

System Performance Framework 2023-2028

Impact Assessment Case Study: Information Pack

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1. Introduction

HEIs' annual reporting requirements under the <u>System Performance Framework 2023–2028</u> includes the submission of an Impact Assessment Case Study (IACS). Impact Assessment Case Studies (IACS) are linked to a positive funding mechanism that supports and recognises excellent performance within the higher education and research system. Performance Funding was introduced under the previous System Performance Framework 2018–2020. In 2019, 2021, 2022, and 2023, €5 million in Performance Funding was awarded to HEIs. Further information on these awards can be found on the '<u>Institutional Stories of Impact</u>' section of the HEA website. Under the 2023–2028 Framework, a revised IACS process will continue to provide institutions with an opportunity to demonstrate exemplary and significant contributions towards the delivery of national priorities.

The purpose of IACS is to:

- Demonstrate the impact of the higher education and research system on society.
- Showcase initiatives where institutions have successfully delivered on national policies and strategic priorities.
- Enhance dissemination of good practice and learning across the system.
- Gather evidence to inform policymaking and to identify areas for potential further development and investment in the system.
- Inform the allocation of annual performance funding.

2. Impact Assessment Case Study process

Eligibility requirements and IACS conditions

General conditions

- As part of the annual Strategy and Performance Dialogue process, eligible HEIs¹ are required to submit one Impact Assessment Case Study (IACS), either as an individual institution or as a partner in a collaborative submission.
- Only one IACS submission is permitted per eligible HEI per year, whether submitted individually or as part of a collaborative submission.
- IACS must demonstrate alignment with national strategies and policies and coherence with the System Performance Framework 2023–2028.
- Institutions are responsible for determining the focus of their case study, which should be submitted by the President's Office or equivalent.
- In line with the implementation of the System Performance Framework and Governance Oversight Framework as parallel complementary frameworks, effective institutional governance is a prerequisite for accessing Performance Funding.
- Case studies received after the advertised submission deadline will be deemed ineligible for consideration for Performance Funding.

Adherence to template and word count limits

- Only IACS that are submitted using the template provided will be eligible for performance funding. The format of the case study template should not be altered.
- IACS should adhere strictly to the stated word count limits for each section of the template. Any words in excess of word count limits will be redacted prior to assessment. It is the responsibility of institutions to ensure that the word count limits have not been exceeded prior to submission. Resubmission of the case study will not be permitted after the deadline.
- Figures (i.e. photographs, tables, graphs, diagrams) may be included within each section of the IACS template. Data and data labels in tables and graphs are excluded from the word count limit. Stand-alone text, prose, or readable text within figures are included in the template word count limits. Institutions are responsible for providing an accurate word count, inclusive of figures, and may be asked to provide figures in a format that facilitates automated word counting (i.e. PDF or Word, rather than jpeg or PNG).

¹ ATU, DCU, DkIT, IADT, MTU, MIC, MU, NCAD, SETU, TCD, TU Dublin, TUS, UCC, UCD, UL, and University of Galway.

- Additional appendices and hyperlinks are not permitted. Any additional material provided will not be taken into consideration, and hyperlinks to written material will be removed or redacted.
- IACS submissions must be signed by the Head of Institution prior to submission.

Collaborative submissions and awards

- Up to three HEIs can partner on a collaborative submission.
- One partner HEI should be identified as the coordinating partner for administrative purposes.
- The case study must be signed by the Head of Institution of each partner.
- Where collaborative case study submissions are awarded Performance Funding, allocation of funding will acknowledge the participation of multiple partner HEIs. As Performance Funding in a given year is limited, this scenario may result in fewer awards being given overall.
- Awards for collaborative case study submissions will be granted to the consortium of
 eligible HEIs that submits the IACS and can be used towards further progressing or
 developing the initiative described in the case study or to support new collaborative
 initiative(s), as agreed by the partner institutions.

