

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./0 (

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./0123456789

The cost of conducting research includes not only the direct costs of the project (i.e. research materials, supplies, graduate student stipends, etc.) but also a range of indirect costs. These indirect costs include expenditures that are frequently taken for granted, but they are real costs incurred by the University to supply the infrastructure required to allow a sponsored research project to proceed. Indirect costs include support for libraries, the provision and maintenance of space (e.g., utilities, custodial, security, etc.), computing and networking support, accounting and other administrative services, the creation and maintenance of regulatory bodies such as the Research Ethics Board, etc. Unless the indirect costs of research are recovered in the form of overhead charges to the sponsors of research, they are expensed within the operating budgets of the University.

0'-'#&+"%1233,&\$%42%

The Government of Canada introduced the Indirect Costs Program (ICP) in 2003. Renamed the Research Support Fund in 2016, the program provides Canadian universities and colleges with an annual grant to help pay for a portion of their indirect costs of research. By alleviating the financial burden of expenses, such as lighting and heating, the program ultimately helps researchers concentrate on cutting -

stayed in the top 50 consistently since then). Given that virtually all Canadian Universities have increased their research activity over this time period, for Saint Mary's to achieve , and maintain, this ranking is remarkable. Even more impressive is Saint Mary's performance in Research Info Source's "Research University of the Year" (RUY) ranking, which measures not only input of external funding to support research, but also the intensity and impact metrics. In the RUY ranking, Saint Mary's has gone from not being listed among the top 50 Universities in Canada in 2002, to place as high as 35th in 2015 (placing 41st in the latest 2018 rankings) . In 2014, Research Info Source also ranked Canadian universities for International Research Collaborations as measured by the proportion of total publications co-authored by researchers outside of Canada for the period 2008 -12. Saint Mary's University was ranked the highest in Canada , with 54% of its publications including overseas researchers.

These objective measures, plus the "on the ground" evidence of the increases in research infrastructure, support and activity, is aiding the University in being able to attract high quality professors, graduate students and post-doctoral fellows. Also, the excitement generated in the research arena at Saint Mary's is helping in the retention of our researchers. The RSF plays a vital role in the achievement these successes by providing the support in the form of human, library and facilities resources to fuel our research activities.

Saint Mary's started receiving funding from the Research Support Fund (formerly Indirect Costs Program) in 2001 -02. Since that time, the level of externally sponsored research funding has increased almost 5-fold from under \$2M annually to \$ 9.8M in 2017 -18. While there are many factors which have contributed to this remarkable increase in research funding, the RSF grant has been instrumental and necessary in enabling the University to support the increase in research activity which has accompanied the increase in funding.

In 2018-19 Saint Mary's received an RSF grant totaling \$1.078 million.

!"#\$%&'()*+&,\$#-.(+##%&
/.+."(01&!2334(%&52\$6 &
789: ;9<=&>@:~