

Indirect Costs Outcomes Report

File Number P0079

Main Contact Information

Institution York University			
Contact Family Name Haché		Contact Given Name Robert	
Contact Position Vice-President, Research & Innovation		Contact Department Office of the Vice-President Research & Innovation	
Contact Telephone number Area Code 416	Number 736-5479	Extension	Contact E-Mail address at institution hache@yorku.ca

Financial Contact Information

Financial Contact Family Name Pound-Curtis			Financial Contact Given Name Trudy
Financial Contact Position Assistant Vice-President Finance & Chief Financial Officer			Financial Contact Department Finance
Financial Contact Telephone number Area Code 416	Number 736-2100	Extension 77100	Financial Contact E-Mail address at institution trudypc@yorku.ca

Statement of Account

Total Indirect Costs Funds available in 2011-2012	A	\$4,857,858
Expenditures incurred in 2011-2012		
Facilities		\$2,570,587
Resources		\$290,674
Management and Administration		\$1,591,559
Regulatory Requirements and Accreditation		\$100,069
Intellectual Property		\$304,969
Total Indirect Costs expenditures incurred in 2011-2012	B	\$4,857,858
Outstanding Commitments (The expenditure was incurred but the invoice was not paid in the period ending March 31, but was paid before June 30. Be sure to include the commitments in the appropriate area(s) above.)		
	\$0	

Health Research Affiliates

For organizations with health research affiliates only: for each area of priority, indicate the actual amount of your 2011-2012 grant that was spent by your health research affiliates.

Facilities	\$0
Resources	\$0
Management and Administration	\$0
Regulatory Requirements and Accreditation	\$0
Intellectual Property	\$0

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Section I - Facilities

Expenditures

Was your grant invested, completely or partially, in any of the following ways?

Note that A and B are not exclusive (i.e. for any given category, if you have covered both existing and new Expenditures, you would check both A or B).

Expenditure category	A) The grant covered existing expenditures	B) The grant covered new expenditures (not previously covered by grant)	C) The grant did not cover this category	In which category was the largest proportion of your 2011-2012 grant invested?
1. Renovation and maintenance of research facilities (excluding expenditures incurred to meet regulatory requirements - see Section IV)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Upgrade, operations and maintenance of equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Operating costs (custodial, security, maintenance, utilities, leasing, capital planning, insurance on research space)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Technical support for laboratories, offices and other facilities (excluding technical support for animal care - see section IV)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Section I - Facilities (continued)

Impact Statement

Please explain how the expenditures made in this priority area have allowed your institution (and its health research affiliates, where applicable) to maintain and/or enhance the capacity of its research enterprise. The following questions can help guide your answer:

- what difference have your grant investments made?
- are there significant changes from the previous year?
- why are these investments vital for researchers?
- why are these expenditures vital to the university research administration?
- what would have happened if expenditures hadn't been possible?
- what are the major cost drivers in this category?
- what percentage of your O&M expenditure supports CFI-funded equipment?

York University continues to invest in renovating existing spaces for research and upgrading research facilities. York allocated 52.92% of the ICR grant towards enhancing physical spaces for research. There are no significant changes to the amount of the allocation in this category from 2010-11.

The indirect costs grant allowed for renovations to research space to occur in many disciplines across the University. In the Faculty of Science & Engineering, two NSERC funded researchers, Biologist Roberto Quinlan (area of research, aquatic ecosystems) and Professor Lawrence Packer both benefited from renovated and expanded research labs. Dr. Packer, a professor of Biology and Environmental Studies, a melittologist, studies wild bees.

In the Social Sciences and Humanities, indirect cost funding was used to expand research facilities for projects engaged with the Statistics Canada Research Data Centre. Over 40 active projects are currently using these facilities. In 2010-11, additional work spaces and seminar spaces were added for researchers to increase the capacity of this centre for faculty and graduate trainees. Funding support for the RDC is provided through SSHRC.

