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**UK Research
and Innovation**

UKRI TRAINING GRANT GUIDANCE

To be read with:

UKRI Training Grant Terms and Conditions

UK Quality Code for Higher Education – Advice and Guidance: Research Degrees

Our Statement of Expectations for Doctoral Training

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Introduction

This guidance is primarily for use by Research Organisations (universities, research institutes and other bodies), in receipt of Training Grants awarded by the following seven UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) Councils:

Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)
Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)
Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)
Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)
Medical Research Council (MRC)
Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)
Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)

TGC 1 Variation to Terms and Conditions

The latest version of the Terms and Conditions apply to both new and existing Training Grants unless states otherwise, however these do not supersede any Specific Training Grant Terms and Conditions. For auditing purposes, the Terms and Conditions applicable at the time of the activity or purchase resulting in a subsequent charge to the Training Grant will apply. Where a change to Our Terms and Conditions requires a new policy and or process, We expect You to implement this within a reasonable timescale and as an interim We will expect You to take steps to mitigate against any risks that have arisen as a result of non-compliance due to changes to Our Terms and Conditions.

TGC 2 Accountability & Responsibilities of the Research Organisation Research Training Provision

Each Council funds research training within a broad set of subject disciplines and in collaboration with other Councils and partners. Detailed information about the areas of research each Council supports can be found on their individual websites.

The Research Organisation must ensure:

- Diversity and equality must be promoted in all aspects of the recruitment and career management of Students, in particular Research Organisations must ensure that Supervisors are trained and supported in this area. We collect and analyse data on areas including the gender, ethnic origin and age of supported Students to monitor the effectiveness of our policies and initiatives.
- Adequate facilities and resources are made available for the research training
- Research supported by the training grant must comply with all relevant legislation and Government regulation, including that introduced while work is in progress.
- A safe working environment is provided, meeting the requirements of health and safety legislation, and any other legislation concerning the health, welfare and rights of Students, including all relevant data protection legislation
- The research undertaken by a Student as part of a Studentship must fall within the remit of the Council(s) funding that Studentship.
- Research Training Programmes contain good training in generic and transferable skills. Further information is available from the UK Quality Code for Higher Education – Advice and Guidance: Research Degrees.

Use of Training Grant Information

Research Organisation's must ensure that Students, Supervisors and project partners are made aware of what information, including personal data, is provided to UKRI, and how that information about the Studentship will be used by both UKRI and the Research Organisation, including but not limited to:

- Their Research Organisation to disclose to the Council any information that the Council requests regarding the progress of their studies, the submission of their thesis (where appropriate), and the completion of their studies.
- Their Research Organisation to disclose Student contact details to UKRI. This is to allow UKRI or Third Parties acting on the UKRI's behalf to contact Students both during and beyond the duration of their Studentship for evaluation purposes, or regarding funded courses or to invite Students to events or conferences that the Councils fund.
- Their Research Organisation to provide data on equality and diversity to allow the Councils to help assess how effective policies and procedures are in eliminating unlawful discrimination and promoting equal opportunities, this information may be used anonymously for statistical purposes. This information will be treated in confidence and in line with all relevant data protection legislation.
- Their Research Organisation to provide any such information requested on the Council's behalf to the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) or any other organisation or agency empowered to act on UKRI's behalf, including UK Shared Business Services (SBS) Ltd.

Modern Slavery Act 2015

Any Research Organisation carrying out business in the UK is required to comply with the Modern Slavery Act 2015. You must take steps to ensure that operations and supply chains are trafficking- and slavery-free, including imposing substantially similar obligations to those in this guidance where You are permitted under the Standard Terms and Conditions of Training Grant and any Specific Terms and Conditions of Training Grant to subcontract your obligations, so that multi-level supply chains are addressed.

You must ensure that neither Yourself, Your officers, employees, nor so far as You are aware any subcontractor or other persons associated with You, have been convicted of any offence involving slavery and human trafficking.

You acknowledge and agree that failure to comply with the Modern Slavery Act 2015 will constitute a breach of the Terms and Conditions of funding, and that a continuing breach of these Terms and Conditions of the Training Grant will entitle Us to suspend pending remediation, or terminate Grant payments.

When requested by Us, You must supply a copy of Your annual modern slavery and human trafficking statement.

TGC 3 Research Governance

TGC 3.1 Research Ethics, Misconduct and Conflicts of Interest

Research Ethics

Ethical issues should be interpreted broadly and may encompass, amongst other things, the involvement of human participants or remains, tissue or data in research, the use of animals, research that may result in damage to the environment, “dual use “research of concern” and the use of sensitive economic, social or personal data. Relevant professional codes of practice and ethical guidance provided by professional bodies should be followed. Further guidance on managing the risks of research misuse can be found at: <https://mrc.ukri.org/research/policies-and-guidance-for-researchers/managing-risks-of-research-misuse/>

Research involving human participants or data within the social sciences that falls outside the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research, such as research which poses no clinical risk or harm to the research subjects, must meet the provisions and guidelines of the ESRC’s Research Ethics Framework at: <https://esrc.ukri.org/files/funding/guidance-for-applicants/esrc-framework-for-research-ethics-2015/>

Conflicts of Interest

You must ensure that potential conflicts of interest in research are declared and subsequently managed, and that the measures taken to manage conflicts are recorded. Guidance on providing declarations of interest can be found at:

<https://www.ukri.org/files/legacy/documents/declarationofinterests-applicants-pdf/>

Misconduct

You must report to us any investigations and their outcomes into research misconduct associated with the Training Grant in advance of any enquiry whether informal or formal, and upon request, provide information on Your management of research integrity and ethics as described at: <https://www.ukri.org/about-us/policies-and-standards/research-integrity/>.

