

Administered by



Research Network for a
Secure Australia

Protecting Australian Infrastructure

Funded by



Australian Government
Australian Research Council

RESEARCH NETWORK FOR A SECURE AUSTRALIA RNSA

ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT TO ARC

Reporting Responsibilities of the ARC Research Networks

The Funding Agreement for ARC Research Networks for funding commencing in 2004 requires administering organisations to provide two components of reporting:

Annual Report for 1/01/06 to 31/12/06:

Attachment 1 describes reporting requirements that are based on the Research Networks Funding Agreement.

Attachment 2 is a menu of Performance Indicators that might assist Network Convenors/Administrators in providing their Annual Reports.

Attachment 3 is a Financial Statement proforma. This must be completed and forwarded with the Annual Report.

Attachment 4 is a list of RNSA members as at 10 April 2007.

Attachment 1

Annual Report

The Annual Report should be set in the context of the Research Network's overall goals and objectives, programs and research priorities, performance indicators outlined in the application (or subsequently developed), activities and strategies. It should report on the operation of the Research Network in accordance with the Approved Proposal, the Funding Agreement and the Funding Rules for Research Networks for funding commencing in 2004.

The following information must be included in the Network's Annual Report:

A summary of the overall goals and objectives, programs and research priorities and any changes to these that may have occurred during the past year;

The overall goals and objectives, programs and research priorities for Research Network for a Secure Australia (RNSA) have not changed since the commencement of the RNSA in 2004. The RNSA remains committed to its original aim to create a multi-disciplinary collaboration to strengthen Australia's research capacity and enhance the protection of the nation's critical infrastructure from natural, human-caused, or accidental disasters, and terrorist acts.

The RNSA this past year, has been successful in achieving its networking goal in bringing together Australia's leading researchers, government and industry leaders involved in Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP). This goal also includes some elements from other national priority areas, such as frontier technologies, advanced materials, smart information use, transformational defence technologies, and protecting Australia from terrorism and crime.

The RNSA has been able to bring together the majority of Australia's leading researchers, government and industry leaders involved in CIP. As well, the RNSA has been able to facilitate a knowledge-sharing network for research organisations, government and the private sector to develop research tools and methods to mitigate emerging safety and security issues relating to critical infrastructure. The network has also been able to integrate complementary, yet diverse research areas including physical and information infrastructure security, and surveillance and intelligent systems.

The Australian government has identified the need to secure critical infrastructure against potential natural or human-caused disasters including terrorism as a national priority. The RNSA has endeavored in the past year, to meet this important government requirement through providing research coordination in the areas of CIP.

The RNSA continues to receive strong support from key government organisations responsible for Australia's CIP and Counter-Terrorism (C-T) such as the Critical Infrastructure Advisory Council (CIAC), the Attorney-General's Department, Trusted Information Sharing Network (TISN) for Critical Infrastructure Protection, the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet - National Security Division (SET Unit) and Emergency Management Australia (EMA).

The extent to which the objectives of the Research Network and the Approved Proposal have been met;

The objectives of the RNSA have been fully met with the inclusion of 318 (an increase of 196% from 2005) of Australia's leading researchers in CIP from universities, government and industry. These researchers are currently involved in a wide ranging series of collaborative workshops, seminars and an annual conference program designed to achieve research collaboration, nationally and internationally.

The achievements of the Research Network, Network Participant contributions to the Research Network and other outputs achieved resulting from the use of the Funds, including any advances in knowledge, relevant publications, or international collaboration. Networks should report on all aspects of importance to their particular area of research and environment, and may select from the menu of reporting items/performance indicators (Attachment 2) that may be relevant to their particular Network, noting that the menu list is not inclusive;

A number of significant contributions to the RNSA in the past year have been noted as follows:

Significant Workshops and conferences

- Counter Terrorism Closed workshop in 17-18 July 2006 at the University of Melbourne hosting 122 Participants from defence, academic, industry and policing backgrounds.
- RNSA Security Technology Conference Canberra on 28 and 29th November 2006 with 420 academics, researchers and industry members present over the course of 2.5 days of conference and workshops.
- Mass Transport Security Conference, 1 –2 November 2006 in Brisbane with 45 in attendance.

