



# **UK RESEARCH FUNDING FOR DEVELOPMENT IN KENYA**

**Annex 2-8  
(Supporting document)**

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# Annex 2 – Detailed methodology

This annex provides further detail on the methodology used in this analysis to understand the extent and impact of UK ODA research funding in Kenya, expanding upon the overview that was outlined in Section 2.

## A2.1 Portfolio-level analysis

### A2.1.1 Data collection for portfolio-level analysis

The data was collected from the three UK government departments with the largest ODA allocation (BEIS; DFID; and DHSC) and Wellcome. As the majority of the department's ODA portfolio comprises of GCRF and the Newton Fund which are both delivered via a variety of delivery partners (including UKRI, the National Academies, the British Council, the Met Office and the UK Space Agency) data was requested from each delivery partner rather than centrally through BEIS.

The list of funders who contributed data to the portfolio-level analysis can be found in Table 5.

### A2.1.2 Inclusion criteria for portfolio-level analysis

Research projects had to meet the following criteria to be included:

- Funded by a member organisation of UKCDR's Data Mapping and Analysis Group (D-MAG) (see Table A2.1 for a list of members);
- Funded using ODA;
  - *This requirement does not apply to **Wellcome** who were instead requested to provide data on research projects relevant to international development.*
- Kenya is listed as a beneficiary country;
- First awarded funds between 2014/2015-2018/19.
  - 2014/15 was selected as the beginning of the timeframe for this analysis as several organisations were only allocated ODA funds for the first time following the launch of the Newton Fund in April 2014;
  - 2018/19 was selected as the end of the timeframe for this analysis to incorporate the most recently completed financial year at the time that the data request was made by UKCDR. This analysis therefore makes use of five full years-worth of data.

Though several organisations were not allocated ODA funds prior to 2014/15, it is recognised that several funders, such as DFID, have had a long-standing relationship with Kenyan science and innovation that pre-date the timeframe specified above, some of which are still active. Aspects of these earlier UK-funded activities are described in other sections of the report.

**Table A2.1 – List of D-MAG Member Organisations**

- |                   |                                      |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • AMS             | • MRC                                |
| • British Academy | • Meteorological Office (Met Office) |
| • British Council | • Royal Society                      |
| • BEIS            | • UKCDR                              |
| • DFID            | • UKRI                               |
| • DHSC            | • UK Space Agency                    |

- Innovate UK

- Wellcome

For the purposes of this portfolio-level analysis, research projects are defined as activities that are funded directly to support peer-reviewed UK research.

### A2.1.3 Data fields for portfolio-level analysis

UKCDR requested funders to provide as many of the following data fields as possible for the analyses:

**Table A2.2 – Data fields requested from funders as part of portfolio-level analysis**

Data Field	Description
Abstract	Scientific summary of the project.
Amount awarded	Total amount ( <b>in GBP</b> ) awarded by the responsible funder for the duration of the project. Or Total expenditure ( <b>in GBP</b> ) of the project over its duration (if already completed).
COI institution	<i>Co-Investigator institution</i> - The name of the organisation (located in one of the project's ODA-eligible countries of focus) where the COI is based. Up to five institutions may be submitted.
COI	<i>Co-Investigator</i> – Name of investigator assisting the PI in the leadership of the research project (based in one of the project's ODA-eligible countries of focus). Up to five COIs may be submitted.
Countries of focus	A list of all ODA-eligible countries identified as primarily <b>benefiting</b> from the project and/or location where funded activity takes place. All countries should be listed in the same cell, separated by commas (i.e. <b>country 1, country 2, country 3, etc</b> ).
End date	End date of the project ( <b>DD/MM/YYYY</b> ).
Funding partner	The name of any other D-MAG member organisation providing additional funding to the project ( <b>not</b> included as part of the total listed under the 'Amount awarded' data field)
Fund name	The name of the research programme funding the project.
Impact statement/ summary	A summary of the intended socioeconomic benefits of the project and pathways to achieving them, as provided by the PI.
Keywords	Funder-specific keyword descriptions for each project. All keywords should be listed in the same cell, separated by commas (i.e. <b>keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3, etc</b> ).
Lay summary	Non-technical summary of the project.
Lead institution	The name of the organisation that holds the grant and is leading the research.
PI name	<i>Principal Investigator</i> - Name of the awarded project's lead investigator based at the lead institution
Plain English summary	Non-technical summary of the project.
Project ID / reference number	Identifier of the research project. This will be unique for each funder.
Project title	Title of the research project
Start date	Start date of the project ( <b>DD/MM/YYYY</b> ).
Technical summary	Scientific summary of the project.

Thematic area(s) / SDG*	The subject area of the research that comprises a significant amount of the project's focus. While funder-specific sets of thematic areas are acceptable, preference is given to the use of <i>Sustainable Development Goals</i> (SDG), if already used by funders to categorise awards. Up to 5 thematic areas/SDGs may be submitted.
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#### A2.1.4 Data analysis

A variety of statistics and data visualisations were used to summarise the provided information from Section A2.1.3 across multiple and individual funders.

#### A2.1.5 Financial information

UK research investments were measured by highlighting the funding commitments of each funder (obtained by aggregating the '*Amount Awarded*' data field) which were used to estimate research spend in Kenya. Obtaining actual spend data consistently across funders presented several challenges (such as the lack of reporting at regular intervals and awards being front-loaded) that can be overcome by instead focusing on the amount of planned expenditure which all funders collect uniformly via the '*Amount Awarded*' data field.

Similarly, this analysis did not request funders to provide data on in-country expenditure as this information is not presently collected systematically across D-MAG member organisations. Though the establishment of methods to collect data systematically on in-country expenditure of ODA-funded research projects remains part of UKCDR's and the D-MAG's overall commitments to improve data processes across funders, systems do not presently allow for the examination of such data to be included in these analyses. In this respect, the awarded grant amounts do not reflect funds that the UK sends to Kenya in development assistance. Rather, it reflects investments in research related to Kenya.

#### A2.1.6 Dealing with multiple countries of focus

Many research projects list multiple countries of focus without detailing how funds were divided between these countries. This makes it difficult to make precise estimates of the total research spend by UK funders on research projects relevant to Kenya. Failure to take multiple countries into account would lead to overestimation of the true size of UK research investments in Kenya.

To account for this, individual grant amounts were divided equally by the total number of nations listed as a country of focus for all funders. While such an assumption is imperfect, this technique intends to limit the magnitude of this overestimation and helps to frame our understanding of the true size of UK investments in research relating to challenges in Kenya. Such a technique has previously been used by organisations such as Wellcome and Research Investments in Global Health to account for multiple countries of focus in grant analyses. Furthermore, the use of this technique was approved by the funders included in the portfolio-level analysis during a consultation.

Funders were requested by UKCDR to indicate the number of countries of focus for each individual research project. Where this information was not available, a keyword search was performed on the qualitative information provided (abstract, technical summary and/or impact summary) against all DAC-listed countries.

Any statistics and/or figures that have been produced and presented in this analysis using this technique have been clearly labelled, acknowledged and referred to as ‘estimates’.

### **A2.1.7 Thematic area**

Funders were asked to provide the thematic area(s) of the research projects in their respective portfolio, where available (drawing from a pre-defined set of thematic areas, such as the SDGs, or from their own internal categorisation process).

UKCDR assigned a thematic area(s), where funders had not, based on a) funder-specific thematic area(s), b) appropriate thematic area(s) based on the content of that award’s abstract and/or technical summary and/or impact summary (based on a set of keywords based on the targets and indicators of each SDG). The set of keywords used for this were produced by UKCDR and can be found in Annex 3. Individual research projects were assigned with up to five thematic areas.

### **A2.1.8 Quality control**

To ensure the accuracy of the findings, funders were given the opportunity to review how UKCDR used the provided data, offering the opportunity for comment and request amendments – particularly for those areas where UKCDR added detail to an award’s thematic focus and number of countries of focus.

## **A2.2 Stakeholder interviews**

The methodology used for the stakeholder interview component is based on the ‘*framework method for the analysis of qualitative data*’<sup>1</sup>. Stakeholder mapping was undertaken of UKCDR members and networks, resulting in the identification of 14 stakeholders from three groups:

- Research funders based in both Kenya and the UK;
- Research providers;
- Wider stakeholders of importance (including policy makers and the FCO/SIN Networks)

Table A2.3 summarises the distribution of stakeholders across the identified groups and whether respondents were interviewed or surveyed.

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<sup>1</sup> *Using the framework method for the analysis of qualitative data in multi-disciplinary health research*. BMC Medical Research Methodology, (Gale et al, 2013)

**Table A2.3 – Breakdown of respondents from stakeholder interview component**

Stakeholder Group	No. of Respondents	Response Format
Research Funders		
<i>UK-Based</i>	8	Survey
Research Providers		
<i>Research Institutions</i>	3	Survey
<i>National Academies</i>	1	Interview
Wider Stakeholders of Importance		
<i>Policymaker</i>	1	Interview
<i>Science and Innovation Network</i>	1	Interview
<b>Total Number of Stakeholders</b>	<b>14</b>	

A complete list of questions asked as part of the stakeholder interview component can be found in Annex 4.