TGC 3.2 Use of Animals in Research

You must comply with the provisions of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986, and any amendments, where applicable and ensure that all necessary licences are in place before any work requiring approval takes place.

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The expectations of researchers are set out in “Responsibility in the use of animals in bioscience research”: <https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/responsibility-use-animals-bioscience-research>. Wherever possible, researchers must adopt procedures and techniques that avoid the use of animals. Where this is not possible, the research should be designed so that;

- The least sentient species with the appropriate physiology is used.
- The number of animals used is the minimum sufficient to provide adequate statistical power to provide a robust and reliable answer to the questions posed.
- The severity of procedures performed on animals is kept to a minimum. Appropriate anaesthesia, analgesia and humane endpoints should be used to minimise any pain and suffering.

TGC 3.3 Health and Safety Staff and Research Participants

Appropriate care must be taken where Students and Supervisors are working on and off-site. You must be satisfied that all reasonable health and safety factors are addressed. UKRI will fully accept any assessment made by You and has no expectation that an individual should ignore this advice in order that grant related objectives can be met.

There must be effective and verifiable systems in place for managing research and training quality, progress, and the safety and well-being of patients and other research participants, in line with the UK Policy Framework for Health and Social Care Research (or equivalent). These systems must promote and maintain the relevant codes of practice and all relevant statutory review, authorisation and reporting requirements. Further guidance on the conduct of medical research can be found on the MRC website: <https://mrc.ukri.org/research/policies-and-guidance-for-researchers/>

Any significant developments that affect safety and well-being of research participants must be assessed and mitigated as appropriate in a timely manner as the research proceeds (this may include suspending or terminating the research), and should be reported to the appropriate authorities and to Us. In the event of a serious incident we require that you inform us for risk purposes, including but not limited to:

- Death
- Serious injury
- Dangerous occurrences

Public Health and Safety

You are responsible for complying fully with the requirements of all regulatory authorities for the storage, use and transfer of all potentially harmful materials, including pathogenic organisms, and any additional provisions to safeguard security that may be specified by such authorities. You are also fully responsible for the management, monitoring and control of all research work funded by Us.

You should have clear policies and processes for considering dual use risks wherever and whenever they emerge, providing advice and guidance to Students, Supervisors and staff and actively monitoring the progress of research where potential risks are identified. This may entail, for example, having mechanisms to call on expert advice or to convene expert groups (this might include individuals with scientific, biosafety, security and ethics expertise) to assess risks and benefits associated with projects of potential concern. You should also include provision of appropriate training and education to students, supervisors and staff working in areas where dual use issues could emerge, and have policies in place to ensure staff and students can safely raise legitimate concerns.

TGC 3.4 Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

Please refer to Training Grant condition.

TGC 3.5 Safeguarding

Safeguarding is defined as taking all reasonable means to prevent harm, particularly sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment from occurring; to protect children and vulnerable adults from harm and to respond appropriately when harm does occur.

TGC 3.6 Bullying and Harassment

Please refer to Training Grant condition.

TGC 3.7 Whistleblowing

You must have clear, well-publicised policies and processes in place that are consistent with good practice, which at a minimum must cover:

- The organisation's commitment to investigate the whistleblowing report and how it will protect the individual reporting the issue
- Reporting steps
- Internal and external reporting contact points

The National Audit Office Assessment Criteria for Whistleblowing policies provides useful guidance on how to both write Whistleblowing policies and assess the effectiveness of these.

TGC 4 Use of Training Grant

Inflation

Training Grants funds include a provision for inflation based on the GDP Deflators published by HM Government.

Number of Students

Subject to the Standard Terms and Conditions of Training Grant and any Specific Terms and Conditions of Training Grant, Training Grant funds may be used, without reference to Us, in such a manner as to best undertake the provision of training leading to the award of a postgraduate degree.

Stipend

The level of stipend awarded to eligible Students must be at least equal to Our minimum rates for the relevant academic year. If You wish You may pay a higher level of stipend, where this results in total spend exceeding the value of the Training Grant, You must meet these costs from elsewhere. Stipends must be paid to Students in advance, with instalments paid in line with Your policy.

We publish our national minimum doctoral stipend and indicative fee level on an annual basis, which can be found on the UKRI website at: <https://www.ukri.org/skills/funding-for-research-training/>

Deployment of Funds

We expect You to use the flexibility of the Training Grant funding for maximum strategic effect, and to think strategically about how best to maximise the impact of UKRI's investment. This might include using the flexibility of part-funding to leverage funding from other sources, or offering enhanced stipends to attract the strongest candidates in areas of research in which You may have been experiencing recruitment difficulties.

