



Australia Awards

# Australian Alumni Grants Guidelines 2026



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# 1. Overview

Australian Alumni Grants (AAG) foster Australia's active scholars and alumni community in Indonesia and support ongoing professional development for Australian scholars and alumni. Grants are provided for discrete activities that support scholars and alumni to:

- Strengthen their connections with Australia
- Apply new knowledge and skills within their organisations and professions
- Strengthen and leverage their networks
- Take up leadership opportunities and empower others to lead
- Collaborate with one another

AAI offers three distinct grants, namely:

- **Australian Alumni Grants (AAG)** - for alumni to fund discrete activities for alumni as individuals or in groups that contribute to the five change pathways listed above.
- **Alison Sudradjat Prize (ASP)** - honours the memory of Allison Sudradjat, the Minister Counsellor for the Australian Agency for International Development who died tragically on 7 March 2007 because of a plane crash in Yogyakarta. The ASP is a grant for Masters scholars currently studying in Australia to fund discrete activities that contribute to the five change pathways listed above.
- **Hadi Soesastro Prize (HSP)** - honours one of Indonesia's most eminent thinkers, the late Professor Hadi Soesastro, who was a great friend of Australia. Professor Soesastro was an economist, academic and public intellectual with close personal, intellectual and policy connections to Australia, who made major contributions to Asia-Pacific cooperation and development in Indonesia. The HSP is a grant for PhD scholars currently studying in Australia to fund discrete activities that contribute to the five change pathways.

AAI will open two application windows each year based on budget availability for eligible scholars and alumni to apply for grants under these schemes. The grant selection committee will give preference to grant proposals in the range of AUD 3,000-10,000.

Funds for successful applicants will be provided as reimbursement for expenses paid by the grantee, or as payments directly to service providers. Advances to grantees will be considered, but are less preferred.

# 2. Applicant Eligibility

The three distinct grants are targeted at alumni, current AAI Masters scholars<sup>1</sup>, and current AAI PhD scholars respectively. Additional details on eligibility for each grant are as follows:

- The Australian Alumni Grants (AAG) is open to all Indonesian nationals who have graduated from a recognised Australian tertiary institution, including recipients of Australian Government scholarships<sup>2</sup>, Government of Indonesia scholarship recipients in Australia, and private fee-paying students, those who have completed short-term tertiary courses at registered Australian institutions through Australia Awards Fellowships and Short Courses and the Department of Immigration, Customs and Border Control ELICOS program, and those who have participated in Australian

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<sup>1</sup> Current AAI Masters scholars include, AAI-LPDP Masters scholars, Aus4ASEAN scholars from Indonesia and AAI Nusantara scholars.

<sup>2</sup> This includes Colombo Plan Scholars, Australia Awards Indonesia, Australia Awards-LPDP, Aus4ASEAN Long-Term Award recipients, Australian Defense Program participants, ACIAR scholarships/fellowships recipients, Australian DIBC Program participants, and Australian Endeavour Scholarship recipients.

Government hosted programs<sup>3</sup>.

- The Alison Sudradjat Prize (ASP) is open to AAI scholars currently undertaking Masters level study in Australia, including Nusantara scholars.
- The Hadi Soesastro Prize (HSP) is open to AAI scholars currently undertaking PhD level study in Australia.

There are no restrictions on the number of times scholars and alumni can apply for a grant. Scholars and alumni are encouraged to coordinate grant funded activities for continuity or multiplier effects.

Recipients of previous Australian Alumni Grant that have not been fully acquitted are not eligible to apply for further grants.

### 3. Eligible Activities

Grants are for discrete activities. Activities are specific tasks that will have an immediate impact on specific outcomes, as opposed to projects which are comprehensive initiatives with coordinated, sustained efforts. Grant-funded activities should have a clearly identified activity completion milestone.

Eligible activities include:

- Indonesia-Australia knowledge exchange activities or events, such as residencies, cultural festivals, trade shows or other collaborations that foster bilateral exchange.
- Workshops, conferences, seminars and professional networking events.
- Capacity building, mentoring or coaching.
- Academic research and research-related activities.
- Public awareness campaigns.
- Organisational or institutional strengthening.
- Community development activities.
- Activities that form part of an AAI short course award projects.