The views expressed in the responses are intended to serve as a starting point to understand the perceptions and impact of UK research funding in Kenya and should not be considered as embodying the general views of the groups which those stakeholders represent. This is due to two main reasons:

- The small number of stakeholders interviewed
- UK funders were asked questions relating to the perceptions and impact of UK research funding in three different African countries *collectively* (responses relevant to Kenya have been specifically extracted - including those that were more generalised across three countries)

## **A2.3 Bibliometric analysis**

Several bibliometrics platforms were considered, but Dimensions was chosen due to its coverage, and completeness of data provided. Other platforms considered were:

- **European Pub Med Central (EPMC)** – This was found to be unsuitable due to its focus on biomedical research.
- **Web of Science** – Using funder acknowledgement as a means of classifying publication arising from UK research funding was found to be less accurate than Dimensions.

### A2.3.1 Inclusion criteria for bibliometric analysis

Data had to meet the following criteria for the bibliometric analysis:

- Data from a subset of UK funders with data included on Dimensions (Table A2.4)
- Publications from between 2017 and 2019
  - This date range was chosen to keep in line with the timeframe specified for the portfolio-level analysis (2014/15 – 2018/19) and assumed a three-year gap between funding awarded and publication
- Publications containing the term 'Kenya' (an attempt was made to search the term 'Kenya' in only the title and abstract, however, this drastically reduced the number of publications to just 615)

Data with missing information on research institution affiliation of the author were not included. This was because for those publications without an affiliation to a Kenyan institution, a large number of the publications did not focus on Kenya.

**Table A2.4 – List of UK funders on Dimensions included in bibliometric analysis**

AHRC	NERC
AMS	NIHR
BBSRC	NIHR Central Commissioning Facility
British Academy	NIHR Evaluation Trials and Studies Coordinating Centre
DEFRA	NIHR Trainee Coordinating Centre
DHSC	Royal Society
EPSRC	Royal Academy of Engineering
ESRC	STFC
Innovate UK	Scottish Government
MRC	Wellcome Trust

## A2.4 Analysis of global funding data

This analysis makes use of summary statistics on data obtained from Dimensions (as with the bibliometric analysis).

### A2.4.1 Notes on data used for global funding data analysis

Due to the inability to identify research projects with an international development focus, or those that are ODA funded in an automated way (as mentioned in Section A2.3.1), this component makes use of data for *any* research projected related to Kenya – regardless of whether they have an international development focus or are ODA funded.

As can be seen from Annex 5, of the 354 researcher funders (public and private) included on the Dimensions database, 154 (43.5%) are based in the United States - likely skewing the results to show a greater proportion of research investments coming from the US than may necessarily be the case. Importantly, it is the completeness of a given country's research funding landscape captured by the Dimensions database that determines the extent of the over/underestimation of the proportion of that country's contribution to research investments on projects relating to Kenya. For instance, among



the research funders whose data are not included on the Dimensions database is the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) who represent approximately one third of the British government's total ODA R&D budget between 2016/17 – 2020/21 (as estimated by UKCDR) resulting in a substantial underestimation of the UK's contribution to research investments on projects relating to Kenya.

As was the case for the portfolio-level analysis, the grant amount presented in the data from Dimensions reflects investments made by funders, to organisations, to conduct research relating to Kenya, and additionally do not consider multiple countries of focus. This section corrects for this by dividing the total grant amount equally by the number of countries on the OECD's DAC list of ODA recipients. It should be noted that, as the analysis from this section will consider research projects that do not necessarily address development challenges in Kenya (as stated above), some projects may have countries of focus that fall outside of the DAC list of ODA recipients.

Lastly, funding amounts on the Dimensions database are listed in US Dollars. Each individual research grant had their Dollar value converted into British Pounds using historical average monthly exchange rates obtained online from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs<sup>2</sup>.

### **A2.4.3 Inclusion criteria for global funding data**

Due to a wider set of research projects being considered in this component, for the reasons outlined in Section A2.4, the inclusion criteria for data to be analysed are less strict than for the portfolio-level analysis. Specifically, data will be derived from:

- Research projects that were funded by a publicly-funded organisation included in the Dimensions database;
- Research projects where Kenya is determined to be a country of focus;
  - This was determined by combining the results of two different searches:
    - A keyword search of the term 'Kenya' on the titles and abstracts of all the publications included on the Dimensions database.
    - Publications where a Kenyan institution is listed among the co-investigator institutions.
- Research projects that were first awarded funds between 2014/2015 to the end of 2018/19 (to be consistent with the timeframe used in the portfolio-level analysis).

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<sup>2</sup> GOV.UK (2019). Exchange rates from HMRC in CSV and XML format – GOV.UK. Retrieved from <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/exchange-rates-for-customs-and-vat>

# Annex 3 – Set of SDG Keywords

**Note:**

Some of the words used for the keyword search (as presented in the table below) were left partially complete to capture other words whose roots are derived from that keyword. This was done to avoid developing an overly-extensive list of words within the same word family.

For example, under SDG2, the keyword **Agricultur** was used to capture other words, such as **Agriculture** and **Agricultural**, **Agriculturist** and their subsequent derivatives.

SDG 2: Zero Hunger			
Agricultur	Breed	Consume	Crop
Doha	End hunger	Farmer	Food
Food insecurity	Food Security	Genetic	Hunger
Hungry	Legume	Livestock	Maize
Malnourish	Malnutrition	Nutrition	Nutritious
Pastoral	Pesticide	Plant	Quality of life
Rear	Rural	Seed	Small scale
Smallholder	Small-scale	Soil	Stunt
Under nourished	Undernourished		
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being			
AIDS	Air pollution	Alcohol abuse	Antenatal
Antibiot	Antimicrobial resistance	Antiretroviral	Biomedical
Birth	Bodily	Care	Child deaths
Communicable	Contamination	Contracepti	Death
Dental	Disabil	Disease	Doctor
Drug	Epidemic	Family plan	Genome
Health personnel	Hepatitis	HIV	Infant
Infect	Life expectanc	Malaria	Maternal mortality
Measles	Medical	Medicine	Mental health
Mortal	Mortality	Narcotic	NCD
Neonatal	Newborn	Noncommunicable disease	Non-communicable disease
Nurse	Polio	Pollution	Preventable
Public health	Reproductive	Road accident	Sanitation
Sexual	Substance abuse	Tobacco	Traffic accidents
Tuberculosis	Universal health	Vaccin	Violence
Virus	WASH	Water-borne disease	Well being
Wellbeing	Well-being	World Health Organisation	
SDG 4: Quality Education			
Access to education	Cultural diversity	Curriculua	Curriculum
Disability	Early childhood	Education	Enrolment
Equal access	Exam	Grade	Homework
Learn	Learning environment	Lifelong learning	Life-long learning
Literacy	Numeracy	Preprimary	Pre-primary
Primary education	Scholarship	School	Secondary education
Skill	Student	Study	Teacher
tTertiary education	Universal education	University	Vocational training

SDG 5: Gender Equality			
Contracepti	Daughter	Empowerment	Female
Feminine	Feminism	Forced marriage	Gender
Genital	Girl	Intimate	Maternal
Mother	Rape	Reproductive	Sex
Sexual	Woman	Women	
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation			
Accessible water	Aquifer	Clean water	Contaminated
Defecation	Desalination	Diarrhoeal disease	Drinking water
Drought	Ecosystem protection	Ecosystem restoration	Equitable sanitation
Flood	Fresh water	Handwash	Hand-wash
Hydropower	Hygiene	Inadequate water	Irrigation
Lake	Latrine	River	Sanitation
Sewerage	Soap	Sustainable withdrawals	Toilet
Untreated	Wash	Wastewater	Water
Water-	Water management	Water quality	Water resources management
Water scarcity	Water supply		
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy			
Affordable energy	Alternative energy	Animal waste	Battery
Burn	Carbon	Charcoal	Clean energy
Clean fuel	Cleaner	Climate goal	Coal
Electricity	Emission	Energy	Fossil fuel
Fossil-fuel	Fuel	Green economy	Greenhouse gas
Heat	Heating	Hydroelectric	Low carbon
Modern electricity	Reliable energy	Renewable	Solar
Solar-	Solar power	Sustainable energy	Wave
Wind	Wood		
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth			
Banking	Child labour	Child soldier	Creativity
Decent work	Economic	Economic growth	Economic productivity
Economy	Employ	Employee	Employer
Employment	Enterprise	Entrepreneurship	Equal pay
Finance	Financial	GDP	Gross domestic product
Growth	Human trafficking	Innovation	Insurance
Job	Jobs	Labour	Micro financ
Microfinanc	Micro-financ	Productive	Productivity
Resource efficiency	Slavery	Tourism	Trade
Unemployment	Work	Worker	Workers
World trade	Youth employment	Youth unemployment	
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure			
Access to the internet	Affordable access	Affordable credit	Credit
Economic development	Enterprises	Financial service	Freight
High tech	High-tech	ICT	ICT infrastructure
Industrial	Industrial diversification	Industrialisation	Industrialization
Industries	Industry	Information and communication technology	Information and communications technology
Infrastructure	Innovation	Internet	Internet access
Manufacturing	Mobile network	Network	Phone