Where a Student is eligible for a full award, at least 50% of the total cost of the Studentship must be drawn from the Training Grant or Training Account of a single Council. The remaining costs can be funded from other sources, such as the research organisation's funds or from research partners. Joint Council funding of multidisciplinary awards is possible on the basis of 50:50 funding from two Councils' Training Grant/Training Accounts across the period of award; in that case, one of the Councils must be designated as the majority funder for monitoring and information purposes. A Student must not be expected to bear the cost of any shortfall in funding.

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Funds may be used for Student stipends, fees, project costs and the incidental costs of research training, such as travel and conference attendance, internships and to support small, local, cohort-specific conferences as well as general conferences, fieldwork, broadening training and industrial or work placements. The complexity of the Student's project should be taken into consideration when allocating funds for these costs. The Training Grant includes a Research Training Support Grant (RTSG) component. This is a contribution towards costs incurred in training research Students e.g. the provision of consumables, equipment, travel, etc. The RTSG is not intended to relieve You of any part of Your normal expenditure.

We require public funds to be deployed with due consideration to value for money and environmental impact across all activities. All travel claims should evidence value for money as the primary consideration. Consequently, these should only include travel by standard class by train and economy class by air for flights. Consideration to the environmental impact of travel should be in line with the institutional policy. Any exception should be clearly justified and approved within the terms of Your policy.

Spend Timeframes

Training Grant funds cannot be used to meet the costs of an activity that will fall outside of an individual Student's funded period or the Training Grant Period itself, such as when a Student's support goes beyond the end date of the Training Grant, to support time spent by a Student writing up their thesis once their funding end date has passed or when travel falls beyond the training grant period, these costs cannot be charged to the Training Grant even if the tickets etc can be purchased in advance.

Teaching and Demonstration Work

Students may undertake teaching or demonstrating work when this is compatible with their training and provided that this is approved by their Supervisors. The total time spent (including preparation and marking) should not interfere with the progress of the doctorate. The amount of time is at Your and the Supervisor's discretion but it is recommended that this is no more than six hours in any week. It must not be compulsory and must be paid for at Your usual rate and supported by appropriate training. Costs for demonstrating or teaching must not be taken from the Training Grant.

Disabled Students Allowance

Disabled Students' Allowances (DSA) are intended to help with additional expenditure for the costs of study-related requirements that may be incurred as a result of disability, a mental health problem or a specific learning difficulty that means additional support is needed to undertake a UKRI funded Studentship. The allowances can cover the cost of non- medical personal assistance, items of specialist equipment, extra travel costs and general expenses.

Research Organisations should undertake the assessment of need and provide costs for the Student when they are required. Research Organisations will be able to claim back eligible costs at the end of the academic year by submitting a completed DSA claim form to Us by 31st October or, if the Training Grant is in its final year, including costs in the Final Expenditure Statement. Further information can be found in Our Disabled Students' Allowances Framework Document and associated information at: <https://www.ukri.org/skills/funding-for-research-training/>

Tax and National Insurance

Payments made as part of a UKRI funded Studentship are training awards and not regarded as income for income tax purposes. You should ensure that Students are aware that earnings received from sources such as teaching and demonstrating may be taxable and should be aggregated with income from any employment when assessing income tax liability in any tax year – this is particularly relevant for the tax year in which the award ends. It is the Student's responsibility to ensure they understand their tax liabilities throughout their award. We are not able to provide advice on tax, national insurance, pensions or on benefits issues.

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No additional payments will be made for Students' National Insurance contributions. You should ensure that Students are aware that they can, if they wish, pay contributions as non-employed persons. They should consult their local office of the Department for Work and Pensions about their position to determine the impact of non-payment of contributions on any future claims for benefit including the basic State Pension. Students may become liable for contributions in connection with any paid teaching or demonstrating which they undertake.

TGC 5 Starting Procedures and Training Grant Arrangements

TGC 5.1 Starting Procedures

Please refer to Training Grant Condition.

Mode and Duration of Studentship

Students may be full or part time. You may decide on the period of support for individuals. Subject to any Specific Conditions, the duration of Doctoral Studentships must be within any parameters specified by the awarding Council. Councils expect doctoral projects to be designed and supervised in such a way that Students are able to submit their thesis within the funded period, as defined at the outset of the project. Provision can be made to extend the funding period in specific cases e.g. parental leave.

Place of Tenure

The Student must live within a reasonable travel time of their Research Organisation or collaborative organisation to ensure that they are able to maintain regular contact with their department and their Supervisor. This is to ensure that the Student is not isolated and receives the full support, mentoring, training and access to facilities required to complete their research successfully and to a high standard. The only exceptions to these requirements are to cover periods of absence that are an essential part of their study e.g. fieldwork, study visits or conference attendance.

Overseas Study

There should be appropriate flexibility within the training grant to support periods of study overseas subject to adhering to Our due diligence guidance.

Work Placements

Students may undertake a work placement or internship where this is either directly related to the Student's training, or provides valuable transferable skills and, provided this is well justified and approved in advance by their Supervisor and Research Organisation.

The placement may be an integral part of the award, in which case a suspension or an extension of the Student's funded period is not required. In other cases, there may be a case for the award to be extended. However if a placement is not directly part of their doctorate programme or the Student is receiving a payment for the placement, then the Studentship should be suspended.

