

# **Innovation for Defence Excellence and Security (IDEaS) Program Applicant's Guide**

## **Competitive Projects—Contributions Call for Proposals**

On behalf of the  
**Department of National Defence**

**Any questions should be directed to: DND.IDEaS-  
IDEeS.MDN@forces.gc.ca**



**IDEaS IDEeS**  
**INNOVATION FOR DEFENCE EXCELLENCE AND SECURITY** **INNOVATION POUR LA DÉFENSE,  
L'EXCELLENCE ET LA SÉCURITÉ**

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# 1—GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 Background

As part of Strong, Secure, Engaged: Canada’s Defence Policy, the Department of National Defence (DND) has launched the Innovation for Defence Excellence and Security (IDEaS) Program. The IDEaS Program supports, increases and sustains science and technology (S&T) community capacity external to DND that can generate new ideas and formulate solutions to Canada’s current and future defence and security Innovation Challenges. These innovative solutions are critical for Canada and its allies to mitigate new threats and stay ahead of potential adversaries, while generating knowledge and economic benefits for Canada. Innovators willing to develop solutions to emerging problems from their own unique perspectives are encouraged to participate in the IDEaS Program.

IDEaS aims to encourage and progress innovative solutions along the Solution Readiness Level (SRL) maturity scale, as described on the IDEaS website (<https://canada-preview.adobecqms.net/en/department-national-defence/programs/defence-ideas/solution-readiness-level.html>).

This Call for Proposals (CFP) is an invitation to innovators to submit innovative S&T proposals in support of Canada’s defence, security and public safety. DND is looking for novel ideas and innovative solutions to resolve S&T challenges under the following areas:

- Rapid Response: Real-time insights for pandemic decision-making;
- Scrubbing your scrubs: finding ways to re-use Covid-19 protective gear; and
- Super sanitize: Cleaning sensitive equipment and workplaces.

For the Public Safety community these challenges are in support of the Canadian Safety and Security Program (CSSP). The CSSP mission is to strengthen Canada's ability to anticipate, prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from natural disasters, serious accidents, and crime and terrorism through the convergence of S&T with policy, operations, and intelligence.

## 1.2 Terminology

This table outlines the terminology employed throughout the CFP. Applicants should visit the [IDEaS website](#) for specific information on the IDEaS program.

Term/Acronym	Definition
S&T	Science and Technology
SRL	Solution Readiness Level
IP	Intellectual Property
DND	Department of National Defence
DRDC	Defence Research and Development Canada
IDEaS	Innovation for Defence Excellence and Security
R&D	Research and Development
CAF	Canadian Armed Forces
Recipient	An applicant whose project has been selected for funding

Contribution Agreement	The legally binding agreement between the DND and the Recipient embodying the terms and conditions governing the contribution program.
Contribution	Funding provided by Canada under the contribution agreement
In-Kind Contribution	Cash equivalent goods or services provided by an organization that represent an incremental expense that would have to be paid for by the Recipient if not provided.
Authorized Officials	An appointed official (e.g. chief executive officer, vice president, chief financial officer, general partner, board chair, director, or direct owner) to whom the Recipient has granted the legal authority to create financial obligations on its behalf.

### 1.3 Document Scope

This Applicants' Guide has been developed to provide details on Competitive Projects using Contributions, including program objectives, eligibility, and application and selection process. Competitive Projects using Contributions is divided into two phases: Phase 1 that awards up to \$200,000 for a period of 6 months, and Phase 2 that awards up to \$1,000,000 for a period of 1 year. **This Applicants' Guide contains instructions for Phase 1 only.** A Phase 2 Guide will be made available to applicants that have successfully completed Phase 1 projects and are invited to submit a Phase 2 proposal.

### 1.4 Competitive Projects – Contributions Overview

Competitive Projects are funded projects sought to address S&T Challenges through regular calls for proposals (CFP). The IDEaS Program will provide financial support through non-repayable contribution agreements where phased development allows quick implementation and continual progress.

For information, non-repayable contributions are a monetary payment that does not result in the acquisition by the Government of Canada of any goods, services or assets. This is different than previous calls under Competitive Projects, where the Department had used a procurement contract. As a result, some of the requirements set out in this guide may be different from those you may have seen in the past.

Although projects from this CFP will be funded using non-repayable contributions, DND/CAF may acquire S&T solutions developed from this call through a separate procurement process in the future.

#### Phase 1 – award up to \$200,000

The objective of Phase 1 is to establish the S&T merit, innovativeness and impact of a solution that addresses a specific S&T Challenge. Applicants propose a solution within SRL 1-6 (inclusive). Proposals are evaluated and solutions that meet the evaluation criteria and all other requirements may be recommended for funding. If selected, applicants are eligible to receive up to \$200,000 per agreement for the development of their proposed solution for a maximum performance period of six months.

Applicants are also requested to outline both their interest and intention to participate in Phase 2 and present their solution in a proposal.

**Phase 2 – award up to \$1,000,000**

The objective of Phase 2 is to continue the S&T efforts of Phase 1 and progress promising solutions to a higher SRL. Applicants of successful Phase 1 solutions may receive an invitation from DND to further their solution’s SRL continuum and would be requested to submit a proposal (form to be supplied by DND at the appropriate time). Proposals will be evaluated and if selected, applicants are eligible to receive up to \$1,000,000 per agreement for the development of their proposed solution for a maximum performance period of one year.

Participation in Phase 2 is not guaranteed and is not mandatory. It is at the sole discretion of Canada to exercise Phase 2.

**THIS CFP INVITES PROPOSALS FOR COMPETITIVE PROJECTS – PHASE 1 ONLY.**

**1.5 Application and Evaluation Process Overview**

This CFP invites proposals for Phase 1 only and involves a three-stage funding process. The steps of for each stage are summarized below to better illustrate the overall process. Applicants are to refer to Parts 2 and 3 of this document for instructions.



Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
<i><b>Proposal Submission</b></i>	<i><b>Proposal Evaluation &amp; Selection</b></i>	<i><b>Contribution Agreement Awarded</b></i>
Applicant is to complete and submit a proposal form.	DND will evaluate the submitted proposals and select.	Those selected are awarded a contribution agreement.

### Stage 1: Proposal Submission



The Applicant is to complete the following:

- i. Read the Applicant Guide and determine eligibility.
- ii. Review the S&T Challenges in Annex A and determine if they can address any of them with an innovation.
- iii. Complete the Proposal Form and submit on or before the closing date for the CFP.