Grants will not be awarded for the following:

- To pay for grantee's professional fee or salary.
- To meet recurrent costs such as office rental, salaries, vehicle running expenses, office supplies, transportation costs or vehicle running expenses, and electricity bills.
- Standard office equipment such as computers, photocopiers, cameras and mobile phones etc. Only equipment specifically required for implementing activities will be considered.
- Participation at an activity for which applicants already receive funding from the Government of Australia, or other parties.
- Any personal items not relevant to the implementation of the grant activity.
- Repayment of loans or unacquitted amounts from previous grants.
- Activities for which the expense was incurred prior to the grant application.
- Purchase of fixed assets as such of property, land, buildings, and major assets, such as vehicles.
- Construction of buildings or other structures.
- Activities contrary to the interests of Australia or AAI.
- Activities which are the responsibility of other funding bodies or other government agencies.
- Activities which discriminate against any group.

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<sup>3</sup> These include but not limited to the Australia Indonesia Muslim Exchange Program; Bridge Project; Australian Indonesia Youth Exchange Program, ELTA alumni, and visiting journalist programs.

- Seed funding such as venture/start-up capital or the establishment *koperasi*.
- License or registration fees such as: ISBN, PIRT, HAKI, HKI, BPOM, Halal Certificate, etc.

## 4. Applications

AAI will open application windows periodically throughout each calendar year. Each window will be open for two-weeks and publicised through the Scholars and Alumni Weekly Newsletters, Global Alumni and AAI websites and social media platforms. All applications must be received by midnight (Western Indonesia Time) on the advertised closing date. AAI regrets that late applications cannot be accepted.

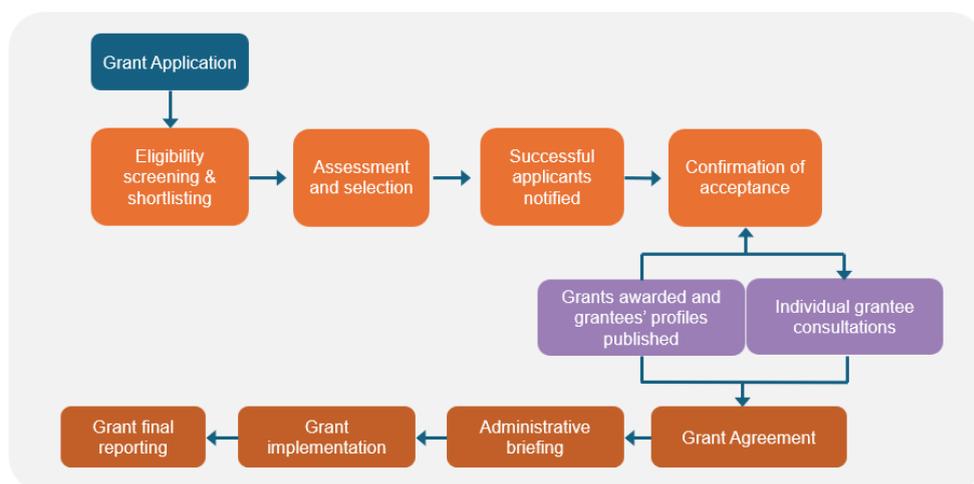
Applicants will be invited to submit applications using an online application form. Applicants with disability are encouraged to inform AAI should assistance is required to fill out the online application.

Applications should address all they key questions written in the application form.

Applications may be deemed ineligible if they are incomplete or do not address the selection criteria. Unsuccessful applicants and previous grantees are welcome to submit applications in subsequent application rounds.

## 5. Selection Process

The Australian Alumni Grant Assessment Committee is comprised of representatives from the Australian Government, with AAI personnel supporting in a secretariat function. The selection process will take place as follows:



Grant Applications will be up to two applications per year. Please check the Australian Alumni Grants page on the Australia Awards Indonesia website for the latest information.