Collaboration

We expect You to encourage doctoral Students to collaborate with partner organisations in the private, public and civil society sectors, to enhance their research training experience; these collaborations do not necessarily require the PhD to be a fully collaborative award (e.g. CASE). All collaborations should be reported in the Je-S Student Details.

Post Award Decisions

You have the authority to make many decisions about post-award matters without the need to have them confirmed or signed-off by the Us, unless specified otherwise in the awarding Council's guidance. Where You require additional clarification to make a decision on a post-award matter, appropriate registry or finance office staff should contact UK SBS directly. We cannot handle enquiries from Students about post-award decisions; Students should be advised to direct all queries to the relevant authority at their Research Organisation.

TGC 5.2 Student Eligibility

Please see The Education (Fees and Awards) (England) Regulations 2007 regarding UKRI Councils adopting rules of eligibility.

UKRI do not fund Students directly, but fund Research Organisations through Training Grants for the provision of postgraduate study.

Recruitment of Candidates

Research Organisations and Supervisors advertise, award and manage Studentships funded by Us. You should advertise the Studentship as fully funded regardless of whether the full amount is coming from UKRI or not. Studentships should not be advertised as being part-funded. You are responsible for checking Students' eligibility against the relevant residency, academic, subject and scheme eligibility criteria, all queries from Students should be directed to the Research Organisation hosting the Studentship. You must be able to provide evidence to support this decision if required by the awarding Council. The recruitment processes must be fair, open and transparent. Heads of Department, prospective Supervisors and potential Students who require advice on eligibility should contact the Research Organisation Registrar's Office or the postgraduate admissions office (or equivalent). Final decisions on eligibility are made by You.

There may be Council specific opportunities arising for those individuals who would not normally meet the eligibility requirements for Council funding. Further details can be found in the Specific Conditions in Your offer letter or on the individual Councils' websites.

Residence Requirements

UKRI have agreed a number of underlying principles in relation to the recruitment of non-UK domiciled candidates to Council funded Studentships (<https://www.ukri.org/skills/policy-and-frameworks/>).

There are two types of Studentship award, based on meeting residential eligibility criteria. The two award types are:

- A full Studentship award, which covers the cost of approved tuition fees and provides a stipend.
- A fees only Studentship award, which excludes funds for a stipend.

Further information can be found in Annex B "Residential Eligibility Guidelines for UKRI Funded Studentships".

Qualification Requirements

Minimum qualifications and experience to undertake a research degree are detailed in the QAA UK Quality for Higher Education. For some subject areas, there is also an expectation that an individual will have undertaken a Masters qualification before beginning a doctoral programme. However, You can use Your discretion in deciding whether candidates are suitable for research training, making reference to any Council-specific expectations.

General

Useful sources of information on postgraduate study in the UK include:

- Education UK: the British Council's official website for international Students
- UK Council for International Student Affairs (UKCISA): the website includes advice and illustrations of how the Fees and Awards regulations may apply to particular circumstances as well as some case law.

TGC 5.3 Part Time Study

Studentships are available for Students who wish to study on a part time basis. For example, those who wish to combine their research training with work or personal responsibilities.

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Students should be made aware that funding for part time study is an option. Research Organisations and Students should be realistic, however, about such arrangements. It is expected that the period of study will reflect the percentage of time spent pursuing doctoral studies, and a minimum of 50% of full time equivalent is required. Supervisors will wish to ensure that arrangements are made to incorporate any new research or research developments that are likely to emerge within the extended period of study.

TGC 6 Extensions and Early Submission

Individual Councils may allow extensions of the Student's funded period for other activities e.g. for language training.

In some cases, Students may submit their thesis prior to the end of their award. Where the Student continues to undertake work that is directly linked to their thesis, it is permissible for the award to continue to the end of the quarter in which the thesis is submitted. For example, a Student who submits their thesis on 31 January can retain the payment made for the 1 Jan – 31 March quarter but their doctoral award would end on 31 March.

TGC 7 Monitoring

TGC 7.1 Changes to Study and Location

Changes to Study

As their research plans are developed and refined, a Student may need to make some modifications to the original programme of research and/or project title. You should enter changes into Je-S Student Details as soon as possible.

Major change of topic or direction should only be approved in exceptional circumstances. Research Organisations must not agree a change to a course or programme of study that falls outside the funding Council's remit.

Transfer of Student/Training Grant

Where Students transfer from one Research Organisation to another, the receiving Research Organisation will be required to accept all the terms and conditions relating to the Studentship as it was offered to the Student, including its start date and duration, registration requirements and submission date.

Where there are multiple Students on the Training Grant, the respective Research Organisations will need to arrange any transfer of funding themselves. The Training Grant will remain with the original Research Organisation.

If a transferring Student is the only Student on a particular grant, the entire grant and any remaining funds must be transferred to the receiving Research Organisation. In this situation, both Research Organisations should submit a grant transfer request through the Je-S Grant Maintenance facility to arrange for a transfer of the grant to the receiving Research Organisation.

TGC 7.2 Information Requirements

HESA

We receive first-destination data on the employment of Students once they have been awarded their degrees from the HESA survey of Destinations of Leavers from Higher Education (DLHE). You should ensure that Students are made aware of the importance of completing the HESA questionnaire, which they will receive in due course. This information is vital for Us to be able to report on the impact of Our funding.

