

Linking research and patient care



Victorian Cancer Agency

Funding Rules

for funding commencing 2010

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Victorian Cancer Agency Funding Rules

This document articulates the Victorian Cancer Agency's general research policy in relation to funded research, and should be read in conjunction with the specific research obligations of your individual funding agreement. The *Victorian Cancer Agency Funding Rules* is a live document, which may be updated from time to time. The *Funding Rules* should be read in conjunction with the *Victorian Cancer Agency 2009-10 Administering Organisations Policy* and the *Victorian Cancer Agency Commercialisation Assessment Policy*.

1. Research Policy

The Victorian Cancer Agency expects funded parties to work with, and maintain, a research culture which fosters honesty and integrity. The Agency considers this to include respect for human research participants, animals and the environment, good stewardship of public resources used to conduct research, appropriate acknowledgement of the role of others in research, and the responsible communication and representation of research qualifications, history and results.

1.1 Responsibilities of Institutions

The Victorian Cancer Agency expects funded parties to adhere to the [» National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research \(2007\)](#) and considers it the responsibility of funded parties, where appropriate, to:

- promote the responsible conduct of research, including the appropriate management of intellectual property, research data and primary materials, and due consideration to the Commercialisation Guidelines contained in this Research Policy;
- establish good governance and management practices;
- appropriately train staff;
- promote mentoring and encourage the open exchange of ideas between peers; and
- ensure a safe research environment.

1.2 Responsibilities of Researchers and Supervisors of Research Trainees

Researchers and supervisors of research trainees have a responsibility to:

- maintain high standards of responsible research, including the proper management of intellectual property and the proper management and retention of research data and primary materials;
- report research responsibly;
- respect human research participants, animals used in research, and the environment;
- encourage and facilitate the open exchange of ideas between peers and appropriate consumer and community involvement in research;
- report research misconduct¹

¹ Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research 2007 (NHMRC 2007).

1.3 Ethical Standards

The Victorian Cancer Agency expects all funded parties and/or administering institutions to comply with laws and relevant ethical and research standards and policies for conducting research including:

- The » [National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research \(2007\)](#) ;
- The » [Australian Code of practice for the care and use of animals for scientific purposes 7th Edition 2004](#)
- An ongoing commitment to the three “R’s” in relation to research using animals: the *replacement* of animals with other methods, the *reduction* of the number of animals used, and the *refinement* of techniques used to reduce the impact on animals; and
- The *National Framework for the Development of Ethical Principles in Gene Technology* (Commonwealth Gene Technology Ethics Committee, 2006)

1.4 Ethics Clearance

The Victorian Cancer Agency requires that funded parties comply with ethical principles of integrity, respect for persons, justice and beneficence in research.² Funded parties must receive written approval from appropriate ethics committees, safety or other regulatory bodies where required to undertake the research.

If awarded a Victorian Cancer Agency funding grant, relevant committee approvals (for example Human Research Ethics Committee, Animal Experimentation Ethics Committee or Biosafety Committee approvals) must be obtained as required and copies must be provided to the Agency. Funding will commence on provision of approvals or if not available, a defined plan of when the approvals will be obtained must be supplied to the Victorian Cancer Agency.

1.5 Conflict of Interest

Funding applicants and recipients have a responsibility to ensure, both at the time of applying for funding, and during a funding term, that no actual or potential conflict of interest arises, or can reasonably be perceived to arise during the funding term. Funded parties also have an ongoing obligation to inform the Victorian Cancer Agency in writing of any matter that may give rise to a conflict of interest.

² Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research, NHMRC, 2007.

1.6 Non-Duplication

While the Victorian Cancer Agency acknowledges the probability of research co-funding, the Agency has the following policies with regard to this matter.

1.6.1 Duplication of Funding

The Agency will not provide financial assistance to meet the costs of a project to the extent that those costs have been, or are likely to be, met by funding obtained from another source (including other Victorian Cancer Agency funding);

1.6.2 Notification of Duplicate Funding

The applicant has a responsibility not to accept duplicate funding, and to inform the Agency if, at any time during the assessment process or subsequent, funding is provided for costs requested under a Victorian Cancer Agency funding application;

1.6.3 Decisions on Co-funding

Where a significant portion of the costs for proposed research has been, or is likely to be, funded by other sources (including other Agency sources), the Agency may decide to recommend that the proposal not be funded at all. In other cases, the Agency may decide to recommend a reduced amount of funding for the proposed research.

