MARINE CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE (MCCS) PROGRAMME GRANT CALL 3

1. Definitions

- 1.1 In this Call for Proposal, unless the contrary intention appears: -
 - (a) "Host Institution" means the body or institution or administering organisation named in the Letter of Award as the "Host Institution" as the body responsible for undertaking and managing the Research;
 - (b) "Partner Institutions" means the bodies or institutions named in the Letter of Award as the "Partner Institutions" as the bodies responsible for working together with the Host Institution to undertake the Research:
 - (c) "Institutions" means collectively the Host Institution and the Partner Institutions and "Institution" shall mean any one of them;
 - (d) "Investigators" means collectively, the Lead Principal Investigator, Team Principal Investigators and Co-Investigators;
 - (e) "Collaborator" means any company, institution, incorporated body or other industry or academic collaborator, which is not an Institution or an Investigator but is to be engaged in the Research in collaboration with the Institutions or any of them;
 - (f) "Lead Agency" means the government agency leading and driving the Research;
 - (g) "Other Agencies" means the government agency/agencies participating in the Research other than the Lead Agency; and
 - **(h)** "Research" means the research project selected and awarded a grant under the Marine Climate Change Science programme.

2. Introduction

- 2.1 Climate change is recognised as an existential threat, and its effects are currently felt by countries around the world, especially low-lying small island nations like Singapore, where retreat from impact frontlines is not an option. There is urgent need to conduct marine climate change-related research not only to understand the complex mechanisms that drive sea-level rise and destabilise ecosystems, but to also understand processes and responses at the ecosystem, habitat and organismal levels, in order to future-proof the marine environment to sustain the health and productivity of our coastal waters. Combined outcomes from such applied and baseline research should be geared towards enabling translational interventions and programmes that practitioners across the public and private sectors in Singapore and elsewhere can adopt, apply and implement, to realise greater resilience in environment, society and economy that will evolve and adapt in tandem with a changing climate.
- 2.2 The Marine Climate Change Science (MCCS) programme serves as a national focal point for multi-disciplinary marine climate change research, to help address the challenges faced by our coastal and marine environment arising from climate change. Led by NParks, the MCCS programme is part of overall efforts to transform Singapore into a City in Nature, as well as contribute towards a nationwide effort to build climate resilience.

- 2.3 With an emphasis on multi-disciplinary and translational research, the MCCS programme seeks to advance the core sciences of marine climate change, and inform the development of evidence-based interventions and solutions to safeguard our coastal and marine ecosystems against the effects of climate change, such as sea level rise, increasing sea surface temperatures, and extreme storm events. This will be achieved through the integrated research efforts in 3 core research verticals and 2 enabling horizontals:
 - Vertical 1: Blue Carbon Science
 - Vertical 2: Eco-Engineering
 - Vertical 3: Ecological Resilience
 - Horizontal 1: Marine Climate Impact
 - Horizontal 2: Community-Driven Climate Resilience Planning

[Please see Annex A for further details on each of the verticals and horizontals]

3. Call Topic

3.1 Please refer to Annex B for the details of the Call Topic.

4. Eligibility

- 4.1 Principal Investigators (PIs) from all Singapore-based public research institutes (RIs) (e.g., Institutions of Higher Learning (IHLs) and A*STAR RIs), companies, company-affiliated research laboratories or institutions and not-for-profit entities are eligible to apply.
- 4.2 The Lead PI who leads the Research must be based in Singapore¹. Collaboration with Singapore-based organisations and experts, in the capacity of Co-Investigator (Co-I) or as Collaborator, is strongly encouraged in line with the MCCS programme's emphasis on multi-disciplinary and translational research. Collaboration with foreign organisations and experts in the capacity of Co-I or as Collaborator is allowed, and strongly encouraged for areas with potential for introduction of new research capabilities and transfer of technical expertise into Singapore. Research work should be done in Singapore, and should not be carried out overseas unless expressly approved by the grantor.
- 4.3 Grant applicants are strongly encouraged to collaborate with industry partners to develop innovative solutions that can address the call objectives and demonstrate strong potential for real-world application within and beyond Singapore.

¹ Lead PIs must maintain a minimum of 1 year employment with the Host Institution, starting from the closing date of the Grant Call.

- 4.4 Where applicable, we encourage the integration of relevant real-world conditions or social and behavioural research to complement the R&D work under these grant calls, to ensure the practicality, user-centricity and acceptability of the solutions proposed.
- 4.5 Pls should submit proposals in accordance with the Call Topic(s) launched under the Grant Call. Please clearly indicate the Call Topic that the proposal will address in the Proposal Template.
- 4.6 R&D proposals already funded by other government agencies will not be considered under MCCS. Pls will need to declare their other funding sources as well as participation in other funding initiatives during application. Proposals with similar scope, which are currently under evaluation by other funding initiatives, will not be considered until the results from the other funding initiatives are finalised.
- 4.7 Funding for private sector entities for (i) research projects with a total project budget more than S\$500,000 or (ii) test-bedding/demonstration/scale-up projects with a total project budget more than S\$2 mil, would be conditional on collaboration with a public research performer. Nonetheless, below these quanta, private sector Lead PIs are also strongly encouraged to collaborate with public research performers as far as possible.