Public policy	Regional infrastructure	Research	Research and development
Researcher	Resilient infrastructure	Resource use	Resource-use
Road	Scientific research	Small-scale industr	Technological
Technology	Trade	Transborder infrastructure	Transport
Value chain	Water infrastructure		
<b>SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities</b>			
Adaptable	Adaptation	Affordable housing	Air pollution
Air quality	Built environment	Cities	Climate change
Community	Cultural	Cultural heritage	Culture
Development planning	Disaster	Disaster management	Disaster risk reduction
Disaster Strategy	Disasters	Earthquake	Flooding
Geolog	Green spaces	Hazard	Heritage
Housing	Human settlements	Humanities	Hurricane
Inadequate housing	Informal settlement	Infrastructure	Land consumption
Local materials	Meteorolog	Mitigation	Mudslide
Natural disasters	Natural heritage	Over crowding	Over-crowding
Pollution	Population	Public space	Public transport
Resilience	Resilient	Resilient buildings	Resource efficiency
Resource needs	Risk reduction strategy	Road safety	Safe cities
Shanty	Slum	Smart cities	Solid waste
Suburban	Sustainable	Sustainable building	Sustainable cit
Sustainable communit	Sustainable urban	Tornado	Town planning
Transport	Urban	Urban development	Urban planning
Urbanisation	Urbanization	Volcano	Waste generation
Waste management			
<b>SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production</b>			
Capitalism	Carbon footprint	Cars	Circular economy
Commercial enterprises	Consumer	Consumerism	Consumption
Decarbonisation	Eco-friendly	Efficient use of resources	Energy consumption
Environmentally friendly	Environmentally-friendly	Food losses	Food supply
Food waste	Fossil fuel	Fossil fuel subsidies	Fossil-fuel
Future proof	Global food waste	Life cycle	Materialism
Natural resource	Obsole	Overconsumption	Over-consumption
Plastic	Production	Recycle	Recycling
Reduce waste generation	Reduction	Renewable	Resource efficiency
Responsible production chains	Retail	Reusable	Reuse
Re-use	SCP	Supply chain	Sustainable consumption
Sustainable production	Sustainable resource	Sustainable supply chain	Sustainable tourism
Vehicle	Waste	Wasteful consumption	
<b>SDG 13: Climate Action</b>			
Adaptation	Average global temperature	Average temperature	Awareness
Carbon	Carbon dioxide	Changing weather patterns	Climate

Climate action	Climate adaptation	Climate change	Climate change management
Climate change planning	Climate change policy	Climate early warning	Climate hazards
Climate impact	Climate mitigation	Climate refugees	Climate related hazards
Climate resilience	Climate-related hazards	CO2	COP 21
COP 22	Disaster	Disaster risk management	Disaster risk resilience
Disaster-risk management	Ecosystems	Emissions	Extreme weather
Glacier	Global mean temperature	Global temperature	Global warming
Greenhouse gas	Ice loss	Low-carbon economy	Mitigate
Mitigation	Natural disasters	Natural systems	Ocean warming
Paris Agreement	Pollution	Renewable	Resilience
Rising sea	Rising sea level	Sea level rise	Temperature
Warming			
<b>SDG 14: Life Below Water</b>			
Aquaculture	Artisanal fishers	Biodiversity	Carbon dioxide
Coastal	Coastal ecosystems	Coastal habitats	Coastal parks
Coastal resources	Coastlines	Conserve	Conserve oceans
Coral bleaching	Coral reef	Ecosystem management	Eutrophication
Fish	Fish stocks	Fish stocks	Fisher
Fisheries	Fishers	Fishing	Fishing practices
Global warming	Illegal fishing	Kelp	Lake
Law of the Sea	Marine	Marine acidity	Marine areas
Marine biodiversity	Marine ecosystems	Marine fisheries	Marine Parks
Marine pollution	Marine resources	Ocean	Ocean acidification
Ocean temperature	Oceanography	Oceans	Overfishing
Over-fishing	Plastic	Pond	Productive oceans
Protected areas	River	Sea	Sea grasses
Seas	Sustainable ecosystems	Unregulated fishing	Water
Water resources			
<b>SDG 15: Life on Land</b>			
Afforestation	Agriculture	Animal	Arable land
Bee	Bees	Biodiversity	Conservation
Deforestation	Degradation	Desertification	Drought
Dryland	Ecosystem	Extinct	Extinction
Fauna	Flora	Forest	Forest management
Forestation	Genetic resources	Habitat	Illicit trafficking
Indigenous	Indigenous populations	Invasive	Land conservation
Land degradation	Land loss	Land use	Manage forests
Managed forests	Micro-organisms	Permaculture	Plants
Poaching	Protected species	Reforestation	Soil
Soil degradation	Species	Terrestrial ecosystems	Threatened species
Trafficked	Tree	Tree species	Wetlands
Wildlife			
<b>SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</b>			
Abuse	Accountab	Accountability	Aggression
Arbitrary	Arms	Arms trafficking	Army
Birth registration	Bribe	Combat	Conflict
Conflicts	Corrupt	Crime	Decision-making

Detain	Detention	Disappearance	Discrimination
Elected	Election	Freedom	Governance
Homicide	Human rights	Human trafficking	Illegal
Illicit	Inclusive institutions	Inclusive societ	Institution
Internally displaced	Jail	Journalist	Judiciary
Justice	Kidnap	Kill	Law
Legal	Murder	Peace	Physical abuse
Police	Prison	Psychological abuse	Public official
Public policy	Record	Refugee	Registration
Representation	Rule of law	Security	Sexual abuse
Sexual violence	Stolen	Tax evasion	Terroris
Terrorism	Theft	Torture	Trafficking
Transparency	Transparent	Unstable societies	Victim
Victims of violence	Violence	Violent	Vote
Weapon			

# Annex 4 - Questions from stakeholder interviews

## A4.1 Interview questions

### *Research funding landscape in country*

- Which research funders are most recognised in country?
- What is the relationship between Kenya and the funder?

### *How does the investment, extent and impact of UK funding compare to other external funding in these countries?*

- What are your perceptions of UK-funded research and innovation?
- How clear is the remit of different UK funders?
- What are your perceptions of non-UK funded research and innovation?
- Are you aware of any research activities/collaborations between the UK and Kenya not funded by UK funding schemes/initiatives? Please describe.

### *Where does UK research funding go?*

- From your understanding, how is UK funding distributed across different UK and/or Kenyan research institutions?
- What are the issues or opportunities arising from this distribution?
- Why do you think some institutions are more successful in receiving UK research funding than others?
- To what extent do you think UK research and innovation funding aligns with national research and development priorities?
- Are there any national research and development priorities that future UK funding could focus on?

### *What is the impact of UK research and innovation funding?*

- What impact do you think UK ODA-funded research and innovation has had in Kenya over the past 5 years?
- To what extent do you think that FCO Science Innovation Networks (SIN) facilitate UK-Kenya research and innovation partnerships? Please explain.
- To what extent has UK funding led to or supported South-South networks? Please explain.
- What more do you think could be done to facilitate UK-Kenyan research partnerships and South-South network?

## **A4.2 Survey Questions for Kenyan research institutions**

### ***Research funding landscape in Kenya***

- Which research funders are most recognised in Kenya?
- What is the relationship between Kenya and the research funders you highlighted?

### ***Perceptions of UK and non-UK funded research and innovation in Kenya***

- What are your perceptions of UK funded research and innovation in Kenya?
  - How clear is the remit of different UK funders in Kenya?
  - What are your perceptions of non-UK funded research and innovation in Kenya?
  - Are there any differences or similarities between UK and non-UK funded research and innovation funding in Kenya? (e.g. aims, processes such as agenda setting, equitable partnerships, impact)
- Are you aware of any research activities or collaborations between the UK and Kenya which are not funded by UK funding schemes or initiatives? Please describe.

### ***UK research funding investments in Kenya***

- From your understanding, how is UK funding distributed across different UK and Kenyan research institutions? What are the issues and opportunities arising from this distribution?
- Why do you think some institutions are more successful in receiving UK research funding than others?
- To what extent do you think UK funded research and innovation aligns with national research and development priorities? Are there any priorities that future UK funding could focus on?