**FOR THIS CFP, PROPOSALS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE PROGRAM BY JUNE 23, 2020 AT 14:00 EDT.**

### Stage 2: Proposal Evaluation and Selection



- i. DND will convene an evaluation committee to assess, score, and rank each Proposal based on the evaluation criteria.
- ii. Proposal(s) that have passed the evaluation criteria and other requirements of the CFP will be considered compliant and will be placed in a pool of pre-qualified proposals for consideration.
- iii. All pre-qualified proposals will be ranked and other factors may be considered prior to funding recommendation such as:
  - Similar S&T initiatives being funded by DND's partners and allies;
  - Industrial and social benefits to Canada; and
  - Alignment with Government of Canada priorities.

*DND may select one, multiple, or no proposals per S&T Challenge for final funding approval.*

### Stage 3: Contribution Agreement Award



- i. Applicants of the selected proposals will be invited to enter into a contribution agreement with DND (a draft contribution agreement can be provided if requested).
- ii. The ranking and selection of proposals for funding does not constitute a guarantee on the part of Canada that a contribution agreement will be awarded.

## 1.6 Eligible Recipients

This CFP is open to individuals, academia, not-for-profit organizations, for-profit organizations, and provincial/territorial/municipal governments.

For applicants applying as joint venture, the following clauses would form part of the contribution agreement. This is being provided for information and awareness should you be successful in the CFP.

1. With respect to the relationship between the members of the joint venture Recipient, each member agrees, represents and warrants (as applicable) that:
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_ has been appointed as the “representative member” of the joint venture Recipient and has full authority to act as agent for each member regarding all matters relating to the agreement; (*see Proposal Form - Part 1, section 1.8 background, item g*)
  - (b) *For proposals involving joint ventures:* Confirms that all parties involved in the joint venture have discussed and agreed upon plans for intellectual property ownership arising from the IDEaS-funded work, and have reviewed and understood all other terms listed in the Applicant Guide; (*see Proposal Form - Part 3, item c*)
  - (c) by giving notice to the representative member, Canada will be considered to have given notice to all the members of the joint venture Recipient; and
  - (d) all payments made by Canada to the representative member will act as a release by all the members.
2. All the members agree that Canada may terminate the agreement in its discretion if there is a dispute among the members that, in Canada’s opinion, affect the performance of the work in any way.
3. All the members are jointly and severally, or solitarily, liable for the performance of the entire agreement.
4. The Recipient acknowledges that any change in the membership of the joint venture (i.e., a change in the number of members or the substitution of another legal entity for an existing member) constitutes an assignment and is subject to the assignment provisions of the General Conditions.
5. The Recipient acknowledges that all security and controlled goods requirements in the agreement, if any, apply to each member of the joint venture Recipient.

## 1.7 Available Funding

The maximum contribution per agreement is set out in [Section 1.4](#). All proposals must be in Canadian dollars. For both Phase 1 and Phase 2 for the S&T Challenges (Annex A) of this CFP, the Department expects to set aside an initial estimated total of \$15M (the amount can be modified).

DND reserves the right to not accept proposals or to reduce the amount of the available funding at its entire discretion.

## 1.8 Stacking Provisions and Other Government Assistance

The maximum amount payable under the program will be up to 100% of total eligible projects costs up to a maximum of \$200,000 for Phase 1, and \$1,000,000 for Phase 2 per project. The total Canadian government assistance (federal, provincial/territorial and municipal) cannot exceed 100% of the total project costs.

Applicants must identify all sources of funding in their proposals and confirm this information in a Contribution Agreement if the proposal is selected for funding. During the project and upon completion of a funded project, the Recipient must also disclose all sources of funding received.

## 1.9 Eligible Costs

Eligible costs are direct costs that are associated with the delivery of the approved proposal and that are required to achieve the expected results. Generally, eligible costs may only be considered for reimbursement if incurred following the execution of a contribution agreement.

Eligible costs are limited to the following categories:

- Salaries and benefits;
- Capital expenditures (purchases not to exceed \$5,000 per acquisition);
- Materials and supplies;
- Professional, scientific, technical and contracting services (provided by third parties);
- Capacity building and training;
- Travel expenses; and
- Administrative overhead costs (not to exceed 15% of the total approved eligible costs);

### - **Salaries and Benefits**

Salaries and benefits are eligible as long as they are directly related to project activities, including project management, and reflect the exact costs associated with the employees.

Benefits are defined as employment costs paid by the employer and may include the following:

- a) Employer's portion of CPP/QPP
- b) Employer's portion of Employment Insurance (EI)
- c) Employer's portion of group insurance
- d) Employer's pension contribution

### - **Capital Expenditures**

Capital expenditures such as the purchase (not to exceed \$5,000 per acquisition), installation, and testing of qualifying equipment, materials and products, including diagnostic and testing tools and instruments.

Equipment is defined as any item (or interrelated collection of items comprising a system) which is used wholly or in part for the proposed project and meets all three of the following conditions:

- a) non-expendable tangible property;
- b) having a useful life of more than one year; and,
- c) a cost of \$2,000 or more.



The Recipient should obtain the fair value of Equipment at the time of purchase.

- **Materials and Supplies**

Material and supplies: includes items that meet at least one of the following conditions:

- a) expendable tangible property; or,
- b) useful life of 1 year or less; or,
- c) a cost of less than \$2,000.

As an example, a laptop computer that costs less than \$2,000 would be considered a consumable even though it is a non-expendable tangible item with a useful life of more than one year.

For consumables commonly utilized in most laboratories, a general rate per FTE will be accepted, provided that the rate is appropriately justified in the supporting documentation.

The consumables category also includes items such as equipment maintenance contracts and general maintenance of research infrastructure.

- **Professional, scientific, technical and contracting services**

Professional or specialized services needed to undertake eligible project activities and for which contracts are entered into. The Contribution Agreement should not be used or replicated for contracting with other parties. A recipient's own contract should detail the milestones to be achieved under that contract, the costs, and deliverables.

It is the responsibility of the Recipient to ensure that all costs from service providers providing contracted services are eligible project costs.

- **Capacity building and training**

Capacity building and training are tools and activities used to obtain, improve, and retain the skills, knowledge, tools, equipment and other resources needed to carry-out the project or support the project.

- **Travel Expenses**

Travel expenses must be incurred in accordance with the [National Joint Council Travel Directive](#).