A significant portion of the York ICR Facilities allocation (32%) was directed towards major renovations in the main site of the York University library system, the Scott Library, benefiting researchers across all disciplines.

While The cost to the University of operating and servicing research spaces exceeds \$2M per year, only a small portion of these costs (9.84%) is allocated to the indirect costs of research grant.

The intensification of research continues to be a strategic priority for York. One component is the upgrading of existing research spaces to provide researchers with efficient and adequate space to expand agendas, create new knowledge and maximize the potential from direct research grant funding. Ultimately, the achievement of these goals will have a positive societal impact in science and technology and social innovation research projects, locally and nationally. The funding from the Indirect Costs program grant assists in ensuring the achievement of these goals.

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Section II - Research Resources

Expenditures

Was your grant invested, completely or partially, in any of the following ways?

Note that A and B are not exclusive (i.e. for any given category, if you have covered both existing and new expenditures, you would check both A or B).

Expenditure category	A) The grant covered existing expenditures	B) The grant covered new expenditures (not previously covered by grant)	C) The grant did not cover this category	In which category was the largest proportion of your 2011-2012 grant invested?
1. Acquisition of library holdings (journals, books, collections, periodicals, Canada National Site Licensing project, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Improvements to electronic information resources (access to databases, telecommunications systems, information technology systems, and research tools) (excluding technology to track grants and to provide financial services - see Section III)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Library operating costs and administration (custodial, security, maintenance, utilities, leasing, capital planning, staff salaries)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Insurance on research equipment and vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Section II - Research Resources (continued)

Impact Statement

Please explain how the expenditures made in this priority area have allowed your institution (and its health research affiliates, where applicable) to maintain and/or enhance the capacity of its research enterprise. The following questions can help guide your answer:

- what difference have your grant investments made?
- are there significant changes from the previous year?
- why are these investments vital for researchers?
- why are these expenditures vital to the university research administration?
- what would have happened if expenditures hadn't been possible?
- what are the major cost drivers in this category?
- what proportion of the acquisitions and operating budget of the library is covered by the Indirect Costs Program?
- do you participate in inter-institutional consortia or partnerships to assist in cost reduction in this expenditure category?

Although only a small portion of the Indirect Costs of Research Grant (5.98% of the grant) is tracked to library acquisitions and activities in the York University Libraries, York University continues to invest significantly in the resources available for researchers through the University library system. In 2011-12, acquisitions totalled just over \$9.9 million. Comparing the previous year, 4.6% of the grant was tracked to acquisitions of \$10.2 million. "Currently over half of the Library's collection budget is directed to the acquisition of digital content including e-books, digital audio, digital video, health informatics, and geospatial data" (York University Libraries Integrated Resources Plan (IRP) 2011-14).

The Chief Librarian has written that the libraries play a strategic role in promoting York research in an online environment providing online journal and conference publishing service, an institutional repository to house digital materials and make them accessible over the internet, and, assistance with digitization projects. Use of electronic journals that are published at York has grown significantly over the years.

York University Libraries has identified the advancement of research as priority one in their IRP citing that the libraries have a dual role in the York research arena - "to provide relevant collections, expanding our digital and data cyberinfrastructure, and highlighting and disseminating York's research accomplishments to new audiences. Librarians also actively contribute to the creation of knowledge. One of the objectives to achieve the priority is to make York research collections easily discoverable anywhere and anytime.

The indirect costs of research grant assists in the achievement of these priorities providing funding to ensure relevant collections, especially digital collections, increasing accessibility to all researchers.

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Section III - Management and Administration

Expenditures

Was your grant invested, completely or partially, in any of the following ways?

Note that A and B are not exclusive (i.e. for any given category, if you have covered both existing and new expenditures, you would check both A and B).