### ***Impact of UK funded research and innovation in Kenya***

- What impact do you think UK funded research and innovation has had in Kenya over the past 5 years?
- To what extent do you think FCOSIN facilitate UK-Kenya research and innovation partnerships?
- To what extent has UK funding led to or supported South-South networks in Kenya?  
What more do you think could be done to facilitate UK-Kenya research partnerships and networks?



## **A4.3 Survey Questions for UK research funders**

### ***Research funding landscape in Kenya***

- Which research funders are most recognised in Kenya?
- What is the relationship between Kenya and the research funders you highlighted?

### ***Perceptions of UK and non-UK funded research and innovation in Kenya***

- What are your perceptions of UK funded research and innovation in Kenya?
- How clear is the remit of different UK funders in Kenya?
- What are your perceptions of non-UK funded research and innovation in Kenya?
- Are there any differences or similarities between UK and non-UK funded research and innovation funding in Kenya? (e.g. aims, processes such as agenda setting, equitable partnerships, impact)
- Are you aware of any research activities or collaborations between the UK and Kenya which are not funded by UK funding schemes or initiatives? Please describe.

### ***UK research funding investments in Kenya***

- From your understanding, how is UK funding distributed across different UK and Kenyan research institutions? What are the issues and opportunities arising from this distribution?
- Why do you think some institutions are more successful in receiving UK research funding than others?
- To what extent do you think UK funded research and innovation aligns with national research and development priorities? Are there any priorities that future UK funding could focus on?

### ***Impact of UK funded research and innovation in Kenya***

- What impact do you think UK funded research and innovation has had in Kenya over the past 5 years?
- To what extent do you think FCO SIN facilitate UK-Kenya research and innovation partnerships?
- To what extent has UK funding led to or supported South-South networks in Kenya?
- What more do you think could be done to facilitate UK-Kenya research partnerships and networks?

# Annex 5 - List of Funders on Dimensions

Funder	Country	Years of Available Data (correct as of July 2019)
Australian Research Council (ARC)	Australia	2001 - 2019
Cancer Australia (CA)	Australia	2008 - 2017
Financial Markets Foundation for Children (FMFFC)	Australia	2001 - 2018
Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC)	Australia	1971 - 2018
National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)	Australia	1986 - 2020
FWF Austrian Science Fund (FWF)	Austria	1993 - 2020
Templeton World Charity Foundation (TWCF)	Bahamas	2011 - 2019
Belgian Federal Science Policy Office (BELSPO)	Belgium	1964 - 2018
EEA and Norway Grants (EEA Grants)	Belgium	2007 - 2013
European Commission (EC)	Belgium	1981 - 2020
European Research Council (ERC)	Belgium	2008 - 2020
Fund for Scientific Research (FRS FNRS)	Belgium	1999 - 2018
Research Foundation - Flanders (FWO)	Belgium	1950 - 2013
National Council for Scientific and Technological Development (CNPq)	Brazil	2012 - 2018
São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP)	Brazil	1989 - 2020
Alberta Centre for Child, Family and Community Research (ACCFRC)	Canada	2004 - 2015
Alberta Innovates (AIHS)	Canada	2000 - 2018
Alzheimer Society of Canada (ASC)	Canada	2004 - 2018
Arthritis Society	Canada	1998 - 2002
Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI)	Canada	1998 - 2018
Canadian Cancer Society (CCS)	Canada	1994 - 2018
Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR)	Canada	1986 - 2018
Canadian Prostate Cancer Research Initiative (CPCRI)	Canada	2001 - 2005
Canadian Tobacco Control Research Initiative (CTCRI)	Canada	1999 - 2008
Cancer Research Society (SRC)	Canada	2012 - 2017
Fonds de Recherche du Québec – Nature et technologies (FRQNT)	Canada	2002 - 2018
Fonds de Recherche du Québec - Santé (FRQS)	Canada	2000 - 2018
Fonds de Recherche du Québec - Société et culture (FRQSC)	Canada	2000 - 2019
Genome Canada	Canada	2001 - 2018
Heart and Stroke Foundation (HSF)	Canada	1999 - 2002
Michael Smith Foundation for Health Research (MSFHR)	Canada	2001 - 2019
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA)	Canada	1995 - 2018
Ministry of Research, Innovation and Science (MRIS)	Canada	2004 - 2018
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC)	Canada	1991 - 2017
New Brunswick Health Research Foundation (NBHRF)	Canada	2008 - 2018
Nova Scotia Health Research Foundation (NSHRF)	Canada	2010 - 2020

<b>Prostate Cancer Canada (PCC)</b>	Canada	1996 - 2018
<b>Research Manitoba (MHRC)</b>	Canada	2010 - 2017
<b>Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation (SHRF)</b>	Canada	2003 - 2019
<b>Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC)</b>	Canada	1998 - 2017
<b>Terry Fox Foundation (TFF)</b>	Canada	1994 - 2017
<b>Innovation and Technology Commission (ITC)</b>	China	1994 - 2019
<b>National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC)</b>	China	1977 - 2018
<b>University Grants Committee (UGC)</b>	China	2006 - 2018
<b>Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation (ZJNSF)</b>	China	2003 - 2017
<b>Croatian Science Foundation (HRZZ)</b>	Croatia	2014 - 2019
<b>Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (ASCR)</b>	Czech Republic	1992 - 2009
<b>Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre (ČÚZK)</b>	Czech Republic	1992 - 2004
<b>Czech Science Foundation (GAČR)</b>	Czech Republic	1993 - 2017
<b>Hradec Králové Region (KHK)</b>	Czech Republic	2010 - 2011
<b>Karlovy Vary Region (KKV)</b>	Czech Republic	2012 - 2015
<b>Liberec Region (KLI)</b>	Czech Republic	2012 - 2016
<b>Ministry of Agriculture (eAGRI)</b>	Czech Republic	1991 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Culture (MKČR)</b>	Czech Republic	1990 - 2016
<b>Ministry of Defence (MOCR)</b>	Czech Republic	1993 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Economy (MH)</b>	Czech Republic	1991 - 1997
<b>Ministry of Education Youth and Sports (MSMT)</b>	Czech Republic	1991 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MZVČR)</b>	Czech Republic	1993 - 2010
<b>Ministry of Health (MZ)</b>	Czech Republic	1991 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Industry and Trade (MPO)</b>	Czech Republic	1991 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Informatics (MI)</b>	Czech Republic	2001 - 2006
<b>Ministry of Justice (MS)</b>	Czech Republic	1996 - 2009
<b>Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)</b>	Czech Republic	1993 - 2011
<b>Ministry of Regional Development (MMR)</b>	Czech Republic	2004 - 2007
<b>Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic (MŽP)</b>	Czech Republic	1985 - 2008
<b>Ministry of the Interior (MV)</b>	Czech Republic	1995 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Transport (MD)</b>	Czech Republic	1996 - 2009
<b>National Security Authority (NBÚ)</b>	Czech Republic	2000 - 2009
<b>Office of the Government (ÚřVI ČR)</b>	Czech Republic	2004 - 2004
<b>Security Information Service (BIS)</b>	Czech Republic	1998 - 2009
<b>State Mining Administration (ČBÚ)</b>	Czech Republic	1999 - 2010
<b>State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB)</b>	Czech Republic	1996 - 2009
<b>Technology Agency of the Czech Republic (TACR)</b>	Czech Republic	2011 - 2017
<b>The city of Prague (KHP)</b>	Czech Republic	2013 - 2017
<b>Ústecký Region (KUL)</b>	Czech Republic	2008 - 2009
<b>Danish Agency for Science and Higher Education (DASHE)</b>	Denmark	2013 - 2018
<b>Danish Ministry of Higher Education and Science (UFM)</b>	Denmark	2003 - 2019
<b>Estonian Research Council (ETAg)</b>	Estonia	1996 - 2020
<b>Ministry of Education and Research (HM)</b>	Estonia	1997 - 2018
<b>Academy of Finland (AKA)</b>	Finland	2001 - 2019
<b>Fondation Vaincre Alzheimer (LECMA)</b>	France	2005 - 2019
<b>French Institute of Health and Medical Research (INSERM)</b>	France	2011 - 2013
<b>French National Cancer Institute (INCA)</b>	France	2007 - 2013