- **Administrative Overhead**

Administrative overhead costs are indirect costs Incurred by the Recipient which are necessary to carry-out the Project, but cannot be specifically identified as project costs. These costs relate to the use of the organization's resources, which may include, but are not limited to:

- Administrative support (e.g. accounting, payroll administration, meetings);
- IT (Information Technology) support;
- Internet and telephone;
- Use of photocopiers, fax machines, and other office equipment;
- Use of existing workstations, including furnishings and equipment (e.g. computers, scanners);

- Normal office software (not including software specifically required for the project);
- Memberships and subscriptions;
- Staff recruitment and training;
- Routine laboratory and field equipment maintenance (e.g. oil changes);
- Building occupancy and operating costs (i.e. use of space);
- Facilities maintenance.

The administrative overhead costs cannot exceed 15% of the total Eligible Expenditures (before overhead).

### **1.10 Ineligible Costs**

Ineligible costs (costs that will not be reimbursed or considered part of total project costs) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- In-Kind Contributions;
- Professional training or development;
- The purchase of land or buildings;
- The purchase or lease of private/personal vehicles;
- Assets and capital items not specifically required for the execution of the project;
- Patent Fees;
- Normal costs of establishing a commercial operation or deemed to be part of normal business practice;
- Hospitality; and,
- Other costs not specifically required for the Project.

### **1.11 Basis and Timing of Payments**

The Government of Canada's fiscal year is the period beginning on April 1 of any year and ending on March 31 in the next year. Details will be provided within each contribution agreement regarding the documentation that is required when submitting a claim for payment. The contribution agreement will also stipulate the start date and end date of eligible costs for each project.

Payments will be made based on receipt and approval of financial reports signed by the Recipients' Chief Financial Officer (or duly authorized officer) outlining actual eligible costs incurred for the project. Payments will be made based on measurable, pre-defined project activities, as well as upon receipt of the documentation as defined in the contribution agreements.

Advance payments or a combination of advance payments and progress payments may be permitted where requested by the Recipient and based on an assessment of their need, risk levels and cash-flow requirements.

Final payment will not be made until all agreed-upon project activities have been completed by a recipient and are deemed acceptable by DND. In order to ensure appropriate project oversight, a reasonable holdback may be applied and released once all conditions of the contribution agreement have been met.

### **1.12 Canadian Content**

Generally, eligible costs are to be incurred in Canada. However, the IDEaS Program may support eligible activities and associated costs incurred outside of Canada when necessary to ensure project success. In no case can more than 50% of eligible costs can be incurred outside of Canada.

### **1.13 Conflict of Interest**

A successful Applicant (the Recipient), its subcontractor(s) or any of their agent(s) directly or indirectly involved in the performance of the work and/or in the production of the deliverables under any resulting agreement will not be precluded from applying or bidding on any potential future CFP related to the production or exploitation of any concept or prototype developed or delivered.

### **1.14 Privacy Notice Statement**

DND will comply with the federal *Access to Information Act* and *Privacy Act* with respect to proposals received. By submitting personal information, an applicant is consenting to its collection, use and disclosure in accordance with the following Privacy Notice Statement, which explains how the applicant's information will be managed.

Necessary measures have been taken to protect the confidentiality of the information provided by applicants. This information is collected under the authority of DND's terms and conditions for the IDEaS Transfer Payment Program.

Personal information included in all proposals will be kept along with the proposal results as Information Records of Business Value and retained. These data are protected under the *Access to Information and Privacy Acts*. According to the *Privacy Act*, data linked to an individual and included in the proposal being evaluated can be accessed by the specific concerned individual who has rights with respect to this information. This individual may, upon request, (1) be given access to his/her data by making an official privacy request through DND for the attention of the Director, Access to Information and Privacy (DAIP) and (2) have incorrect information corrected or have a notation attached.

The *Access to Information Act* governs the protection and disclosure of information, confidential or otherwise, supplied to a federal government institution.

Paragraph 20(1) (b) of the Act states that:  
a government institution [such as DND] shall refuse to disclose any record requested under the Act that contains financial, commercial, scientific or technical information that is confidential information supplied to a government institution by a third party and is treated consistently in a confidential manner by the third party.

Paragraph 20(1) (b) of the Act sets out two mandatory criteria in order to protect applicants' confidential information supplied to DND from disclosure. First, the applicants' documents supplied to DND must contain financial, commercial, scientific or technical information. Second, the applicant must consistently treat such information in a confidential manner. In other words, DND

will protect the applicant's confidential information in its possession as much as the applicant protects said confidential information in their own establishment.

Any Privacy or Access to Information request made under their respective Act and completed, will be retained by DAIP for a duration of two (2) years following after the date the request was responded to. After the retention period of two (2) years, the Privacy or Access to Information request file will be destroyed.

For additional information on privacy matters prior to submitting a proposal, please contact:

Director, Access to Information and Privacy (DAIP)  
Department of National Defence (DND)  
Telephone: direct: 613-992-0996 or toll free: 1-888-272-8207  
Email: ATIP-AIPRP@forces.gc.ca

Applicants shall note that key information related to all contribution agreements (e.g., amount, name of the Recipient and project location) will be made available to the public on DND's website.

### **1.15 Enquiries about the CFP**

All enquiries must be submitted in writing to the IDEaS Program mailbox ([DND.IDEaS-IDEaS.MDN@forces.gc.ca](mailto:DND.IDEaS-IDEaS.MDN@forces.gc.ca)) no later than five (5) calendar days before the CFP's closing date. Enquiries received after that time may not be answered.

Applicants must reference as accurately as possible the numbered item of this CFP to which the enquiry relates. Care should be taken by Applicants to explain each question in sufficient detail in order to enable Canada to provide an accurate answer. Technical enquiries that are of a proprietary nature must be clearly marked "proprietary" at each relevant item. Items identified as "proprietary" will be treated as such except where DND determines that the enquiry is not of a proprietary nature. DND may edit the question(s) or may request that the Applicants do so, so that the proprietary nature of the question(s) is eliminated and the enquiry can be answered to all Applicants. Enquiries not submitted in a form that can be distributed to all Applicants may not be answered by DND.

## 2—SUBMISSION PROCESS

Proposals must be submitted by using the [epost Connect service](#) provided by Canada Post Corporation (CPC).

### 2.1 Submission Steps

During Stage 1 of the CFP process, Applicants are required to register and submit their proposal(s) using the [epost Connect service](#) provided by Canada Post Corporation (CPC). It is the applicant's responsibility to hold an account with CPC and to complete the submission steps in order to submit a proposal.

#### Step 1: Create an epost Connect account

If the applicant has an existing epost Connect account with CPC please proceed to Step 2.