## 6. Selection Criteria

The Australian Alumni Grant Assessment Committee will undertake merit-based assessment of eligible applications. The assessment will consider the merit of the proposed grant funded activities using the following criteria:

1. Alignment with Australian Alumni Grants eligible activities listed above.
2. Potential for the grant activity to reconnect the grantee/s with Australia.
3. Potential for the grant activity to contribute to the grantee/s' professional development.
4. Alignment of the proposed activity with priority themes or initiatives that contribute to the Indonesia-Australia bilateral relationship.
5. Simplicity: proposals should involve a minimal number of payments or transactions.
6. Risk: proposed activities must not create unmanageable risks for the grantee, AAI, Australian Government or the government of Indonesia.
7. Leveraging: evidence of third-party financial contributions is not essential but will be considered favourably.

## 7. Disbursement

Grants to successful applicants will cover actual costs for proposed activities. AAI can disburse the funds using any of the following:

- As reimbursement for approved activity expenses paid up front by the grantee.
- As transfer direct to service providers for approved activity costs.
- As an advance paid in IDR by bank transfer to the grantee, to be acquitted based on actual costs following the end of the activity. Advances will be considered in some cases, but are not preferred due to the additional complexity for the grantee and AAI.

Grantees must include a modest currency fluctuation contingency line within their budget proposal. This contingency would be an eligible expense but can only be utilised to cover shortfalls caused by adverse currency exchange fluctuations upon AAI's approval.

Grantees are encouraged to procure travel services directly whenever possible to ensure efficient grant expenditure. However, AAI understands that circumstances may arise where advance procurement is not feasible. If this is the case, grantees must discuss alternative arrangements with their Australian Alumni Grant Coordinator prior to signing the Grant Agreement. AAI will then assess the situation and may provide assistance with travel arrangements on a case-by-case basis.

All grant funded expenditure should comply with the Value for Money principles described in section 9.5 below. Procurement valued at greater than IDR 15 million per supplier/vendor/consultant should be justified using an abstract of quotation which demonstrates:

- Solicitation and selection processes are free of conflict of interest
- Selection criteria are transparent and contract terms fully disclosed at the time of solicitation.
- At least 3 vendors submit a quote based on the same request and at the same time.

AAI discourages procurement of goods and services on the basis of sole sourcing. Grantees must receive prior approval from AAI before proceeding with sole source procurement. Sole source procurement can be justified on the following bases:

- Uniqueness: for example, the goods come from a highly technical or knowledge-based company that specialises in the specific area of expertise. Grantee must show that adequate research was undertaken to establish the existence of one qualified vendor.
- Unusual or compelling urgency: these are infrequent cases where an emergency or urgent demand may exist, and competitive procurement would take too long. Poor activity planning does not constitute an urgent situation

## 8. Reporting and acquittal

The only requirement to close out a grant is a simple report (template provided by AAI) including proof of efforts by the grantee to promote the benefits of the activity and the AAI brand via social media.

Funds disbursed through cash advances or reimbursements must be acquitted using the AAI financial acquittal mechanism. Grantees with unacquitted advances will be ineligible to take part in any future AAI alumni activities including grant offerings.

The processing time for payment is normally 14 working days after submission of the complete documentation.

Specific acquittal processes for the disbursement types are as follows:

### 1. Reimbursement

A reimbursement is made by AAI to the grantee for approved activity expenses paid up front by the grantee.

- Grants Coordinator works with grantee to submit the scan all original receipts, along with any supporting documents and email exchange during the activity reporting process via designated form provided by AAI.
- Grants Coordinator works with grantee to complete the Request for Payment in a designated form provided by AAI based on the actual cost with amounts not exceeding the amounts stated in the email grant agreement.
- Reimbursement and advance payments will be transferred directly to the grantees. If the grantees wish to transfer the funds to another account not under their name, an authorisation letter with an IDR 10,000 stamp duty and a written justification must be provided.