Other key seminars/workshops/conferences organized include:

1. Critical Infrastructure Protection and Counter Terrorism Research Workshop on 24 February 2006 at the University of Melbourne hosting 27 Participants (before the Commonwealth Games)
2. CRC-SAFE Planning Forum in Brisbane in February 2006 with 16 present
3. Young Investigators Suen Yek presentation at the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, USA 15/16 March at the Conference on Information & Warfare security.
4. Sponsorship of 5 overseas researchers from various universities and institutions as follows:
 - a. Dr Tim Rose, Cranfield University, UK 6-26th March
 - b. Prof. Michael Bell, Imperial College, Sept.
 - c. Dr. Shima Keene, UK Defence College of Management and Technology, Shrivenham, July
 - d. Dr. John Crawford, Blast Protection Expert, USA
 - e. Prof. Serge Hoogendoorn, Delft , September
5. Dr Alex Remennikov – was sponsored by RNSA to visit to UK in June 2006 from Australia.

These above listed researchers presented at various conferences and attended other RNSA networking event

- 6 Risk and Resilience Business Forum at the University of Melbourne on 14 March 2006, 25 in attendance.
- 7 3D tactics and Advanced warfare presentation by RNSA's Dr Chris Flaherty Conference on Complex Network and Infrastructure Protection 2006 – (IEEE) Italian Congress 28-30 March 2006.
- 8 Young Investigators Piya Shedden presentation at the 5th International Security Conference – China Convention 19-20 April 2006.
- 9 The Workshop on the Social Implications of Information Security Measures 29 May 2006, with 88 present.
- 10 Transport Network Reliability Considering Risk, Security and Emergency Issues Workshops in Melbourne, Adelaide and Sydney, 9,11, and 12 September 2006, with 40 present in total.
- 11 BRN Sensor Development Seminar in Canberra.

Any contributions to the Research Network of particular significance during that year;

Several key achievements of the RNSA, in particular are:

The continued support from the Attorney-General, Mr. Phillip Ruddock, and his departmental officers in the Critical Infrastructure Protection Branch. This has included chairing the RNSA Advisory Board, and access to the CIP Branch Newsletter, allowing articles reporting on RNSA activities to be published. This publication is circulated to all branches and levels of the Federal and State governments involved in CIP areas, and this has significantly raised the research profile and credibility of the RNSA professionally within Australian government.

Participation in the development of a CRC application (CRC-SAFE) for current round of submissions, seeking funding under National Research Priority 4 - Safeguarding Australia: Priority Goal 1 -Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP). This application is supported by a broad based consortium of university, government and industry. This activity has significantly mobilised Australian CIP research and industry support and engagement with this research.

The RNSA has been successful in promoting leading researchers- to take a leading role in organising opportunities for collaborative CIP research in Australia and internationally.

The RNSA has also been successful in bringing together researchers for the application for ARC's Centre of Excellence for Security and Policing.

RNSA have spent time in 2006 planning for the following to occur in 2007:

- Podcasting of interviews
- Ongoing blast modeling/testing Woomera
- Improved International Collaboration (TSWG, EU, Singapore etc.)
- Interaction with Govt. Agencies (PACCT, EMA etc.)

Specific events outlined in the RNSA Strategic Plan for 2007 also include the following events:

Name	Description of activity	Date
Intrusion detection workshop		TBC
Aus-US Bilateral Discussions – RNSA workshop	8x10 minute presentations from key researchers	14 March
Identifying the causes of radicalization and stopping it	5 RNSA members and 10 defence/national security personal discuss research to date and research needs - Roundtable	11 April TBC
Climate change and determining its impact on infrastructure and property assets and value	Conference – 70 people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predicting the change • Determining the risks • Identifying the impacts • Predicting the impacts • Calculating the costs & benefits per assets • How CC will effect your financial portfolio 	30 May Graduate House Melbourne University
Lessons of the Past: Applications of History for Today's Threats The Inaugural RNSA Terrorism History Conference	Standard conference 10 – 15 speakers	Canberra: 14 June 2007
Mass Transport, Mass Gathering and Precinct Security 2007 Conference		Melbourne: 7 - 8 November 2007
RNSA Security Technology Conference		28 September 2007, Melbourne Uni Dinner on 27 September
Evidentiary requirements for business with respect to CCTV, and other evidence	Stream at the RNSA Security Technology Conference	Melbourne: 27 - 28 September 2007
12th Australasian Conference on Information Security and Privacy	Ed Dawson	James Cook University, Townsville, QLD, July 2-6, 2007
Second Workshop on Social Implications of National Security: From Dataveillance to Uberveillance	Wollongong: 29 October 2007	
21st Century Warrior Conference	The event is co-organized by the School of Humanity and Social Sciences and the Defence and Security Applications Research Centre. This event will attract major speakers - including the Minister	24-25 of September 2007, AFA
Other Events under consideration		
<i>Building Codes - Safety vs. Security</i>	<i>Organise a lunch roundtable on Building Codes - Safety vs. Security</i>	<i>April 28 TBC</i>
<i>Evaluating CT computer models for training and capability development</i>	<i>10 RNSA members present for 15 minutes each to an audience of CT users</i>	<i>30 May TBC</i>
<i>Non-military tactical surveillance</i>	<i>10 RNSA members present for 15 minutes each to an audience of CT users</i>	<i>31 May TBC</i>
Use of natural gas/lpg leaks as a weapon in building basements	Roundtable of interested parties to address: Is the threat real? Are buildings designed to withstand explosion? Does building code & standards need changes?	TBC

