Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program		stimated and Approved Expenditure Indicative Funding (\$) (\$)				Total (\$)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
Australian Ca	pital Territory						
The Australian N	ational University						
FL230100021	Cities as transformative agents for a climate-safe future	577,172.00	639,212.00	648,212.00	642,212.00	634,212.00	3,141,020.00
Bai, Prof Xuemei	This project aims to address how cities can transform towards a climate-safe future- achieving net- zero emissions by 2050 while also enhancing resilience to climate impacts. By reconceptualising cities as transformative agents, this project aims to generate ground-breaking theoretical and empirical knowledge on how cities evolve and transform, how they can network to enhance resilience to climate impacts, and what governance innovations can set them onto accelerated pathways towards a climate-safe future. Aspired outcomes include advanced knowledge, new urban climate policy and practice, and a diverse pool of globally connected, next generation researchers, placing Australia at the forefront of integrative urban science and practice.						

#### National Interest Test Statement

Cities are responsible for 80% of consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions – the fastest growing of all sectors. Two-thirds of the world's population will be city dwellers by 2050. Australian cities, often ranked among the most liveable cities in the world, concerningly have some of the world's highest CO2 emissions per capita and are already facing risks from climate change via extreme weather, floods, droughts, and fires. This project will build knowledge and identify strategies to assist city managers to transform cities towards zero-carbon, resilient futures. By learning how cities currently deal with climate mitigation, it will explore innovative approaches (such as how to coordinate fragmented systems such as transport management, planning and construction and energy investment) and develop tools to enable cities to understand how they can transform their climate mitigation and adaptation practices (such as lowering emissions by lowering the need for motor vehicle travel, or construction of energy efficient buildings, or increasing tree planning and public parks). It will explore how innovations in mitigation and adaptation can be scaled across cities, identify mechanisms to network cities to enhance functional resilience and inform governance that can enable, maximise and accelerate transformation of cities to zero-carbon. By mapping viable pathways towards low carbon and resilient futures, this project will contribute in the longer term to environmentally safe and economically vibrant futures across Australian cities.

The Australian National University	577,172.00	639,212.00	648,212.00	642,212.00	634,212.00	3,141,020.00
Australian Capital Territory	577,172.00	639,212.00	648,212.00	642,212.00	634,212.00	3,141,020.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Appr	oved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$	)	Total (\$)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
New South W	lales						
The University o	of New South Wales						
EL230100011	Evacuations in International Law: Disasters, Conflict & Humanitarian Crises	578,923.00	670,921.00	654,063.00	654,521.00	588,164.00	3,146,592.00
McAdam, Prof Jane	As contemporary crises intersect and compound, increasing numbers of people are seeking to escape the impacts of disasters, climate change, conflict and other emergencies. In such contexts, evacuations can be a life-saving tool to move people away from imminent harm. But they can also displace people, often for prolonged periods, and at great social, economic and personal cost. This timely and innovative program will transform how we conceive of, implement and evaluate evacuations as a form of rescue in international law and practice. This new field of scholarly inquiry will generate transformative legal and policy reform to safeguard the rights of evacuees, thereby enhancing the protection of millions of people worldwide.						
	National Interest Test Statement						
	Evacuations can be a lifesaving tool. But as recent global conflicts and Australia's floods an great social, economic and personal cost. The emergency nature of evacuations means that livelihoods or support networks. Incorporating the perspectives of affected communities, this to the development of more protective legal and policy frameworks, providing law/policymak Australia by improving preparedness for crises, boosting community resilience, enhancing of the second	at governments tend to f s Laureate program will kers with conceptual cla	ocus on immediate as provide the first sustai rity and direction abou	sistance and may over ined, integrated analys t whom to evacuate, w	look longer-term need is of evacuations acro hen and for how long.	s, potentially leaving p ss multiple countries a This will yield socio-ed	eople without homes nd contexts. It will lea
L230100088	Breakthrough mathematics for dynamical systems and data	452,996.00	541,866.00	511,866.00	541,866.00	482,996.00	2,531,590.00
Froyland, Prof Gary A	This fellowship aims to create a step change in the mathematics we use to learn actionable information from dynamical systems and dynamical data. Using a groundbreaking, operator theoretic approach to analyse high dimensional systems and spatiotemporal data, this project expects to generate new knowledge in the modelling of complex systems and new pathways for unsupervised machine learning. Expected outcomes of this fellowship include a tranche of new mathematics and practical next-generation algorithms to discover hidden human-understandable patterns in complex dynamical systems and data. This should provide significant universal benefits to many areas of science, including elucidating mechanisms underlying climate and social dynamics.	-					
	National Interest Test Statement						
	Predicting climate and weather patterns, or even changes in public opinion is difficult becau the tools to easily process this information and reliably find meaningful macro-structures, su community consensus. These macro-structures enable a distilling of a complex system into tools and practical algorithms this project will enable us to better discover hidden patterns ir climate drivers, which are connected to droughts, heatwaves, and bushfires and major flood	ich as climate oscillatior simpler dominant comp complex spatiotempor	ns, atmospheric blockin ponents and will lead to al data, providing socia	ng patterns responsible o improved predictive r al and economic benef	e for heatwaves, and p nodels in many areas its by improving the ch	articular social groupir of science. By develop paracterisation and pre	ngs that drive rapid ing new mathematica diction of key Austral