5. Funding Support

- 5.1 When budgeting for funding under MCCS, the total cost of the project should include all approved direct costs² and indirect costs³. All expenditure should be budgeted inclusive of any applicable Goods and Services Taxes (GST) at the prevailing rates. The Lead PI should exercise due diligence and ensure that the proposed budget is correct and free from error.
- 5.2 Direct costs are incremental cost required to execute the programme. Supportable direct costs can be classified into the following cost categories:-
 - (a) Expenditure on manpower (EOM);
 - **(b)** Equipment;
 - (c) Other Operating Expenses (OOE); and
 - (d) Overseas Travel.

² More information on the non-fundable direct costs of research can be found in Annex C.

³ Indirect costs are costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and therefore cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored research project, but contribute to the ability of the Institutions to support such research projects (e.g., providing research space, research administration, utilities), and not through the actual performance of activities under the sponsored projects.

- 5.3 For all direct cost items proposed for the project, please note that:
 - (a) Host Institutions must strictly comply with their own procurement practices;
 - **(b)** Host Institutions must ensure that all cost items are reasonable and are incurred under formally established, consistently applied policies and prevailing practices of the Host Institution; and
 - (c) All items/ services/ manpower purchased/ engaged must be necessary for the R&D work.
- 5.4 For proposed Equipment to be purchased, please ensure that they are currently unavailable in the Host Institution. In the event where the Lead PI is aware that a similar Equipment is available in the Host Institution, but has still proposed to purchase such Equipment, the Lead PI has to provide the necessary justifications for the MCCS Programme Office's approval. Please also note that there is a requirement to share Equipment purchased using NRF funds with other researchers in Singapore.
- 5.5 At the end of the Research, the MCCS Programme Office may enter a negotiation with the Host Institution to transfer ownership of any of the Assets to the MCCS Programme Office or any other person or body at no cost.
- 5.6 MCCS will support 100% of the approved qualifying direct costs of a project for Singapore-based IHLs/public RIs. Private sector entities⁴ will qualify for up to 70%^{5,6} of the approved qualifying direct costs of a project, depending on the entities involved:
 - (a) 30% for all non-Singapore entities based in Singapore (including non-Singapore not-for-profits);
 - (b) 50% for Singapore Large Local Enterprises; and
 - (c) 70% for Singapore Small Medium Enterprises, start-ups and not-for-profits.
- 5.7 Support for indirect costs, in the form of overheads, will only be provided for Singapore-based IHLs/public RIs. Funding support of 30% of the total qualifying approved direct costs will be allowed. Host Institutions will be responsible for administering and managing the support provided by MCCS for the indirect costs of research. Indirect costs must be specifically provided for in the grant, and approved by the Grantor based on the nature of the research.
- 5.8 Please refer to the document "Guidelines for the Management of Research Grants" for information on Disbursement of funds, Variation requests, Audit and Progress reports and List of Non-Fundable Direct Costs for Research Projects.
- 5.9 Collaborators are not permitted to receive, directly or indirectly, any part of the funding, whether in cash or in the form of assets acquired using the funding or otherwise unless expressly approved by the grantor. All assets acquired using the funding must be located in Singapore and maintained within the control of the grantees.

⁴ Definitions of the different private sector entity types can be found in Annex D.

⁵ Exemption: Temasek Life Sciences Laboratory will qualify for up to 100% of the approved qualifying direct costs and up to 100% of the indirect costs of a project.

⁶ All funding support levels are accurate as of grant call launch, and may potentially be subject to future review and revision.

6. Intellectual Property Rights

- 6.1 Government agencies who are Institutions or Collaborators may co-own any Intellectual Property (IP) arising from the Research. If Government agencies choose not to co-own IP, they shall make this position known prior to award.
- 6.2 The Institutions shall keep and maintain a full, comprehensive and updated list of all Research IP, which shall be made available to MCCS Programme Office for inspection at any time.
- 6.3 The parties shall use best efforts to ensure that Research IP is properly managed and wherever feasible, fully exploited and commercialized. When required to do so by MCCS Programme Office, the Institutions shall attend such meetings as MCCS Programme Office may direct to discuss the potential for exploitation and commercialization of Research IP.
- 6.4 The Government and public sector agencies shall reserve a non-exclusive, non-transferable, perpetual, irrevocable, worldwide, royalty-free right and license to use, modify, reproduce and distribute the Research IP for non-commercial, R&D and/or educational purposes.
- 6.5 For projects funding non-Singaporean entities⁷, a Singapore Technology Licensing Office (STLO) must be appointed regardless of the involvement of the public research performer. The STLO will assist to manage RIE-sponsored foreground IP for maximum utility in Singapore, and provide fair access to Singapore entities in the public and private sector.

7. <u>Data Management</u>

- 7.1 USS domain agencies are compiling a metadata catalogue to improve data discoverability for researchers. It seeks to encourage early (i.e. pre-award) data-related discussions between Lead agencies and Investigators and will serve as a central reference for datasets available within agencies for request, to be used exclusively for the Research. However, Investigators should note that to lower data/cybersecurity risks of the project, data from the catalogue may not be shared in the publicised form (see para 7.4).
- 7.2 Interested Investigators may write in to request for the metadata catalogue. Please note that access to the metadata catalogue, as well as any data subsequently requested from the Government and/or public agencies require the signing of Catalogue Undertaking by the requestor's institution/company as a pre-requisite.