Je-S Student Details

Research Organisations must use the Je-S Student Details to update information about their Students throughout the duration of the Training Grant. New records must be created within a month of the Student commencing their study. Amendments to records should be made in accordance with Council guidance and within a month of the change being formally agreed by the Research Organisation.

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When creating a new Student record, the “Studentship Details” option should be selected from the menu. When updating an existing record, there is the option to use “Studentship Details” where all details of the record can be amended, or “Batch Update” where multiple records can be amended, but where only some parts of the record can be altered. We expect Research Organisations to update the Je-S Student Details for their Students on an ongoing basis, e.g. to reflect any change in status or Student circumstances, and to undertake an annual check by 31 October each year.

PhD Submission Survey

Councils collect submission data from Research Organisations on an annual basis via the Je-S PhD Submissions Survey. If a Studentship is terminated before the end of the first year of doctoral funding, the Student will be excluded from the submission rate surveys. Students, who have been recorded as deceased on the Je-S Student Details, are omitted from calculations of submission rates.

For any questions relating to Je-S, Research Organisations should contact the Je-S Helpdesk on 01793 444164 or JeSHelp@je-s.ukri.org.

Submission Rates

We will continue to monitor submission rates and may apply sanctions, or consider introducing sanctions, in light of achieved submission rates. Please refer to Council specific guidance for further detail.

Termination of Studentship

You should ensure that the appropriate termination and grievance procedures have been followed, if relevant, before terminating a Studentship. You are expected to take reasonable steps to recover monies that have already been paid to Students for the period following the date of leaving or termination. We will not supplement Training Grants, but the remaining Training Grant funds could be used to fund/part-fund another Student. Termination details must be submitted via the Je-S Student Details.

Suspensions

Sympathetic consideration should be given to requests made by Students for abeyance due to personal or family reasons, with suspension of an award limited to a maximum of 12 months unless exceptional circumstances prevail. Where a suspension has been granted, the Studentship end dates and expected submission dates should be amended on the Je-S Student Details to reflect periods of abeyance.

TGC 7.3 Disclosure and Inspection

Please refer to Training Grant Condition.

TGC 8 Absence

TGC 8.1 Maternity, Paternity, Parental and Adoption Leave

Students are entitled to Maternity or Shared Parental Leave if the expected week of childbirth will occur during the period of their award.

We expect You to meet the costs of Maternity, Shared Parental or Adoption Leave from within the cash-limit of their Training Grants/Accounts. If You hold a very small Training Grant and no expectation of future funding from Us, You may request additional funding above the cash-limit. You will need to show that payment for Maternity, Shared Parental or Adoption Leave cannot be made from the Training Grant and that there is no other contingency funding or Training Grants to draw on.

There is no limit to the number of periods of Maternity, Ordinary Paternity, Shared Parental or Adoption Leave that can be taken during a Studentship.

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We expect You to have policies in place to support Students and to advise the Student of the terms and conditions under which Maternity, Shared Parental or Adoption leave and stipend will be available. In addition, what duration of study is required on return to study after such leave in order for the Student to keep the whole value of funding paid during the period of leave. This may be calculated on a sliding scale. It is acceptable for a Student to return to study on a part time basis as long as it is at least 50% FTE.

The Research Organisation should have in place a policy that requires it to make every effort to recover the value of maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption funding from Students who decide not to return to study after maternity, paternity, shared parental or adoption leave.

The Studentship end dates and expected submission dates should be amended on the Je- S Student Details to reflect periods of Maternity, Shared Parental or Adoption leave or changes in study patterns.

TGC 8.2 Sick Leave

Award payments must continue during absences covered by medical certificates for up to 13 weeks within any 12-month period, additionally the Studentship must be extended by a commensurate period. The extension to the funded period should be granted at the end of the period of absence but, if this was not possible at the time, it is permissible for it to be granted at any point during the students funding period. It is not permissible to provide further funding once the funding end date of the student award has passed. We do not require medical certificates to be sent to us, however Research Organisations may wish to retain copies for audit purposes. Beyond 13 weeks, Studentships should be put into abeyance. Medical absences beyond the 13 weeks are not funded by Us.

We expect You to meet the costs of medical absences from within the cash-limit of Your Training Grants/Accounts. If You hold a very small Training Grant and no expectation of future funding from Us, You may request additional funding above the cash-limit. You will need to show that payment for costs resulting from Medical Absences cannot be made from the Training Grant and that there is no other contingency funding or Training Grants to draw on.

If a Studentship is put into abeyance then You must should ensure that the Je-S Student Details has been updated with the new funding end date and expected submission date (based on the period of absence, any period of abeyance and, if applicable, any subsequent part time study.

TGC 8.3 Annual Leave

Reasonable holidays, a recommended maximum of eight weeks in the year including public holidays, should be allowed for by Supervisors (pro rata for parts of a year for part time Students). Students working in collaboration with non-academic partners are expected to consider their obligations to those partners in planning leave.

TGC 8.4 Absence Costs

Please refer to Training Grant condition.