To register for an account please contact the CPC [epost Connect service](#). The use of epost Connect service requires a Canadian mailing address. Should the Applicant not have a Canadian mailing address, they may use the following Department of National Defence (DND) address in order to register for the epost Connect service:

Department of National Defence  
60 Moodie Drive  
Ottawa ON  
K1A 0K2

#### Step 2: Request an epost Connect Conversation

- i. Applicants must send an email requesting an epost Connect conversation to [DND.IDEaS-IDEaS.MDN@forces.gc.ca](mailto:DND.IDEaS-IDEaS.MDN@forces.gc.ca) at least five business days prior to the CFP closing date and time. The IDEaS Program will then initiate an epost Connect conversation.
- ii. The epost Connect conversation will create an email notification from CPC prompting the Applicant to access and action the message within the conversation. The Applicant will then be able to transmit its proposal at any time prior to the CFP closing date and time.
- iii. Applicants may submit more than one proposal per Call or Challenge, however, each proposal must have an individual file number. When requesting an epost Connect conversation, the applicant should indicate the number of proposals submitting to ensure individual file numbers are assigned.

**The applicant must send as early as possible, and in any case, at least five business days prior to the CFP closing date and time, the email requesting to open an epost Connect conversation. Requests to open an epost Connect conversation received after that time may not be answered or may result in the late submission of the proposal.**

#### Step 3: Submit the Proposal Form using epost Connect

- i. Applicants are able to transmit their proposal by uploading the proposal form in the epost conversation at any time prior to the CFP closing date and time.
- ii. Once the proposal has been received, the applicant will receive a confirmation message and a file number for future reference. Please ensure that the proposal contains the applicants full contact information.
- iii. Applicants are able to edit the proposal up until the closing date of **June 23, 2020 at 14:00 EDT**.

All proposals will be screened initially for eligibility criteria. Late application(s) will not be assessed.

All epost Connect conversations must remain open until at least 30 business days after the CFP closing date and time.

The file number assigned by the IDEaS Program should be identified in all electronic communications.

### **Transmission issues or late submissions**

For proposals transmitted by epost Connect service, DND will not be responsible for any failure attributable to the transmission or receipt of the proposal including, but not limited to, the following:

- i. receipt of a garbled, corrupted or incomplete proposal;
- ii. availability or condition of the epost Connect service;
- iii. incompatibility between the sending and receiving equipment;
- iv. delay in transmission or receipt of the proposal;
- v. illegibility of the proposal;
- vi. security of proposal data; or,
- vii. inability to create an electronic conversation through the epost Connect service.

Should an Applicant submit a late or delayed proposal:

- Proposals which are submitted late will be deleted. Epost Connect conversations initiated by the IDEaS Program via the epost Connect service pertaining to a late submission will be deleted. Records will be kept documenting the transaction history of all late submissions.
- The only piece of evidence relating to a delay in submitting a proposal that is acceptable to the IDEaS Program is the CPC epost Connect service date and time record indicated in the epost Connect conversation history that clearly indicates that the submission was sent after the call for proposal closing date and time.

## **2.2 Proposal Form**

Proposals must only be submitted using the Proposal Form. Applicants are and will remain solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their proposals. Applicants should read the Applicant Guide and the Challenge Statements in their entirety prior to submitting a proposal.

Applicants may submit more than one proposal per Call or Challenge. The proposals should be standalone and have no interdependencies. If proposals are identified as dependent, they will be declared as inadmissible and not be considered further. Each proposal will be evaluated separately on its own merit.

Classified proposals will not be accepted for this CFP.

### **2.3 Proposal Preparation**

Applicants must complete the Proposal Form.

#### **- Statement of Work**

In the proposal, Applicants should demonstrate their understanding of the requirements contained in the CFP and Challenge notices, and explain how they will meet these requirements. Applicants should demonstrate their capability and describe their approach in a thorough, concise and clear manner for carrying out the work. The Applicant's responses in the Proposal Form will form the Statement of Work for the project (Schedule A).

The proposal should address clearly and in sufficient depth the points that are subject to the evaluation criteria against which the proposal will be evaluated. Please refer to [Section 3.2](#) of this document and Annex B for the evaluation criteria in detail.

To maintain the integrity of the evaluation, evaluators will consider only information presented in the proposal. No information will be inferred and personal knowledge or beliefs will not be utilized in the evaluation. Applicants should explicitly demonstrate, in sufficient detail, how all criteria are met. Evaluators will take the entire proposal into consideration for each criterion. If information is found elsewhere in the proposal that corresponds to a criterion, evaluators will consider this.

#### **- Budget**

All costs identified in the proposal must be in Canadian dollars.

### **2.4 Intellectual Property**

All intellectual property (IP) rights that arise as a result of this Program shall vest in the Recipient. The Crown may, at its sole discretion, include a provision in the Contribution Agreement requiring that the Recipient grant the Crown, in perpetuity, a non-exclusive, irrevocable, royalty-free and world-wide licence, to use or have used, the intellectual property for government purposes. This licence allows the Crown to do anything that it would be able to do if it were the owner of the IP, other than exploit it commercially, or transfer or assign ownership of it.

### **2.5 Phase 2 Interest**

Applicants submitting proposals for Phase 1 may be interested in participating in Phase 2 as outlined in Part 1.3 of this CFP. If interested, Applicants should complete the section "**5.4 Future Funding – Phase 2**" in the Proposal Form.

## **3—EVALUATION PROCEDURE AND BASIS OF SELECTION**

### **3.1 Evaluation Procedure**

DND is committed to a consistent, fair, and transparent project selection process in order to identify, select, and approve the allocation of funding to projects that best fit the program's objectives.

Proposals will be assessed in accordance with the entire requirement of this CFP including the evaluation criteria. Please refer to the Annex B for the evaluation criteria in detail.

An evaluation team composed of representatives of Canada will evaluate the proposals.

### **3.2 Evaluation Criteria**

#### **1) Mandatory Criteria (MC)**

To be eligible for funding, proposed projects must meet all mandatory criteria. The responsibility lies with the applicant to demonstrate, in the Proposal Form, that the proposed project clearly meets each mandatory criterion. Failure to clearly demonstrate that the project meets each mandatory criterion may result in the project being eliminated from consideration for funding.

1. S&T Challenge of Proposed Solution
2. Distinct Solution
3. Alignment of Proposed Solution to S&T Challenge
4. Solution Readiness Level of the Proposed Solution
5. Budget
6. Innovation
7. Advance on State of the Art

#### **2) Point-Rated Criteria (PRC)**

Proposed Projects that clearly meet each of the mandatory criteria, will then be evaluated and scored in accordance with the point-rated criteria identified in the evaluation criteria.