<b>International Human Frontier Science Program Organization (HFSP)</b>	France	2002 - 2017
<b>Ministère des Affaires Sociales et de la Santé (DGOS)</b>	France	2007 - 2013
<b>National Agency for Research (ANR)</b>	France	2007 - 2018
<b>European Molecular Biology Organization (EMBO)</b>	Germany	2001 - 2016
<b>Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)</b>	Germany	1968 - 2019
<b>Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)</b>	Germany	1977 - 2019
<b>Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)</b>	Germany	1968 - 2020
<b>Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL)</b>	Germany	2001 - 2019
<b>Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection (BMJV)</b>	Germany	2012 - 2018
<b>Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure (BMVI)</b>	Germany	2006 - 2020
<b>German Research Foundation (DFG)</b>	Germany	1964 - 2019
<b>Volkswagen Foundation (Volkswagen Stiftung)</b>	Germany	2004 - 2019
<b>Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA)</b>	Hungary	1997 - 2019
<b>The Icelandic Centre for Research (RANNIS)</b>	Iceland	2004 - 2017
<b>Department of Biotechnology (DBT)</b>	India	2004 - 2019
<b>Department of Science and Technology (DST)</b>	India	2004 - 2018
<b>Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)</b>	India	2000 - 2014
<b>Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES)</b>	India	2008 - 2018
<b>Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)</b>	India	2015 - 2017
<b>Irish Cancer Society (Irish Cancer Society)</b>	Ireland	2009 - 2016
<b>Irish Research Council (IRC)</b>	Ireland	1999 - 2018
<b>Science Foundation Ireland (SFI)</b>	Ireland	2001 - 2017
<b>Israel Science Foundation (ISF)</b>	Israel	2000 - 2019
<b>United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation (BSF)</b>	Israel	2000 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR)</b>	Italy	1999 - 2015
<b>National Research Council (CNR)</b>	Italy	2005 - 2015
<b>Telethon Foundation</b>	Italy	1991 - 2017
<b>Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)</b>	Japan	1964 - 2019
<b>National Research Fund Luxembourg (FNR)</b>	Luxembourg	2006 - 2019
<b>University of Malaya (UM)</b>	Malaysia	2009 - 2017
<b>Internationale Stichting Alzheimer Onderzoek (ISAO)</b>	Netherlands	1995 - 2014
<b>Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)</b>	Netherlands	1993 - 2021
<b>Auckland Medical Research Foundation (AMRF)</b>	New Zealand	2010 - 2017
<b>Health Research Council of New Zealand (HRC)</b>	New Zealand	2006 - 2019
<b>Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)</b>	New Zealand	2002 - 2018
<b>Royal Society of New Zealand (RSNZ)</b>	New Zealand	2012 - 2017
<b>NordForsk (NordForsk)</b>	Norway	2009 - 2018
<b>The Research Council of Norway (RCN)</b>	Norway	1988 - 2019
<b>Foundation for Polish Science (FNP)</b>	Poland	2007 - 2018
<b>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MRIRW)</b>	Poland	2009 - 2018
<b>Ministry of Science and Higher Education (MNiSW)</b>	Poland	1994 - 2019
<b>National Centre for Research and Development (NCRD)</b>	Poland	2007 - 2019
<b>National Science Center (NCN)</b>	Poland	2008 - 2019
<b>Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN)</b>	Poland	2007 - 2019
<b>Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT)</b>	Portugal	1999 - 2017
<b>Qatar Foundation (QF)</b>	Qatar	2007 - 2019

<b>Council for Grants of the President of the Russian Federation (PGF)</b>	Russia	2017 - 2019
<b>Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR)</b>	Russia	1993 - 2019
<b>Russian Science Foundation (RSF)</b>	Russia	2014 - 2019
<b>International Visegrad Fund (IVF)</b>	Slovakia	2000 - 2017
<b>Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic (MŠVVaŠ SR)</b>	Slovakia	1999 - 2019
<b>Slovak Research and Development Agency (APVV)</b>	Slovakia	2002 - 2019
<b>Slovenian Research Agency (ARRS)</b>	Slovenia	1994 - 2019
<b>National Research Foundation (NRF)</b>	South Africa	1950 - 2018
<b>National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF)</b>	South Korea	2009 - 2015
<b>Institute of Health Carlos III</b>	Spain	2014 - 2017
<b>Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation (RJSE)</b>	Sweden	2000 - 2019
<b>Foundation for Baltic and East European Studies</b>	Sweden	2008 - 2018
<b>Institute for Evaluation of Labour Market and Education Policy (IFAU)</b>	Sweden	2005 - 2018
<b>International Foundation for Science (IFS)</b>	Sweden	1974 - 2016
<b>Ragnar Söderberg Foundation (Söderberg)</b>	Sweden	2011 - 2016
<b>Swedish Energy Agency</b>	Sweden	2007 - 2017
<b>Swedish Foundation for Strategic Research (SSF)</b>	Sweden	2008 - 2016
<b>Swedish National Space Board (SNSB)</b>	Sweden	2008 - 2017
<b>Swedish Research Council (SRC)</b>	Sweden	2006 - 2020
<b>Swedish Research Council for Environment Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (FORMAS)</b>	Sweden	2007 - 2019
<b>Swedish Research Council for Health Working Life and Welfare (FORTE)</b>	Sweden	2008 - 2019
<b>VINNOVA (VINNOVA)</b>	Sweden	2008 - 2020
<b>Swiss National Science Foundation (SNF)</b>	Switzerland	1975 - 2019
<b>World Health Organization (WHO)</b>	Switzerland	2012 - 2015
<b>Academy of Medical Sciences (AMS)</b>	United Kingdom	2009 - 2019
<b>Action on Hearing Loss (RNID)</b>	United Kingdom	1999 - 2017
<b>Alzheimer's Research UK (ARUK)</b>	United Kingdom	2009 - 2018
<b>Alzheimer's Society</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2019
<b>Arcadia Fund</b>	United Kingdom	2002 - 2019
<b>Arthritis Research UK (ARC)</b>	United Kingdom	2005 - 2018
<b>Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC)</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2020
<b>Asthma UK (Asthma UK)</b>	United Kingdom	1978 - 2016
<b>Autistica</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2017
<b>Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC)</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2019
<b>Bloodwise</b>	United Kingdom	1968 - 2019
<b>Bowel Disease Research Foundation (BDRF)</b>	United Kingdom	2008 - 2018
<b>Breast Cancer Now (BCN)</b>	United Kingdom	1996 - 2019
<b>British Academy (BA)</b>	United Kingdom	2011 - 2016
<b>British Heart Foundation (BHF)</b>	United Kingdom	1991 - 2019
<b>Cancer Research UK (CRUK)</b>	United Kingdom	2001 - 2018
<b>Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)</b>	United Kingdom	1979 - 2019
<b>Diabetes UK (Diabetes UK)</b>	United Kingdom	2003 - 2019
<b>Dunhill Medical Trust (DMT)</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2019

<b>Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC)</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2020
<b>Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC)</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2019
<b>Innovate UK</b>	United Kingdom	1999 - 2019
<b>Macular Society</b>	United Kingdom	2013 - 2017
<b>Marie Curie (MC)</b>	United Kingdom	2010 - 2016
<b>Medical Research Council (MRC)</b>	United Kingdom	1973 - 2019
<b>Motor Neurone Disease Association (MND)</b>	United Kingdom	2003 - 2019
<b>MQ: Transforming Mental Health (MQ)</b>	United Kingdom	2014 - 2017
<b>Multiple Sclerosis Society (MS)</b>	United Kingdom	1999 - 2017
<b>Myrovlytis Trust</b>	United Kingdom	2007 - 2011
<b>National Centre for the Replacement Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research (NC3Rs)</b>	United Kingdom	2008 - 2019
<b>National Institute for Health Research (NIHR)</b>	United Kingdom	2002 - 2018
<b>Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)</b>	United Kingdom	2006 - 2021
<b>NIHR Central Commissioning Facility (CCF)</b>	United Kingdom	2000 - 2019
<b>NIHR Evaluation Trials and Studies Coordinating Centre (NETSCC)</b>	United Kingdom	1995 - 2019
<b>NIHR Trainees Coordinating Centre (TCC)</b>	United Kingdom	2004 - 2018
<b>Pancreatic Cancer UK</b>	United Kingdom	2010 - 2016
<b>Parkinson's UK</b>	United Kingdom	2001 - 2018
<b>Prostate Cancer UK</b>	United Kingdom	2007 - 2018
<b>Royal Society</b>	United Kingdom	2001 - 2018
<b>Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)</b>	United Kingdom	2003 - 2019
<b>Scottish Government Health and Social Care Directorates (SGHSC)</b>	United Kingdom	2001 - 2018
<b>Stroke Association</b>	United Kingdom	1996 - 2018
<b>Target Ovarian Cancer</b>	United Kingdom	2012 - 2018
<b>Wellcome Trust</b>	United Kingdom	1997 - 2020
<b>World Cancer Research Fund International (WCRF)</b>	United Kingdom	1997 - 2019
<b>Worldwide Cancer Research (AICR)</b>	United Kingdom	1998 - 2017
<b>Yorkshire Cancer Research (YCR)</b>	United Kingdom	1990 - 2017
<b>Administration for Children and Families (ACF)</b>	United States	2003 - 2017
<b>Administration for Community Living (ACL)</b>	United States	1994 - 2016
<b>Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E)</b>	United States	2009 - 2019
<b>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)</b>	United States	1981 - 2019
<b>Agricultural Research Service (ARS)</b>	United States	2003 - 2016
<b>Alfred P. Sloan Foundation</b>	United States	2008 - 2018
<b>Alzheimer's Association (ALZ)</b>	United States	2005 - 2017
<b>Alzheimer's Drug Discovery Foundation (ADDF)</b>	United States	1999 - 2019
<b>American Association For Cancer Research (AACR)</b>	United States	2006 - 2019
<b>American Diabetes Association (ADA)</b>	United States	2011 - 2018
<b>American Epilepsy Society (AES)</b>	United States	2015 - 2018
<b>Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation (Beckman)</b>	United States	1991 - 2018
<b>Arthritis Foundation (AF)</b>	United States	1973 - 2019
<b>Autism Science Foundation (ASF)</b>	United States	2013 - 2018
<b>Autism Speaks (Autism Speaks)</b>	United States	2006 - 2018
<b>Batten Disease Support and Research Association (BDSRA)</b>	United States	2013 - 2016
<b>Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)</b>	United States	1998 - 2019