### 2. Payment direct to service providers

This constitutes a transfer direct to service providers for approved activity costs. The AAI team will manage the direct payment to the service provider. The AAI team will work with the grantee to ensure that selection of vendors and services complies with the AAI Operations Manual and the Australian Commonwealth Procurement Guidelines. For expenditure exceeding IDR 15 million this may involve obtaining at least three comparable quotes for services.

### 3. Advance Payment

An advance is paid by bank transfer to the grantee, to be acquitted based on actual costs following the end of the activity:

- Grants Coordinator works with grantee to complete the Request for Payment form based on the amounts confirmed in the grant agreement exchange of emails.
- The advance is acquitted by submitting a scan of all original receipts during activity reporting via designated form provided by AAI.
- AAI is not responsible for expenditure incurred by the grantee that exceeds the amount of the advance paid.
- If the actual expenditure is less than the amount of the advance paid, grantees are

required to refund the balance to AAI once they have been reviewed and confirmed.

- Grantees with unacquitted advances will be ineligible to take part in any future AAI alumni activities including grant offerings.

Restrictions and limitations regarding certain types of service providers include:

1. Accommodation and venue:

- Maximum standard for accommodation and venue is 4-Star.
- Rates for international travellers are based on the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) rates, Rates can be found at <https://icsc.un.org/>
- The rates for domestic accommodation in Indonesia should be no higher than IDR 1.3 million per night.

2. Airfare:

- Eligible flights are economy class only. To achieve optimal value for money, the use of the same airlines is encouraged for all connecting flights. The flight component is limited to a maximum of 50% of the proposed budget, any exceptions due to specific circumstances will be considered on a case-by-case basis, subject to approval.
- Itinerary, e-ticket and boarding pass must be provided to AAI.

3. International Per Diem Rates:

Per diem rates for international travellers are based on the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) Daily Subsistence Allowance (DSA) rates. You can find these rates on the ICSC website: <https://icsc.un.org/>

Important Note: The website shows the full DSA rates. To calculate your per diem rate, subtract the room percentage from the DSA rate.

Domestic Per Diem Rates:

Domestic per diem rates can be determined in two ways:

Refer to the latest Minister of Finance regulation on Implementation of Official Trips.

Use guidelines set by professional organisations.

4. Conference participation:

- Conference details including date, location, rundown/agenda, itinerary plan, and invoice must be provided to AAI.
- Applicants seeking funding to attend a conference must provide written approval from their supervisor or institution.
- For online events, grantees should attach the list of participants, their phone number, and proof of purchase for each participant.

5. Professional or resource person fee:

- Provide CV (short profile).
- References standard fee for Resource Person(s) payments. This can be taken from professional organisation guidelines such as:
  - IDI (Ikatan Dokter Indonesia).
  - PII (Persatuan Insinyur Indonesia).
  - PPNI (Persatuan Perawat Nasional Indonesia).
  - Peraturan Menteri Keuangan/SBU.
  - Other standards provided by universities or organisations.

Invoices are eligible for payment by AAI only if accompanied by proof of payment, such as bank transfer or other formal receipt or payment. Digital receipts from online vendors are

acceptable. Kwitansi, Bon, Nota, or any formal receipt typically identifies:

- Name of purchaser
- Amount paid
- Date of transaction
- Name, mobile phone number and signature of recipient
- Receipts for transportation rental (car, motorcycle, bus, etc) require copies of valid SIM & STNK, especially from private/personal rentals that do not have a legal entity.
- Transactions greater than IDR 5 million require legal stamp (Materai IDR10,000). Applied for transactions in Indonesia only.

#### 6. Transportation (Land transportation)

- Land transportation expenses are eligible for reimbursement when using trains, taxis, or public transportation.
- Transportation must be economical and reasonable, prioritising value for money.
- Trains and public transportation are strongly encouraged where available.
- Taxi or ride-hailing services may be used when public transportation is not available, impractical, or for safety and time-efficiency reasons.
- All transportation expenses must be supported by valid receipts and proof of payment.
- Personal or luxury transportation costs are not eligible for reimbursement unless prior approval is obtained.
- Use of personal vehicles (motorcycles or cars) is permitted only when public transportation is unavailable or not practical.
- Fuel reimbursement for personal vehicles is permitted based on actual usage and must be supported by fuel receipts, distance calculations, and a comparison between kilometres travelled and fuel consumption, in accordance with applicable policies.