Resubmission

- An IACS submitted previously for performance funding that <u>has not resulted</u> in a Performance Funding award to a HEI may be resubmitted for evaluation. Resubmitted IACS should demonstrate responsiveness to the feedback provided through previous evaluation processes.
- An IACS submitted for performance funding previously that <u>has resulted</u> in a Performance Funding award to a HEI is not eligible for resubmission.
- A case study that features an initiative that was the focus of a case study awarded Performance Funding previously will only be eligible for consideration for Performance Funding if there has been substantive evolution of the initiative over a time period spanning more than one System Performance Framework cycle. Institutions considering such a submission must contact the HEA (systemperformance@hea.ie) to discuss this eligibility requirement.

Eligibility decision process

- The HEA will conduct an initial review of submissions in line with the requirements and conditions detailed above.
- Steps will be taken to ensure that institutions have engaged with the required elements of the Governance Oversight Framework, and where there are issues arising, the HEA may deem an institution to be ineligible to receive Performance Funding.
- Institutions will be informed in writing if the IACS is determined to be ineligible for Performance Funding. The HEA decision on eligibility will be final.

• Institutions will receive written feedback on the IACS, as per the evaluation process below, regardless of eligibility for funding.

Case Study Evaluation

Evaluation Panel

- Evaluation of IACS will be supported by an expert evaluation panel (the Panel), made up of a minimum of four evaluators, appointed by the HEA.
- Panel members will have relevant knowledge of higher education and experience of evaluation processes, and the composition of the Panel will be cognisant of gender balance, HEA IACS process experience, geographic location, and disciplinary expertise.
- The Panel will have access to all submitted case studies.
- Performance Agreements will be made available to evaluators as a source of contextual information.

Review and scoring

- Each case study will be reviewed independently by two panel members using the evaluation criteria set out in Table 1 (below), giving due consideration to the relevance, effectiveness, impact and quality of the IACS.
- An assessment of the extent to which a case study has met each criterion will be recorded using the scoring rubric set out in Table 2 and the overall score will be calculated using the weightings set out in the marking scheme, Table 3. To be considered in scoring, assertions, assumptions and conclusions must be substantiated by appropriate, credible evidence.
- Each of the two panel members will submit a score and written commentary via a template provided by the HEA.
- The IACS will be ranked according to the averages of the two scores.
- In advance of a panel consensus meeting, the initial scores and ranking will be provided to all panel members. Prior to the consensus meeting, the Panel will be provided with an update on any eligibility decisions.

Consensus and recommendations

- The HEA will convene a meeting of the Panel to discuss IACS and agree final scores for each IACS and overall ranking. The meeting will be chaired by the HEA.
- Variances between the scores of panel members (in respect of a given case study) that
 remain after discussion at the consensus meeting, and which are material in terms of
 funding decisions, will be considered by the Panel. The Panel may determine that
 review and marking by a third panel member is required in a particular case, and the
 three scores will be averaged in this instance.
- In circumstances where two or more case studies have the same average score, and where this is material in terms of funding decisions, the score awarded specifically for impact will be weighted more heavily.

- With reference to the IACS rank and scores, the Panel will make recommendations to the HEA regarding funding allocations for eligible institutions.
- The Panel will be advised that, as the available funding is limited and is awarded in recognition of exemplary performance, only a small number of case studies will be recommended for award.
- Process auditors will be engaged to provide an independent assessment of the robustness and fairness of the overall process, in line with the procedures and guidelines provided. Process Auditors will attend meetings with the HEA and the Panel to ensure consistency and transparency.

Post-evaluation and Performance Funding allocation

- A paper outlining the recommendations of the Panel with regard to the allocation of available Performance Funding will be provided to the HEA Board for review and approval.
- The approved funding allocations and details of all case studies received will be shared with the Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science.
- HEIs will be informed of the outcome of the IACS evaluation process, under embargo, and provided with written feedback.
- In accordance with the purpose of IACS to enhance dissemination of learning across
 the system, the HEA will publish vignettes of successful case studies as <u>'Stories of Impact'</u> on the HEA website, in addition to publicising them through traditional and
 social media channels. The HEA will engage with HEIs awarded Performance Funding
 regarding the information required to publicise the award.
- Funding will be disbursed to institutions upon return of a signed acceptance form.
- Performance Funding can be used to expand and progress existing initiatives, or to fund new initiatives that contribute towards the achievement of national strategies and policies in alignment with the System Performance Framework 2023-2028.
- HEIs that are awarded Performance Funding will be required to submit monitoring and evaluation frameworks and budgets for their proposed projects to the HEA for approval prior to commencement. For consortium awards, the proposed project plans will be submitted by the coordinating partner institution.
- HEIs will be required to comply with reporting and monitoring requirements set out by the HEA for the duration of their Performance Funding projects.
- The funding timeframe for Performance Funding projects will be three years, and HEIs may use funding awarded to support a maximum of three separate projects. The minimum budget for a project is €250,000.