 The University of New South Wales
 1,031,919.00
 1,212,787.00
 1,165,929.00
 1,196,387.00
 1,071,160.00
 5,678,182.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Appr	oved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$	Total (\$)	
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
The University of	of Sydney						
FL230100075	Mediated Trust: Ideas, Interests, Institutions, Futures	630,000.00	643,755.00	624,909.00	606,464.00	601,999.00	3,107,127.00
Flew, Prof Terry	Declining trust in social and political institutions is linked to the rise of populism, misinformation and civic disengagement. Acknowledging the key role of digital media in enabling trust or promoting mistrust, this project explores mediated trust at societal, institutional and interpersonal levels. The research will leverage a novel framework of 'ideas interests and institutions' applied to major case studies from news media, digital platforms, corporations and the WHO; and develops innovative methods for analysing the relationship between communications and trust. These will deliver world-first integrative approaches for Australian policymakers, industry and regulators to address both crises of trust and our digital futures. <b>National Interest Test Statement</b> Declining trust in social, political and economic institutions has been identified as a worldwid building or eroding societal trust, using case studies of news, digital platforms (such as socia the relationship of communications to trust in the age of digital platforms and define a new d will help Australian policy-makers, businesses and opinion leaders evaluate the effectiveness itself, as seen negatively with the Robodebt scheme, or more positively with digital economy	e problem, linked to a d al media), corporations irection for communicat s of regulation and gov	and the World Health ion and media studies ernance in a digital ag	Organisation. The res . Through reports, brid e. Trust in application:	earch will produce wor efings and major event s of digital technologie	ld's first integrated frances for the media and di s for the media and di s is increasingly critica	mework for evaluating gital industries this work
FL230100176	Computational design of frontier materials for sustainable technologies	505,000.00	650,000.00	650,000.00	650,000.00	465,000.00	2,920,000.00
Stampfl, Prof Catherine M	This Laureate will establish a new and powerful computational materials research platform that uses cutting-edge ab initio calculations and artificial intelligence, to understand and design tailored structures that possess the required new and improved functionalities for tomorrow's materials. In enabling the development of novel catalysts needed for the generation of green fuels and chemicals, and key quantum devices for quantum technologies, this Laureate promises timely support for Australia's commitment to renewable energies, low emissions and its nascent quantum future. New and existing collaboration with leading international groups underpin significant national benefits including new disciplinary capacity and world-class research.						
	National Interest Test Statement						

Over the next decade our sustainable energy and quantum technology industries will require new materials with specific properties and functions and new manufacturing capabilities to produce them. This project will focus on new catalysts and advanced new materials that speed up carbon dioxide transformation and efficient ammonia production to produce sustainable fuels and chemicals, and enable new technologies such as for renewable energy. The research will develop a computational platform that uses powerful supercomputers, accurate simulations of atoms and artificial intelligence to overcome challenges in rapidly identifying and testing new materials. The breakthrough theoretical and computational methods we expect to deliver will advance Australia's renewable energy and emerging quantum technology industries and inform the development of sustainable manufacturing. This will ultimately enable industries to provide energy and products for the Australian population while reducing emissions that currently contribute to climate change.

Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Appr	oved Expenditure (\$)	I	ndicative Funding (\$	)	Total (\$)
Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
L230100256	Unlocking the secrets of modular representations	654,728.00	670,637.00	688,179.00	690,503.00	655,622.00	3,359,669.00
Villiamson, Prof Geordie	This Fellowship aims to greatly increase our understanding of the fundamental symmetries of discrete structures, like those present in computer science and cryptography. The research will generate transformative new knowledge in pure mathematics concerning the representations of finite groups, problems that have been unsolved for over a century. Expected outcomes of this fellowship include new algorithms to compute far beyond what is currently possible and a new understanding of the arithmetic difficulties present. Key benefits will be seen in the development of an emerging technology with significant implications for mathematics, and the training of Australian scientists in sophisticated theory and large-scale computation in concert.						
	National Interest Test Statement						
	expert knowledge and new concepts with large-scale computation to develop new knowledge sets to improve decision making in technology, such as medical equipment or cybersecurity. the potential applicability to future challenges facing Australians. The project's scientific netw visualisation tools. Expected outcomes of this work include new algorithms to compute far be development of an emerging technology with significant implications for mathematics, and the mathematics of Suday.	The research will also orks, which include and ayond what is currently e training of Australian	further develop our re- ificial intelligence compossible and a new ur scientists in sophistica	search and industry we banies, can also provio inderstanding of the ari ated theory and large-s	orkforce and broaden of le a translation pathwa hmetic difficulties pres cale computation.	our skills base in these by, alongside our innov sent. Key benefits will b	techniques, along ative online be seen in the
	The University of Sydney	1,789,728.00	1,964,392.00	1,963,088.00	1,946,967.00	1,722,621.00	9,386,796.00
Iniversity of We	bliongong						
L230100033	Secure Cloud Computing from Cryptography: The Rise of Pragmatic Cryptography	551,898.00	624,067.00	630,202.00	640,419.00	587,785.00	
							3,034,371.00
Susilo, Prof Willy	This Fellowship aims to deliver a new research principle by developing cryptography solutions, namely pragmatic cryptography, for cloud security. Cryptography is critical in protecting data and computing for confidentiality and integrity. Current cryptography solutions are advanced but idealised and incompatible with existing cloud applications. The expected outcomes include design principles of pragmatic cryptography and concrete cryptography constructions to achieve secure cloud computing solutions, narrowing the gap between theory and practice. Achieving these outcomes will revolutionise cloud technology and position Australia as a global leader in innovative technologies that provide user assurance and trust in cloud security.						3,034,371.00
Susilo, Prof Willy	solutions, namely pragmatic cryptography, for cloud security. Cryptography is critical in protecting data and computing for confidentiality and integrity. Current cryptography solutions are advanced but idealised and incompatible with existing cloud applications. The expected outcomes include design principles of pragmatic cryptography and concrete cryptography constructions to achieve secure cloud computing solutions, narrowing the gap between theory and practice. Achieving these outcomes will revolutionise cloud technology and position Australia as a global leader in innovative technologies that provide user						3,034,371.00

University of Wollongong	551,898.00	624,067.00	630,202.00	640,419.00	587,785.00	3,034,371.00
New South Wales	3,373,545.00	3,801,246.00	3,759,219.00	3,783,773.00	3,381,566.00	18,099,349.00