1.7 The Dissemination of Research Outputs

The Victorian Government, through the Victorian Cancer Agency, makes a major investment in cancer research to support its essential role in improving cancer patient care and outcomes in Victoria. The Agency encourages researchers to consider the benefits of the broad dissemination of their research data and any publications arising from funded research.

1.8 Special Responsibilities: Involvement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in Research

To ensure best practice in relation to the involvement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals, communities or groups involved in, or affected by funded research, the Victorian Cancer Agency considers that this Research Policy should be read in conjunction with:

- [» Values and Ethics: Guidelines for Ethical Conduct in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Research](#) (NHMRC, 2003);
- [Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council. Standing Committee for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Working Party](#) (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council's Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Working Party, 2004); and

2. Commercialisation*

The commercialisation of research Intellectual Property under a Victorian Cancer Agency funding agreement means the exercise of any of the rights given to the owner of that Intellectual Property. Commercialisation options range from exclusive and non-exclusive licences, research agreements or contracts through to joint ventures, product supply or manufacture. The appropriate method and level of commercialisation a funded party is obliged to undertake will largely depend on the nature of the research project and the requirements of the individual funding agreement.

The Victorian Cancer Agency acknowledges that there is no single 'best approach' for commercialising research Intellectual Property, and that each case should be considered individually. The level and nature of commercialisation funded parties are obliged to undertake will depend on the nature of the research and the type of funding received from the Agency.

2.1 The Purpose of Promoting Commercialisation

The primary purpose of promoting commercialisation under a Victorian Cancer Agency agreement is to ensure that funding recipients recognise and assist the aim of the Victorian Cancer Agency in promoting, enhancing and facilitating cancer research and its translation to clinical practice to enable the delivery of evidence-based cancer services in Victoria. This translation of research into clinical practice and evidence-based services could be demonstrated through a range of outcomes such as:

- the enhancement of Victoria's skill-base in the area of cancer patient care and treatment;
- the maintenance or establishment of Victoria as the home base for manufacture or product development and supply;
- consumer and user benefits for the Victorian public through higher performance, higher quality, and cheaper products or services; and
- the enhancement of state-wide medical resource security in relation to cancer care and treatment options.

2.2 Commercialisation Obligations under a Victorian Cancer Agency Agreement

At the present time, all funding agreements for Victorian Cancer Agency funding programs will be through the Department of Health as the fund holder for the Victorian Cancer Agency. In general, under a Victorian Cancer Agency funding agreement, funded parties have an obligation to commercialise their research Intellectual Property to a minimum standard (which is outlined in your individual funding agreement), and to do so in a way that ensures fair and reasonable access for the Victorian public to care and treatment benefits resulting from the research project Intellectual Property. This may include an obligation to ensure that the price or terms of supply of any product resulting from funded research are fair and reasonable in relation to ensuring access to any products by the Victorian public (depending on the nature of the grant). For specific details on commercialisation requirements, please refer to your individual funding agreement.

2.3 Manner of Commercialisation

Commercialisation options that may be appropriate include:

- the manufacture, distribution, marketing, hire, sale, supply, import, export or other facilitation of the availability of products to a third party;
- the offer to manufacture products or distribute, market, hire, sell, supply, import, export, or otherwise make available products to a third party;
- the provision or offer of a commercial service to a third party which is based on or uses the products or the research Intellectual Property;
- licensing or other authorisation of a third party to undertake any of the above;
- The patenting or trade marking, or other formal registration and protection of any research Project Intellectual Property;
- the publication of the research Intellectual Property or any work in connection with the research project.

2.4 Commercialisation Considerations

The Victorian Cancer Agency does not wish to impact on the ability of a funded party to publish their research. However, in considering commercialisation options for Intellectual Property, the Agency requests that funded parties pay due consideration to:

- the possibility that publication or disclosure might preclude the grant of a patent or cause the loss of that Intellectual Property;
- their obligation to ensure that commercialisation results in increased cancer patient care and treatment outcomes for the Victorian public;
- the requirement of fair and reasonable access to the Victorian public to resulting care and treatment benefits.