The KPI's for RNSA 2007 are consistent with the ARC measures set out in Annual Reports and include such things as:

- Increase in active member participants by at least 15%
- Increase in number of articles published by 25%
- Increase in the number of articles, presentation and resources from workshops, conferences etc on the RNSA website by 100%
- Increase the number of website hits
- Maintain the number of workshops/conferences/research conducted and attract more early career and post grad researchers
- Maintain governance effectiveness by maintaining meetings, reporting and key financial reports
- Improve mechanisms for communications amongst network members, via the secure website, newsletter or otherwise

Attachment 2**Menu of Performance Indicators**

We are now able to compare the performance of 2005 (effectively 1.5 years) against 2006 (one year) as follows:

TYPE OF MEASURE	2006
Number of (active) participants:	318
Number of proposals for Network activities funded:	40
Number of ECRs funded to do various activities:	18
Number of international visits, both by Network members in Australia to overseas destinations, international events, and short and long term visits by international researchers to Australia:	6
Number of workshops, conferences or seminars conducted:	16
Number of publications produced, and their impact factors:	2 Books See note1
Number of outreach activities including public lectures (or other forms of engagement with people outside the research community including schools, industry and government agencies):	5
Number of targeted activities: involving research interaction for postgraduate students:	3
Number of targeted activities: industry stakeholder interaction:	15
Number of universities receiving funding:	22
Number of Network web hits, articles downloaded:	10,707
Survey of Network participants to ascertain usefulness and user-friendliness of web site:	Yes
Number of opportunities for workshops to do interdisciplinary research	Difficult to Quantify
Number of national competitive grants applications and successful applications as a result of Network membership:	Several submitted Difficult to quantify

Note 1 – RNSA has published two books in 2006, one book published in conjunction with RNSA's annual Security Conference contained 37 proceedings/contributions.

Qualitative Measures

Describe, as appropriate, aspects of:

How research undertaken by the Network is different to what might have occurred without the Network;

The main impact of the RNSA on research has been the wider acceptance of multidisciplinary approaches to CIP research. Already RNSA has helped several researchers to collaborate in multi-disciplinary research. Some of the papers presented in RNSA and other conferences in 2006, reflect this observation. For example more collaboration is seen in physical and information security research. RNSA initially helped to bring together the Researchers for the CRC-SAFE application.

Other activities continue such as:

Better understanding of the relationship between social, legal 'implications' and the application of technology like CCTV and the impact this has on risk and security research in transport and public areas.

The development of Centre for Policing, Intelligence and C-T (Macquarie Uni), and Centre for Counterterrorism, Security and Intelligence (ECU), both are pursuing a multidisciplinary approach to C-T/CIP research and education. For instance, the ECU new degree - Bachelor of Counterterrorism, Security and Intelligence, is drawn together from several ECU faculties, in particular: Security Management, Computer and Network Security, Criminology and Justice Studies, Regional Security and Communication.

Governance processes in place

The RNSA has a Network Convenor and Administrator appointed (the University of Melbourne). They continue to work in conjunction with two other executive members (from UNSW @ ADFA, and QUT), who constitute the RNSA Management Committee. The Management Committee deals directly with the Network Participants. The members of the Management Committee are in continuous dialogue with each other (through face to face meetings and regular teleconferences), and the leader researchers among the NPs, seeking to develop collaborative research opportunities for future RNSA events. All decisions are jointly and unanimously made. The Management Committee are: A/Prof Priyan Mendis, Uni Melb. (Convenor of RNSA); Prof. Joseph Lai, UNSW@ADFA (Executive Member); and Prof. Ed Dawson, QUT (Executive Member).