3. Evaluation criteria, scoring, and weighting

Case studies will be evaluated using the four evaluation criteria in Table 1: Evaluation Criteria. These criteria will be applied across all sections of the IACS template. A score (out of 5) will be awarded for each criterion based on the extent to which the criterion has been met by the IACS, using the rubric set out in Table 2: Scoring Rubric. The overall score for the case study will then be calculated based on the weightings for each criterion as set out in the Marking Scheme in Table 3.

Table 1: Evaluation Criteria²

Relevance

The initiative's objective(s) and design responded to national strategy and policy, institutional context, the needs of beneficiaries, and evolving circumstances.

Indicative evidence from the case study

- Alignment of the initiative's objectives and design with institutional and national policies and strategies.
- A needs-informed initiative design with a credible evidence base:
 - Evaluation and analysis of institutional baseline performance with reference to data and benchmarking;
 - Identification of intended beneficiaries;
 - Evaluation of beneficiaries' needs;
 - Identification of opportunities and challenges;
 - o Research basis and/or review of best practice.
- Complementarity/compatibility with existing relevant/related structures and/or initiatives in the institution, sector or country.
- Responsiveness to evolving context.

Effectiveness

The implementation of the initiative was successful in achieving its desired objective(s) and results within the stated timeframe, including any differential results across groups.

Indicative evidence from the case study

- Robust assessment and evaluation mechanisms, including identification of indicators of success.
- Evidence of efficient and strategic use of available resources.

² These evaluation criteria have been adapted from the six criteria set out in OECD (2019), *Better Criteria for Better Evaluation: Revised Evaluation Criteria Definitions and Principles for Use*, OECD/DAC Network on Development Evaluation, https://www.oecd.org/dac/evaluation.

- Measurable results at the output level, i.e., on time deliverables, achievement of milestones, or direct, immediate benefits to intended beneficiaries.
- Logical, evidence-informed insights and learnings from formative feedback or evaluation of the initiative.
- Improvements over time in results associated with learning and adaptation.
- Contribution to achievement of national targets.
- Achievement of the initiative's desired objective(s).

Impact³

The initiative has generated⁴ significant, positive, and longer-term and/or transformative effects.

Indicative evidence from the case study

- The achievement of impacts and demonstration of their reach and significance as defined in Section 3.3 of the template. Examples may include:
 - Measurable improvements to beneficiaries' well-being and/or credible improvements to beneficiaries' prospects.
 - Measurable reduction or credible prevention of harm, risk, cost or other negative effects to beneficiaries.
 - Wider application (to another institution or context) of insights and learnings arising from dissemination or engagement by the initiative.
 - Changes to policy or practice as a result of advice or knowledge transfer to stakeholders and/or policy makers.
 - Contribution to achievement of national objectives.
 - A shift in public discourse in relation to the issue(s) addressed by the initiative.
 - Holistic and enduring changes in systems or norms.
- External validation of achievement:
 - Awards; ranking; external examiner comments; feedback from an independent evaluation process.

³ 'Impact' here is understood as a criterion, as distinct from its meaning in Section 3.3 'Impacts' where institutions set out the results of their initiative.

⁴ The phrase 'has generated' is used here to refer to those effects that have resulted from or are credibly forecast to result from the actions or interventions of the initiative to date. This is in contrast to those effects which could potentially be generated in future if the initiative were to continue and/or expand. The latter is outside the scope of this criterion.

Quality

The case study provides a clear and coherent account of the initiative, with accurate and appropriate presentation of evidence of the initiative's relevance, effectiveness and impact.