pproved Organisation, Leader f Approved Sesearch Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Appr	oved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$	5)	Total (\$)
Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
Queensland							
Griffith Univers	ty						
L230100023	Highly efficient microscale liquid handling and bio interfacing	684,799.00	683,674.00	683,874.00	683,874.00	626,134.00	3,362,355.00
Iguyen, Prof Nam- rung	The aim is to establish the exciting new field of micro elastofluidics, enabling the development of a highly competitive, sovereign capability in Australia, utilising flexibility a stretchability for efficient and precise handling of tiny volumes of liquid. The program will a critical gap in fundamental knowledge in fluid-structure interactions, leading to the development of wearable and implantable devices. The expected outcomes include innovative platform technologies for sample storage, handling and unique device-human interfaces with broad applications in health and defence. Expected benefits include enhanced capabilities in medical diagnostics, defence force protection and Australia's sovereign high-tech manufacturing.						
	National Interest Test Statement						
	Current wearable systems such as a smart watch are limited to tracking physical parame establish a ground-breaking research discipline that allows these devices to connect with liquid handling in these devices such as utilising flexibility and stretchability for efficient ar and analysis of fluids in the microscale, ready for practical implementation. The outcomes issues, and enhanced performance in sport and battlefield. Early detection and proactive will follow with existing Australian industry able to access lucrative global wearable (\$92B protection and Australia's sovereign high-tech manufacturing. Commercialisation of the d sovereign development and manufacturing capability.	the body chemically, eith- nd precise handling of tiny will enable devices for co- measures to manage per ) and implantable device	er by accessing body f volumes of liquid. This ontinuous monitoring a sonal health will much (\$169B) markets. Expe	luids or by precise dell s project utilises bendi nd intervention of an in reduce Australia's hea acted benefits include	ivery of medicines. Cu ness and stretchiness ndividual's health conc althcare costs. Comme enhanced capabilities	rrently there is no com to enable storage, trai litions, providing real-t ercialisation of these de in medical diagnostics	prehensive solution hsport, manipulation ime feedback on he eveloped technologi , defence force
	Griffith Univer	sity 684,799.00	683,674.00	683,874.00	683,874.00	626,134.00	3,362,355.00
lames Cook Un	iversity						
L230100201	Increasing the sustainability and resilience of coral reef fisheries	650,000.00	720,000.00	710,000.00	700,000.00	620,000.00	3,400,000.00
Sinner, Prof Joshua E	This project aims to increase the sustainability and resilience of coral reef fisheries in Australia and overseas. This project expects to deliver solutions-oriented research that pioneers the first global assessment of coral reef fisheries sustainability, locates the most resilient reefs, and uses these as models to increase resilience in other locations. Expect outcomes include new knowledge, partnerships, and decision-support tools that provide benefits by: 1) leaving a global legacy of resilient coral reef fisheries, 2) generating nation security benefits through increased engagement with and improved resource stewardship neighbouring countries, and 3) enhancing Australia's research capacity by training 7 futur research leaders.	ed al ⊵in					
	National Interact Tast Otstamout						
	National Interest Test Statement						

This project will contribute to the national interest by developing novel solutions to address the coral reef crisis. Policy makers, scientists, and coastal communities are concerned about how ongoing coral reef degradation threatens the livelihoods of millions of people globally, including 64,000 jobs supported by Australia's Great Barrier Reef. Yet some reefs display exceptional resilience, which means they can better resist or recover from impacts and are consequently more capable of supporting livelihoods. This project aims to generate new knowledge and toolkits that will enable change-makers to build resilience in coral reefs both in Australia and overseas. The project will work directly with the United Nations, government agencies, and other stakeholders to: build an unprecedented network of global collaborators to share data on reef resilience across 68 different countries; locate the world's most resilient coral reefs; investigate what makes them especially resilient; and use investigation outcomes to develop decision-support tools such as web-based applications, policy briefs, and training sessions.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Appr	oved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$	5)	Total (\$)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
	James Cook University	650,000.00	720,000.00	710,000.00	700,000.00	620,000.00	3,400,000.00
Queensland Uni	versity of Technology						
FL230100159	From a descriptive to a predictive understanding of the human microbiome.	700,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00	620,000.00	610,000.00	3,330,000.00
Tyson, Prof Gene W	Microorganisms inhabit every imaginable environment on Earth. Despite advances in characterising microbial communities, our understanding is largely descriptive and a detailed appreciation of their complexity eludes us. This Laureate project aims to transform microbial ecology into a predictive science, through intensive investigation of the human gut microbiome as a model ecosystem. Major challenges in microbiology are expected to be overcome, with new knowledge for predicting how microorganisms influence, and are influenced by, their environment. Ultimately this knowledge can help us manipulate microbial communities in diverse ecosystems to our advantage – protecting the planet's natural assets, and improving agriculture and human health.	e on biological, envirc	nmental, and industria	il processes. Understa	inding the diversity and	d complex dynamics of	microbial communitie
	is a major challenge, limiting our ability to manipulate them to our advantage. For example, the ranging from nutrient metabolism and cognitive function to development and regulation of the disorders, metabolic disease, and cancer. Leveraging the power of machine learning, this proj organisms), discover and characterise many microorganisms new to science, then use this kn scientists can move beyond current limitations, developing breakthrough strategies that guide stakeholders, this new knowledge will yield significant environmental, economic and societal b biotechnology.	e human gut is inhabi immune system. Disr ect will create a platfo owledge to simulate l commercial developr	ted by bacteria, archae uptions in the microbic orm to facilitate detaile now microbial commur nent of products to pro	ea, protists, fungi, and ome are associated wi d exploration of the hu nities will respond to sp omote a healthy human	viruses – all microorga th systemic health cha uman gut microbiome ( becific changes. With t n microbiome. In collat	anisms. These affect n llenges such as chroni a thriving community o his new predictive cap poration with academic	nost aspects of health c inflammatory of bacteria and other acity Australian : and industry
	Queensland University of Technology	700,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00	620,000.00	610,000.00	3,330,000.00
The University o	of Queensland						
FL230100022	Understanding and overcoming community roadblocks to achieving net-zero	645,888.00	649,758.00	609,213.00	593,213.00	548,343.00	3,046,415.00
Hornsey, Prof Matthew J	In the last 15 years, humans emitted a quarter of the greenhouse gases ever emitted by our species. Reversing this trajectory will require extraordinary levels of community support in the face of painful transformations of our society. This project will understand the psychological factors underpinning climate (in)action, test strategies capable of catalysing action, and deliver a suite of impact tools for government, industry, and green innovators. The significant benefits that will emerge will assist in future-proofing the economy, increasing government flexibility to drive change, and reducing social conflict. The project will inform Australia's transition from a fossil fuel dependent economy to a leader in rapid decarbonisation.						
	National Interest Test Statement						