1. Scope
2. Project Risks
3. Project Plan
4. Gender Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) of Proposed Solution

### **3.3 Pre-Qualified Proposals**

The highly-ranked projects that meet all of the mandatory and point-rated criteria will move to the Program's pool of Pre-Qualified Proposals where other factors may be considered prior to funding recommendation such as:

- Similar S&T initiatives being funded by DND's partners and allies;
- Industrial and social benefits to Canada; and
- Alignment with Government of Canada priorities..



### **3.4 Proposal Selection**

For each S&T Challenge defined in Annex A, the Program may select one proposal, multiple proposals, or no proposals for funding approval. At this stage, all applicants will be informed of the status of their proposal.

Applicants of selected proposals may be requested to provide additional information to support the final funding selection decisions. Additional project analysis may be required, including Financial Risk and Technical Assessments. Failure to submit any information supporting these analyses in a timely fashion may result in elimination from the process.

Program officials will then work with the selected recipients to develop contribution agreements based on the proposed projects. Recipients should note that until a written contribution agreement is signed by both parties, no commitment or obligation exists on the part of DND to make a financial contribution to any project, including any expenditure incurred or paid prior to the signing of such contribution agreement.

### **3.5 Human and Animal Ethics**

Proposals that include human subjects, human tissues, laboratory animals, or animal tissues, must not proceed without prior approval of the project team's Human Subjects Research Ethics Committee or the Institutional Animal Care Committee and must not be conducted in contravention of the respective Committee's conditions of approval.

## 4—OTHER INFORMATION

This section contains information which will be relevant only to those applicants whose projects are selected for funding through IDEaS by DND.

### 4.1 Act Respecting the Ministère du Conseil Exécutif (M-30) for Québec Applicants

The Act Respecting the Ministère du Conseil Exécutif (M-30) may apply to an applicant that is a municipal body, school body, or agency located in the Province of Québec. As part of the proposal, these applicants will be required to complete an additional information form and, if they are subject to the requirements of the Act, to obtain written authorization and approval from the Government of Québec prior to execution of any contribution funding agreement.

### 4.2 Reporting Requirements

Specific reporting requirements will be defined in the contribution agreement, but will likely include the information as laid out below. Regular communication between DND and the Recipients will be implemented to monitor progress.

Quarterly reporting requirement for recipients include:

- a) a financial claim signed by the Chief Financial Officer or Duly Authorized Officer of the organization which outlines Eligible Costs Incurred by activity;
- b) a description of the progress achieved during each reporting period for each activity, that clearly indicates for each activity if the Recipient is on track to meet the expected results as described in the Contribution Agreement document;
- c) the overall progress toward the stated project objectives;
- d) an updated project quarterly forecast cash flow statement and budget;
- e) the number of highly qualified personnel supported by the Project; and
- f) various statistics on Gender Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) participation.

At the end of the project, recipients will provide:

- a) a financial report that demonstrates how DND's contribution was spent, with a declaration of the total amount of contributions or payments received from other sources in respect to the project; and
- b) a final report to describe how project activities have contributed to the achievement of the objectives, the benefits, and the key performance measures of the Project as described in the Contribution Agreement document, including the results of the project in comparison to the original outputs and work plan.

### 4.3 Successful Solution

Following completion of the project, and receipt and acceptance of the Final Report by DND, the solution will be assessed for the purpose of establishing initial eligibility to participate in Phase 2.

It is at DND's discretion to invite a Recipient to submit a proposal for the purpose of advancing the SRL of the solution through Phase 2. The proposal form will be supplied by DND at the appropriate time.

#### **4.4 Audit Rights**

The Applicant must:

- keep proper accounts and records regarding the project(s), for at least six (6) years after the project completion date;
- permit Government of Canada representatives to audit, inspect and make copies of those accounts and records at all reasonable times, up to six (6) years after the project completion date;
- grant the Government of Canada's authorized representatives access to audit and inspect the qualifying project and related facilities;
- furnish the Government of Canada's authorized representatives with such information as they may from time to time reasonably require with reference to the documents referred to herein; and
- promptly refund to DND any overpayments of the contribution disclosed by an audit, no later than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of Canada's notice.

## Annex A—S&T Challenges

### Challenge #1: Rapid Response: Real-time insights for pandemic decision-making

#### Challenge Statement

Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) in collaboration with Canada’s defence, security and public safety communities is looking for innovative epidemiological and healthcare solutions involving data gathering and data analytics technologies to support the early detection and community-based surveillance of outbreaks of contagious diseases. The goal is to provide actionable insights and to permit rapid decision-making with respect to the full emergency preparedness spectrum.

#### Background and Context

Within a few short months, the novel Coronavirus COVID-19 has evolved from less than 100 cases in a single country<sup>1</sup> into a global, public health emergency affecting nearly five million people in 188 countries<sup>2</sup>. As of May 20, 2020, there were 81,194 confirmed cases and 6,106 reported deaths in Canada<sup>3</sup>.

Government officials need to be able to make rapid and informed decisions at different stages of the emergency management spectrum when managing all aspects of a highly contagious disease of the magnitude of COVID-19. For instance, it is of the utmost importance that officials be able to detect the outbreak as soon as possible, and make rapid decisions for adapting to, eliminating or reducing the risks to Canadians (i.e., prevention and mitigation); be ready to respond to the emergency and manage its consequences through measures prior to and following the outbreak within Canada (i.e., preparedness and response); and be able to quickly restore conditions to an acceptable level (i.e., recovery). Healthcare officials and First Response organizations need a near real-time, accurate picture of the extent and patterns of disease transmission at the community-level, in order to better understand current and evolving healthcare demands, in order to be able to make informed, time-sensitive decisions about how to allocate limited and/or secure additional resources; and be able to relax mitigation efforts.

This challenge represents a call to action to Canadian innovators to encourage partnering across different sectors and among individuals within different fields to work together to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as future outbreaks of contagious diseases. The goal is to support the development of new and innovative ways of collecting, sharing and analyzing real-world data (open source, social media, licensed proprietary, etc.) at the community-level in order to support improved prediction, situational awareness and enable better management of such outbreaks.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://ipac-canada.org/coronavirus-resources.php>

<sup>2</sup> COVID-19 Dashboard by the Center for Systems Science and Engineering (CSSE) at Johns Hopkins University (JHU).” ArcGIS Dashboards, 20 May 2020,

<sup>3</sup> Ibid

## Outcomes

DRDC is looking for innovative research, design concepts and technologies\_solutions that will help Canada to improve its management of the Coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic and similar public health emergencies in the future. Solutions are sought that address, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:

### Essential Outcomes

- Improve Canada's response to the pandemic by use data of gathering and data analytics to, identify patterns and make critical community-based healthcare decisions at different stages of the emergency management spectrum;
- Develop real-time indicators of community-level disease transmission, and other indicators that would assist officials to detect an emerging threat to public health, and provide actionable intelligence for use by local first responders in local operational contexts;
- Innovative ways of automatically gathering, extracting, sharing and analyzing real-world data to improve Canada's response to the pandemic. Data sources must be reliable and be of sufficient quality for analysis. Proposed solutions will be evaluated based on their creativity in using or collecting data to accurately estimate rates of disease transmission, including in difficult to reach locations.