#### 7. Subscription

- Subscription expenses must be directly related to the approved program or activity.
- Only subscriptions that are essential and provide clear value for money are eligible.
- Subscriptions should be limited to the approved project period and scope.
- Long-term or automatically recurring subscriptions are not allowed unless prior approval is obtained.
- Payment must be supported by valid invoices and receipts clearly stating the subscription period and cost.
- Subscriptions purchased for personal use or outside the approved activities are not eligible for reimbursement.

If the transaction is conducted using foreign currencies, grantees must provide evidence of the exchange rate used for the transaction or copy of bank statement showing the foreign currency amount that was converted.

Grantees are required to retain copies of original receipts and records relating to the grant for a period of at least seven years as per AAI's policy and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Grantee must make copies of original receipts and records available upon request from AAI.

Grantees are responsible for ensuring all expenditures comply with this guideline. Failure to comply with this guideline may result in termination of the grants.

## 9. Terms and Conditions

### 9.1. General terms and conditions

Grants to successful applicants will be documented through a simple exchange of emails to confirm grantee acknowledgement and acceptance of these terms and conditions. Grant funds cannot be disbursed without this exchange of emails.

Grant-funded activities should be undertaken within three months of the awarding of the grant with a clearly identified activity completion milestone. The Grantee is required to immediately inform AAI in writing of any foreseen delays in activity completion. Please refer to section 9.2 on variation.

For funds disbursed through cash advances must be acquitted using the AAI financial acquittal mechanism. Grantees with unacquitted advances will be ineligible to take part in any future AAI alumni activities including grant offerings.

Grantees are responsible for all administrative arrangements associated with their activity, including visa and travel arrangements. All administrative costs associated with the activity should be detailed on the grant application form.

Grant funds may only be used only for carrying out the activities for which the grant has been awarded. Any changes to the nature of the activity must have prior approval from AAI.

Grant activities may not be carried out by any other person or organisation other than the grant recipient without prior approval from AAI.

### 9.2. Variation

A variation is an adjustment to the original approved grant's proposal, which may involve changes to the activity timeline, location, scope of activity, budget and other key terms due to unforeseen circumstances or changes in the activity environment for instance changes or cancellation from conference organiser, approval from work/academic supervisor, illness, unexpected difficulties or obstacles that hinder the activities' progress.

The variation proses can be done through sending an e-mail which clearly articulate the proposed changes and reason for the variation to Grant Coordinator. AAI will review the variation request and decide whether to approve or deny the variation. If approved, the variation will be included in the grant agreement.

Some key consideration for variation will include:

- The variation should not significantly alter the fundamental nature of the activity.
- Variation request should be submitted promptly to avoid delay in activity.
- Any changes to the budget must be justified and approved by AAI.
- The approved variation must be reflected in the grantee's final report.

### 9.3. Termination or withdrawal of funding

AAI reserves the right to withhold or withdraw funding, terminate a project or activity, or require grantees to return all or part of the grant funds if:

- The grantee uses funds for non-approved activity costs.
- The grantee does not complete the funded activity.
- The grantee fails to comply with lawful and reasonable instructions given by AAI;
- AAI believes there has been unsatisfactory progress in carrying out the activity.
- AAI believes the grantee has not carried out the activity with reasonable care, thoroughness, and competence and to a standard that would be expected for the grantee's level of experience in their practice, profession or line of work;
- The grantee provides false or misleading information to AAI;
- The grantee acts illegally or negligently at any time during the funding period, and AAI believes this action significantly affects the activity, or is likely to harm the reputation of AAI or the Government of Australia.
- AAI suspects that fraud has been committed. Where fraud is determined to have taken place, AAI may pursue criminal charges in accordance with the Australian Government's requirements and local laws.