⁷ Non-Singaporean entities are defined as companies with less than 30% local shareholding, determined by the ultimate individual ownership.

7.3 To safeguard against data leaks/breaches, depending on the nature of the Research, the Host Institution, Partner Institutions and/or Collaborators may be required by the MCCS Programme Office to attain one of the data and/or cybersecurity standards certification listed below (hyperlinked) as a pre-requisite to receive data requested or execute the data collection (e.g. survey) for the Research. Exact requirements will be determined after evaluation and MCCS Programme Office will officially inform the applicants selected for award in writing⁸. Failure to obtain the required certifications may affect project progress leading to delays in payment milestones, and potentially termination of the award.

Cyber Security Agency (CSA) Cybersecurity Standards Output Cyber Security Agency (CSA)	Inforcomm Media Development Authority (IMDA) Data Security Standards
Cyber Trust Essentials (CTE)	Data Protection Essentials (DPE)
Cyber Trust Mark Tier 2 - Practitioner	
Cyber Trust Mark Tier 3 - Promoter	Data Protection Trust Mark (DPTM)
Cyber Trust Mark Tier 4 - Performer	
Cyber Trust Mark Tier 5 - Advocate	

- 7.4 Any datasets shared by Lead agencies may be aggregated, anonymised and desensitised, where feasible, to lower the data classification/sensitivity. In the same vein, where feasible, any proposed data collection from human subjects (e.g. survey) by the Investigators should be anonymised as well. These efforts would help to reduce the inherent data/cybersecurity risks of the Research and minimise the need for data/cybersecurity standards certifications.
- 7.5 To facilitate data sharing, Host institutions are required to submit cleaned data that is collected or generated in the Research as identified by the MCCS Programme Office. Please note that data may be shared with other publicly funded projects in the future through the metadata catalogue, unless they are commercial data or bounded by NDAs, to maximise synergies across projects and minimise duplicative works.

⁹ Cyber Trust Mark controls are also mapped to (and is a subset of) ISO/IEC 27001:2022. Applicants may use ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification to meet all tiers of Cyber Trust Mark certifications.

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⁸ Should there be new data request or new data collection works identified later over the course of the project, the MCCS Programme Office reserves the right to require additional certifications to be attained during the project's progress (i.e. after project is awarded).

8. Publications

8.1 All public disclosure of project information (e.g., publications, abstracts, presentations, documentaries, media interviews, etc.) shall be subject to prior review and approval by the MCCS Programme Office. The MCCS Programme Office reserves the right to object to or require revisions to any such disclosure to ensure the protection of sensitive information and accuracy of represented information or reference made to government agencies.

9. Post-Research Support

9.1 Based on agencies' experience, there is a need for a handover period as often, there are practical issues such as debugging or additional tests for compatibility with government systems required, depending on the nature of the research project. In this regard, to better reap project outcomes, the Host Institution shall ensure that the Lead PI, Co-I and Collaborators shall provide all necessary support for continued product development and technology translation of the Research, for a period of up to 9 months ("Handover Period"), as may be required by the MCCS Programme Office, depending on the nature of the project. The support required shall include but not be limited to the carrying out of training sessions and conducting of debugging, user acceptance tests and compatibility tests with existing government systems. The detailed terms of the Handover Period for each Research would be set out in the written agreement referred to at para Error! Reference source not found. below. For the avoidance of doubt, the duration of the Research shall include the Handover Period.

10. Research Integrity Policy

- 10.1 The Host Institution shall ensure that all necessary approvals for the research, including all ethics approvals, have been granted prior to the commencement of any research activities.
- 10.2 The Host Institution is responsible for establishing a research ethics and integrity policy and enforcing its compliance. In carrying out any Research, the Host Institution shall agree to:-
 - (a) Comply with the provisions of any relevant laws of the Republic of Singapore, statutes, regulations, by-laws, rules, guidelines and requirements applicable to it, as well as all applicable policies and procedures adopted by MCCS as the same may be amended or varied from time to time;
 - **(b)** Have in place a research integrity policy which sets out the principles for the responsible conduct of research and procedures for investigating and responding to accusations of misconduct;
 - (c) Provide training in responsible conduct of researchers, for all researchers;
 - (d) Be held responsible for the conduct of research and researchers; and
 - **(e)** Ensure compliance with best practice, as well as the ethical, legal and professional standards relevant to the research.

- 10.3 All PIs, research personnel and all other persons involved in the Research must comply with the research ethics and integrity policy, and other approval requirements needed to carry out the research programme. The PIs should undertake the following declaration:
 - (a) In carrying out Research, agree to comply with the provisions of any relevant laws of the Republic of Singapore, statutes, regulations, by-laws, rules, guidelines and requirements applicable to it, as well as all applicable policies and procedures adopted by the MCCS programme as the same may be amended or varied from time to time;
 - (b) Agree to hold primary responsibility for the responsible conduct of research, and shall abide and comply with the ethical, legal and professional standards relevant to research, in accordance to the research integrity policy of the Host Institution; and
 - **(c)** Declare any potential conflict of interest that may arise from the purchase of equipment/ physical items or engagement of manpower/ services in the course of carrying out Research.