Expenditure category	A) The grant covered existing expenditures	B) The grant covered new expenditures (not previously covered by grant)	C) The grant did not cover this category	In which category was the largest proportion of your 2011-2012 grant invested?
1. Institutional support for the completion of grant applications / research proposals.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Acquisition, maintenance and/or upgrade of information systems to track grant applications, certifications, and awards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Eligible training of faculty and research personnel (excluding training to meet regulatory requirements - see Section IV)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Human resources and payroll	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Financial and audit costs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Research planning and promotion, public relations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Section III - Management and Administration (continued)

Impact Statement

Please explain how the expenditures made in this priority area have allowed your institution (and its health research affiliates, where applicable) to maintain and/or enhance the capacity of its research enterprise. The following questions can help guide your answer:

- what difference have your grant investments made?
- are there significant changes from the previous year?
- why are these investments vital for researchers?
- why are these expenditures vital to the university research administration?
- what would have happened if expenditures hadn't been possible?
- what are the major cost drivers in this category?
- do you participate in inter-institutional consortia or partnerships that assist in cost reduction in this expenditure category?

The second largest portion of the indirect costs of research grant is allocated to the management and administration of research. In 2010-11, 43.08% of the indirect cost grant was allocated to management and administration expenditures. While this was reduced in 2011-12 to 32.76%, the support for research did not decrease, with the university making additional investments to ensure appropriate support for researchers.

The support for research at York University exists in central units such as the Office of Research Services and Research Accounting. Other specialized advice and services is available for researchers in other central units providing research support such as Procurement, Insurance and Risk Management, the Counsel's Office and Information Technology. Local support is provided in the Faculties, both pre-award and post-award.

In 2011-12, the Office of Research Services provided pre award support in grants administration services (6 FTEs), research contract and agreement services including IP, technology transfer and commercialization (4 FTEs), Knowledge Mobilization and Transfer (2 FTEs), and specialized support for large-scale partnership and network grants (2 FTEs).

Central administrative units support research through professional accounting and post-award financial services in Research Accounting (9 FTEs) and Procurement (1 FTE). Expert advice is available for researchers through the Office of the Counsel, Insurance and Risk Management, Human Resources, and dedicated FTEs through the Manager of Research Computing in University Information Technology (1FTE).

Local support in the Faculties (total 21 FTEs) includes 13 Research Officers, 4 post award Faculty Research Administrators and 4 Directors of Research providing strategic advice for large-scale, network and partnership and international awards.

This wide-ranging cohort of professional staff with a broad knowledge base provides support and advice for individual researchers, research groups and teams. Collaborations and well-developed working relationships between central and local research support services ensure that any researcher has access to the most appropriate advice in the development of a project or the management of an award.

Research administration is a complex landscape given the wide-ranging body of University policies and practices, funder guidelines, and Federal and Provincial statutes that must be followed by the researcher in the use and reporting of grant funds. With the University providing a broad range of professional grant administration services in both the pre and post award arenas, partially funded through the indirect costs of research grant, the researcher can spend more time directly engaged on his or her research program.

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Section IV - Regulatory Requirements and Accreditation

Expenditures

Was your grant invested, completely or partially, in any of the following ways?

Note that A and B are not exclusive (i.e. for any given category, if you have covered both existing and new expenditures, you would check both A and B).

Expenditure category	A) The grant covered existing expenditures	B) The grant covered new expenditures (not previously covered by grant)	C) The grant did not cover this category	In which category was the largest proportion of your 2011-2012 grant invested?
1. Creation and support of regulatory bodies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Training of faculty and other research personnel in health and safety, animal care, ethics review, handling radiation and biohazards, and environmental assessments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. International accreditation costs related to research capacity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Upgrades to, and maintenance of facilities and equipment to meet requirements	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Technical support for animal care, handling of dangerous substances and biohazards	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Section IV - Regulatory Requirements and Accreditation (continued)

Impact Statement

Please explain how the expenditures made in this priority area have allowed your institution (and its health research affiliates, where applicable) to maintain and/or enhance the capacity of its research enterprise. The following questions can help guide your answer:

- what difference have your grant investments made?
- are there significant changes from the previous year?
- why are these investments vital for researchers?
- why are these expenditures vital to the university research administration?
- what would have happened if expenditures hadn't been possible?
- what are the major cost drivers in this category?
- to what extent is compliance with Canadian and international regulations required to access research funds from international sources?