AAI will determine the amount of funds to be returned, taking into account:

- Whether there were any circumstances outside of the grantee's control.
- Whether the issue can be satisfactorily addressed within a reasonable time frame.
- The proportion of the activity that has already been successfully completed.

### 9.4. Taxation

Grantees are responsible for making their own arrangements regarding any taxation liabilities that may arise from the award of funding.

### 9.5. Insurance

Grantees are required to obtain any insurance that is necessary or prudent for undertaking their activity. This includes any necessary insurance for equipment. Grantees undertaking any travel outside their home country as part of their activity are required to purchase comprehensive travel insurance prior to travel. Travel insurance must include medical and hospital coverage, including for medical evacuation, permanent disability and accidental death. AAI does not accept any liability for any medical, hospital or evacuation costs incurred by participants in activities funded by AAI.

Grantees must provide AAI with evidence of their insurance policy promptly on request. Grantees undertaking travel must confirm that they have read the current Australian Government travel advice for that country prior to travel.

### 9.6. Value for Money

Achieving value for money is a critical consideration for the achievement of Australian Government's strategic objectives. It is a requirement under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act (2013) and the Commonwealth Procurement Rules. Building on these requirements Australian Government has developed eight Value for Money Principles to guide decision-making and maximise the impact of its investments. We expect all our delivery partners to give effect to the principles and value for money performance is measured in our Aid Performance Framework.

| Economy  | Efficiency   | Effectiveness   | Ethics                                 |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>Cost consciousness</p> <p>Encouraging competition</p> | <p>Evidence based decision making</p> <p>Proportionality</p> | <p>Performance and Risk Management</p> <p>Results Focus</p> <p>Experimentation and innovation</p> | <p>Accountability and transparency</p> |

- Principle 1: Cost Consciousness: Cost-consciousness is central to value for money and requires Australian Government to seek reasonable opportunities to reduce costs at every level of operations. Decision makers should scrutinise programming costs throughout the investment lifecycle to ensure the most cost-effective options are pursued. However, the economy should not be pursued without consideration of the impact on effectiveness or efficiency. Cost is one critical aspect of the value for money equation, but value for money does not always mean choosing the lowest cost option. It requires consideration of the priority of the task, alternative ways of achieving it and the costs and benefits of different approaches.
- Principle 2: Encouraging Competition: Competition is central to value for money and requires Australian Government to consider and compare competing methods and partners and to select the option that offers the optimal mix of costs and benefits. This means that decision makers must encourage a culture of contestability and the competition of ideas and alternative solutions when making investment decisions. It also requires decision makers to encourage and use competitive selection processes when selecting partners and contractors.
- Principle 3: Evidence Based Decision Making: Evidence based decision making at all levels is crucial to ensuring value for money. Informed decisions build on and contribute to organisational learning, continuous improvement, and overall effectiveness. Evidence based decision making requires systematic, structured, and rational approaches to decision making, framed around logical arguments informed by accurate analysis. It requires Australian Government to focus on learning from experience to avoid adopting methods and approaches that have not been successful in the past. At a strategic level, it requires that efficient systems are established to gather, collate, and succinctly present empirical and qualitative evidence so that it can be utilised to inform contract and program management and as well as future management options. Closer relationships with partners and contractors are also crucial to ensure we are able to learn from and leverage their experience to deliver outcomes across the full set of Australian Government's strategic objectives.
- Principle 4: Proportionality: Value for money requires that organisational systems are proportional to the capacity and need to manage results and/or deliver better outcomes and be calibrated to maximise efficiency. An ongoing commitment to business process reforms to eliminate inefficiencies and duplication will help achieve this. Business processes, policies and systems should be designed with a clear understanding of transaction costs, measured against the potential benefits. The means of assessing value for money also need to be proportional to the scope and complexity of the investment being evaluated.
- Principle 5: Performance and Risk Management: Performance and risk management are integral to value for money and to maximising the effectiveness of investments.