11. Evaluation Process

11.1 Proposals will be evaluated based on the following criteria:

(a) Potential Contribution to MCCS Objectives

 Relevance of proposed research in contributing to objectives/targets stated for the MCCS Call Topic.

(b) Potential for Breakthrough and Innovation

 Quality and significance of proposed research, including value for money, and the potential for breakthrough/innovation to advance knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields.

(c) Potential for Application and Deployment in Singapore and Commercialisation/Export¹⁰

- Potential for application of research outcomes in Singapore by a public agency and potential for solutions to be replicated in Singapore beyond a single site/project.
- Feasibility for commercialisation/ export in areas where Singapore has a competitive advantage.

¹⁰ To strengthen the commercialisation aspects/considerations of research outcome, USS Innovation & Enterprise (USS I&E) Office may be brought in to aid in the evaluation of the proposals.

(d) Execution Strength and Technical Competency of Research Team

- Quality of plans for execution and delivery of the research programme and goals, including the appropriateness of the proposed milestones and deliverables (specific to evaluation of full proposal applications).
- Quality, significance, and relevance of the recent research record of the Lead PI and Co-Is and the strength of the applicant group, including likely synergy in delivering research and potential for international leadership.

12. Letter of Award & Acceptance

- 12.1 The MCCS Programme Office is under no obligation to award research grant in whole or in part to any proposal. The MCCS Programme Office may require proposals to be revised as it sees fit to enhance research outcomes, facilitate integration of research concepts and technologies, and optimise funding resources. Specific data/cybersecurity standards certifications required (if applicable) will also be communicated to the applicant in writing for the selected proposal for award. The MCCS Programme Office's decision on project and funding support will be final and shall be abided by the applicants.
- 12.2 Successful applicants will be informed by the MCCS Programme Office of the award of the grant. Notification in the form of a Letter of Award will be sent to the Director of Research (DOR) for the respective Lead PI's Host Institution, and copied to the Lead PI.
- 12.3 The Letter of Award will include the following:
 - (a) Statement of Acceptance;
 - (b) Terms and Conditions of the Grant;
 - (c) Guidelines on Grant Management;
 - (d) Performance Indicators and Milestones;
 - (e) Schedule and Budget Details; and
 - **(f)** Data/Cybersecurity Standards Certification Requirements.
- 12.4 The Acceptance Form must be acknowledged by all of the following:
 - (a) The Director of Research (or equivalent);
 - (b) The PI; and
 - (c) The Co-Investigators (Co-Is).
- 12.5 Upon acceptance of the MCCS grant, the PI, Co-Is and Host Institution are bound by these clauses and all other terms as specified in the Letter of Award.
- 12.6 The PI or Co-Is cannot also be the authorised officer representing the Institution (i.e. DOR). In such cases, another officer duly authorised by the management of the Institution shall approve on its behalf.
- 12.7 The Acceptance Form and Annexes (if applicable) should be returned to MCCS Programme Office within a pre-determined time frame from the date of the Letter of Award. The date on which the Statement of Acceptance is signed shall be taken as the date of acceptance of the Award.

- 12.8 After the acceptance of the Award, as may be required by Agencies, the Lead Agency, Host Institution, Partner Institutions, Collaborators and/or Other Agencies shall enter into a written agreement that is consistent with the obligations assumed under this Research and that includes conditions about: -
 - (a) the role of each party in the Research;
 - **(b)** the provision of cash or in-kind contributions to the Research by each party;
 - (c) the work to be undertaken by each party and its technical/scientific contributions;
 - (d) terms relating to Intellectual Property ownership and commercialization;
 - (e) the detailed terms of and each party's obligations during the Handover Period; and
 - (f) any other obligations to be fulfilled as laid out in this set of guidelines.
- 12.9 The Investigators are responsible for putting in place research collaboration agreements where and when applicable.

13. <u>Submission Instructions</u>

- 13.1 Please download the Integrated Grant Management System (IGMS) User Guide from the IGMS system at https://www.researchgrant.gov.sg/Pages/TrainingGuides.aspx for all instructions and guidelines on the submission process and information relating to the Grant Call.
- 13.2 Lead PI and Co-Is from organisations that are not registered in the IGMS are advised to contact MCCS@nparks.gov.sg as soon as possible. Applicants are advised to allow sufficient time (at least 2 weeks) for their respective organisation to be registered, including registering their respective researcher profiles in the IGMS prior to submitting proposals. Refer to Annex E and the Grant Call FAQs for further information.
- 13.3 All applications and supporting documents for the MCCS Grant Call must be submitted through IGMS at https://www.researchgrant.gov.sg/. Once PIs have submitted their documents online, their applications will be routed to the Director of Research (or equivalent) of their respective Host Institution for online endorsement. Separate submissions outside of IGMS will not be considered.
- 13.4 Please note that it is mandatory for applications to be lodged in the IGMS system and endorsed by 7 March 2025, 2:00pm, Singapore time (UTC +08:00). Late submissions or submissions from individual applicants without endorsement from the Host Institution will not be entertained.
- 13.5 For enquiries on the Grant Call, please email to MCCS@nparks.gov.sg. For other enquiries pertaining to IGMS system, please email IGMS helpdesk at Helpdesk@researchgrant.gov.sg.

