The R.E.D.S. Decision Rules

The Queensland Government invests in research and development (R&D) and partners with Queensland's universities and research institutions to deliver practical research that benefits Queenslanders. While we can use much of the knowledge and tools developed nationally and internationally, Queensland is impacted by specific issues and opportunities which require focused R&D efforts.

The *R.E.D.S Decision Rules* were developed to ensure our R&D investments are targeted and impactful. The rules can be used to assess an entire portfolio or a single project. When used in conjunction with the *Queensland* Science and Research Priorities the rules aim to create a research and innovation community that delivers great outcomes locally, nationally and internationally.

Real future impact

External commitment

Distinctive angle

Scaling toward critical mass

R.E.D.S. definitions

Real future impact

What will be the tangible benefit for Queensland, and how long will it take to happen?

- The impact can be economic, environmental and/or social.
- Impact needs to be measurable and advocates should propose the best metric(s) in each domain.
- The mechanism for knowledge exchange and translation of research findings to the commercial/policy/end use environment is planned, up front, and continually 'top of mind'.

External commitment

What is the involvement of, and commitment from, your external collaborative partners and end-users?

- Capital and resources (including Leadership and manpower) must actually be committed, not contingent (or promised).
- The share of external contributions will typically increase over time, and should be planned accordingly.
- Commitment should be sufficient to see the project through to effective translation.

Distinctive angle

What is in it for Queensland, and why is Queensland the place to conduct the research?

- Distinctiveness might be based either on natural, comparative advantage(s) and/or uniqueness of the research direction.
- Distinctiveness should not readily be imitated by others.
- Quality of the proposal, proposers and collaborators is pivotal; track record is the best indicator of future performance in this regard.
- Consistency with national objectives - for example helping build relevant national capacity - requires due consideration.

Scaling towards critical mass

How, and with whom, will you be collaborating on your research, locally (i.e. statewide) as well as nationally and/or internationally, to achieve quality and significant capability in Queensland?

- Collaboration and (potentially) co-location are to be rewarded. This should not only include collaboration between researchers, but also between researchers and end-users or industry.
- People mobility, 'both ways', is key to quality translation and knowledge exchange (for commercial, policy and end use uptake).
- Critical mass, and significance, needs to be measured in both a detailed manner, as well as a global manner. We need to be particular. For example, we should assess our specific capabilities in 'gene silencing' in a global context, rather than assessing our 'biotech' capacity in the region.