<b>Biological and Environmental Research (BER)</b>	United States	1982 - 2013
<b>Bladder Cancer Advocacy Network (BCAN)</b>	United States	2013 - 2018
<b>Brain Aneurysm Foundation (BAF)</b>	United States	2007 - 2018
<b>California Breast Cancer Research Program (CBCRP)</b>	United States	2006 - 2019
<b>California HIV/AIDS Research Program (CHRP)</b>	United States	2005 - 2020
<b>California Institute for Regenerative Medicine (CIRM)</b>	United States	2006 - 2017
<b>Canada-California Strategic Innovation Partnership (CCSIP)</b>	United States	2009 - 2011
<b>Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas (CPRIT)</b>	United States	2010 - 2018
<b>Center for Information Technology (CIT)</b>	United States	1980 - 2016
<b>Center for Neuroscience and Regenerative Medicine (CNRM)</b>	United States	2009 - 2017
<b>Center for Scientific Review (CSR)</b>	United States	1982 - 2004
<b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)</b>	United States	1974 - 2019
<b>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)</b>	United States	1995 - 2017
<b>Children's Tumor Foundation (CTF)</b>	United States	2006 - 2017
<b>Citizens United for Research in Epilepsy (CURE)</b>	United States	2010 - 2017
<b>Combat Casualty Care Research Program (CCCRP)</b>	United States	2010 - 2016
<b>Commonwealth Fund (TCF)</b>	United States	1995 - 2018
<b>Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP)</b>	United States	1992 - 2017
<b>Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES)</b>	United States	2006 - 2019
<b>Craig H Neilsen Foundation (CHN)</b>	United States	2004 - 2019
<b>Crohn's and Colitis Foundation (CCF)</b>	United States	1966 - 2019
<b>Cure Alzheimer's Fund (CAF)</b>	United States	2004 - 2017
<b>Damon Runyon Cancer Research Foundation (DRCRF)</b>	United States	2006 - 2017
<b>Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)</b>	United States	1982 - 2019
<b>Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center (DVBIC)</b>	United States	1995 - 2016
<b>Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)</b>	United States	2006 - 2017
<b>Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)</b>	United States	1982 - 2019
<b>Directorate for Biological Sciences (NSF BIO)</b>	United States	1962 - 2020
<b>Directorate for Computer &amp; Information Science &amp; Engineering (NSF CISE)</b>	United States	1960 - 2020
<b>Directorate for Education &amp; Human Resources (NSF EHR)</b>	United States	1971 - 2019
<b>Directorate for Engineering (NSF ENG)</b>	United States	1958 - 2019
<b>Directorate for Geosciences (NSF GEO)</b>	United States	1963 - 2020
<b>Directorate for Mathematical &amp; Physical Sciences (NSF MPS)</b>	United States	1963 - 2020
<b>Directorate for Social, Behavioral &amp; Economic Sciences (NSF SBE)</b>	United States	1964 - 2019
<b>Einstein Healthcare Network (AEHN)</b>	United States	2015 - 2019
<b>Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)</b>	United States	1982 - 2019
<b>Fogarty International Center (FIC)</b>	United States	1978 - 2019
<b>Ford Foundation (Ford)</b>	United States	2006 - 2019
<b>Global Lyme Alliance (GLA)</b>	United States	2008 - 2016
<b>Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative (GoMRI)</b>	United States	2010 - 2018
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)</b>	United States	1974 - 2018
<b>Indian Health Service (IHS)</b>	United States	1994 - 2007
<b>Institute of Education Sciences (IES)</b>	United States	2016 - 2017
<b>James S. McDonnell Foundation (JSMF)</b>	United States	1997 - 2017
<b>John Templeton Foundation (Templeton)</b>	United States	2011 - 2019
<b>Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF)</b>	United States	1997 - 2016

<b>Melanoma Research Alliance (MRA)</b>	United States	2008 - 2019
<b>Mesothelioma Applied Research Foundation (MARF)</b>	United States	2001 - 2018
<b>Missile Defense Agency (MDA)</b>	United States	1984 - 2017
<b>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)</b>	United States	1982 - 2019
<b>National Cancer Institute (NCI)</b>	United States	1963 - 2019
<b>National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences (NCATS)</b>	United States	1971 - 2019
<b>National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH)</b>	United States	1997 - 2019
<b>National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID)</b>	United States	2010 - 2018
<b>National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (NCBDD)</b>	United States	2007 - 2018
<b>National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)</b>	United States	1953 - 2020
<b>National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)</b>	United States	1996 - 2019
<b>National Eye Institute (NEI)</b>	United States	1973 - 2019
<b>National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NIMA)</b>	United States	1997 - 2017
<b>National Heart Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI)</b>	United States	1963 - 2019
<b>National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI)</b>	United States	1976 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)</b>	United States	1974 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS)</b>	United States	1973 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)</b>	United States	1976 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)</b>	United States	1957 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)</b>	United States	1972 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)</b>	United States	1964 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)</b>	United States	1974 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)</b>	United States	2007 - 2017
<b>National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS)</b>	United States	1964 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Justice (NIJ)</b>	United States	1992 - 2017
<b>National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)</b>	United States	1972 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)</b>	United States	1968 - 2019
<b>National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)</b>	United States	1979 - 2019
<b>National Institute on Aging (NIA)</b>	United States	1975 - 2019
<b>National Institute On Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)</b>	United States	1975 - 2019
<b>National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders (NIDCD)</b>	United States	1974 - 2019
<b>National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR)</b>	United States	1964 - 2019
<b>National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)</b>	United States	1971 - 2019
<b>National Institute On Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD)</b>	United States	1993 - 2019
<b>National Institutes of Health (NIH)</b>	United States	1998 - 2017
<b>National Institutes of Health Clinical Center (CLC)</b>	United States	1975 - 2018
<b>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)</b>	United States	1996 - 2019
<b>National Psoriasis Foundation (NPF)</b>	United States	2008 - 2019
<b>National Science Board (NSF NSB)</b>	United States	1991 - 2016
<b>National Science Foundation (NSF)</b>	United States	1952 - 2018