- 13.6 Applications are considered to be successful only if all relevant documents are submitted in IGMS. The Research Administrative Office from IHLs or equivalent outfits in companies are required to ensure information submitted by their researchers for the grant call are compiled according to the requirements set out. Incomplete submissions may be rejected. A soft copy of the application documents should also be sent by email to the MCCS Programme Office at MCCS@nparks.gov.sg. The application documents required for the submission can be downloaded from the 'Research Proposal' section under "Research Details" after the applicant login to IGMS and navigate to "Proposals", view "Proposal information". The documents required to be submitted are:
 - (a) Full Proposal Template (Form A);
 - (b) Budget Template (Form B); and
 - (c) Capability Indicators Template (Form C)

It is advised to restrict each attachment to be less than 4MB.

13.7 Please follow the naming convention and format for labelling of softcopy attachments:

Attachment	Naming Convention	Format of attachment
Full Proposal Template	[Topic Code] FP_ Project title	MS Word
Budget Template	[Topic Code] Budget_ Project title	MS Excel
Capability Indicators	[Topic Code] Indicators_ Project	MS Excel
Template	title	
CVs	[Topic Code] CV_ Project title	MS Word
References (optional)	[Topic Code] References_ Project	MS Word
	title	

Important: Where relevant privileged or confidential information is needed to help convey a better understanding of the project, such information should be disclosed and must be <u>clearly marked</u> in the proposal.

- 13.8 In case of discrepancy between the information in the IGMS application form and the attachments uploaded, the <u>information in the attachments shall be taken as final</u>.
- 13.9 As part of the MCCS programme evaluation process, project submissions will be subjected to a round of peer review by domain experts, followed by evaluation by a Project Evaluation Panel. Research teams applying for the grant call are invited to recommend peer reviewers for the MCCS Programme Office's consideration under the "Reviewers" section of the application form in IGMS.

- 13.10The final decision on the peer reviewers will be decided by the MCCS Programme Office.

 Please refer to the following guidelines when recommending peer reviewers:
 - (a) Potential reviewers should not have a real or perceived conflict of interest to any members of the research team (e.g., from the same institution as the research team; recently published work with members of the research team; have personal connections with the members of the research team etc.)
 - **(b)** Potential reviewers should be experts in the related field. Researchers cited in the reference list may be recommended as potential peer reviewers.

Annex A: Overview of the MCCS programme, and its Verticals and Horizontals

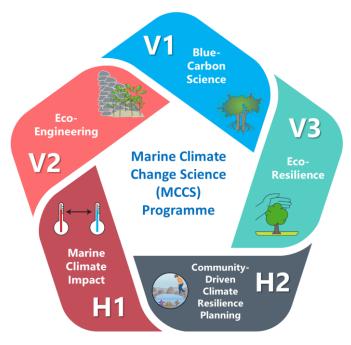
The Marine Climate Change Science (MCCS) programme, developed under NRF's Urban Solutions and Sustainability (USS) domain of RIE2025, serves as a national focal point for multi-disciplinary marine climate change research in order to advance the core sciences of marine climate change, and develop solutions to help address the challenges faced by our coastal and marine environment arising from climate change, such as sea level rise, increasing sea surface temperatures, and extreme storm events. This \$25.0M research programme is part of overall efforts to transform Singapore into a City in Nature, as well as contribute towards a nationwide effort to build climate resilience.

Led by the National Parks Board (NParks), the MCCS programme aims to address current knowledge gaps that have been identified in the area of marine climate change. The programme also places an emphasis on multi-disciplinary and translational research, and seeks to inform the development of evidence-based interventions and solutions to safeguard our coastal and marine ecosystems against climate change, including leveraging on our existing natural capital in our blue spaces. This is part of overall efforts to transform Singapore into a City in Nature, as well as contribute towards a nationwide effort to build climate resilience under the Singapore Green Plan 2030.

The MCCS programme looks to draw from the foundational science developed under various past and ongoing programmes, such as the ASEAN-Australia Living Coastal Resources Program (1987-1994), TMSI foundational research (1998-2015), the Technical Committee for the Coastal and Marine Environment (TCCME) (2008 to present) and the Marine Science Research and Development Programme (MSRDP) (2016-2021). The programme also seeks to leverage on existing marine science infrastructure in Singapore, such as the St John's Island National Marine Lab and the Marine Environment Sensing Network.

In line with the programme's emphasis on multi-disciplinary and translational research, the MCCS programme also provides upstream identification of potential pilot test-bedding sites for its various projects, where research teams can work to test ideas and solutions that are being developed under the programme. By focusing research within discrete sites, the programme hopes to encourage research teams to test the range of functions, services, and benefits produced by coastal projects, as part of a systems approach to coastal risk reduction and resilience. This will facilitate realistic understanding of the holistic and multi-dimensional considerations in climate change adaptation, with knock-on benefits beyond single-objective, localised coastal protection from sea level rise and extreme weather storm surges.