In the last 15 years, humans emitted a quarter of the greenhouse gases ever emitted by our species. Reversing this trajectory will require extraordinary levels of community support in the face of painful transformations of our society and may be met with opposition. This project will involve research that will map community attitudes toward decarbonisation, understand psychological factors underpinning climate (in)action, test communication strategies for catalysing action at scale, and deliver impact tools for end-users. The primary benefit of this program is that it will provide early warning signals as to where and why resistance is brewing as we transition to a low-carbon society, and offer tools for smoothing that transition. The significant benefits that will emerge will assist in future-proofing the economy, increasing government flexibility to drive change, and reducing social conflict. The project will inform Australia's transition from a fossil fuel dependent economy to a leader in rapid decarbonisation. This research will help any sector responsible for the carbon transition, including all levels of government, NGOs, the energy sector, and green technology innovators.

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Appr	oved Expenditure (\$)	I	Indicative Funding (\$	)	Total (\$)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
FL230100095	Materials Nanotectonics: Designing Conductive Inorganic Porous Materials	554,866.00	665,736.00	665,736.00	650,736.00	557,996.00	3,095,070.00
Yamauchi, Prof Yusuke	This project aims to develop the next generation of conductive porous materials through an integrated approach which combines inorganic synthesis with informatics. Using this approach, transition metals can be combined with nonmetals creating mesoporous materials with precise control of their internal space allowing the correlations between structure, composition, properties, and performance to be revealed. This project is expected to generate new highly efficient electrocatalysts and energy conversion devices based on low-cost and earth-abundant transition metals. The project outcomes will position Australia at the forefront of research and development in advanced materials, smart catalysts, and renewable energy technologies.						
	National Interest Test Statement						
	A key vision of Australia's National Hydrogen Strategy is the production of hydrogen from rer hydrogen and oxygen using electrical energy, provides a sustainable method for producing of challenges for wider adoption of this technology. This project aims to combine inorganic synt catalysts will be used to develop energy conversion devices that are more efficient at produc large-scale manufacturing of these devices. In doing so, this project will help support Austral	lean hydrogen. Howev hesis and machine lea ing hydrogen. It is exp	er, the high cost of cata rning to develop new co ected that valuable intel	alysts (materials that p onductive porous cata lectual property will a	promote electrolysis) a alysts based on cheap rise from this project v	nd their low energy co and abundant non-pre vhich will be licensed to	nversion efficiency are cious metals. These o industry partners for
FL230100100	Forces in Nature: Tissue mechanics and cell sociology	700,000.00	700,000.00	650,000.00	640,000.00	610,000.00	3,300,000.00
Yap, Prof Alpha S	Epithelial cells cover surfaces in the body, forming a shield to protect us from the environment. Despite their importance, we understand poorly how the cells communicate. This project aims to test the novel concept that epithelial cells communicate via transmission and detection of mechanical forces, using an innovative combination of cellular and biophysical experiments and physical theory. The expected outcomes are new knowledge, interdisciplinary training for young scientists, new national research capacity and growing international collaborations. Benefits include enhancing Australia's scientific linkages and research capacity and providing fundamental knowledge that could lead to future advances in bioengineering and drug discovery.						
	National Interest Test Statement						
	Epithelial cells form layers that cover most internal and external surfaces of the body includin these important cells communicate with each other to provide this protective barrier. This pro to conditions that are best for their survival. This project applies the new science of mechano Understanding how mechanical force within cells supports stress detection will ultimately ena humans. These provide new opportunities for Australian biotechnology and industry, realized processes.	ject will study how epit biology to understand able us to develop new	helial cells use mechan how these cells commu approaches for tissue	ical forces to commu inicate with each othe engineering, and new	nicate to keep their tis er using mechanical fo ways to develop drug	sues in a state of stabi rces to transmit signals s to combat diseases i	lity while also adjusting s that detect stress. in both animals and
FL230100104	Bringing Equality Home: A New Gender Agenda	700,000.00	680,000.00	680,000.00	670,000.00	670,000.00	3,400,000.00
Baxter, Prof Janeen H	Compared to other countries, Australia has slipped backwards in achieving gender equality and is in danger of falling further behind. This jeopardises opportunities for all Australians and undermines social cohesion and economic progress. This project aims to provide the theoretical and empirical foundations to reverse this trend. The expected outcomes will be a new theory of gender inequality, a new approach that foregrounds the explanatory importance of caregiving and domestic work and new insights into the life course stages where gender inequality is most malleable. This will provide significant benefits including the impetus for new research, policy initiatives and capacity to build a more equal, stronger and prosperous Australia.						