** See Section 8 for information regarding the Agency's Commercialisation Assessment Policy.*

3. Intellectual Property

Intellectual Property is broadly described as the property of the mind or intellect³. Examples of Intellectual Property include patents, trademarks, designs, confidential information or trade secrets, plant breeder's rights and circuit layout rights⁴. Intellectual Property may result from activities undertaken pursuant to a research grant.

3.1 Publicly Funded Research and Intellectual Property

Intellectual Property rights and obligations contained in agreements for publicly funded research differ according to the aims, and charter of the funding body. For example, if the central aim of the funding body is to promote and encourage research within a particular field, there may be no Intellectual Property obligations for the researcher other than providing a copy of research findings to the funding organisation.

The ultimate aim of the Victorian Cancer Agency is to improve cancer patient care and outcomes. The Agency aims to promote, enhance and facilitate cancer research and its translation into clinical practice to improve the delivery of evidence-based cancer services in Victoria. This is the rationale behind the standard Intellectual Property clause in Victorian Cancer Agency agreements.

3.2 The Commercialisation of Intellectual Property

The Victorian Cancer Agency's funding agreements contain unique provisions to encourage the commercialisation and publication of research Intellectual Property. The Agency's funding agreements also require that this commercialisation occurs in a manner that results in fair and reasonable access for the Victorian public to knowledge, techniques, products or other benefits which stem directly or indirectly from funded research. These provisions exist to ensure that the Agency meets its aim of enabling the delivery of evidence-based improvements to the care of Victorian cancer patients.

3.3 Intellectual Property Rights and Obligations

The Victorian Cancer Agency strives to adhere to industry best practice in relation to Intellectual Property Management, whilst ensuring funded research meets the aims of the Agency as follows:

3.3.1 Ownership of Intellectual Property

Currently, the Victorian Cancer Agency does not seek ownership of any Intellectual Property owned by funded parties. Under Victorian Cancer Agency agreements, funded parties retain ownership of their Intellectual

³ Legal Business Unit, CPA Australia *Grants in Australia: Management and accountability made easy for non-profit organisations* (2007)

⁴ The National Principles of IP Management for Publicly Funded Research Working Party *National Principles of Intellectual Property Management for Publicly Funded Research* (2001). Commonwealth of Australia.

Property. This policy is in line with industry best practice for the management of Intellectual Property for publicly funded research. In the case of fellowship and scholarship agreements, Intellectual Property ownership is determined according to the rules of the organisation where the recipients are employed or which will administer the grant.

3.3.2 Third Party Rights

Funded parties are required to warrant under their funding agreement that their use of Background Intellectual Property will not infringe the Intellectual Property rights of a third party, and to indemnify the State against any loss or damage which may occur as a breach of this warranty. As such, applicants are encouraged to assess and identify the status of any third party Background Intellectual Property intended for use in their research, and obtain relevant clearances.

3.3.3 Licensing of Intellectual Property

Funded parties must provide the Victorian Cancer Agency with a licence over the research project Intellectual Property for the Victorian Cancer Agency's internal operations and for general publicity purposes only. This licence is non-exclusive, worldwide, perpetual, irrevocable and royalty free. In some instances, this licence may include 'Background Intellectual Property'⁵ in so far as it is necessary to include this in order for the Agency to properly access the research Intellectual Property for internal operations and general publicity or reporting.

3.3.4 Internal Operations and General Publicity Purposes

The licence described in 3.3.3 above does not allow the Victorian Cancer Agency to make commercial use of research Intellectual Property. In utilising this licence for their internal operations, the Victorian Cancer Agency may, for example, use the Intellectual Property for administrative purposes such as record keeping, and assessment of research progress. In utilising this licence for general publicity purposes, the Victorian Cancer Agency may, for example, release general information about the award title, administering institution, research project title and grant recipients in media releases or on the Victorian Cancer Agency website, but may not release confidential information regarding the research or the applicant.

3.3.5 Licensing on Default of Commercialisation Requirements

If a funded party does not reach the minimum commercialisation requirements outlined in their funding agreement, and does not have an alternative Agency-approved commercialisation scheme in place or a satisfactory explanation for failure to encourage or facilitate the commercialisation of the research Intellectual Property, a licence may be invoked by the Victorian Cancer Agency which permits the Agency to commercialise a funded party's research Intellectual Property.

⁵ Intellectual property relevant to the funded research, which was in existence prior to the Victorian Cancer Agency grant.