The MCCS programme is centred around **3 Core Research Verticals** and **2 Enabling Horizontals**, based on various key strategic research areas identified through dialogue and consultation with domain experts, statutory boards and government agencies.



Core domains and enablers of the MCCS programme

Vertical 1 - Blue Carbon Science

<u>Objective</u>: To provide solutions that will reduce Singapore's carbon footprint while conserving our coastal and marine ecosystems, through building a foundational science for developing a marine carbon credits economy in Singapore.

Vertical 2 - Eco-Engineering

<u>Objective</u>: To protect our coasts against sea level rise and extreme storm events via sustainable engineering measures, while incorporating nature-based solutions which will also enhance our marine environment and create new habitats, thereby providing a sound basis for the sustainable development of Singapore's islands and coasts.

Vertical 3 – Ecological Resilience

<u>Objective</u>: To better understand the impact of climate change on marine species, habitats, ecosystems and connectivity, so as to inform measures to enhance marine ecosystem resilience against climate change-induced disturbances, and safeguard our natural marine capital through science-based management approaches.

Horizontal 1 – Marine Climate Impact

<u>Objective:</u> To develop predictive models for projecting how climate change may alter existing biogeochemical processes in Singapore's marine environment, so as to inform the formulation of interventions and strategies that are relevant to the anticipated changes in our local marine environment.

Horizontal 2 - Community-driven Climate Resilience Planning

<u>Objective</u>: To explore how the social sciences can add important methods and perspectives towards climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts in our marine environment.

Annex B: Grant Call Topic

Grant Call ID/ Topic Code: MCCS_V1_2024-3_T9

Call Topic: Assessing source-sink dynamics and restoration potential of blue carbon ecosystems

Relevant MCCS Verticals/Horizontals: V1 - Blue Carbon (main/primary), V3 - Ecological Resilience

1. Background

- 1.1 Blue carbon ecosystems play a crucial role in sequestering carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Key blue carbon sinks store both autochthonous and allochthonous carbon originating from within and outside their ecosystems respectively. While certain marine ecosystems are well-recognized as key blue carbon sinks (e.g. mangroves and seagrass meadows), the processes that sustain and maintain them are less well known. Therefore, this project seeks to advance understanding of the ecological interdependencies of different coastal and marine habitats and their contribution to overall carbon source-sink relationships. This can include the transport of carbon between different habitats and the identification of sources of allochthonous carbon (e.g. macroalgae, terrestrial carbon)
- 1.2 This project aims to build foundational knowledge in modelling carbon fluxes and stocks between key ecosystems in Singapore. Building on the project awarded under MCCS Grant Call 1 (BlueCarbonSG) that seeks to quantify Singapore's Blue Carbon baseline, this project will further investigate blue carbon cycling and sequestration processes and develop novel methods to accurately quantify allochthonous and autochthonous carbon sources in key ecosystems (e.g. environmental DNA, remote sensing).
- 1.3 This project will then model how these processes will be impacted by changes to Singapore's climate and environment, under various Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs), and develop recommendations to maintain and enhance blue carbon outcomes under these various scenarios. This will allow practitioners to accurately conserve and manage coastal and marine ecosystems for positive blue carbon outcomes.

2. Objectives and Scope of Call for Proposals

2.1 Key Research Questions

- (a) How can we accurately quantify blue carbon source-sink dynamics between and across Singapore's habitats?
 - i. What are the key fluxes in blue carbon cycling processes and sequestration between habitats?
 - ii. What are the ecological interdependencies of different habitats within coastal ecosystems and how do they contribute to overall carbon sourcesink relationships?
 - iii. What are the other habitats outside of mangroves, seagrasses and mudflats that contribute to the carbon source-sink dynamics?
- **(b)** How will the dynamics in (a) (e.g., transportation, transformation, connectivity, cycling) be impacted by future climate and/or environmental scenarios?
- **(c)** How can restoration measures improve blue carbon sequestration outcomes?

2.2 Objectives

- (a) To develop novel methods to quantify the autochthonous and allochthonous contributions of blue carbon in blue carbon sinks.
- **(b)** To develop models of carbon cycling and sequestration processes between known blue carbon ecosystems (e.g., mangroves and seagrasses).
- **(c)** To model blue carbon cycling and sequestration processes under future climate and/or environmental scenarios and predict how this will affect blue carbon stocks.
- (d) To propose nature-based solutions to enhance blue carbon sequestration and storage along Singapore's Coastlines, including natural habitats and/or coastal developments

Projects are encouraged to further build upon the above-mentioned objectives, and/or propose additional research objectives. Such projects will be considered favourably, in accordance with their contribution towards greater scientific novelty and excellence.

2.3 Technical Deliverables

- (a) Development of methods to quantify carbon cycling and sequestration process between blue carbon habitats. This should include the quantification of autochthonous and allochthonous blue carbon sources.
- **(b)** Creation of models to predict how blue carbon cycling and sequestration processes will respond under future climate scenarios.

(c) Recommendations for nature-based solutions to increase the sequestration and storage of blue carbon habitats in natural and developed coastlines, with test-bedding where relevant.

Projects are encouraged to further build upon the above-mentioned deliverables, and/or propose additional deliverables. Such projects will be considered favourably, in accordance with their contribution towards greater scientific novelty and excellence.

