Definitions and Terminology

**Applied Research**: is defined as systematic study to gain knowledge or understanding necessary to determine the means by which a recognized and specific need may be met, which can have an impact on practice in a relatively short time, but often represents an incremental improvement to current processes rather than delivering radical breakthroughs.

**Awardee**: A “Submitting Institution” awarded grant(s) from QNRF and is a party to the Master Research Funding Agreement.

**Award Management Guide**: is a consolidated document that contains all the necessary information on the post-award (reporting, change request, payment schedules, etc.)

**Basic Research**: a systematic study directed toward fuller knowledge or understanding of the fundamental aspects of phenomena and of observable facts without specific applications towards processes or products in mind.

**Budget Categories**: The categories that constitute the overall budget of an awarded project. The Budget Categories include “personnel category”, “capital equipment, materials, consumables and supplies category”, “travel category”, “miscellaneous category” and the “indirect cost category”.

**Capital Equipment**: Items having a useful life of more than one year and a unit acquisition cost of greater than US$ 5,000 and which is part of the approved budget.

**Creative Works**: refers to the original creation of things through imaginative, creative expression and may include: design (urban design, architecture, landscape architecture, product/industrial design, graphic design); visual arts (painting, sculpture, photography, printmaking, installation, drawing, craft); media arts (film, television, radio, audio, video, the internet, interactive and mobile technologies); performing arts (dance, music, theatre, performance); creative writing (poetry, literature, drama).

**Co-Funding**: Funding in whole or in part, from a third party other than QNRF or Qatar Foundation for the same research project.

**Co-Lead Principal Investigator (Co-LPI)**: is a Principal Investigator affiliated to one submitting institution, as a full time employee, and resides inside Qatar at the time of proposal submission and during the project life time if awarded. In addition to his/her scientific role, the Co-LPI will be acting as the LPI-representative in Qatar for all post-award communication between the research team and QNRF. In the event that the LPI is located inside Qatar, he/she will take the role of the Co-LPI by default.

**Collaborative Institution**: Research Institution in or outside the State of Qatar collaborating with the submitting institution in conducting the research proposal. Once awarded, it will be termed as a sub-Awardee.

**Consultant**: An experienced individual that is trained to advise the research team in order to help making the best possible choices during execution of the research project. Consultants generally offer only advice or propose solutions to problems, but they do not act as key investigator such as designing, conducting, or
reporting on research. A consultant cannot have any claim on intellectual property related to the project. A consultant requires little or no guidance in providing input.

Direct Cost: Expenses related directly to the performance of the project research activities. Direct cost includes the “Personnel” cost, the “Equipment” cost, the “Travel” cost and the “Miscellaneous” cost.

Duplication: Refers to the implementation of a research project, in whole or in part, concurrently with another QNRF funded project, or one that is supported through any other funding source.

Graduate Student: A graduate student (GS) is a student enrolled for a graduate degree in a university and engaged in research that is in direct fulfilment of a requirement for that degree.

Grant: Term used to describe the funding instrument used by QNRF for the execution of material support for a research project.

Grant Application Guide (GAG): is a consolidated document illustrating the steps of the online application process.

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC): Institutionally mandated committee which is established by institutions that use laboratory animals for research or instructional purposes to oversee and evaluate all aspects of the institution's animal care and use program.

Institutional Bio-safety Committee (IBC): Institutionally mandated committee that is established to review and approve all research and other activities involving the use of recombinant DNA and bio-hazardous materials.

Indirect Cost: Institutional expenses that are not readily identified with a research project implementation, yet necessary for the general support of this project by the institution where it is being performed.

Intellectual Property (IP): All intellectual property rights, of any kind or nature throughout the world, whether existing now or in the future, including without limitation rights with respect to (i) inventions (whether or not patentable and whether or not reduced to practice), designs, patents and patent applications; (ii) trademarks and service marks together with all goodwill associated therewith and worldwide registrations, applications and renewals related thereto; (iii) copyrights, copyrightable works (in whatever form or medium), and all registrations, applications and renewals for any of the foregoing; (iv) trade secrets, data, database rights, and confidential information; and (v) all claims, causes of action and remedies of any kind related to the foregoing.

Institutional Review Board (IRB): An institutionally mandated committee charged with responsibility to review proposed research in order to ensure that the rights of human subjects are protected and that risk of harm to subjects is minimized as described in the ethics and guidelines of the Supreme Council of Health (SCH) in Qatar.

Key Investigator: Member of the research team involved in the scientific development and in the execution of a project. Key investigators comprise LPIs, Co-LPIs and PIs.