TGC 9 Financial Reporting

When completing the Final Expenditure Statement (FES), all costs must reflect the actual expenditure incurred.

If there are exceptional reasons that will prevent submission of the Expenditure Statement by the due date, a written request may be made via the Grant Maintenance facility in Je-S for the submission period to be extended. This must be submitted before the due date passes.

If an Annual Statement has been issued, the Research Organisation must confirm by returning the Statement that:

- Expenditure has been incurred in accordance with the grant conditions
- That grants showing as 'current' are continuing.

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No further payments will be made until the Annual Statement has been received and accepted by Us.

TGC 10 Sanctions

Please refer to Training Grant Condition.

TGC 11 Exploitation and Impact Ownership of Intellectual Property

In individual cases, We reserve the right to retain ownership of intellectual assets, including intellectual property (or assign it to a third party under an exploitation agreement) and to arrange for it to be exploited for the national benefit and that of the Research Organisation involved. Should this right be exercised, further details may be set out in an additional grant condition if the intellectual property or asset is foreseen before the grant is awarded.

Collaboration Agreements

Where the research is associated with more than one Research Organisation and/or other project partners, the basis of collaboration between the organisations including ownership of intellectual property and rights to exploitation, is expected to be set out in a formal collaboration agreement. It is the responsibility of the Research Organisation to put such an agreement in place before the research begins. The terms of collaboration agreements must not conflict with the Standard Terms and Conditions of Training Grant or any Specific Terms and Conditions of Training Grant.

Exploitation

Every reasonable effort should be made to ensure that intellectual assets obtained in the course of the research, whether protected by intellectual property rights or not, are used to the benefit of society and the economy. Research outcomes should be disseminated to both research and more widespread audiences, for example to inform potential users and beneficiaries of the research.

Arrangements for collaboration and/or exploitation must not prevent the future progression of research and the dissemination of research results in accordance with academic custom and practice. A temporary delay in publication of research findings is acceptable in order to allow commercial and collaborative arrangements to be established.

Recognition

There should be suitable recognition and reward to all parties who undertake activities that deliver benefit through the application of research outcomes. The Research Organisation must ensure that all those associated with the research are aware of, and accept, these arrangements.

Further guidance to ensure that funders are acknowledged in a standardised way can be found at: <http://rin.ac.uk/system/files/attachments/Acknowledgement-funders-guidance.pdf>

When the thesis is lodged, You should ensure that the sponsor name and the name of the funding Council(s) are included in thesis repositories (e.g. AHRC, BBSRC, EPSRC, ESRC, MRC, NERC or STFC).

Journal publications should acknowledge the funding source using the standard format agreed by funders and publishers, as specified below:

For articles published in journals, or deposited in institutional or subject-based repositories, the acknowledgement of funding should take the form of a sentence as in the following example, with the funding agency written out in full, followed by the Training Grant number in square brackets.

Example 1:

'This work was supported by the Medical Research Council [grant number xxxx].'

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Multiple grant numbers should be separated by comma and space. Where the research was supported by more than one agency, the different agencies should be separated by a semi-colon, with "and" before the final funder.

Example 2:

'This work was supported by the Wellcome Trust [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Natural Environment Council [grant number zzzz]; and the Engineering and Physical Sciences Council [grant number XXXX].'

In the case of doctoral theses funded by the Councils, metadata describing the thesis should be lodged in the institution's repository as soon as possible after award and a full text version should be available within a maximum of 12 months following award. It is expected that metadata in institutional repositories will be compatible with the metadata core set recommended by the ETHOS e-thesis online service.

TGC 12 Disclaimer

Please refer to Training Grant Condition.

TGC 13 Status

Please refer to Training Grant Condition.

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Annex A

Definitions

Council: Any of the bodies listed under the Introduction.

Fees: The funds required by a University for a Student to register for a higher degree.

Fees Only Award: The term used for a Studentship, which excludes funds for a stipend.

Funding Assurance Programme (FAP): A programme of visits and office-based tests to seek assurance that grant funds are used for the purpose for which they are given and that grants are managed in accordance with the terms and conditions under which they are awarded.

Je-S Student Details (Je-S SD): Our web-based data collection system, which Research Organisations use to return details of the Students and Student research projects, funded from the Training Grant.

Offer Acceptance: A document to be completed and returned by the Research Organisation either accepting or declining the Training Grant.

Official Start Date: The official start date of the Training Grant, as set out in the Start Confirmation.

Research Organisation (RO)/Grant Awardee: The organisation to which the Training Grant is awarded and which takes responsibility for the management of the research training programme and the accountability of funds provided.

Specific Terms and Conditions of Training Grant/Specific Conditions: The specific conditions of Training Grant required in addition to the Standard Conditions on a Training Grant by an individual Council of UKRI.

Standard Terms and Conditions of Training Grant/Standard Conditions: The Standard Terms and Conditions of Training Grant published on UKRI's website at:

<https://www.ukri.org/funding/information-for-award-holders/grant-terms-and-conditions/>

Start Confirmation: Confirmation of the date on which the Training Grant commences, as notified by the Research Organisation to UKRI.

Stipend: The funds awarded by the Research Organisation to Students to cover their maintenance while undertaking postgraduate training leading to the award of a postgraduate degree.