2.4 Impact Outcomes

In relation to the key programme-level deliverables of this vertical, this project should look towards contributing to the following impact outcomes:

- (a) The understanding of fluxes and processes of blue carbon ecosystems will advance foundational understanding of blue carbon science, allowing blue carbon habitats to develop and serve as nature-based climate change mitigation solutions.
- **(b)** The development of nature-based solutions to increase blue carbon sequestration and storage can be translated to regional policy and investment decisions on blue carbon financing opportunities in Singapore and Southeast Asia.

Pls are required to engage with government agencies, and industry partners (where applicable and relevant), to discuss the translational potential and policy relevance of their research. As part of the proposal, Pls are to elaborate on how they intend to sufficiently engage agencies and/or industry partners, in order to develop plans for translating the research outcomes into policy, operations, commercial solutions, etc.

2.5 Proposed Study/Pilot Testbed Site(s)

Proposed projects may consider the following sites in Singapore for study and pilot testbedding, including, but not limited to:

Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve and Mandai Mangrove and Mudflats, Pulau Ubin, Changi Creek, Coney Island, Berlayer Creek, Labrador Nature Reserve, Sentosa, and the southern islands of Kusu, St John's, Lazarus, Sister's, P. Hantu and P. Semakau.

3. Funding Support

- 3.1 The Call for Proposals offers funding support up to \$\$3.0 million (including all direct and indirect costs) (i.e., for meeting all objectives/ deliverables). Proposals more than \$\$3.0 million will require strong justifications.
- 3.2 This Call for Proposals offers funding support for a period up to 4 years. Proposals spanning more than 4 years will require strong justifications.

4. Agencies Involved

- 4.1 The following agencies will be involved in the project to provide technical direction to ensure that the project meets the objectives and scope of the Call Topic, as well as to provide test-bedding sites for the project.
 - (a) National Parks Board (Lead Agency)
- 4.2 Further clarifications before the project award should surround the stated Call Topic requirements and test-bedding sites. All clarifications and queries should be submitted directly to the MCCS Programme Office at MCCS@nparks.gov.sg during the open grant call process, i.e., research teams should not contact agencies directly. MCCS Programme Office will respond to the clarifications and queries, by periodically updating the Grant Call FAQs document with the relevant answers, on the MCCS programme 3rd Grant Call website and IGMS website to ensure equal accessibility to all additional information. Please refer to these websites for the latest version of the FAQs. Agencies involved will work with research teams to provide further technical advice and discuss test-bedding sites during the proposal scrubbing stage.

Annex C: Non-Fundable Direct Costs for NRF-Funded Projects

This list may be subject to revision.

Type of Expenses	Description
Salaries of Lead Pls /	Not allowable, to ensure no double-funding of salaries
Investigators / Project Leads	and related costs, as the salaries are already
	supported from other sources (e.g. faculty salaries are
	supported separately by the IHL as it is in support of
	the IHLs' core mission).
Salaries of teaching staff /	Not allowable, as this is already being supported from
teaching substitutes	capitation grants.
Undergraduate tuition support	Not allowable, as this should be supported under the
	respective scholarship grants and bursary schemes.
Salaries of general administrative	Not allowable, as this is an indirect cost*.
support staff	
Costs related to general	Not allowable, as this is an indirect cost*. This includes
administration and management	common office equipment, such as furniture and
	fittings, office software, photocopiers, scanners and
	office supplies.
Costs of office or laboratory	Not allowable, as this is an indirect cost*. This includes
space	renovation/outfitting costs, rent, depreciation of
	buildings and equipment, and related expenditures
	such as water, electricity, general waste disposal and
	building/facilities maintenance charges.
Personal productivity tools &	Not allowable, unless the use of mobile phones and
communication expenses	other form of smart devices were indicated in the
	methodology for the Research/I&E Project. All other
	costs under this expense type is an indirect cost*.
Entertainment	Not allowable, as this is an indirect cost*.
Refreshment	Not allowable, unless this is related to a hosted
	conference or workshop for the Research/I&E Project.
	All other costs under this expense type is an indirect
	cost*.
Audit fees (Internal and external	Not allowable, as this is an indirect cost*.
audit) and Legal fees	
Fines and Penalties	
Professional Membership Fees	
Staff retreat and team-building	
activities	
Patent Application	Not allowable, as this should be supported from
	overheads given to I&E Office (IEO)*. This includes
	patent application filing, maintenance and other related
	costs.

^{*} Note: Indirect cost items should be supported from overheads or other funding sources.