The indirect costs of research grant has provided York University with partial funding for the Office of Research Ethics staff salaries and benefits. In 2010-11, nearly 98% of the research ethics office staff costs were allocated to the indirect costs of research grant. In 2011-12 this percentage has decreased to 57.29% of costs incurred, with the University investing directly into the important operations of this unit supporting research to maintain the level of staff and service.

The most significant difference the grant investment has made this year was the implementation and further refinement of the online ethics review system. This system allows researchers and REB members alike to access the ethics review process at anytime and anywhere. It ensures the timely and effective submission and review of all research ethics documentation associated with research involving human participants. Though in development for a number of years, following extensive beta testing, the in-house developed system was launched in January of 2011. The second phase of implementation is currently underway as the system is adapted to afford renewals and amendments of existing protocols. We are currently in beta testing of those processes. The system has allowed for a wide variety of metrics including researcher response time, review and approval times and other important measures of efficiency and effectiveness. Most important, the new system allows for a measure of data security not readily available in the previous paper based system. Our document management and retention – and most important retrievability - processes have shown a marked improvement as a result.

In addition the grant has further served to augment the growing advisory and consultative services provided by ORE to researchers – faculty and student alike - for the purposes of ensuring awareness of relevant regulatory requirements as well as the necessity and responsibility for compliance with same. The Office of Research Ethics continues to provide significant number of education and outreach activities throughout the year ranging from the “ethics 101” workshop provided to both faculty and student researchers to the one on one training sessions provided to students, faculty and administrators alike. With the implementation of the online system, ORE has expanded its outreach and education sessions to include training and information sessions on the new system. We currently provide the training to groups of faculty members and administrators, but also provide one on one training for those that request it.

Through the provision of both consultative, advisory and training services, ORE ensures all researchers (faculty and student) and administrators receive the advice and direction they need with respect to ethics policies, procedures, processes and protocols. The extensive outreach and education provided ensures a compliant and effective ethics protocol submission and review process. The focus of our ethics education and outreach activities remains as a means to provide information, advice, and direction as to current University research ethics policies, processes and procedures for research involving humans, animals and biological agents as required by the TCPS, York University Senate Ethics Policy and other regulatory policies where relevant. To ensure as wide an audience as well as to ensure as broad based an understanding of ethics policy as possible, ethics and outreach activities were targeted to staff, faculty, students, senior administrators and even external researchers and administrators. Recognizing the need to

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Section IV - Regulatory Requirements and Accreditation (continued)

Impact Statement

address context and discipline specific concerns, ORE continues to liaise with Faculties and departments for the purposes of identifying and addressing issues as they emerge. This consultative process has further improved compliance and regulatory knowledge of faculty and the research community writ large.

The impact of the educational and outreach activities was enhanced ethics resources and services that served to address specifically the needs of senior administrators and researchers in meeting the requirements of the TCPS, Senate ethics policy and other relevant ethics regulatory mechanisms. Currently, as a consequence of our consultative, advisory and educational services, protocol submissions are noticeably improved – in terms of completeness and quality. As compared to only a few years ago, protocols currently submitted are rarely returned to researchers for incompleteness or significant oversights. There is also a greater knowledge of research ethics policies and procedures within and access the University’s research community as evidences by the caliber of research ethics protocols submitted. It is expected that with the implementation of the online ethics review system, this service provision and regulatory compliance will be even further enhanced.