Indicative evidence from the case study

- Clear, focused, and coherent narrative.
- Accurate and unambiguous presentation of information including qualitative/quantitative data.
- Contextualisation of data.

Table 2: Scoring Rubric

Score	Descriptor	
1	Poor	The criterion is inadequately addressed or there are serious inherent weaknesses.
2	Fair	The case study broadly addresses the criterion, but significant weaknesses are present.
3	Good	The case study addresses the criterion well, but a number of shortcomings are present.
4	Very good	The case study addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.
5	Excellent	The case study successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

Table 3: Marking Scheme

Criteria	Max Score	Weighting	Marks available
Relevance	5/5	4	20/100
Effectiveness	5/5	5	25/100
Impact	5/5	8	40/100
Quality	5/5	3	15/100

4. Advice for case study preparation

Identifying initiatives

- Institutions are responsible for determining the focus of their case study. As annual submission of a case study is a requirement of the System Performance Framework 2023–2028, planning for case study submission may begin before the call is opened.
- Given that impact is usually achieved over the medium to long term, it is recommended that institutions begin planning for IACS submissions in future years.
- Institutions are encouraged to promote awareness of the IACS process across the
 institution, and use of an internal call may help to identify suitable initiatives.
 Circulating information on previous <u>IACS award cycles</u> may also enhance awareness of
 formal methodologies that can be used to evaluate initiatives.
- Implementation of evidence-based evaluation mechanisms from the outset of an initiative, as well as regular assessment of progress, will support the assessment of impact required for a case study.
- Initiatives that have been underway for a short period are unlikely to be suitable for a case study.

When considering the selection of an initiative as a case study, the following questions may be helpful:

Is the initiative sufficiently advanced?

• In order to demonstrate impact over the medium to long term, initiatives that commenced three or more years ago are most suitable for selection. Institutions should avoid focusing on initiatives that are at too early a stage in their development.

Is the initiative strategically aligned and relevant?

- IACS must demonstrate alignment with national strategies and policies (see Appendix
 2) and coherence with the <u>System Performance Framework 2023–2028</u>.
- It may be worth considering the extent to which the design or development of the initiative was informed by evidence, e.g., analysis of internal and/or external data; stakeholder consultation or feedback; review processes and recommendations; relevant best practice; previous research findings.

Is the initiative exemplary?

- Effective and impactful initiatives will have generated learnings and may already have contributed towards improved policy or practice beyond the institution itself.
- By virtue of their relevance and effectiveness, initiatives provide an exemplar or model that may be followed or replicated.

Is there sufficient data available to demonstrate the effectiveness and impact of the initiative?

- Verifiable evidence will be needed to demonstrate the effectiveness and impact of the initiative.
- Project aims, targets, and outcomes should be supported by quantitative and qualitative data, referenced baselines, or benchmarking, to demonstrate progress and evaluate success.
- If there is insufficient data and evidence available to substantiate statements about the initiative's strengths and benefits, the initiative may not be ready for submission as a case study.

Writing the case study

The purpose of the case study is to describe an exemplary initiative and demonstrate its impact, drawing upon evidence gathered through the institution's own evaluation and assessment.

Focus and coherence

- The case study should focus on a single coherent initiative or project and should avoid encompassing multiple initiatives that are not sufficiently integrated or connected.
- The case study must clearly define the scope and parameters of the initiative that is the focus of the impact assessment.
- Case studies should have a clear narrative that demonstrates how actions led to outcomes and impacts.
- Case studies should describe and evidence outcomes and impacts achieved to date, including the articulation of any learnings and any sharing of good practice.
- Excessive description of activities or processes, or of future ambitions or goals should be avoided.

Clarity

- Case studies should be written in language that is understandable to a non-specialist audience.
- Specialist or technical terminology, acronyms, or local references that may not be easily understood by an international panel should be explained or avoided.
- To mitigate against errors, proofreading and copy editing is recommended. An internal review and approval mechanism may enhance the quality of the case study.