Annex D: Definitions of Different Private Sector Entity Types

S/N	Туре	Criteria
1	Non-Singapore entities based in Singapore	<30% local shareholding , determined by the ultimate individual ownership
2	Large Local Enterprises (LLEs)	 ≥30% local shareholding; and More than \$100M in annual turnover
3	Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs)	 Have Group Annual Sales Turnover of not more than \$100M, or maximum employment of 200 employees To qualify as an SG entity, the entity must also have at least 30% local shareholding, i.e. local equity held directly or indirectly by Singaporean(s) and/or Singapore PR(s)
4	Start-ups	 Registered for less than 5 years at time of grant application Has individual ownership of more than 50% at reference year; and Employs at least 1 worker To qualify as an SG entity, the entity must also have at least 30% local shareholding
5	Not-for-profits	 Registered as a public Company Limited by guarantee, society or charity trust Main purpose is to support or engage in activities of public or private interest without any commercial or monetary profit, and are prohibited from distributing monetary residual to their own members To qualify as an SG not for profit, the entity must meet all 3 of the following criteria: (1) Registered and physically present in Singapore; (2) Core funding (i.e. excl. competitive grant funding) is derived entirely/mostly from SG entities; (3) Managed by a Board, which is at least half appointed by SG entities

Annex E: SOP for Creation of New Companies/Institutions in IGMS

- Before you begin, please familiarise yourself with the various training guides on navigating the IGMS system. The various guides and manuals will help you understand the roles of various users in the IGMS and the application process. These documents can be downloaded from: https://www.researchgrant.gov.sg/Pages/TrainingGuides.aspx
- Please be informed that companies or institutions who wish to apply for grants in IGMS
 will need to be registered in IGMS for first time application. The registration of the
 company or institution within IGMS is mandatory as part of the proposal submission
 workflow.
- 3. Please refer to the SOP below for the **creation of a new company/institution within IGMS**.

Details Steps [For all] To register a new entry in IGMS, companies/institutions will need to send an e-mail to MCC@nparks.gov.sg with the following details: Subject: Creation of new Company/Institution in IGMS for MCCS Grant Call 3, Vertical 1, Project 9 Details of the New Company/Institution to be Created in IGMS Full Name of Company: Indicate Local Company or Foreign Company: Indicate Public Company or Private Company: UEN (for local company) or CorpPass issued UEN or Unique Identifier (for foreign Company): For Foreign Company, please provide the screenshot from CorpPass email/profile page indicating the Foreign Entity's CorpPass issued UEN, for verification purpose. More details on how to register CorpPass for Foreign Company. please to the following https://www.corppass.gov.sg/help/CP User Guide 03B Admi n_Corppass_Admin_Registration_Foreign_Entities.pdf 2 [For all] After the respective company/institution has been registered on IGMS, please proceed to register an account on IGMS using CorpPass. To set up a CorpPass account, please visit www.CorpPass.gov.sg. For foreign company users who have an existing IGMS account registered via "For overseas users without SingPass" route, please refer to step 2a. An Open Researcher and Contributor ID (ORCID) is also necessary to complete the application. Please register for a ORCID at: https://orcid.org and update the user profile on the IGMS system with the ORCID.

Thereafter, the Lead PI will be able to add the Co-Is' name in the IGMS when he/she fills up the application form.

[For foreign company user with existing IGMS account registered via "For overseas users without SingPass" route"]

When registering an account on IGMS using CorpPass, please ensure to use the same email address that was used for the existing IGMS account.

In order to continue accessing past transactions in IGMS, it is important that the following steps are done to (i) update the Foreign Entity's CorpPass issued UEN in IGMS (i.e., **step 1**), and (ii) register using CorpPass with the same email address.

3 [For Lead PI]

Lead PI who will be submitting the application under their company/institution will need to check with his/her company/institution, whether there is already a HI Admin assigned. If not, please refer to **step 3a for the creation of new HI Admin**.

To complete a proposal submission, **3 distinct roles** are required from any company or institution to endorse the proposal, namely:

- Lead Principal Investigator (PI);
- Office of Research (ORE); and
- Director of Research (DOR)

Grant application is only considered to be submitted after the PI had submitted the proposal on IGMS for ORE's verification and DOR's endorsement.

[For HI Admin]

HI Admin will manage the roles of the users in their company or institution. He/She needs to assign the relevant roles such as "ORE", "DOR", "HI Finance", "HI HR", and "Data Admin", etc to other IGMS users in the company/institution.

A HI Admin can concurrently hold the role of Lead PI. He/She will be able to select different profiles upon login to IGMS:

- Login as HI Admin to maintain company / institution & user profiles
- Login as PI to apply for grant call.

3A [Creation of new HI Admin]

In the case of creation of new HI Admin, after the company/institution has been created in IGMS, <u>MCCS Programme Office will inform them to nominate</u> an HI Admin. The following steps will apply:

- (1) The company/institution will need to nominate a HI Admin. The HI Admin (including all other intended IGMS users) will need to ensure that his/her CorpPass account and ORCID account has been setup (refer to step 2 for more details).
- (2) The HI Admin will need to login to IGMS using his/her CorpPass account to register/update his/her profile inside IGMS. Please note that the IGMS would grant him/her the Principal Investigator (PI) role by default.
- (3) After the HI Admin has been successfully registered in IGMS, the HI Admin will notify MCCS Programme Office with the information below:
 - Full Name of HI Admin:
 - E-mail Address of HI Admin:
 - Designation of HI Admin in his/her company:

MCCS Programme Office will arrange with Research Grant Officer (RGO) to change the role of the person from a Principal Investigator (PI) to a HI Admin.

- (1) After the role has been updated from Principal Investigator (PI) to HI Admin in IGMS, MCCS Programme Office will inform the company/institution.
- (2) Once granted the role as a HI Admin, he/she can proceed to assign the relevant roles (e.g. "DOR", "ORE", etc.) to the various users within his/her organisation.