As the continuation of the research enterprise at York University is predicated on full compliance with all relevant regulatory mechanisms, the ICR funding directed to these activities is absolutely crucial. Unless faculty/researchers and senior staff receive the necessary education on matters relating to ethics policy, procedures and protocols and receive the requisite advisory and consultative support services to apply the policies and procedures appropriately and effectively, there is a risk that they may unknowingly proceed with their research in a manner that is not compliant with and/or contravenes the federal ethics guidelines and/or other relevant ethics regulations; thus, putting the University at serious risk of being found non-compliant. Given that potential sanctions for non-compliance are imposed at the University level and can result, therefore, in all research funding being withheld from the institution – as opposed to individual researchers – compliance with federal and Senate ethics policy and procedures is a matter of serious concern and remains an important element of our effective research administration.

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Section V - Intellectual Property

Expenditures

Was your grant invested, completely or partially, in any of the following ways?

Note that A and B are not exclusive (i.e. for any given category, if you have covered both existing and new expenditures, you would check both A and B).

Expenditure category	A) The grant covered existing expenditures	B) The grant covered new expenditures (not previously covered by grant)	C) The grant did not cover this category	In which category was the largest proportion of your 2011-2012 grant invested?
1. Creation, expansion, or sustenance of a technology transfer office or similar function	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Administration of invention patent applications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Support for technology licensing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Administration of agreements and partnerships with industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Administration of agreements and partnerships with the public sector (federal, provincial, municipal governments; including health, education, and social services)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Section V - Intellectual Property (continued)

Impact Statement

Please explain how the expenditures made in this priority area have allowed your institution (and its health research affiliates, where applicable) to maintain and/or enhance the capacity of its research enterprise. The following questions can help guide your answer:

- what difference have your grant investments made?
- are there significant changes from the previous year?
- why are these investments vital for researchers?
- why are these expenditures vital to the university research administration?
- what would have happened if expenditures hadn't been possible?
- what are the major cost drivers in this category?

Support for research outreach (which includes, but is not limited to, Intellectual Property) has benefited from the indirect cost grant over a number of years and in 2011-2012 this investment continues to provide returns on this investment.

York received 15 Invention Disclosures and filed one patent in 2011-2012. From this base York has moved three technologies into commercialization pathways, executed three IP agreements and has already licensed two of them to partners. One example arises from the work of Gareth Morgan and Jean Adams in the Schulich School of Business. They developed New MindSets, a soft skills online total learning solution built on award-winning pedagogy developed and implemented over the past ten years. The pedagogy is represented by a combination of bite-sized learning nuggets (content) and the methods for effectively engaging with that content, specifically, provocative instructional techniques and applied learning exercises all delivered in a blended learning format of live instruction, online collaboration tools and interactive features. Over ten years at Schulich, instructors have noted enhanced student engagement demonstrated by an increase in student attendance; an increase in completed assignments; generation of discussions and debates, both in-class and in online forums, demonstrating concept retention or "lasting learning". Innovation York, the commercialization unit for York University is working in collaboration with the inventors and MaRS Innovation to develop this technology into a modern, flexible software-as-a-service system that can be implemented in higher education institutions throughout the world.

The Federal Indirect Cost grant also allowed York to continue its membership in MaRS Innovation and hire an additional commercialization professional on a part-time basis.

York is Canada's leading knowledge mobilization university with three full time staff supporting connection of our researchers and students with organizations seeking to engage with research to inform decisions about public policy and professional practice. The contribution of research to decision making can take years to manifest in new policies and services. One example of this impact is the Heat Registry. In North America heat kills more people every year than all severe weather related event combined. In 2008, Tanya Gulliver was a graduate student in York's Faculty of Environmental Studies. She was awarded a York University KMB Internship to work for the summer with her partner, Parkdale Activity and Recreation Centre (PARC), a community centre providing support to a large and diverse group of psychiatric survivors, low income and marginalized persons. PARC and Tanya developed Canada's first heat registry that tracked vulnerable community members at risk of heat exposure. During heat alert days the heat registry was used by Tanya and a group of street engaged volunteers to track vulnerable community members and ensure that they received the services they needed to resist the heat. In 2010, Tanya developed a Heat Registry Manual. "This manual offers a way to track (through regularly updated documentation) and actively monitor people who might be at risk from suffering ill effects caused by extreme heat. It provides a system of checking in on, and checking up on (through outreach or some other effort), people who have voluntarily self-identified as being at risk and want to be on the Registry". In January 2012 the City of Toronto Shelter and Housing Services began work on Toronto's Heat Registry Guide and subsequently released their heat registry based on the work of Tanya Gulliver and York University. Knowledge mobilization facilitated the connection between Tanya Gulliver and PARC. Toronto's heat registry is a