The Network Convenor regularly calls a meeting with the RNSA Advisory Board. The terms of reference for the Advisory Board are that it comprises representatives of government and business who can bring an independent view

on the alignment of Safeguarding Australia National Research Priorities with the work of the RNSA.

The Advisory Board provides strategic advice to the RNSA's Convenor and Management Committee on topics such as: Links with potential end-users; advice on the prioritisation of RNSA resources; advice on the relationship between the RNSA and other Australia government entities; advice on local and international developments in the CIP area; and advice on where gaps have been identified in Australia's CIP research activities.

The current membership of the Advisory Board are: Mr. Mike Rothery, Director, Critical Infrastructure Branch, Attorney-General's Dept. (Chair); Dr. Lynn Booth (Head, Prime Minister and Cabinet, SET Unit); Dr. Tim McKenna (DSTO); Mr. Warwick Watkins (Director-General NSW Lands); A.Prof Priyan Mendis (Convenor of RNSA); Prof. Joseph Lai (UNSW@ADFA); Prof. Ed Dawson (QUT); Mr. Jason Brown (ADI Ltd.); Prof. Jannie Van Deventer (UOM, Dean of Engineering); and, Mr. Bruce Howard (Engineers Australia, Security Commissioner). Two new members have joined the committee now. They are the Director-General of Emergency Management Australia, Mr. Tony Pierce and Prof. Peter Anderson from Macquarie University,

Different kinds of research generated - research building capacity, or removing impediments to research

The RNSA's networking activities have succeeded in developing a number of new areas of research, in particular:

- Intelligent Building Airflow Systems Configuration, Detection and Response
- Social and Individual Issues in Terrorism and Criminality
- Plume & Dispersion Modeling for CBRN
- Smart Evacuation, Egress and Emergency Response
- Air Toxin Reduction via Scrubbing and Chemical Destruction / Neutralization
- Biometrix / Biomedical in Emergency Response Training and Evaluation
- Mobile/Wireless Device Security
- Object Continuity Across Hetrogenous Distributed Sensor Networks (Object Tracking)
- Framework and Decision Support in Hetrogenous Networks and Applications to IED Detection
- Advanced SCADA Security Systems
- Low Cost Sensors for Toxic Materials
- 3D GIS Modeling (Modeling of Blast Events in Urban Environments).
- Development of Vulnerability analysis tools for building a "terrorism rating".
- Evidence via intelligence assessment: what are the relationship issues in law, jurisprudence and counterterrorism research.

- Evacuation planning and modeling crowd behavior
- Identification of clustered targets, and mitigation.

Breadth of Network - qualitative aspects

The RNSA has developed a wide cross-section of research interests, capacities and professional capabilities. In particular, there are representative disciplines of information systems and security, electrical engineering, geomatics, civil and structural engineering, surveillance and security, social sciences, law, geographical information systems, economics, history, defence and security studies. Academics from Medical faculties have also joined the network.

Increased boundary crossing (multidisciplinary collaboration)

As for 2005, the RNSA conference and workshops have continued to attract participants from different disciplines. This has given excellent opportunities for networking. Broadly, researchers working on issues related to physical infrastructure security, information security and surveillance had the opportunity to explore new research areas across these boundaries. There are already ARC grant applications have been made in multidisciplinary areas.

An example of a project is given below:

Project Title: 3D GIS Blast Modeling for Emergency Management

The general aim of the project is to develop a fast and accurate method for modeling blast effects on building structures due to bomb blast attacks. An innovative 3D GIS technology will be developed and integrated with the blast assessment program which will allow the emergency responders to simulate disaster scenarios and graphically view the potential damages and affected areas as well as plan rescue operations. This project proposes to conduct significant research towards improving blast modeling and risk assessment technology. This new technology can be used to help the Australian emergency management agencies to respond quickly to terrorist bomb blast events. The blast damage assessment tools can also be used to improve the protection of critical infrastructure, which is a particularly significant problem in the current national security environment.