Contracts, other investments, and programs must be continuously reviewed for quality to ensure that they are meeting their objectives and delivering maximum impact. Robust approaches to risk management are also critical as they maximise the likelihood of achieving objectives and thereby contribute to overall effectiveness. Comprehensive integrity risk systems are particularly important to prevent fraud and corruption and ensure resource allocations reach the intended targets. Consideration of risk must also be coupled with risk appetite, recognising that effective investments require decision makers to engage with risk to maximise results.

- Principle 6: Results Focus: Australian Government must focus on results and impact. Effective contract, investment and program design, and robust implementation, are essential to ensure Australian Government's objectives are met in a timely and cost-effective manner. Clearly identified objectives and performance targets are crucial to facilitating a strong results orientation. Innovation and adaptability, based on clear and logical evidence, is also central to achieving results. Decision makers need to balance anticipated outcomes and benefits with the potential for increased risk and manage these accordingly. Flexibility is necessary to ensure approaches can be adapted to achieve results in volatile environments with changing priorities.
- Principle 7: Experimentation and Innovation: Many of Australian Government's investments are delivered in inherently risky environments. To maximise impact, creative and flexible approaches to the design and delivery of contracts, investments and programs are required. This can be fostered through the trialling of experimental and innovative mechanisms where there are reasonable grounds to expect better overall outcomes. This will require an appetite to trial new ways of delivery and a recalibration of risk tolerance.
- Principle 8: Accountability and Transparency: Accountability and transparency are central to value for money as they strengthen responsibility for results and can contribute to the continuous improvement of organisational processes.

Effectiveness requires that Australian government is held accountable both by taxpayers and by intended targets and beneficiaries for delivering results. This helps to create appropriate incentives for optimal performance. Australian Government must hold partners accountable and demand transparency at all levels to facilitate honest dialogue about the overall impact of investments.

## 9.7. Gender equality and social inclusion

The Australian Government is committed to promoting gender equality and empowering women and girls in the Indo-Pacific region. Australian Government's Gender equality and women's empowerment strategy (February 2016) establishes three priorities to guide Australia's work on gender equality:

- Enhancing women's voice in decision-making, leadership and peace-building.
- Promoting women's economic empowerment.
- Ending violence against women and girls.

Disability-inclusive development is also a priority for Australia's international engagement. Australian Government's Development for All 2015-2020: Strategy for strengthening disability-inclusive development in Australia's aid program (May 2015) guides Australia's aid program in supporting people with disabilities in developing countries.

Consideration of GEDSI issues will vary depending on the type of activity proposed, however all grants must demonstrate consideration of how the grant will contribute to empowering women and girls, promoting gender equality, disability and social inclusion.

Ensures that barriers to people with disability, women from specific group (disadvantaged women, and women in STEM) and people from target provinces as constitute as three Equity Target Groups' participation are identified and addressed.

All activities will be underpinned by principles of diversity, access, intersectionality, consultation, do no harm, and evidence-based innovation.

AAI encourages female alumni and alumni with a disability to apply to the Australian Alumni Grant. AAI welcomes project proposals from alumni which promote gender equality and women's empowerment and inclusion and improved quality of life for people with a disability.

## 9.8. Risk management and fraud

AAI requires grantees to report emerging risks in a timely manner. This includes risks to the completion of the activity, fiduciary risks, and risks to the reputation of AAI or the Australian Government.

Australian Government's approach to identifying and assessing risk in aid investments follows the principles of the International Standard on Risk Management (AS/NZ 31000:2018). Further information on risk management in the aid program is available on the Australian Government website.

AAI has zero tolerance towards fraud and is committed to minimising the incidence of fraud through the development, implementation and regular review of fraud prevention, detection and response strategies. AAI expects all grantees to comply with Australian Government's Fraud and Corruption Policy Statement and Fraud Control Toolkit for Funding Recipients.