### Desired Outcomes:

- Ability to do community-level geo-spatial mapping of patterns and clusters of symptoms, and of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases, in near real-time in order to support decision-making;
- Data analytic capabilities and algorithms, tools and methods for data mining, statistical analysis, artificial intelligence, machine learning, data visualization, predictive and inferential analysis for short- and medium-term projections. Supplementary Information Proposals involving individual-level contact tracing will not be considered for this challenge.

### Supplementary Information

Innovators are encouraged to form multidisciplinary teams to address this challenge.

Proposals involving individual-level contact tracing will not be considered for this challenge.

### Definitions

Community-Level Indicators. Community-level indicators (CLI's) are measures that refer to population groups rather than individual community members. They provide a "big picture" perspective by helping to indicate what is happening at the community- rather than individual-level and are derived from observations of different aspects of the community. These indicators help officials to derive a better understanding of how communities are affected by a disease.

## **Challenge #2: Scrubbing your scrubs: finding ways to re-use COVID-19 protective gear**

### **Challenge Statement**

Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) in collaboration with Canada's defence, security and public safety communities is looking for innovative material and design solutions, as well as rapid and effective decontamination strategies and solutions, for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), operational clothing and equipment for personnel responding to events involving biological hazards.

### **Background and Context**

The current COVID-19 pandemic has revealed shortcomings in the availability and type of PPE to protect against biological agents used by military personnel and First Responders as well as the ability of PPE and operational clothing and equipment to sustain repeated and rapid disinfection.

Most PPE is made to be disposable after a single-use however, during the current crisis, the personnel involved in responding to events must continuously wear their protective equipment and supply pressures are such that reuse of PPE is highly desirable. For example, current disposable medical PPE are typically designed for hospital settings, and do not have the appropriate attributes (e.g. strength, material, design) to guarantee protection for First Responders and military personnel operating in austere and remote operational environments (e.g. fighting fires, combating floods, conducting search and rescue operations, piloting aircraft, operating maritime platforms with the associated dust, dirt and varying climactic conditions). A single-use strategy also creates a significant logistical burden. Organizations must maintain adequate stockpiles and secure resupply to meet a high operational demand, which is all the more challenging when First Responders and military personnel are operating in remote or austere environments.

Additionally, the current pandemic has exposed the need to be able to disinfect specialized operational gear and equipment used by First Responders and CAF personnel. Whereas some current rapid decontamination methodologies have been shown to be effective, repeated application of disinfectants associated with rapid decontamination have been shown to degrade some materials used in specialized operational equipment reducing durability and functional performance. For example, polymers and some metals can be incompatible with the chemicals that are commonly considered to provide rapid and effective sporicidal, bacterial and virucidal disinfection. Exposure to UV light has been put forward as an alternative to washing and chemical decontamination, but again, degradation of materials (e.g. some polymers) is a concern. Exposure to intense UV requires an enclosed treatment area to protect the operator from negative health impacts due to exposure.

There are two objectives of the innovation challenge. The first involves the development of innovative material and design solutions for medical PPE, operational clothing and equipment that meets or exceeds all current functional and performance requirements while being adapted to frequent and rapid decontamination procedures and reuse. Additionally, consideration must be given to employment of these items by personnel who are sleep deprived and under stress and conducting highly dynamic tasks in austere and remote environments.

The second, are solutions for rapid and effective decontamination of PPE and operational clothing and equipment that will not degrade the performance of these items and the

protection they afford to biological hazards.

### **Essential Outcomes**

DRDC is looking for innovative research, design concepts and technologies:

- For Objective 1: A rapid and effective decontamination protocol and technologies that: (a) will not degrade medical PPE or operational clothing and equipment when applied repeatedly over the course of days, weeks, or months; (b) allow the PPE or clothing and equipment to be re-worn after a short period of time following decontamination protocols; and (c) minimize the amount of time required of a single operator to process multiple items of clothing and equipment;
- For Objective 2: Availability of material and design solutions for PPE and operational clothing and equipment that meet or exceed the current functional performance requirements which also permit repeated and/or easier disinfection without compromising functionality, performance or lifecycle and ensure continued compliance with performance standards after an established number of cycles.

### **Desired Outcomes**

In addition to the above essential outcomes, solutions are sought that address, but are not limited to, one or more of the following desired outcomes associated with decontamination:

For Objective 1

- Decontamination solutions for operational gear and equipment having a small physical footprint for ease of deployment using standard transportation equipment;
- Decontamination solutions for medical PPE that have not been designed for re-use that will allow the PPE to be reused while ensuring compliance with the originally designed protection standards.

For Objective 1 and 2

- Solutions that are suited to operations in remote or austere locations and harsh operations that minimize the use of expendables; are safe to use, store and dispose of; minimize the need for external connections (e.g. power, water).
- Solutions that are suited to protecting users operating in close quarters, including living and training quarters.

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### **Supplementary Information**

For Objective 1 solutions will not be considered that require either a centralized cleaning facility or the transport of items of PPE and operational clothing to another location or base of operations for cleaning and decontamination.

### **Definitions:**

Decontamination: A cleaning process that decreases antimicrobial elements on surfaces. Types of decontamination are disinfection, antisepsis, and sterilization. General decontamination kills some bacteria and fungi while deactivating viruses.

Sanitizing: A process that is meant to reduce, not kill, the occurrence and growth of bacteria,

viruses and fungi by 99.9 percent (3log 10)

Disinfecting: A process that will “kill” a defined set of microscopic organisms. The minimum level of effectiveness in a modern-day disinfectant is 100 percent kill of 6 log<sub>10</sub> of an organism.

Medical PPE: Masks, face shields, goggles, coveralls, gowns, gloves, booties etc. designed as barriers for biological contaminants and typically used in a medical environment.