Increased or new collaboration and partnerships as a result of Network activities, and with different types of end users (e.g. industry, government and community groups)

The RNSA as has developed network relationships with the Federal and State governments. The AGs, Prime Minister and Cabinet, DSTO, EMA, Engineers Australia and industry (ADI) are represented on the RNSA Advisory Board. As well, there is a close networking relationship with the Victorian, New South Wales, West Australian, Queensland and South Australian governments, and police forces

How the networks between researchers are being strengthened as a result of using web based and other technologies

The Network Participants are being encouraged to take an active role in the development and use of the RNSA webpage. All the network participants are given usernames and passwords. Once they enter the member area, they have access to the secure forum. The forum provides a useful platform for communication. Further, participants are able to access workshop papers and summaries from this secure workshop including:

- papers and summary overheads presented at the CT Workshop
- Presentations from the Canberra Security Conference
- Podcasts of other presentations

Increased interest in Network, in Australia and overseas

The RNSA continues to attract a great deal of interest overseas. We have maintained our ongoing relationship with Imperial College, London (with Mike Bell sponsored by RNSA to attend and present at our Canberra Security conference in September 2006) and the Centre, Royal Military College of Science, Cranfield, UK, (with Tim Rose sponsored to attend our CI Protection and CT Research Conference in February 2006) , Shima Keene, UK Defence College of Management and Technology, Shrivenham. The main objective of has been to build upon existing research and collaboration between leading Australia and UK based researchers in the area of CIP based research. The key projects under development are: transport risk and security; and building risk and security.

The INEA - Italian Agency for New Technology, Energy and the Environment are interested in building networks with RNSA and after seeking contributions from

an Australian perspective at the conference - Complex Networks and Infrastructure Protection 06, Rome, The Network Administrator from RNSA attended and spoke at the conference.

RNSA management have received many comments from international networkers that this organization is unique in the area of CIP and that many European contacts will be seeking to replicate the mission and function of RNSA in their countries.

What sort of additional funding was generated because of the Network

The network has not received any additional funds. However the RNSA's networking opportunities have been invaluable in the development of CIP focused research in the areas such as CCTV integration, transport security, surveillance, blast and structures which may have generated additional funding for individual groups or organisations.

The RNSA has been significant in the development of the CRC-SAFE proposal. Although this proposal was not successful this round, discussions are underway to reapply in the next round. The links developed through this application will lead to grant applications in other schemes such as ARC linkage.

How the Network has added value to the sector

The breadth of the network allows for a full understanding of both threats and vulnerabilities relating to Australia's critical infrastructure, as well as the consideration of a wide range of risk treatment alternatives. The Network has integrated well into the existing institutional arrangements created by the Australian Government, and act as a conduit between the research community and the agencies and businesses needing assistance. The Attorney-General's Department, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, Emergency Management of Australia are members of the Advisory Board for the Network. This ensures that the work of the Network remains in congruence with the priorities of the National Counter-Terrorist Committee and the Critical Infrastructure Advisory Council and various IAAG's (Infrastructure Advisory Assurance Groups)

What sort of different sharing /collaboration (research ideas, facilities etc) arose because of the Network

Several discussions have been held among researchers on sharing of resources. It is expected that some useful collaborations will emerge during this year as a result of the activities commenced in 2005 and in 2006.

What successes, if any, have occurred during the reporting period?

Researchers had the opportunity to meet government and industry representatives working in areas related to CIP during the Annual Conference in September 2006 and other forums organized by the network. The annual conference provided a forum for the exchange of ideas and research findings between core groups or individuals interested in security technology.

The plenary session focused on a panel discussion on the challenges and opportunities in establishing joint industry, research institution and government projects. Mr. Mike Rather, Assistant Secretary, CIP, Attorney General's Department, Dr. Richard Davis, Head of NSST Unit, Dept. of Prime-Minister and Cabinet and Mr. Jason Brown, ADI Limited participated in this forum. There was also a presentation from Mr. Michael Jerks and Dr. Greg Scott on the Critical Infrastructure Protection Modeling and Analysis Program (CIPMA).

The conference had both refereed paper and technical update presentations, and two special security technology seminars on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) and on Security & Technology research at National ICT Australia (NICTA). Each paper was subjected to a rigorous review process conducted by at least two experts in the appropriate field. The authors were requested to revise the papers according to reviewer's comments. A 439-page book titled "Recent Advances in Security Technology" consisting of all the refereed papers from the conference has been produced as shown below:

What disappointments, if any, occurred during the reporting period?

None

How new skills have been acquired as a result of research technology

The outcomes from the initiatives introduced in *2005 and 2006*, will be known in the next few years. Examples of this have been previously stated in a question on networking activities and new research areas.