Students: The term used to identify postgraduates who are funded through the Training Grant.

Studentship: The term used for the funding award made by a research organisation to a Student for the purpose of undertaking postgraduate training leading to the award of a postgraduate degree.

Supervisor: An individual with formal responsibility for providing support and guidance to a Student during their Studentship.

Third Party: any person/organisation to which the award holding RO passes on any of the Training Grant funds awarded by the Council.

Training Account: The term used to refer to the multiple Training Grants held by a Research Organisation from the same Council.

Training Grant: A grant providing funds for the training of Students where the training leads to the award of a recognised postgraduate qualification.

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Training Grant Offer Letter / Offer Letter: An official document setting out specific details of the Training Grant, including the start and end date, Training Grant value and any Specific Conditions of the Training Grant as required by the relevant Council.

Training Grant Period: The duration of time between the Training Grant start and end date.

Training Grant Holder: The Research Organisation to which the Grant is awarded and which takes responsibility for the management of the Project and accountability for funds provided.

Training Grant Terms and Conditions: The Standard Terms and Conditions of Training Grant together with the Specific Terms and Conditions of Training Grant that together comprise the basis on which the Training Grant is awarded to the Research Organisation.

Annex B

Residential Eligibility Guidelines for UKRI Funded Studentships

Please note this guidance includes those Students who have been, or will be, recruited to start in the 2019/20 and 2020/21 academic years.

Established UK residency

The legal basis for defining residence eligibility for postgraduate training awards is set down in the Education (Fees and Awards) Regulations 2007. Candidates for awards must have a relevant connection with the United Kingdom. A relevant connection may be established if:

- The candidate has been ordinarily resident in the UK, meaning there are no restrictions on how long they can stay, **and**;
- has been 'ordinarily resident' in the UK for at least three years prior to the start of the Studentship grant, **and**;
- has not been residing in the UK wholly or mainly for the purpose of full-time education. (This does not apply to UK nationals and EU nationals who were ordinarily resident in the EU immediately before the period of full-time education).

For purposes of residence requirements the UK includes the United Kingdom and Islands (i.e. the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man).

A relevant connection may be established for an EU Student if the Student has been ordinarily resident in the UK throughout the three-year period preceding the start of the Studentship (including for full-time education).

It is important to note that residential eligibility is based on a physical presence in the UK. British citizenship in itself does not satisfy the residential eligibility requirement.

Temporary absence

A UK citizen may have spent an extended period living outside the UK, either for study or employment. Most candidates in these circumstances will be able to show that they have maintained a relevant connection with their home country and therefore claim that the absence was temporary. 'Temporary' does not depend solely on the length of absence.

For the purposes of eligibility, a period of ordinary residence will not be treated as being interrupted by an absence which is caused by:

- the temporary absence abroad, for reasons of training or employment, of the candidate, the candidate's spouse or parents
- the temporary full-time education abroad of the candidate or spouse.

The candidate may be asked to provide copies of temporary contracts of employment and/or other documentary evidence to prove temporary absence.

An expatriate, or the child of an expatriate, who may have been born in the UK or abroad, and appears to have returned to the UK for full-time education, is required to establish temporary absence. In order to be eligible, it must be shown that:

- the absence abroad was involuntary, and attempts were made to remedy the breach with the UK at the earliest opportunity
- there was no individual intention to sever links with the UK
- links have been maintained through visits and vacation work.

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It should be noted that anyone who is resident in a country is normally subject to the residence and tax conditions of that country. A resident may or may not acquire other rights by virtue of living there, but birth or long-term residence does not automatically confer rights similar to those of the citizens of that country. If a candidate has opted for full citizenship of a country other than the UK, then the candidate will be ineligible.

Refugees and asylum seekers

A candidate who has been granted full refugee status by the Home Office, or is the child or spouse of a refugee, is eligible provided that he/she has not ceased to be resident since being granted asylum or refugee status. Such candidates must provide documentary evidence of their status, usually in the form of a letter from the Immigration and Nationality Department of the Home Office.

Candidates who are asylum seekers are required to demonstrate they are ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom in the first day of the first academic year of the course.

Candidates who have been granted Indefinite Leave to Remain (ILTR) by the Home Office have been given the right to reside in the UK, and thus have ordinary residence. ILTR is usually given to those who have already spent a period in the UK, and are looking to take up British citizenship. A candidate who holds ILTR must, nevertheless, establish a relevant connection as set out in the Introduction above. Documentary evidence will be required.

Candidates who have not been recognised by the Home Office as meeting the terms of the 1951 United Nations Convention on Refugees may be granted Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) or Exceptional Leave to Enter (ELE). The granting of ELR recognises that the current situation in the candidate's country of origin makes it impossible for him/her to return home. Thus, the holder of ELR may be allowed to settle in the UK if their home situation does not improve. Also, he/she is entitled to work in the UK and claim unemployment benefit and, after a certain period in residence, may be able to apply for ILTR, and subsequently British citizenship.

From 1 April 2003, the Home Office replaced the granting of ELE/ELR with Humanitarian Protection (HP) or Discretionary Leave (DL).

Candidates who have been granted ELR/ELE, HP or DL do not have the same entitlements as refugees. They will however, be eligible on residence grounds if they have spent the previous three years in the UK, not wholly or mainly for the purpose of receiving full-time education.