Evidence

- Case studies must utilise sufficient quantitative and qualitative data from the initiative to evidence outcomes and impact.
- Examples of a strong evidential basis for success could include the results of participant surveys and testimonials; specific quantifiable targets contextualised and achieved; references to the initiative in national policy / strategy documents.
- Case studies are scored on the demonstrated impact of an initiative, not on the articulation of its future aims or potential.
- Case studies should demonstrate a strong capacity for critical reflection and learning from the assessment of the initiative.

Summaries of the IACS that were awarded Performance Funding in 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2023 can be found on the <u>Institutional Stories of Impact section of the HEA website</u>.

Further guidance on the requirements of the application is embedded within the IACS template (Appendix 1).

Appendix 1: IACS template

1. Case study submission details

(For collaborative submissions, state coordinating institution.) Title of case study (10 words max.): Individual or collaborative submission: For collaborative submissions, list partner institutions: Name of lead contact: Job title:	Name of institution:	
coordinating institution.) Title of case study (10 words max.): Individual or collaborative submission: For collaborative submissions, list partner institutions: Name of lead contact: Job title:	(For collaborative	
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Job title:	institutions:	
	Name of lead contact:	
	Job title:	
Email address:	Email address:	

2. Overview

2.1 Summary of the initiative

Provide a brief summary of the initiative that is the focus of the case study.	
	Word limit: 60
	[Word count:]

2.2 Implementation period

Indicate when the initiative began and concluded or whether it is ongoing.	
	Word limit: 30
	[Word count:]

2.3 Alignment with the System Performance Framework 2023–2028

Select the relevant Pillar(s)	Identify the relevant transversal area(s) of impact (up to three).
Teaching and Learning□	Select transversal.
Research and Innovation□	
Access and Participation□	Select transversal.
Engagement □	Select transversal.

2.4 Relevant national and international policies and strategies

List up to five key national and/or international policies and/or strategies relevant to the initiative (see Appendix 2 of IACS Information Pack for reference list).

1.

2.

3.

n.

3. Impact Assessment Case Study

3.1 Purpose, scope and design

Outline the purpose, scope, and design of the initiative. Information should be provided on the context, rationale, and evidence base for the initiative, with reference to the following:

- Academic and/or professional managerial and support units leading/coordinating the initiative.
- External collaboration or partnership (whether within the HE system or with other groups/partners), where relevant.
- National strategic and/or policy context for the initiative.
- Opportunities and/or challenges that the initiative was designed to respond to, with reference to analysis of the institution's baseline data and benchmarking data, as relevant.
- Original goal and/or objective(s) and intended beneficiaries.
- Research and evidence that informed the design of the initiative.
- Incorporation of any learning from previous or comparable initiatives.

Word limit: 600

[Word count, including figures:]

3.2 Implementation

Outline the implementation of the initiative and provide an assessment of effectiveness. This should include, but is not limited to, information on the following:

- The roll-out of the initiative, such as key actions, milestones; the availability and deployment of resources to support implementation and their use.
- The development of systems and processes to assess the effectiveness of implementation and evaluate the success of the initiative.
- The scale and immediate results of the initiative's activities, i.e., deliverables/ outputs, with reference to baselines, targets, and benchmarks or counterfactuals.
- Any changes to the initiative over the implementation period with reference to any external factors and/or evolving context.
- Insights and learnings from monitoring, assessment, and evaluation.

- Any adaptation to the initiative in response to learnings over the lifetime of the initiative.
- Any observed improvements in effectiveness over time.

Word limit: 800

[Word count, including figures:]

3.3 Impacts

In this context, **an impact** is defined as: 'an effect on, change or benefit to the economy, society, culture, public policy or services, health, the environment, or quality of life, beyond academia'.

Impacts should be measured in terms of their reach and significance:

- **Reach** is understood as 'the extent and/or diversity of the beneficiaries of the impact, as relevant to the nature of the impact'.
- **Significance** is understood as 'the degree to which the impact has enabled, enriched, influenced, informed or changed the performance, policies, practices, products, services, understanding, awareness or well-being of the beneficiaries.

'Beyond academia' means that 'impacts on research or the advancement of academic knowledge within the HE sectors (whether in Ireland or internationally) are excluded.' However, impacts on 'students, teaching or other activities both within and beyond the submitting HEI'⁵ are included.