The Agency's interest in licensing research Intellectual Property on default of commercialisation is directly connected to the interest of the Victorian public in the translation of funded research into improved cancer patient care and outcomes.

The above licence can be invoked by the Agency in the event of both failure by the funded party to commercialise, and failure to commercialise in the prescribed manner⁶.

3.3.6 Exemptions from Licensing on Default of Commercialisation

Victorian Cancer Agency agreements may also contain provisions which prevent the Victorian Cancer Agency from invoking this licence in specific circumstances where its existence would impede commercialisation,⁷ or where the funded party can provide a satisfactory explanation for failure to comply with minimum commercialisation requirements

3.4 Industry Best Practice

In addition to meeting contractual requirements for the management of research Intellectual Property, The Victorian Cancer Agency expects funded parties to maintain an awareness of industry best practice in relation to maximising and promoting clinically relevant practices and the development of therapeutics for cancer treatment.

⁶ In a manner that ensures fair access to the Victorian public to knowledge, techniques, products or other benefits which stem directly or indirectly from funded research.

⁷ Where, for example, evidence is made available to the Victorian Cancer Agency that a third party desires to undertake commercialisation of the Intellectual Property, but considers that the State's right to invoke such a licence is an impediment to commercialisation.

4. Confidentiality

The Victorian Cancer Agency funding agreements contain provisions which protect contracting parties from the disclosure of confidential information. Neither the Victorian Cancer Agency (nor the Department of Health) or the funded party can divulge confidential information regarding the other party. This mutual undertaking assists in ensuring the protection of research Intellectual Property and other confidential information.

4.1 Confidential Information

Confidential information is broadly described to include all information and materials, in any form, which come into a Party's possession about the other Party pursuant to, or as a result of, a Funding Agreement. It excludes information which was already in a party's knowledge or in the public domain, information which subsequently reaches the public domain by means other than disclosure under the Agreement, and information which was received and provided lawfully by a Third Party, or is required by law to be disclosed.

4.2 The Victorian Cancer Agency's Right to Publicise the Award of Funding

The Victorian Cancer Agency reserves the right to publicise and report on the award of a grant to funded parties, and may do so by including general information about the administering institution, researchers, funds, and a brief description of the project, as provided by the applicant in their lay-summary. The Agency may publish the findings in any publication of its choice. Some examples may include: media releases, general announcements about the funding and in annual reports or publication on the web. Funded parties must ensure that information contained in the project title and summaries would not, if released, compromise their own requirements for confidentiality (such as future protection of Intellectual Property).

4.3 Written Permissions

A party to a funding agreement may make an application to another contracted party for permission to disclose confidential information. Such permission must be granted in writing. For example, if the Victorian Cancer Agency wishes to publish information about, or otherwise publicise, a research finding by a funded party which is categorised confidential information under a funding Agreement, the Victorian Cancer Agency must first seek permission from the funded party, and receive such permission in writing.

4.4 Privacy

Funded parties are required to comply with relevant privacy legislation, including the [Information Privacy Act](#) (Vic) 2000 and the [Health Records Act](#)¹ (Vic) 2001.

5. Reporting Requirements

The Victorian Cancer Agency's funding agreements require funded parties to provide the Victorian Cancer Agency with reports in relation to the funded research.

5.1 The Nature and Frequency of Reporting

The frequency with which parties are required to report depends on the nature of the grant and the provisions of the individual funding agreement. In general, funded parties will be required to undertake annual reporting; however, reporting requirements may include any, and all, of the following:

- Six Monthly and/or Annual Progress Reports including specifics such as research accomplishments and difficulties, measurement of actual progress against initial milestones, the extent of clinical activities undertaken during the year (if appropriate), publication lists (including conferences, media announcements and written publications) and details of other funding received for the research project/program;
- Annual financial audit reports or annual statements regarding whether the annual funding contribution and research costs were expended for research projects;
- Quarterly financial progress reports which provide an accurate description of funding to date and current balance of unspent funds;
- A final report, or final copy of a research project provided within a reasonable time period subsequent to the expiry of the funded term, or on earlier termination of the term; and
- Any additional reports as requested by the Victorian Cancer Agency.

6. Acknowledgement

The Victorian Cancer Agency requires that research and other activities financially supported by the Agency be appropriately acknowledged.