The Fraud Policy Statement defines fraud as 'dishonestly obtaining a benefit, or causing a loss, by deception or other means'. This definition 'benefit' refers to both tangible items, such as money or objects and intangible benefits including power, status or information. It thus encompasses activities or behaviours broader than the misuse or misappropriation of monies or assets and includes:

- Theft.
- Obtaining property, a financial advantage or any other benefit by deception.
- Causing a loss or avoiding or creating a liability by deception.
- Providing false or misleading information or failing to provide information where there is an obligation to do so.
- Making, using or possessing forged or falsified documents.
- Bribery, corruption or abuse of position or conflict of interest.
- Unlawful use of computers, vehicles, telephones and other property or services belonging to the Australian Government or its' aid delivery partners.
- Divulging confidential information to outside sources.
- Hacking into or interfering with a computer system belonging to the Australian Government or its' aid delivery partners.

AAI is obligated to report all cases of suspected, alleged or committed fraud or corruption to Australian Government within five business days of becoming aware of the fraud or corruption. All cases of fraud and corruption are handled in a confidential, prompt and professional manner. Further information on fraud is available in Australian Government's Fraud and Corruption Control in Australian Government.

## 9.9. Publicity and Australian Identity

AAI encourages grantees to promote their activities in traditional, online media and through their own networks. Australian Government funding should be appropriately acknowledged in publications, reports, at training courses and workshops, and in presentations at conferences by using the disclaimer provided below (in both English and Bahasa Indonesia).

Disclaimer: This report/research/publication is supported by the Australian Government. The opinions expressed in this report/research/publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Australian Government.

Grantees should contact AAI for appropriate specific guidance prior to publications or public presentations.

The grantee will be solely responsible for any discrepancy that is reflected in the publications and/or reports of their grant. The results of the grants may not necessarily be the view endorsed by the Australian Government or AAI.

AAI would appreciate hard or soft copies of any media coverage or publications resulting from grant activities.

All grantees are required to provide fifteen good quality high-resolution digital photographs, together with a brief description of the project for use on the Global Alumni, AAI, Australian Embassy and/or Australian Government websites or social media platforms.

### 9.10. Intellectual property

The grantee will own any intellectual property in material created by the Activity but grants Australian Government an irrevocable, non-exclusive, world-wide, royalty-free licence to use the material for any purpose.

### 9.11. Privacy and Freedom of Information

Information provided by applicants is used to process and assess the application. This information is stored on the Australia Global Alumni in Indonesia system and in AAI's systems. It is available to employees of AAI, Tetra Tech International Development Pty Ltd, and the Governments of Australia and Indonesia on a need-to-know basis. The information provided by the applicant may be made public through national and local media or via the Global Alumni, AAI, Australian Embassy or Australian Government websites and/or social media platforms. AAI and Australian Government may also publish this information, excluding personal information, in Annual Reports. In other circumstances, AAI only uses and/or discloses personal information in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988. Applicants should also note the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 1982 apply to documents in AAI and Australian Government's possession. Further information is available in Australian Government's privacy policy.

### 9.12. Child protection

Australian Government's Child Protection Policy (2017) aims to create and maintain protective environments for children and to protect them from exploitation and abuse of all kinds in the delivery of Australia's overseas aid program. All individual grantees must sign Australian Government's Child Protection

Code of Conduct (see Attachment 2 of the Child Protection Policy) and obtain a police check if in contact with children. Organisations seeking a grant must provide evidence that the organisation has a child protection code of conduct that is compliant with Australian Government's Child Protection Policy (see Attachment 1 of the Child Protection Policy).

### 9.13. Complaints and appeal

Feedback, inquiries and complaints in relation to the processing and selection of applications should be made in writing and sent to [Grants@australiaawardsindonesia.org](mailto:Grants@australiaawardsindonesia.org). Appeals against decisions on the selection of grantees will not be considered.

### 9.14. Contact details

Australian Alumni Grants Management Team  
Australia Awards Indonesia  
Gedung RDTX Place Lt. 46th Floor  
Jl Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav.3,  
Kuningan, Jakarta Selatan 12940, Indonesia  
Email: [Grants@australiaawardsindonesia.org](mailto:Grants@australiaawardsindonesia.org)



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