Approved Organisation, Leade of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Appro	ved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$	)	Total (\$)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)

#### National Interest Test Statement

Since the 1970s Australia has taken important steps to address gender inequality. But in the last 16 years our global ranking has fallen. Gender inequality limits women's and men's potential and undercuts social and economic development. At the current rate of change it is estimated that it will take over 100 years to achieve gender equality in Australia. This project aims to turn this around. It will provide a new approach that explains why changes to legislation are not enough and why we must turn our attention to caregiving and social relationships in the home to progress gender equality. The research will benefit Australia by showing how to reduce motherhood penalties in loss of employment and earnings and fatherhood penalties in loss of time with children. It will identify the life course stages where interventions will be most impactful. It will advance the potential of women and men by increasing knowledge, training, policy and practice for social cohesion and economic prosperity. The work is pivotal to improving gender equality and essential for ensuring Australia realises its potential to create better and fairer outcomes for all.

The University of Queensland	2,600,754.00	2,695,494.00	2,604,949.00	2,553,949.00	2,386,339.00	12,841,485.00
Queensland	4,635,553.00	4,799,168.00	4,698,823.00	4,557,823.00	4,242,473.00	22,933,840.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program	Approved Research Program	Estimated and Approved Expenditure Indicative Funding (\$) (\$)			Total (\$)		
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
South Austra	lia						
The University o	f Adelaide						
FL230100178	Nonmetals for green catalysis	584,866.00	704,555.00	703,983.00	704,010.00	646,327.00	3,343,741.00
Wang, Prof Shaobin	This proposal aims to develop nonmetal materials and technologies for frontier green catalysis that is targeted to contaminant degradation and chemical synthesis by catalytic oxidation processes. The project will systematically unveil the intrinsic nature of nonmetal elements in heterogeneous catalysis, develop rational design principles, and achieve scaling-up of intelligent nanomaterials and integrated green catalytic systems for high reactivity and selectivity. This cross-disciplinary research will deliver benefits to Australian industry in water treatment and fine chemical synthesis, foster Australian R&D in green technologies, synthesise catalysts from natural resources and industrial waste, and promote strong sustainability outcomes.						

#### National Interest Test Statement

Catalysts are substances that speed up chemical reactions and are incredibly important for many industrial processes. But the problem is that catalysts often use toxic and/or rare metals. An emerging green alternative is a new type of non-metal catalyst that is derived from natural or waste resources so is not toxic and costs much less to produce. This project aims to pioneer the development of these natural non-metal catalysts for the purpose of: i) removing highly toxic micro pollutants in water purification processes, and ii) producing fine chemicals such as pharmaceuticals using environmentally-friendly green manufacturing processes. The project will deepen fundamental knowledge of chemical reactions, and then use this knowledge to provide advanced solutions to accelerate adoption of green technologies by Australia's manufacturing industry. It will also promote Australia's capability and position as a global leader in green catalysts and bring about a transition to a more sustainable and environmental friendly future by reducing hazardous waste.