Operational clothing and equipment: Operational uniform (e.g. combats, flight suit), belts, boots, gloves, eyewear, berets, jackets, backpacks and other load carriage) and specialized operational equipment (e.g. Aviator Life Support Equipment (ALSE), G-suit, Life Preserver Survival Vest (LPSV), other flotation devices, etc.).



### **Challenge #3: Super sanitize: Cleaning sensitive equipment and workspaces**

#### **Challenge Statement**

Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) in collaboration with Canada's defence, security and public safety communities is looking for viable and effective processes and methods for safely and rapidly decontaminating enclosed work environments (e.g., buildings and modes of transportation) containing sensitive equipment.

#### **Background and Context**

Properly and rapidly sanitizing and disinfecting of spaces, surfaces and equipment that are likely to harbour pathogens within different work environments and locations (e.g., hospital rooms, patient triage areas, operation centres, Navy vessels etc.), different modes of transportation (e.g., rail, land, air and sea transport), and especially those involved in transporting patients with highly infectious diseases (e.g., land, fixed-wing and rotary wing aircraft ambulance vehicles) is critical for ensuring the health and safety of workers, patients and the public.

Presently, all surfaces must be cleaned of visible debris, medical waste, soiling, contaminants, dirt, and dust before being manually decontaminated with chemical sanitizers, which very often, also require several minutes of wet contact time to decrease antimicrobial elements on surfaces (e.g., kill bacteria, fungi and deactivate viruses). This is very labour intensive and often requires a lot of time that results in unnecessary delays in access to that work environment or vehicle. In the case of an ambulance, time spent cleaning removes a front line responder from their ability to prepare for the next medical/trauma response call, which has direct impact on the provision of care.

This challenge does not necessarily seek to eliminate the need for manual cleaning, but rather to elicit effective solutions including potentially automated approaches that will (a) meet Health Canada assurance standards<sup>4</sup>; and (b) help to significantly reduce the time that is needed for cleaning, sanitizing and disinfecting and associated idling of that capability. The work environments are diverse - ranging from enclosed spaces in operational centres and Navy vessels with integrated air ducts and circulation systems to ambulances and airplanes. In addition the work environment surfaces and materials are varied—everything from square, flat, solid surfaces, to soft, porous surfaces and materials. For example, certain environments (e.g., air and vehicle transport ambulances) will also contain sensitive medical equipment and supplies, and in the case of a transportation vehicles (e.g. cockpits, Navigation decks) sensitive electronic and specialized equipment. Thus, it is expected that proposed solutions will need to account for the range of surfaces and materials that exist.

#### **Outcomes**

DRDC is looking for innovative cleaning and decontamination solutions, at all stages of Research and Development (R&D), that are suited to work environments and/or specific modes of transportation, including rail, land, air and sea transport, and especially in instances

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<sup>4</sup> According to Health Canada, sanitizing modalities must kill or reduce the number of bacteria and viruses present on surfaces by 99.9 percent (3 log<sub>10</sub>) in order for it to be considered an effective solution.

where patients are being transported with infectious diseases, including COVID-19.

Research, design concepts and technologies are sought that will address the following:

### **Essential Outcomes**

- Viable and effective solutions for decontaminating surfaces and spaces that are proven to kill/reduce the number of bacteria and viruses present on those surfaces by 99.9 percent (3 log<sub>10</sub>), which must include coronaviruses; specifically, the virus SARS-CoV-2 that causes COVID-19.
- Quick solutions that will greatly reduce the time that is necessary to sanitize and disinfect a work environment, specific indoor location and/or mode of transportation; and
- Be safe to use with no harmful residues or toxic off-gassing that might affect human health.

### **Desired Outcomes**

In addition to the above essential outcomes, solutions are sought that address, **but are not limited to**, one or more of the following desired outcomes associated with decontamination:

- Mobile solutions for the decontamination of the types of surfaces that exist within different modes of transportation (e.g., land, air, rail and sea) that will not interfere with (e.g., cause corrosion or degradation) or have a negative impact on medical, electronic, or operational and navigation equipment;
- Ability to decontaminate varied surfaces by type, e.g., solid (e.g., square, flat), soft and porous, as well as hard-to-reach surfaces, including the underside of exposed surfaces, etc. Examples can include, but are not limited to, stretchers, medical and flight equipment;
- Mobile, aviation-approved solutions for decontaminating the cockpit and rear compartment of an air ambulance that will not damage or have a negative impact on the aircraft's electronic equipment, and that will not require that the aircraft return to its home base of operations;
- Ability to easily decontaminate surfaces while meeting quality assurance standards;
- Automated solutions for easily decontaminating surfaces within modes of transportation;

### **Supplementary Information**

Solutions for different modes of transportation will not be considered that require either a centralized cleaning facility or the transport of items to another location or base of operations. Solutions are favoured that have undergone functional testing for: a) levels of effectiveness for single and multiple processing of varied surfaces; b) risk of corrosion and degradation of performance in materials and systems; and/or c) impact on medical or electronic equipment.

### **Definitions:**

Decontamination: A cleaning process that decreases antimicrobial elements on surfaces. Types of decontamination are disinfection, antisepsis, and sterilization. General decontamination kills some bacteria and fungi while deactivating viruses.

Sanitizing: A process that is meant to reduce, not kill, the occurrence and growth of bacteria, viruses and fungi by 99.9 percent (3log 10)

Disinfecting: A process that will “kill” a defined set of microscopic organisms. The minimum level of effectiveness in a modern-day disinfectant is 100 percent kill of 6 log<sub>10</sub> of an organism.

Medical Waste: According to the World Health Organization, different types of medical waste can include: (a) Infectious Waste: anything that’s infectious or contaminated; b) Sharps: waste like needles, scalpels, broken glass and razors; Pathological Waste: human or animal tissue, body parts, blood and fluids; Pharmaceutical Waste: unused and expired drug or medicines, like creams, pills, antibiotics; Genotoxic Waste: cytotoxic drugs and other hazardous toxic waste, that’s carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic; Radioactive Waste: any waste containing potentially radioactive materials; Chemical Waste: liquid waste, typically from machines, batteries and disinfectants; and General/Other Waste: all other non-hazardous waste. Radioactive waste, while considered a form of medical waste, is out of scope for this challenge.

## Annex B - Evaluation Criteria (EC)

**Mandatory Criteria (MC)**

Proposals must meet all mandatory criteria identified.