Lead Principal Investigator (LPI): The Principal Investigator who is identified in the research proposal as the leader and manager of the research team and who has the ultimate responsibility for all administrative and programmatic aspects of the proposed project, in addition to his/her research role. For proposals with a single
PI, he/she is, by default, considered to be the LPI. In the event that the LPI is in Qatar, he/she will also take the role of the Co-LPI by default.

**Letter of Intent (LoI):** A temporary, brief description of the proposal, submitted prior to the final proposal submission. Although it will be used for the purpose of identifying potential PRs, information included in the LoI will not be used for review or evaluation of the proposal.

**Materials, Consumables and Supplies:** Items that are necessary to carry out the project with unit acquisition cost of less than US$ 5,000.

**Performance Site:** A place where research is conducted such as laboratory, workshop, core facility etc.

**Primary Research Mentor:** The person designated on the research proposal as a principal individual involved in the scientific development, mentoring of undergraduate students, and in the execution of a project.

**Plagiarism:** Any appropriation, duplication or replication of work, from another author or self, without proper referencing. Plagiarism includes putting one’s name to someone else’s publication or work, putting one’s name on someone else’s phrase, taking someone else’s idea, recycling one’s own material, amending the content of one’s (or previous) research activity to satisfy the requirements of another activity without proper referencing.

**Post-doctoral Scholar:** An individual who has received a doctoral degree (or equivalent) and is engaged in a temporary and defined period of mentored advanced training to enhance the professional skills and research independence needed to pursue his or her chosen career path.

**Pre-funding phase:** is the period that comes after the announcement of awards where all the awarded proposals will be in pending status, until they provide all the required documents and budget reductions within 8 weeks before they proceed to the signing of the Research Funding Agreement.

**Principal Investigator (PI):** The person designated on the research proposal as a principal individual involved in the scientific development and in the execution of a project.

**Project(s):** General term used to describe individual grant awards made to principal investigators by QNRF.

**Qatar National Research Strategy (QNRS):** A strategy developed by Qatar Foundation Research & Development to address the research priorities of the State of Qatar.

**Referencing:** The practice of acknowledging / citing other work consulted for any original work in the body of the text and providing a final corresponding list. References need to be provided while using another author’s opinions, theories, data or any other material. Referencing must be done for information used from any books, articles, videos, computers, personal communications or other sources of information.

**Research Ethics Guide (REG):** is a consolidated document that consists of QNRF’s Code of Practice, Plagiarism and Referencing Policy and Research Ethical Compliance.

**Research Mentor (RM):** A researcher/faculty member affiliated to the submitting institution or a collaborating institution, as a full time employee. He/she will be sharing the responsibility of mentoring students, developing the scientific plan, and the execution of a project along with the Primary Research Mentor (PRM).
**Research Office (RO):** the department within the submitting institution responsible for vetting submitted research proposals and administrating awarded research projects.

**Research Office (RO) Vetting:** Administrative procedure required from the Awardee’s RO prior to submitting any proposal, reports and requests to QNRF, through which the RO confirms the accuracy of submitted information and confirms its compliance with the Awardee’s policies and procedures and those of NPRP.

**Research Outcome:** Any form of recognized and distinguishable outcomes generated by the progress and activities of the research project such as peer-reviewed publications, patents, creative works, and others.

**Research Outcome Center (ROC):** is a centralized, web-based repository system that collects research outcomes from all QNRF-funded research projects such as: Public reports on completed projects; Journal and conference publications; Books and book chapters; Poster presentations; Patents & invention disclosures; Videos; Datasets; Creative works; etc.

**Research Team:** Individuals involved in the scientific execution of the awarded project by devoting a specified effort during the Project Lifetime, namely: Key Investigators, Post-Doctoral Scholars, Graduate and Undergraduate students, research associates, research assistants, and lab technicians.

**Reside In Qatar:** refers to the status of an individual who has a contract with an institution (as defined above under “awardee”) and, in addition for expatriates, a work visa in the state of Qatar valid for the entire period of the proposal.

**Similarity Report:** a report generated for the use of the research office, that will check the contents of the research plan submitted against publications and websites around the world for similarities; a percentage of the similarity and common text will be highlighted for reference.

**Sub-Awardee:** A research institution inside or outside the State of Qatar that is collaborating with the Awardee under its responsibility to conduct the research project as identified in the original research proposal.

**Submitting Institution:** A research institution registered inside the State of Qatar that has appropriate research resources specialized in area(s) within QNRS and is responsible for submitting research proposals to QNRF. Once awarded, such an entity will be termed as the Awardee.

**Translational Research:** is scientific research that helps to make findings from basic science useful for practical applications that enhance human health and well-being. Hence, translational research is seen as a key component to finding practical applications, especially within medicine. Applied research, on the other hand, is research that can have an impact in practice in a relatively short time, but often represents an incremental improvement to current processes rather than delivering radical breakthroughs.