6.1 Written Acknowledgement

When, at any time during or after the completion of funded research, the researcher or any other party publishes or produces written material, such as books, articles, newsletters, advertising material or other literary works which relate to the funded research, the funded party must ensure (wherever possible) that the Victorian Cancer Agency's support of the research is acknowledged in an appropriate form. Acknowledgement may include mention of the Victorian Government and the Victorian Cancer Agency, using wording to the following effect:

- *This Research Project/Program was supported by the Victorian Government through the Victorian Cancer Agency (insert name of Award/ Grant), or*
- *Professor/Dr XXX is the recipient of a Victorian Government (insert name of Award/ Grant) through the Victorian Cancer Agency; and*
- wherever appropriate and reasonably practical, the following statement should be included on any printed material:

The Victorian Cancer Agency has a responsibility for building cancer research capacity and capability across Victoria. One of its main functions is to align and support clinical, academic and research organisations involved in cancer research to maximise patient outcomes.

6.2 The Reproduction of Logo/s and Insignia

Wherever practical, the Victorian Cancer Agency logo should be included with acknowledgement of Agency funding on presentations delivered by funded parties. Funded parties should contact the Victorian Cancer Agency for a copy of the relevant logo/s in the appropriate format.

6.3 Verbal Acknowledgement

Where appropriate at, at any time during or after the funding period, when an oral announcement is made in relation to funded research, including print media interviews, public announcements, presentations, or statements made on television and radio programs, funded parties must verbally acknowledge the contribution of the Victorian Government through the Victorian Cancer Agency.

6.4 Additional Acknowledgement Obligations

Funded parties must ensure that any acknowledgement does not lead the audience to believe that any particular views or messages being conveyed are those held by the Victorian Cancer Agency or the Victorian Government, unless the Victorian Cancer Agency has formally endorsed such views or messages in writing

7. Administration of Funds

7.1 Legal Agreements for the Release of Funding

As the Department of Health is currently the fund holder for the Victorian Cancer Agency, legal agreements for the release of funding will be between the Department of Health and the administering organisation that successful recipients have nominated to administer the grant.

7.2 Administration of Funding

Following endorsement of the legal agreements for release of funding to recipients by the administering organisation and/or recipient, agreements are required to be endorsed by the Minister for Health or by the Secretary of the Department of Health. Following this endorsement, grant funding will be transferred electronically to the administering organisation you have nominated.

8. Commercialisation Policy

Victorian Cancer Agency Commercialisation Assessment Policy

The Victorian Cancer Agency's Commercialisation Assessment Policy forms part of the Written Policies of the Victorian Cancer Agency for the purposes of all Victorian Cancer Agency Funding Agreements.

8.1 Manner of Commercialisation

In line with the Agency's aim of promoting and funding translational cancer research which is likely to be of benefit to the Victorian Public, Victorian Cancer Agency funding agreements state that the Administering Organisation must use their reasonable endeavours to commercialise Research IP. This commercialisation must occur in accordance with Minimum Performance Criteria as defined by the Agency below.

Commercialisation may occur directly or through a third party. For example, Agency funding agreements permit the Administering Organisation to commercialise the Research through a pharmaceutical or commercial organisation, so long as that commercialisation meets the Minimum Performance Criteria.

8.2 Minimum Performance Criteria

The Minimum Performance Criteria under Victorian Cancer Agency Agreements means commercialisation must occur *in a manner that ensures fair and reasonable access to Products for the benefit of the Victorian Public* as DHS, acting reasonably, deems appropriate including that the price or terms of supply of the Product are commercially fair and reasonable.

8.3 Assessment of Minimum Performance Criteria

In assessing whether commercialisation has occurred in accordance with the Minimum Performance Criteria, the Victorian Cancer Agency (acting on behalf of DH), will pay reasonable regard to:

- The commercialising organisation's usual method of production and distribution of such products and whether, in the case of the Product resulting from the Research, there has been a departure from standard practice. For example, if the commercialising organisation's normal method of production and distribution entails the manufacture and release of products in other territories prior to their release in Victoria, the Agency would not consider this normal order of distribution to breach the Minimum Performance Criteria;
- The cost and time period incurred in the manufacturing, application or delivery of a Product. For example, if the manufacturing process for the Product is lengthy and the cost of manufacturing is high, the Agency will consider this is assessing whether or not the product is available to the Victorian public on commercially fair and reasonable terms.