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Section V - Intellectual Property (continued)

Impact Statement

social innovation benefiting +2.5M citizens.

In December 2011 York's Knowledge Mobilization Unit held meetings with the British and Canadian High Commission Science & Technology Liaison Officers to discuss the drafting of a Joint Innovation Statement between Canada and the United Kingdom. These discussions helped inform the decision by Canadian and British innovation agencies to include the following commitment on social innovation: "The Participants will consider to take joint initiatives in the following priority areas (including) Social innovation: Working with academic, government, and civil society partners to leverage research and innovation activities for greater societal benefits." This provides a framework for bilateral collaborations that will generate further research-based social innovations to benefit Canadian and UK citizens.

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Section VI - Overall Impacts

We strongly recommend that the Vice-President of research (or equivalent) answer the following questions pertaining to the overall impacts of the Indirect Costs grant.

1. Attraction and retention of researchers

Has the Indirect Costs grant contributed to the attraction and retention of high-quality researchers at your institution?

Yes No

If "yes", please provide an explanation.

The Indirect Costs grant has allowed York to provide excellent laboratory and studio facilities, specialized research services and library services which help to attract and retain top researchers. In 2010-2011 York hired 39 tenure track researchers an increase of 279% over the number hired last year. In addition York hired 22 Contractually Limited faculty in 2011-2012. Some of these new hires are new faculty members who have chosen to come to York to start their research careers. Before joining the faculty at Osgoode Hall as fully tenured professor, Professor Timothy Edgar was a member of the faculty of law at UWO. He has published many articles on taxation and is the author of *The Income Tax Treatment of Financial Instruments: Theory and Practice*, which was published by the Canadian Tax Foundation and is a co-editor of the *Canadian Tax Journal*. Tom McElroy holds an NSERC Industrial Research Chair in Atmospheric Remote Sounding, Department of Earth and Space Science and Engineering, Faculty of Science and Engineering at York University. He came to York following a prestigious career as a research scientist at the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. The Industrial Research Chair will support an innovative research program in advanced instrumentation development and its application to ground-based, satellite and airborne measurement of atmospheric composition. The five-year position will also assist York University in establishing and strengthening industrial partnerships that will provide opportunities for students from York to experience enhanced training and exposure to research challenges with industrial applications. Attracting mid and late stage career faculty is a key component sustaining leadership in research. The research services and facilities enabled by the indirect cost program help create an attractive environment for new and mature scholars.

2. Attraction of additional funding

Has the Indirect Costs grant contributed directly to your institution's ability to attract additional funding to support the research environment?

Yes No

If "yes", please provide an explanation.

The IC funding has allowed York to succeed in attracting external research funding competitions both in social sciences and in natural sciences. Graduate students were awarded scholarships from SSHRC totaling \$5,949,334 and from NSERC totaling \$633,500 allowing York to continue to build on its reputation as a place that provides depth and breadth in the development of Highly Qualified Personnel. In July 2011 three Banting Post-Doctoral Fellows began their prestigious Banting Fellowships at York University, each attracting a salary of \$70,000 per year for two years. Andrew Tanentzap works on Herbivore-induced organic carbon dynamics; Martin Zelinger joined York from Austria to explore cultural appropriation in the digital era; Takahiko Akematsu came from Japan to work on molecular mechanisms of programmed cell death.

