

The national benefit.

The well-being of the nation and our citizens depends on science to develop, not only to utilise, our knowledge and understanding. We will make little medium to long term progress if all we do is drain the existing corpus of knowledge. Fundamental to our future is our exploration of the very basics of our existence, and the challenges to that existence - again calling on the sciences, humanities and social sciences.

The thirst for knowledge.

The Academy understands that some of the basic knowledge

BUILDING A STRONGER, MORE RESILIENT AUSTRALIAN HEALTHY COMMUNITY: THRIVING, PRODUCTIVE AND INNOVATIVE



Implementation is everything.

As part of the strategy, the priorities should inform building capability and capacity recruitment, education, and training of students in priority research areas. Meeting the priorities will require attracting and supporting a diverse cohort of students in priority areas

The implementation plan should include processes for review, responsiveness, and renewal. There should be capacity for the priorities to be advanced and refocused as they progress. Formal, ongoing consultation with

the research, industry and commercial sectors, as well as the general public, will ensure Australia's science and research priorities remain focused on Australia's needs.

The NSRP should have cabinet authority to apply to investment programs and procurement frameworks. The Minister for Science should have the authority to monitor their implementation across government, and Parliament should legislate and require regular reporting, review and revision.

Some suggestions on how the NSRP might or should apply to science and innovation programs are provided in the Table below.

Indigenous knowledge and the national science and research priorities.

The Academy acknowledges important and significant knowledge of our country within Indigenous communities and fully supports the growing participation of Indigenous peoples as participants and partners in relevant research. The NSRP and National Science Statement (NSS) should highlight the priority of building the capability of indigenous peoples either to enter science as individuals, to work with scientists on country, or to preserve indigenous knowledge.

The Academy advises that the NSRP and NSS should acknowledge that indigenous knowledge is relevant to particular priorities and areas of science. Further, the NSRP should engage with Indigenous peoples and how their knowledge intersects with science.

National Institutes Program ANU Component	211.97	216.64	No.
Cooperative Research Centres (CRC) Program	187.34	199.37	Yes