<b>National Security Agency (NSA)</b>	United States	2015 - 2019
<b>North Carolina Biotechnology Center (NCBiotech)</b>	United States	2011 - 2016
<b>Office of Budget, Finance and Award Management (NSF BFA)</b>	United States	1965 - 2019
<b>Office of Information and Resource Management (NSF OIRM)</b>	United States	1970 - 2019
<b>Office of Inspector General (OIG)</b>	United States	1982 - 2018
<b>Office of Nuclear Energy (NE)</b>	United States	2008 - 2017
<b>Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response (OPHPR)</b>	United States	2008 - 2018
<b>Office of Science (DOE SC)</b>	United States	1985 - 2019
<b>Office of the Director (NSF OD)</b>	United States	1957 - 2019
<b>Office of the Director (OD)</b>	United States	1975 - 2019
<b>Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD)</b>	United States	1992 - 2019
<b>Orthopaedic Research and Education Foundation (OREF)</b>	United States	1956 - 2019
<b>Ovarian Cancer Research Alliance (OCRA)</b>	United States	1998 - 2019
<b>Pancreatic Cancer Action Network (PCAN)</b>	United States	2003 - 2016
<b>Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)</b>	United States	2012 - 2018
<b>Pulmonary Fibrosis Foundation (PFF)</b>	United States	2012 - 2018
<b>Research Corporation for Science Advancement (RCSA)</b>	United States	2009 - 2018
<b>Shriners Hospitals for Children - Chicago (SHC)</b>	United States	2008 - 2019
<b>Spencer Foundation (Spencer)</b>	United States	1984 - 2019
<b>St. Baldrick's Foundation (SBF)</b>	United States	2005 - 2019
<b>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)</b>	United States	1974 - 2017
<b>Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation (Komen)</b>	United States	1982 - 2018
<b>The Neurofibromatosis Therapy Acceleration Program at Johns Hopkins (NTAP)</b>	United States	2013 - 2018
<b>Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program (University of California) (TRDRP)</b>	United States	2006 - 2019
<b>Tuberous Sclerosis Alliance (TS Alliance)</b>	United States	2013 - 2018
<b>UC Discovery Grants (formerly IUCRP) (IUCRP)</b>	United States	1997 - 2011
<b>UC Lab Fees Research Program (UCLRP)</b>	United States	2008 - 2019
<b>UC Proof of Concept Grant (UCPOC)</b>	United States	2012 - 2014
<b>Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS)</b>	United States	2015 - 2018
<b>United States Air Force (USAF)</b>	United States	2014 - 2019
<b>United States Army (USA)</b>	United States	2014 - 2019
<b>United States Army Corps of Engineers (CoE)</b>	United States	2015 - 2015
<b>United States Department of Defense (USDOD)</b>	United States	1997 - 2019
<b>United States Department of Education (DoED)</b>	United States	1982 - 2018
<b>United States Department of Energy (DOE)</b>	United States	1982 - 2015
<b>United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)</b>	United States	1982 - 2017
<b>United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS)</b>	United States	2003 - 2017
<b>United States Department of the Air Force (DAF)</b>	United States	1982 - 2017
<b>United States Department of the Army (DA)</b>	United States	1982 - 2018
<b>United States Department of the Interior (DOI)</b>	United States	1982 - 1984
<b>United States Department of the Navy (DON)</b>	United States	1982 - 2019
<b>United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)</b>	United States	1982 - 2018
<b>United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)</b>	United States	2008 - 2019
<b>United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)</b>	United States	1980 - 2019

<b>United States Geological Survey (USGS)</b>	United States	1999 - 2018
<b>United States Marine Corps (USMC)</b>	United States	2015 - 2018
<b>United States National Library of Medicine (NLM)</b>	United States	1976 - 2019
<b>United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)</b>	United States	1982 - 1995
<b>University of California - Cancer Research Coordinating Committee (CRCC)</b>	United States	1999 - 2019
<b>University of California Research Initiatives (UCRI)</b>	United States	2009 - 2019
<b>US Forest Service (USFS)</b>	United States	2005 - 2016

# Annex 6 - Description of open access categories

Open Access Category	Description
Gold	Refers to articles in fully accessible open access journals
Hybrid	Sometimes called Paid Open Access, refers to subscription journals with open access to individual articles usually when a fee is paid to the publisher or journal by the author, the author's organization, or the research funder.
Green	Refers to self-archiving generally of the pre or post-print in repositories.
Bronze	A reader pays to read the publisher's 'version of record', but there is also a manuscript that is free to read and is available from a platform such as an institutional repository.

#### Sources:

**Georgia State University (2019).** Types of OA – Open Access – GSU Library Research Guides at Georgia State University (available from <https://research.library.gsu.edu/c.php?g=115588&p=754380>)

**BrookesOA (2018).** The different models of Open Access = BrookesOA (available at <https://brookesoa.blog/open-access/the-different-models-of-open-access/>)

# Annex 7 – List of high-impact UK-funded research projects

Project	Funder(s)
3ie Impact Evaluations of Agricultural Innovation	DFID
3IE-To Promote More Rigorous and Systematic Assessment of the Impact of Development Policies and Programmes	DFID
ACCORD	UK Space Agency
Adolescence Research Programme (formerly GGRI)	DFID
AESA	DFID, Wellcome
Africa Institutions Initiative (All)	Wellcome
African Agriculture Technology Foundation (AATF) Phase III (2015-2020)	DFID
African Capacity Building Foundation	DFID
African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)	DFID, ESRC
AgResults: Innovation in Research and Delivery	DFID
Anti Corruption Evidence 'ACE' Programme	DFID
Better pest control in Africa and Asia through biological pesticides an insect resistant crops	BBSRC, DFID
Bringing HIV and AIDs prevention, treatment and care to fisherfolk, a neglected 'at risk' group	DFID
British Institute in Eastern Africa	British Academy
Building and Implementing a replicable model for HIV testing and counselling	DFID, Wellcome
Building peace in the new oil frontiers of Northern Kenya	DFID, ESRC
Building resilience and inclusion in Sub-Saharan Africa through social learning around climate risks	AHRC, ESRC, NERC
CARIAA - Collaborative Adaptation Research Initiative in Africa and Asia	DFID
CARTA – Consortium for Advanced Research Leaders (DELTAS)	DFID, Wellcome
CDKN - Climate and Development Knowledge Network	DFID
CIRCLE - Climate Impacts Research Capacity and Leadership Enhancement.	DFID
Combatting infectious diseases of livestock for international development (CIDLID)	BBSRC, DFID, Scottish government
Core Support for the East African Major Overseas Programme	Wellcome
Creating and Implementing appropriate governance of the life sciences	ESRC
Creating Hope in Conflict	DFID
Darwin Initiative	DEFRA
Developing and Scaling Next Generation Agricultural Technologies - Phase II of DFID's Strategic Partnership with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)	DFID
DFID ESRC Joint Fund For Poverty Alleviation	DFID
DFID ESRC Joint Fund For Poverty Alleviation	DFID, ESRC
DFID/ESRC Growth Research Programme (DEGRP)	DFID
DFID/ESRC Growth Research Programme (DEGRP)	DFID, ESRC
DFID-Royal Society Africa Initiative: Strengthening capacity in African Higher Education to support development through science	DFID
DFID-Royal Society Africa Initiative: Strengthening capacity in African Higher Education to support development through science	DFID
East Africa Research Hub	DFID
Economic Statistics Programme	DFID
Ecosystem Services for Poverty Alleviation (ESPA)	DFID, ESRC, NERC

Efficient and effective maternal healthcare for Kenya's girls	DFID
Energy and Forced Displacement: A Qualitative Approach to Light, Heat and Power in Refugee Camps	AHRC, ESRC
Examination of the effects of education in developing countries and how to best improve education and poverty reduction strategies	DFID
FCFA - Future Climate For Africa	DFID
FEAST: A study with global implications for intensive care	MRC, Wellcome
Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting	DFID
FireSat	UK Space Agency
Flood and Drought Resilience	UK Space Agency
Forest 2020	UK Space Agency
Fund for Impact Evaluation	DFID
Future Climate for Africa (FCFA)	DFID, NERC
GCRF Programme: Sustainable Agriculture for Sub-Saharan Africa (SASSA)	BBSRC, UKRI (GCRF)
Gender, Growth and Labour Markets in Low Income Countries G2LM LIC	DFID
Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) Grow Capability Programme	UKRI
Global Health Security (GHS) Team - Fleming Fund	DFID
Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data	DFID
Global Research Partnership Programme (GRP)	BBSRC, DFID
Governance, Crime and Conflict Initiative	DFID
Governance, elections and borders in north-east Africa (CS1)	AHRC, British Academy, DFID
HESPER Web	DFID, DHSC, Wellcome
Humanitarian Innovation and Evidence Programme: improving the evidence base for humanitarian practice	DFID
IDEAL – Initiative to Develop African Research Leaders (DELTAS)	DFID, Wellcome
Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund	DEFRA
Implementing Creative Methodological Innovations for Inclusive Sustainable Transport Planning (I-CMIIST)	British Academy
Improved Rural Roads and Transport Services for Communities in Low Income Countries	DFID
Improving agricultural commodity trade and finance in Africa through promoting a warehouse receipt system	DFID
Improving Bioenergy Use and Policy in East Africa	DFID
Improving Road Investment Appraisal	DEFRA, DFID, EPSRC
Improving safety standards in Kenyan health clinics	DFID
Improving the effectiveness of alternative energy systems in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia	DFID, EPSRC, ESRC
Increasing the effectiveness of trade policy reform in Africa	DFID
Influencing a National Youth Strategy.	DFID
Influencing Maternal and Child Health Policies in Resource-Poor Countries	DFID, Wellcome
Institutional Links July 2016 & April 2017	British Council
Integrated Vector Management (IVM) for the Control of Vector Borne Diseases	DFID, MRC
Internal and regional migration out of poverty	DFID
International Livestock Research Institute (CGIAR centre headquarter)	DFID, UKRI, Wellcome
Jobs and Incomes for Women Research Programme	DFID
Joint initiative with ESRC to build evidence on what works to raise learning outcomes in developing countries.	DFID
JPAL project for 44 randomised control trials which will increase the evidence base on what works in post primary education.	DFID
Kemri Wellcome Trust Research Programme	Wellcome
Knowledge is Power: Informing Local Governments in the Global Fight Against Malaria	DFID, Wellcome