The infrastructure and research services enabled by the Indirect Cost grant supports York's success in developing attractive graduate and post-graduate training environments. This not only establishes York as a destination of choice for HQP but also helps to attract addition funds. York faculty were awarded over \$6.6M in SSHRC grants and \$4.9M in NSERC grants for individual faculty member driven research programs. This funding operates in environments supported by the Federal Indirect Cost grant. In addition York was successful in a \$2.5M SSHRC Partnership Grant and a \$1.6M NCE New Initiative in Knowledge Mobilization (co-lead by Queen's University) both for Debra Pepler (Dept. Psychology) and the PREVNet network that is exploring tools and partnership to address the important issue of bullying and healthy relationships in Canadian schools and Aboriginal communities. Attracting both investigator driven grants and large scale partnered grants is critical to support a comprehensive research program. The Federal Indirect Costs grant supports research facilities, space, libraries and support services allowing York faculty, students and fellows to excel.

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Section VI - Overall Impacts

3. Redirection of funds

In the case of a number of institutions, the incremental impact of the Indirect Costs Program includes not only the results of investing the grant itself, but also the results of the other investments the institution is able to make by re-directing its own funds away from the areas covered with the grant. These impacts may be in the area of research support or also in the institution's renewed ability to meet the other aspects of its mandate.

Has your institution redirected some of its own operating funds as a result of the Indirect Costs Program?

Yes No

If "yes", please provide an explanation.

The Federal Indirect Cost program has allowed York to redirect funds in support of York's PRASE (Process Re-engineering and Service Enhancement) program. York is investing funds in new systems to support more effective and sustainable university administration. PRASE is critical to the University's ability to achieve its strategic planning objectives developed through the White Paper, University Academic Plan and Faculty and divisional plans. In particular, there is widespread awareness and understanding that the way we currently deliver services, including services for researchers and graduate students, can be done more effectively and efficiently. In 2011-2012 York introduced a new electronic purchasing system is about to make routine purchases at York University a lot more "routine". The new SM@RTBUY system will reduce the number of steps needed to complete a purchase transaction. It has the added benefit of helping green York campuses by reducing the paper required to make a simple purchase. The SM@RTBUY system will allow researcher to have a more streamlined purchasing system for reagents and standard lab equipment, for computer and IT products and for creative arts supplies. Providing researchers with better control over their purchases reduces the time required for administration thus leaving more time for research and graduate student supervision.

4. Other overall impacts

If the Indirect Costs Program has had other overall impacts on your institution, which were not listed in the previous questions, please provide details.

In order to build on York's success in large scale research funds the Vice-President Research & Innovation restructured the support services for large scale applications in 2011-2012. We created the position of Director, Institutional and Strategic Research Projects to oversee the development of large scale, multi-centred, partnered grant applications from federal, provincial and international sources. Two large scale grant specialists will report to the Director supporting applications in social sciences and humanities and in science, technology and engineering respectively. This increase in capacity to support large scale grant applications will drive further success in these competitions through a combination of faculty capacity building, research service support, and engagement with other research support providers including Innovation York and Knowledge Mobilization as well as liaison with external funding agencies. Creating a new position such as the Director, Institutional and Strategic Research Projects would not have been possible without the funding provided by the Indirect Costs Program.

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Section VII - Public Disclosure Requirement for Institutions

As of June 30, 2012, institutions are required to post a few elements of information on the indirect costs of research and the Program on their website. Please copy and paste below the URL of the webpage where this information is posted.

<http://www.yorku.ca/research/about/indirect-costs.html>

Section VIII - Your comments

Describe any problem you have experienced with the Indirect Costs Program, suggest improvements to the program, or highlight particular successes of the program at your institution.

York University has not experienced any problems with the Indirect Costs Program.

Successes are detailed in the individual sections of York University's annual report.