MC-1: Science & Technology (S&T) Challenge of Proposed Solution	Description
The proposal must identify one S&T Challenge which applies to the proposed solution.	The Applicant must identify the S&T Challenge (from Annex A in the Applicant Guide) which applies to their proposed solution.
MC-2: Distinct Solution	Description
The proposed solution is distinct from previous proposed solutions from the applicant, or others.	<p>In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, in a maximum of 2000 characters, the Applicant must demonstrate that their proposed solution is distinct from, or includes significant modifications to, previous solutions from the Applicant or from others. In order to be considered sufficiently different, it must show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A distinct solution that has undergone a completely separate path of R&amp;D or that diverged early in development;</li> <li>• Significant modifications to the previous solution applied in a setting or condition which was not possible or feasible for the previously funded solution; or</li> <li>• A significant improvement in functionality, cost or performance over the previously funded solution.</li> </ul>
MC-3: Alignment of Proposed Solution to S&T Challenge	Description
The objective of the proposed solution must address and align with the identified S&T Challenge.	In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, in a maximum of 2000 characters, the Applicant must describe the proposed solution and how it addresses and aligns to the identified S&T Challenge (from Annex A in the Applicant Guide). The Applicant must identify the project objective and demonstrate the scientific and technological basis of how the solution meets all of the Essential Outcomes in the Challenge.

	The Applicant must clearly articulate how the solution aligns with the challenge identified in MC-1.
<b>MC-4: Solution Readiness Level (SRL) of Proposed Solution</b>	<b>Description</b>
The SRL of the proposed solution, before work is undertaken to advance the solution, is no greater than 6.	In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, in a maximum of 1500 characters, the Applicant must identify the SRL, and be within SRL 1 and 6 (inclusive). The Applicant must describe the research and development (R&D) activities that have taken place to bring the proposed solution to the stated SRL.
<b>MC-5 – Budget</b>	<b>Description</b>
The amount of funding being requested from the IDEaS program does not exceed the maximum of \$200,000.	Applicant must provide the information required at Part 2 of the Proposal Form.
<b>MC-6 – Innovation</b>	<b>Description</b>
Demonstrate how the proposed solution meets one or more of the definitions of innovation.	<p>In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, in a maximum of 2000 characters, the Applicant must demonstrate how the proposed solution meets one or more of the definitions of innovation below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An invention*, new technology or new process that is not currently available in the marketplace</li> <li>- Significant modifications to the application of existing technologies/components/processes that are applied in a setting or condition for which current applications are not possible or feasible.</li> <li>- An improvement in functionality, cost or performance over an existing technology/process that is considered state-of-the-art or the current industry best practice.</li> </ul> <p>* An “invention” is defined for the purposes of this proposal as: “A manufacturing design or any other new and useful improvement that is new or novel, that is, not commonly known or not an obvious derivative of an existing way of doing things.”</p>
<b>MC-7 – Advance on State of the Art</b>	<b>Description</b>
The proposed has competitive advantages over existing technologies.	In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, the Applicant must describe in detail the competitive advantages and level of advancement over existing technologies. Where appropriate, name existing technologies as well as potential substitutes or competitors.

	<p>To demonstrate this, proposals should include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improvements (minor or major) over existing technologies or substitutes. Use direct comparison.</li> <li>- How the proposed innovation will create competitive advantages in existing market niches or market spaces.</li> </ul>
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**Point-Rated Criteria (PRC)**

PRC-1: Scope	Description
The scientific and technological basis of how the proposed solution addresses the Desired Outcomes of the S&T Challenge.	In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, In a maximum of 2000 characters, the Applicant should demonstrate the scientific and technological basis of how the proposed solution addresses the Desired Outcomes in the S&T Challenge.
PRC-2: Projects Risks	Description
Potential project risks are identified including their likelihood and impact, and how they will be mitigated.	<p>In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, In a maximum of 2000 characters, the Applicant should describe potential project risks, their likelihood and impact, and how they will be mitigated.</p> <p>Applicants should address the following risks, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientific and/or Technical</li> <li>• Human Resources</li> <li>• Financial</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Intellectual Property</li> <li>• Other project-related risks</li> </ul>
PRC-3: Project Plan	Description
The feasibility and the approach of the proposed solution to address the S&T Challenge.	

	<p>In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, in a maximum of 2000 characters, the Applicant should describe how the proposed approach and solution are feasible to address the S&amp;T Challenge. The Applicant must provide sufficient and clear information to address the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe how the proposed solution is applicable and could be accomplished in practice within the field of the Challenge. This determination is at the sole discretion of the evaluation team.</li> <li>2. Describe how the approach is adequately developed, well-reasoned and appropriate.</li> <li>3. Demonstrate a feasible work plan by completing Table 1- Project Activities &amp; Budget in the Proposal Form.</li> </ol>
<p><b>PRC-4: Gender Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) of the Proposed Solution</b></p>	<p><b>Description</b></p>
<p>The proposal addresses one of the four following scenarios:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>GBA+ considerations have been identified and incorporated in the proposed solution was undertaken.</b></li> <li>2. <b>GBA+ was undertaken and no GBA+ considerations were relevant at this time.</b></li> <li>3. <b>No GBA+ analyses was undertaken and there is no plan to do so.</b></li> <li>4. <b>No GBA+ analysis was undertaken; however, there is a plan to undertake such analysis in the continued development of the solution.</b></li> </ol>	<p>In Part 2 of the Proposal Form, in a maximum of 1500 characters, the Applicant must substantiate what, if any, GBA+ analysis has been conducted and the associated results to demonstrate GBA+ considerations, and what analysis is planned to demonstrate future GBA+ considerations. The Applicant must provide sufficient and clear information that permits concrete analysis that the proposal addresses one of the four scenarios.</p> <p><b>(GBA+)* considerations have been identified</b></p> <p><u>Integration of GBA+:</u> The proposal clearly and fully demonstrates how Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) consideration is embedded in the overall analysis. And when pertinent, its findings are mentioned throughout the document.</p> <p><u>Intersectionality and impact:</u> Multiple relevant intersectional factors and their compounding importance have been clearly considered in assessing the potential impact of this initiative (the proposal) on diverse groups of Canadians.</p> <p><u>Data:</u> The data presented are thorough and clearly support the conclusion.</p> <p><u>Response:</u> The proposed response clearly addresses all the issues emerging from the GBA+.</p>

Monitoring:

Indicators clearly stem from integration of GBA+ to overall analysis and propose intersectional targets where relevant. Collected data supports indicators.

**No GBA+ considerations have been identified**

- There is insufficient data or information available to rule out the possibility of GBA+ considerations. In this regard, the proposal has set out a plan to secure the information or data that would be needed for the GBA+ analysis.
- The proposal shows evidence that GBA+ analysis was undertaken and supports the conclusion of no GBA+