The University of Adelaide	584,866.00	704,555.00	703,983.00	704,010.00	646,327.00	3,343,741.00
South Australia	584,866.00	704,555.00	703,983.00	704,010.00	646,327.00	3,343,741.00

Approved Organisation, Leader of Approved Research Program			Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$)		
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
Victoria							
Monash Universi	ity						
FL230100131	The impact of human futures on Australia's digital and net zero transition	581,216.00	620,966.00	634,406.00	633,006.00	604,996.00	3,074,590.00
Pink, Prof Sarah	Transition to an inclusive, trusted sustainable future depends on successfully aligning technological, climate and human futures. Yet our knowledge about human futures is inadequate, lacking the qualitative foresight crucial to Australia's transition to digital and automated technologies and net zero carbon emissions. This fellowship will innovate new ethnographic methods to investigate the role of future human values, practices and trust in developing a path towards technologically supported environmental sustainability. The research programme will deliver a sector-crossing base of knowledge about human futures and a framework for qualitative futures research with applications in planning for digital and net zero transitions.						

#### National Interest Test Statement

Australia aims to be a top ten digital economy and society by 2030 and plans to reach the net zero carbon emissions target by 2050. Achieving these ambitions is essential to guaranteeing a safe, inclusive and fair future society. But our futures are jeopardised by a knowledge gap regarding how humanity will navigate these transitions and how social systems will adapt. Bringing these plans to fruition must confront the complex challenge of aligning new technologies with human values and trust in decision making. This programme of research will solve this by increasing our understanding of the social factors involved in technological change, and allowing new foresight and planning to design inclusive, human futures. It will deliver unprecedented large-scale qualitative models of possible Australian futures and will combine this with quantitative forecasts to aid sustainable transitions in our economy (including in energy and automation). The outcomes will assist government departments, policymakers, industries and not-for-profits in planning and designing trusted, safe, and inclusive infrastructure, technology, services and training. Research findings will be directly available to these stakeholders through consultative reporting and varied and accessible dissemination forums, dialogues and publications.

Monash University	581,216.00	620,966.00	634,406.00	633,006.00	604,996.00	3,074,590.00
Victoria	581,216.00	620,966.00	634,406.00	633,006.00	604,996.00	3,074,590.00

Approved Organisation, Leade of Approved Research Program	isation, Leader		Estimated and Approved Expenditure (\$)		Indicative Funding (\$)		Total (\$)
(Columns 1 and 2)	(Column 3)	2023-24 (Column 4)	2024-25 (Column 5)	2025-26* (Column 6)	2026-27* (Column 7)	2027-28* (Column 8)	(Column 9)
Western Au	stralia						
The University	of Western Australia						
FL230100030	A walk on the wild side: understanding disease resistance across plants	700,000.00	680,000.00	680,000.00	660,000.00	600,000.00	3,320,000.00
Batley, Prof Jacqueline	Plants are in constant battle with pests and pathogens. Wild species host genetic diversity, providing sources of disease resistance, while the narrow genetic base of crop varieties leads to an increasing reliance on the unsustainable application of chemical fungicides. Here I will apply the latest genomics approaches to characterise disease resistance gene diversity across the plant kingdom. Comparison of gene diversity within and between plant families will improve our understanding of resistance gene diversity. Translation of this knowledge will support breeding for crop resilience, leading to durable resistance and more sustainable crop production						

#### National Interest Test Statement

DNA sequencing is changing our understanding of biology and evolution, with opportunities for agriculture. Through DNA analysis of many individuals of a species we can find genes that are the same or different within and between species. Globally, pests and pathogens lead to huge yield loss in food production and cultivated species contain little diversity of genes conferring resistance to these diseases. This project will identify and characterise disease resistance genes across the entire plant kingdom and study their evolution and how they affect disease resistance. This information will be used to design and breed disease resistant plants and increase crop yields. The results will be translated for industry through the identification of new resistance genes for major Brassica diseases. The ultimate goal is to ensure that there is enough food to feed the growing population and have an armoury of resistance genes that can be deployed as new diseases emerge. This project will accelerate crop breeding, ensuring food security and supporting rural economies.

	10,452,352.00	11,245,147.00	11,124,643.00	10,980,824.00	10,109,574.00	53,912,540.00
Western Australia	700,000.00	680,000.00	680,000.00	660,000.00	600,000.00	3,320,000.00
The University of Western Australia	700,000.00	680,000.00	680,000.00	660,000.00	600,000.00	3,320,000.00