<b>Latest Earth Observation and Satellite Technology Helps Countries Tackle Food Security.</b>	DFID
<b>Low-cost private schools in developing countries: how research and research-based advocacy has changed policy, awareness and understanding and raise investment to improve educational opportunities for the poor</b>	DFID
<b>M: Defining patient needs and delivering evidence-based palliative and end-of-life care for non-malignant disease, through services that can be delivered in developed and low-income countries</b>	NIHR
<b>M4D - Mobile for Development Strategic Partnership</b>	DFID
<b>Malaria IMPROV Trial</b>	DFID, MRC, NIHR, Wellcome
<b>Menstrual cup use, leakage, acceptability, safety and availability</b>	DFID, MRC, NIHR, Wellcome
<b>mNutrition- Business models for mobile phone based delivery of nutrition services in Africa and South Asia</b>	DFID
<b>New paths to Mangrove Conservation</b>	ESRC, NERC, DFID
<b>Newton Fund</b>	BEIS
<b>Newton Fund Impact Scheme</b>	British Council
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Group on African Snakebite Research, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Group on Clean Energy Access for the prevention of Non-communicable disease in Africa through clean Air: CLEAN-AIR(Africa)</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Group on Diet and Activity, MRC Epidemiology Unit, University of Cambridge</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Group on Road Safety, University of Southampton</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Group on Sepsis at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Group on Stillbirth Prevention and Management in Sub-Saharan Africa, The University of Manchester</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Group on the Application of Genomics and Modelling to the Control of Virus Pathogens (GeMVi) in East Africa at the University of Warwick.</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Improving Health in Slums at University of Warwick</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Lung Health and Tuberculosis in Africa at LSTM</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Lung Health and Tuberculosis in Africa at LSTM</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Mucosal Pathogens (MPRU), University College London</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>NIHR Global Health Research Unit on Tackling Infections to Benefit Africa, The University of Edinburgh</b>	DHSC/NIHR
<b>Nomadic pastoralists' inclusion in the global Education For All movement enabled by re-designing of education services</b>	ESRC
<b>Partnership for African Social &amp; Governance Research (PASGR)-To contribute to stronger evidence based political and social research.</b>	DFID
<b>Partnership for African social and governance resarch (PASGR) - to contribute to stronger evidence based political and social research</b>	DFID
<b>Partnership for Economic Policy (PEP)</b>	DFID
<b>PDE – 2019 - research translation</b>	British Council
<b>PMEH - Pollution Management &amp; Environmental Health</b>	DFID
<b>Preventing HIV in African adolescents</b>	DFID, MRC
<b>PRISE</b>	UK Space Agency

Private Enterprise Development in Low Income Countries (PEDL)	DFID
Programme on Early Childhood Development	DFID
Promoting free and fair elections and democratization in Africa	DFID, ESRC
REACH: Improving water security for poor people	DFID
Researcher Links Workshop Grants July 2016 & April 2017	British Council
Resilient Pastoralism: Towards Sustainable Futures in Rangelands	AHRC, ESRC, NERC
Restoring the ecosystem services of Lake Naivasha (Kenya) for globally-important exports, unique biodiversity and 3/4 million people.	NERC
Revolutionising rural water supply dialogue and practice in Sub-Saharan Africa.	DFID
Rising from the Depths: Utilising Marine Cultural Heritage in East Africa to help develop sustainable social, economic and cultural benefits	AHRC
Ross Fund Portfolio – Product Development	DFID
SatDRR	UK Space Agency
Saving the lives of women after childbirth.	DFID
Scaling up insecticide treated net coverage: evidence to support strategic policy decisions and investment	DFID
School-based in-service education and training in Kenya and Tanzania	DFID
Science for Humanitarian Emergencies and Resilience (SHEAR)	DFID, NERC
Science Granting Council's Initiative	DFID (IDRC, NRF, SIDA)
SEAG - Sustainable Energy, Access and Gender	DFID
Secure water supply with smart hang pumps	DFID, ESRC
Seeing' conflicts at the margins: understanding community experiences through social research and digital narrative in Kenya and Madagascar	AHRC, ESRC
SIEF Strategic Impact Evaluation Fund	DFID
Strategic Partnership on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition	DFID
Strategic Partnership with UK Office for National Statistics	DFID
Strategic Partnerships for Higher Education Innovation and Reform (SPHEIR)	British Council, DFID
Strategic Research and Evidence for the East Africa region	DFID
SUNRISE (Sustainable Use of Natural Resources to Improve Human Health and Support Economic Development)	NERC
Supplying solar home systems to 17,500 Kenyan and Tanzanian families	DFID
Supplying solar lighting and energy to over 2½ million people in East Africa	DFID
Support for PARIS21	DFID
Support to the International Agriculture Research Centres developing and delivering agriculture technologies and knowledge to reduce poverty, hunger and adapt to climate change.	DFID
Supporting Evidence-Based Policy: a longitudinal study of AMR risk behaviours among livestock keeping communities in India and Kenya	AHRC, BBSRC, ESRC, MRC
Supporting the development of national health bill in Kenya to ensure domestic financing of research and development.	DFID
Supporting the Transition to Democracy in Kenya.	DFID
Sustainable crop production research for international development (SCPRID)	BBSRC, DFID, Gates, India Government
Sustainable Agriculture Research for International Development (SARID)	BBSRC, DFID
Testing the Feasibility of Incorporating Support for Early Childhood Development into the Baby Friendly Community Initiative in Kenya	British Academy, DFID
The AIR Network - Action for Interdisciplinary air pollution Research	AHRC, MRC
The Global Governed? Refugees as Providers of Protection and Assistance	AHRC, ESRC
The Global Road Safety Facility	DFID
The management and governance of land to enhance African livelihoods	DFID, ESRC, Royal Society, British Council

<b>The Water Programme</b>	DFID, ESRC, NERC (UNICEF, Skoll centre of social entrepreneurship)
<b>Think Tank Initiative (TTI)</b>	DFID
<b>UK SIN Office</b>	BEIS, FCO
<b>Understanding the impact of mining on economies in East Africa.</b>	DFID
<b>UOA01-20: Using honey bees as an effective deterrent for crop-raiding elephants</b>	ESRC, NERC
<b>UPGRO - Unlocking the Potential of Groundwater for the Poor</b>	DFID, NERC
<b>Using the 'horizontal inequalities' concept to improve development policy in fragile states</b>	DFID
<b>Why we Disagree about Resilience: epistemology, methodology and policy space for integrated disaster risk management</b>	AHRC, ESRC, NERC
<b>World Agroforestry Centre (CGIAR centre headquarter)</b>	DFID, UKRI, Wellcome
<b>World Bank Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building</b>	DFID
<b>Zoonoses and Emerging Livestock Systems (ZELS)</b>	BBSRC, DSTL, ESRC, MRC, NERC



# Annex 8 - Additional global funding tables

**Table A8.1 - Top 10 non-UK research funders on Dimensions investing the most funds in projects relating to Kenya - not taking into account multiple DAC List countries of focus (2014/15 – 2018/19)**

Rank	Funder (Country)	Private / Public	No. of Projects	Total Grant Amount
1	Swiss National Science Foundation (Switzerland)	Public	33	£67.3m
2	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (USA)	Private	50	£52.0m
3	Directorate for Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences (USA)	Public	51	£39.7m
4	Ford Foundation (USA)	Private	63	£38.8m
5	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (USA)	Public	55	£36.3m
6	Directorate for Geosciences (USA)	Public	17	£34.9m
7	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan)	Public	81	£34.6m
8	Fogarty International Center (USA)	Public	26	£30.7m
9	Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (Netherlands)	Public	33	£27.3m
10	Swedish Research Council (Sweden)	Public	42	£23.2m

Source: Dimensions

**Table A8.2 - Estimated top 10 non-UK research funders on Dimensions investing the most funds in projects relating to Kenya - taking into account multiple DAC List countries of focus (2014/15 – 2018/19)†**

Rank	Funder (Country)	Private / Public	No. of Projects	Estimated Total Grant Amount† - Correcting for Multiple DAC List Countries
1	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (USA)	Private	50	£45.1m
2	Ford Foundation (USA)	Private	63	£38.6m
3	Directorate for Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences (USA)	Public	51	£29.0m
4	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Japan)	Public	81	£28.6m
5	Fogarty International Center (USA)	Public	26	£28.2m
6	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (USA)	Public	55	£23.0m
7	Swedish Research Council for Environment Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning (Sweden)	Public	18	£21.2m
8	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (Canada)	Public	24	£20.0m
9	National Institute of Mental Health (USA)	Public	35	£17.9m
10	Swiss National Science Foundation (Switzerland)	Public	33	£17.1m

Source: Dimensions

†Made by equally dividing individual grant amounts by that research project's total number of DAC listed countries of focus.