participants. Beyond this there is no program directive regarding the size or composition of a CRC.

To be competitive against the CRC selection criteria, applicants will need to demonstrate that the industry identified problem is of a significant scale that requires a medium to long term collaboration.

Applications will also need to effectively demonstrate that their CRC collaboration has the right mix of participants and sufficient resources to address the identified problem and achieve associated CRC objectives, deliver benefit to Australia, and conform to all CRC requirements.

Additionally, applicants will need to effectively demonstrate how their collaboration will function, including strong governance and management structures to support its activities and collaborations.

22. How many participants should a CRC-P have?

The [CRC Projects Program Guidelines](#) stipulate that to be eligible a CRC-P must include at least two Australian industry entities (at least one of whom must be an SME) and one Australian research organisation amongst its participants. Beyond this there is no program directive regarding the size or composition of a CRC-P.

23. What is the maximum or minimum duration and funding for a CRC?

CRC funding is available for varying periods of up to 10 years. There is no specified limit to the amount of funding available for each CRC. However, CRC funding is limited by appropriation and CRCs require medium to long term collaborations. There are no minimums.

24. What is the maximum or minimum duration and funding a CRC-P can request?

The duration of a CRC-P can be up to a maximum of three years and may request a maximum of \$3 million (GST exclusive) of Commonwealth funding. There are no minimums.

25. How do I provide feedback? We encourage you to give us feedback on our services and programs. Your feedback will help the Department to improve its services.

Read our [Customer Service Charter](#) to find out more about our commitment to service delivery.

If you have feedback about any decisions made about your application, please complete the [Feedback Form](#) available at business.gov.au.

You are also entitled to lodge a complaint with the [Commonwealth Ombudsman](#).

26. Need more information?
For more information on the CRC Program, visit business.gov.au or call 13 28 46.