Provide a detailed description of the impacts the initiative has achieved and/or contributed to, supported by robust quantitative and/or qualitative evidence and baseline data. This should include, but is not limited to, information on the following:

- The beneficiaries (who or what community, constituency or organisation has benefited) and the nature of the impact (how have they benefited), with differential benefits across different groups of people quantified and disaggregated appropriately, as relevant.
- An assessment of the reach and significance of impacts, with reference to baselines, targets, and benchmarks or counterfactuals, as relevant.
- Any external validation of achievement.
- The degree to which the initiative achieved its desired objective(s).

⁵ Definitions for impacts, significance and reach are drawn from the Research Excellence Framework (2021), *Guidance on submissions*, UK - <u>www.ref.ac.uk</u>, and the distinction between the definitions for impact as a type of result and impact as a criterion is informed by OECD (2023), Glossary of Key Terms in Evaluation and Results Based Management for Sustainable Development (Second edition), OECD Publishing, Paris - https://doi.org/10.1787/632da462-en-fr.

•	Conclusions initiative.	with	regard	to	the	factors	leading	to	the	success	of the	assesse	d
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4. Authorised signatures

Impact Assessment Case Studies must be signed by the Head of the Institution before submission to the HEA by **XX XXXXXXX at 17:00.**

On behalf of [insert HEI], I declare that the particulars supplied in this case study submission are true and correct.

Head of Institution Signature:	
Print Name:	
Date:	

Appendix 2: List of national and international policies and strategies

The following list of national and international policies and strategies informed the development of the System Performance Framework 2023-2028 and may be referred to in IACS. Please note that this list is indicative rather than exhaustive. Institutions may reference other national and/or international policies and strategies as appropriate to their context.

National Development Plans:

- Project Ireland 2040
 - <u>National Planning Framework</u> (Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage - DHLGH, 2020)
 - National Development Plan 2021-2030 (Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform - DPER, 2021)
- Ireland's National Recovery and Resilience Plan 2021 (DPER, 2021)
- Enterprise Ireland Strategy 2022 2024 (Enterprise Ireland, 2022)
- <u>Programme for Government</u> (Department of the Taoiseach, 2020)

Regional Development Plans:

- Our Rural Future: Rural Development Policy 2021-2025 (Department of Rural and Community Development, 2021)
- Housing for All: A New Housing Plan for Ireland
 Government and Heritage DHLGH, 2021)
- Regional Economic and Spatial Strategies
- Regional Enterprise Plans

Higher Education general:

- National Strategy for Higher Education to 2030 (DoE, 2019)
- Statement of Strategy 2021 2023 (DFHERIS, 2021)
- <u>Progressing a Unified Tertiary System for Learning, Skills and Knowledge: Public Consultation Report</u> (DFHERIS, 2022)
- <u>Future FET: Transforming Learning, the National Further Education and Training (FET)</u>
 <u>Strategy (</u>SOLAS, 2020)

Funding:

<u>Funding the Future Investing in knowledge and skills: Ireland's competitive advantage</u>
 (DFHERIS, 2022)

Access:

• National Plan for Equity of Access to Higher Education 2022-2028 (DFHERIS, 2022)

Teaching and Learning:

- <u>Next Steps for Teaching and Learning: Moving Forward Together</u> (National Forum for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education, 2021)
- Adult Literacy for Life a 10-year adult literacy strategy (DFHERIS, 2021)

- <u>Student Success Guiding Framework</u> (National Forum for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education, 2021)
- <u>Understanding and Enabling Student Success in Irish Higher Education</u> (National Forum for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education, 2019)

Student Engagement:

- NStEP Strategy 2022-2025 (National Student Engagement Programme, 2022)
- <u>Irish Survey of Student Engagement</u> (ISSE, 2022)

Skills:

- National Skills Strategy 2025 (DFHERIS, 2021)
- <u>Technology Skills 2022</u> (DoE, 2019)
- <u>European skills agenda for sustainable competitiveness, social fairness and resilience</u> (European Commission, 2020)
- Together for Design report (Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, 2020)
- Action Plan for Apprenticeships 2021 2025 (DFHERIS, 2021)
- Regional Skills Strategy