Any surveys carried out of members to ascertain any benefits gained from membership of the Network

The RNSA Administrator has held numerous dialogues with the Network Participants (NPs) seeking feed back on the development of the RNSA. This also includes email contacts to current NPs.

NP's have welcomed the opportunity to be able to use RNSA secure website to exchange ideas and network in a secure environment.

Outreach activities and how these may have been reported *by* the media

The main communications tools for the Rosa's outreach contact (and media) are the RNSA webpage (www.secureaustralia.org) and the use of Australian Homeland Security Research Centre (AHSRC), and Critical Infrastructure Protection Pty Ltd. (which is currently developing the CRC-SAFE application) to develop and enable industry contact with the RNSA. The RNSA Administrator also regularly provides events reports for the AG's Dept. CIP Newsletter (<http://www.tisn.gov.au>). As well, the AHSRC maintains both a webpage (www.homelandsecurity.org.au) a data-base and email list of Australia's homeland security professionals, which is also distributed to media outlets. This carries RNSA updates and news.

Individual members of RNSA have appeared in the television interviews and newspaper articles.

Collaborations between Networks in Australia

Discussions were held with other networks to organize joint activities. Joint workshops are planned with Complex Open Systems Network and Sensor systems network (Structural Health Monitoring).

Linkages with international Research Networks

RNSA is the only research network dealing with CIP. Although there are no formal international networks, the funding will help the individual researchers to strengthen links with world leaders in research areas related to CIP.

Development of tools, software, databases

RNSA have completed the following:

- Development of RNSA webpage.
- Development of electronic database of Network Participant members, academic profiles, and contact information using PHP and MySQL.
- Development of CIP Directory of Safeguarding Australia Capability, listing RNSA Industry Partners and Commonwealth & State Agencies (which is linked to the Australian Homeland Security Research Centre directory at - <http://www.homelandsecurity.org.au/Directory.htm>)
- Assistance in preparation of the transport security expert directory.
- CIP Directory of researchers will be completed in 2007

Attachment 3

Financial Statement

ARC Research Network name: Research Network for a Secure Australia

Administering Organisation: The University of Melbourne

Jan 06 to Dec 06

Sources of Funding

. ARC Network Grant	\$405,756.00
. Carried forward balance from 30/12/05	\$ 304,480.67
TOTAL AVAILABLE:	\$ 710,236.67

Expenditure of the ARC Research Network Grant Funds:
(Please report on the expenditure on the items as stated in the Approved Proposal for the Research Network)

Personnel salaries and on-costs	Expenditure
The network convener	\$ 30,000.00
Research associates, professional officers, technicians, laboratory attendants, administrators, organisers	\$ 69,000.00
Specialist professional staff located within major facilities and other appropriate settings	\$ 70,607.00
- Shared Research Resources Such as	
Social Survey	00.00
Software tools	\$ 12,391.00
Databases	\$00.00
- Bringing people together, such as :	
Workshops	\$140,272.45
Meetings	.
Seminars	
Conferences	\$107,000.00
Total for above items	\$
Planning, co-ordination activities	\$30,040.00
Travel	
Accommodation	
Purchase of specific Assets or Intellectual Property	\$00.00
Other Expenditure	
Any other expenditure not falling under the specified expenditure headings above	\$ 95,173
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$554,483.45
CARRY OVER AMOUNT (AT 31 DECEMBER 2006)	\$155,753.22

Provide the reason for carryover in the column below:

In 2006 we conducted 16 workshops and conferences involving 3 overseas visits and sending 3 RNSA members overseas to attend and present at conferences. This resulted in the spending of \$554,483.50 – which is \$148,727.45 over the yearly funding. When proposals are received during our budget planning stage (December of each year) we make the decision on which most valuable activities should be conducted in the coming year, and not postponed until a later year. This decision is directly influenced by what network participants have expressed as their greatest area of need/interest. For this reason, we have used funds from our carry over balance to fund many activities in 2006. As mentioned in 2005 report, the network was officially launched in Feb. 2005. Therefore an amount close to half-year funding (2004) should be carried over., and so a carry over figure appears. Some invoices (about \$50000) were paid after December 31st for activities conducted in 2006. Therefore the actual carry over should be smaller than the reported carry over figure.

Research Network Convenor or Delegate:



A/Prof. Priyan Mendis (Research Network Convenor)

Date: 10/04/07

LIST OF MEMBERS AS AT 10 APRIL 2007

<Not disclosed>