8.4 'Reasonable Endeavours' to Commercialise Research IP

Under Agency funding agreements, the Administering Organisation must use all reasonable endeavours to commercialise the Research Intellectual Property in accordance with the Minimum Performance Criteria. In Assessing whether the Administering Organisation has used all reasonable endeavours, the Agency will have regard to:

- The stage of the Research at the time of receipt of funding by the Agency. For example, if the Research is in its early stages, it would be unreasonable for the Agency to expedient commercialisation of the Research IP;
- The nature of the Research IP. For example, the Research IP may be of such a nature that it does not lend itself to an end result of Product distribution or manufacture, in which case it would not be reasonable to expect an Administering Organisation to commercialise the product in this manner;
- The Agency will also consider any reasonable requests by an Administering Organisation to consider any unique circumstances to which the Agency should have regard in assessing whether reasonable endeavours have been made to commercialise the Research IP in accordance with the Minimum Performance Criteria.

8.5 Commercialisation / IP Policy of Administering Organisation

If the Agency is satisfied that the Administering Organisation's IP management policies and procedures ensure that Research IP is assigned to organisations capable and willing to commercialise the Research in a manner which does not exclude the Victorian public, the Agency may consider that the Minimum Performance Criteria under the Funding Agreement have been met.

9. Administering Organisations Policy

In the case of all Victorian Cancer Agency (the Agency) grants, funds must be administered by an identified Administering Organisation. The Administering Organisation, as the primary applicant, is expected to administer the grant and co-ordinate the research outlined in their application, and will be required to sign an agreement ensuring the completion of the research. The below criteria outlines the Agency's process for identifying Administering Organisations.

9.1 Role of Administering Organisations

Most public hospitals, public universities, and other research or medical organisations which have existing financial relationships with the Department of Health will meet the Agency's requirements to be identified as an Administering Organisation.

Administering Organisations must be located in Victoria, and meet accountability and other requirements, including demonstration of:

- existing engagement in medical research in Victoria;
- appropriate levels of infrastructure and support to ensure that research can be properly supported (this may include, but is not limited to access to lab equipment, clinical services and other research infrastructure and adequate mentoring and supervision);
- the financial viability and stability of the organisation (including, but not limited to appropriate insurance and indemnity cover, including third party and professional indemnity);
- compliance with industry best practice and nationally recognised standards in relation to human and animal ethics matters;
- the capacity to ensure that all reporting requirements under the Funding Agreement are met;
- the capacity to meet general Agency and Victorian Government accountability requirements, including adherence to ethical employment and research practices and account auditing which complies with Australian Accounting Standards;
- capacity and willingness to adhere to the Agency's Policy positions in relation to intellectual property, confidentiality, acknowledgement, and other key policy areas, as outlined in the Agency's Conditions of Funding.

9.2 Obligations of Administering Organisations

The specific obligations of Administering Organisations under Victorian Cancer Agency grants are contained within the relevant legal agreements for each research funding program. Broadly, Administering Organisations must:

- ensure the completion of the research project, for which they are identified as primary applicant in the original funding application;
- receive and administer funds and conduct the research in the manner outlined in the original funding application and in accordance with the funding agreement;
- manage relevant reporting processes for the project across all collaborating sites; and
- effectively manage communications between researchers, including collaborating organisations and individuals, and the Agency

9.3 Special Requirements for Collaborative Grants

In the case of Victorian Cancer Agency Collaborative Programs where there is more than one organisation participating in the funded research, such as the Tumour Stream and Clinical Trials Programs, a single Administering Organisation must be identified.

This Administering Organisation will inter alia:

- receive Agency funding on behalf of the collaboration members;
- be expected to administer funds on behalf of all individuals and/or organisations undertaking research pursuant to the grant;
- certify the consent and capacity of collaborating organisations, as outlined below.

9.4 Certification of Consent and Capacity

The Administering Organisation must have written authority from all collaborating research organisations consenting to their involvement in the project (in the form of a signature on the Application Form from an authorised representative).

Collaborating Organisations and/or individuals must contractually consent to their involvement in the research through the execution of a Deed of Agreement, which will be attached to the Funding Agreement between the Agency (through the Department of Health) and the Administering Organisation.

For further information on the Victorian Cancer Agency's Funding Policy, please email Maxine.Clarke@health.vic.gov.au