Visas, work permits, etc.

Candidates who are resident in the UK on a Student visa, work permit or dependent visa, or who have restrictions on the time they may stay in the UK and cannot demonstrate a relevant connection or that they are ordinarily resident in the UK, will not be eligible on residence grounds.

Tuition fees only Studentships for EU nationals to study in the United Kingdom

Candidates from EU countries other than the UK are generally eligible (subject to their eligibility on grounds of academic qualifications) for awards restricted to the payment of tuition fees only; no maintenance award will be payable. In order to be eligible for a fees only award, a candidate must be ordinarily resident in a member state of the EU, in the same way as UK candidates must be ordinarily resident in the UK.

Currently, the member states of the European Union (EU) are as follows:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, The Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, The Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

Gibraltar is part of the EU, and Students from Gibraltar are to be treated as other EU nationals.

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The UK Dependent Territories are not part of the EU. The independent states of Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and The Vatican are also not part of the European Union.

The implementation of the Switzerland Agreement means that permanent residence in Switzerland is no longer a bar to EU nationals being classed as 'EU Students'. Swiss nationals do not qualify to be considered as EU Students.

Migrant workers (EU nationals)

Articles 7 (2) and 12 of Council Regulations (EEC) No. 1612/68 allow for candidates who have established a relevant connection with the EU to be eligible for a full award (including maintenance) as 'migrant workers'. A migrant worker can be defined as an EU citizen who is employed in a member state of the EU who should be treated as a national of that member state. Similarly, a child or spouse of a migrant worker is also eligible to be treated in the same way. However, the following conditions must be met:

- The employment should be full-time and of significant duration. Therefore, a candidate engaged in part time or short-term casual employment, or who has been effectively unemployed, cannot be considered to hold migrant-worker status. Additionally, the employment would be expected to be relevant to the candidate's previous or future course of study, although employment of a 'professional' nature will be considered on its merits.
- The employment should not be ancillary, i.e. taken up with a view towards engaging in subsequent studies, or subject to the candidate being accepted for the training for which he/she is to be nominated. An example of this would be a candidate who has been employed as a Research Assistant in an RO department where a future award is to be held.

With regard to the children of migrant workers, it must be shown that the candidate's residence is as a consequence of the parent's past or present employment. A child who has not been resident in the UK during their parent's employment, or who departed with their parent at the cessation of that employment, will not be eligible to claim migrant-worker status.

Candidates from European Economic Area (EEA) member states

The arrangements for migrant workers are also extended to candidates who are nationals of the EEA member states of Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. Where such candidates meet the migrant worker requirements they will be eligible for full awards. However, as these countries are not member states of the EU, candidates will be ineligible for fees only awards.

Opening up international eligibility

Please refer to the individual Council's postgraduate guidance for further information on areas where international eligibility may have been relaxed.

Institutional role in checking of residential eligibility

UKRI places full reliance on residential eligibility approval checks undertaken by the Research Organisation. Decisions made on this are fundamental to the validity of Our funding. In the event that any funded Student was subsequently found to be ineligible, under Treasury rules this would require cancellation of the grant and recovery of sums paid, for which the UKRI would hold the Research Organisation liable. UKRI reserves the right to undertake sample checks.

Potential candidates must discuss their eligibility with the Research Organisation in the first instance and not contact the Council directly. If the circumstances around establishing eligibility are complex, the postgraduate admissions office (or equivalent) should be contacted for further advice. In exceptional circumstances a referral can be made to the relevant Council for advice.

When submitting Student details to Je-S Student Details, ROs are confirming that they have checked the eligibility of the Student. The relevant Council reserves the right to stop payments

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for nominated Students whom it considers to be ineligible but would expect the Research Organisation to continue to support the Student.

Frequently Asked Questions

I am a UK national who has lived all my life in the UK (this includes the Channel Islands and Isle of Man) - am I eligible for a full award?

Yes, you are eligible for a full award, to include both fees and stipend.

I am a UK national who has been abroad for 2 years - am I eligible for a full award?

Yes, although you have had a temporary absence from the UK, for example for a short term employment contract or for education purposes, you would be eligible for a full award, to include both fees and stipend, if you maintained a connection with the UK during your temporary absence.

I am a national of an EU state (not the UK) and have lived all of my life in that EU state – what am I eligible for?

You would usually be eligible for the fees element of an award (not the stipend). Some Councils have opened up the International eligibility (see individual websites for information).

I am a national of a non-EU EEA state and have lived in the UK for three years, before which, I was resident in an EEA State, what am I eligible for?

As you have been resident in the UK for three years, you would be eligible for a full award.

I am a national of a non-EU EEA state and have lived in the UK for three years, for full-time education, before which, I was resident in an EEA State, what am I eligible for?

As you have been resident in the UK solely for the purposes of education, you would not be eligible for a full award.

I am a national from a state outside of the EU, who has been granted full refugee status by the home office and therefore have residency – would I be eligible for funding?

Yes, as long as you have not ceased to be resident since being granted asylum or refugee status.

I am an EEA migrant worker, what would I be entitled to?

You would be eligible for a full award, as long as you are able to satisfy the same criteria as required by EU nationals.