International:

- International Education, Research and Innovation Strategy (DFHERIS, in development)
- European Strategy for Universities (European Commission, 2022)

Languages:

- <u>Languages Connect Ireland's Strategy for Foreign Languages in Education 2017 2026 (DFHERIS, 2017)</u>
- 20-Year Strategy for the Irish Language (GoI, 2010)

Research and Innovation:

- Impact 2030 Ireland's Research and Innovation Strategy (DFHERIS, 2022)
- IRC Strategic Plan 2020-2024 (Irish Research Council, 2020)
- Shaping Our Future SFI Strategy 2025 (SFI, 2021)
- <u>Policy Statement on Ensuring Research Integrity in Ireland</u> (IUA and THEA, 2019 revision forthcoming)
- <u>HEA Principles of Good Practice in Research within Irish Higher Education Institutions</u> (HEA, revised 2022)
- National Framework for Doctoral Education (HEA and QQI, revised 2023)
- <u>National Framework on the Transition to an Open Research Environment</u> (National Open Research Forum, 2019)
- National Action Plan for Open Research 2022 -2030 (DFHERIS 2022)
- <u>The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity</u> (ALLEA All European Academies, revised 2023)
- <u>The National IP Protocol 2019</u> (Knowledge Transfer Ireland, 2019)
- Framework to Enhance Research Integrity in Research Collaborations (IUA, 2022)
- Export Control and Dual-Use (European Commission, 2022)
- European Research Area policy agenda (European Commission, 2021)

• National Smart Specialisation Strategy for Innovation 2022-2027 (DETE, 2022)

Sustainable Development:

- Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (UN, 2015)
- National Implementation Plan for the Sustainable Development Goals 2022-2024 (Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications DECC, 2022)
- <u>Second National Strategy on Education for Sustainable Development ESD to 2030</u> (DoE and DFHERIS, 2022)
- <u>Climate Action Plan 2024</u> (DECC, 2024)
- <u>Public Sector Climate Action</u> Mandate and Strategy (DECC, 2023)
- Green Public Procurement Strategy and Action Plan 2024-2027 (DECC & OGP, 2024)

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

- <u>Second HEA National Review of Gender Equality in Irish Higher Education Institutions</u> (HEA, 2022)
- <u>Ending Sexual Violence and Harassment in Higher Education Institutions, Implementation Plan, 2022 2024</u> (HEA, 2022)
- Framework for Consent in Higher Education Institutions: Safe, Respectful, Supportive and Positive – Ending Sexual Violence and Harassment in Irish Higher Education Institutions (DoE, 2020)
- <u>Race Equality in the Higher Education Sector Implementation Plan 2022-2024</u> (HEA, 2022)
- Implementing the Public Sector Equality and Human Rights Duty (Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission, 2019)

Health and Wellbeing:

- Wellbeing Policy Statement and Framework for Practice 2018 2023 (DoE, 2019)
- National Student Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Framework (HEA, 2020)
- Sharing the Vision A Mental Health Policy for Everyone (DoH, 2020)
- Higher Education Healthy Campus Charter and Framework (DoH, 2020)
- Healthy Workplace Framework (Healthy Ireland and DoH, 2019)
- WHO's Global Action Plan on Physical Activity 2018 2030 (WHO, 2018)
- Healthy Ireland Alcohol policy (Healthy Ireland and DoH, 2019)
- The Drug Use in Higher Education in Ireland (DUHEI) Survey 2021 (DFHERIS, 2022)
- <u>Framework for Response to the Use of Illicit Substances within Higher Education</u> (DoE, 2020)
- Healthy Ireland Strategic Action Plan 2021-2025 (Healthy Ireland, 2021)
- <u>Policies for tackling obesity and creating healthier food environments in Ireland: Food-</u> EPI 2020: Current policies &priority actions (UCC and PEN, 2020)
- Healthy Ireland and Department of Health's Physical activity guidelines
- HSE's Sexual Health and Crisis Pregnancy Programme
- HSE's National Healthy Eating Guidelines
- HSE's Tobacco Free Ireland Programme