



Foundation

Proposal Guidance

Turning the World Risk Poll into
Action 2024

November 2024

Section One – Project Details

Short summary of the project:

This should be a short paragraph suitable for any audience. It should outline the aim of the project, activities and impact it is hoping to achieve.

Proposed start and end dates may be adjusted if necessary or preferred. Work will not commence until the grant agreement is signed.

Is this a research proposal, a practical intervention or a combination of both?

Please select one of the following options.

Whilst the proposal form will be the same template for each category, the assessment of your proposal will depend on the type of project you are submitting. Each project type will be evaluated against specific criteria outlined in the funding call details. This guidance is designed to help you to tailor your responses to address the relevant criteria and questions for your project category.

Please select the option that is applicable to your proposal:

Category A: research projects

Research with an aim to generate further knowledge to understand, bridge, connect and share this new data.

Can apply for up to £100,000.

Category B: practical interventions

Practical interventions with a strong focus on preventing harm and improving the safety of people and property.

Can apply for up to £100,000.

Category C: combined projects

Actionable research projects that combine a solid research component and a practical intervention/implementation component, improving outcomes on the ground, or at policy level.

Can apply for up to £250,000.



Category A: Research Projects

Research with an aim to generate further knowledge to understand, bridge, connect and share this new data.

We would look to fund **research** with the following essential criteria:

- Uses the poll data e.g. connecting it with other data to better understand the questions raised by poll findings. For example:
 - Further analysis and research into an issue/ place to better understand the local context and need (e.g. what is going on?)
 - Connecting the data to inform decision-making in a specific context, programme or initiative.
 - Conduct further research to identify best practices about a specific issue and/or secondary analysis could be needed to testing hypotheses generated by WRP because evidence isn't yet available.
- Is high quality appropriate to the stage of knowledge and methodology in the relevant field.
 - The research should build on, challenge, or extend existing knowledge in the field and address a relevant gap or need.
 - The research methods or intervention designs should be sound, appropriate, and carefully considered, with a well-founded approach based on the best available evidence or theory.
 - The objectives and outcomes should be clearly defined and feasible, given the current stage of knowledge, with a logical methodology suited to achieving the goals.
 - The project should be realistically achievable with the proposed resources, timeline, and expertise, and the plan should align with the stage of knowledge, whether it is early-stage exploration or advanced application.
- The proposal should have a clear dissemination plan and collaboration activities on explaining, sharing, and using results.
- Researchers should demonstrate an understanding of the context for the area of government or policy that they hope to inform and/or an understanding of how their work is grounded in real world context (useful sources in UK is ARI).
- Aligns with our strategic priorities in at least one area of:
 1. Better understanding of safety and risk including of risk perception and experience of harm.
 2. Risk and Harm related to our strategy priority areas for safety – safer maritime systems, safe & sustainable critical infrastructure and skills for safety.
 3. Focusing on, and working with, e.g. co-led by, Ocean Stewardship Centre countries e.g. Brazil, Kenya, Ghana, Bangladesh, India, Philippines and Indonesia.

Desirable criteria:

- Increases capacity and capability to use the WRP data e.g. improves research or data infrastructure in some way to make it quicker, easier and cheaper to use the poll data robustly and with confidence.
- Linking Poll data with Areas of Research Interest (ARI)



Category B: Practical Interventions

With a strong focus on evidence building and preventing harm to people and damage to property.

We would look to fund **practical interventions** with the following essential criteria:

- Design and implement interventions which aim to tackle safety challenges using findings and insight from the Poll data to target the intervention
 - Have clear evidence of the intervention need from the poll and other data sources
 - Have a clear understanding of the current intervention effectiveness evidence base or seeks to establish it
 - Has a high-quality evaluation approach appropriate to the stage of current knowledge
 - Has a convincing and realistic implementation plan
- Aligns with our strategic priorities in at least one area of:
 1. Better understanding of safety and risk including of risk perception and experience of harm by generating evidence.
 2. Risk and Harm related to our strategy priority areas for safety – safer maritime systems, safe & sustainable critical infrastructure and skills for safety.
 3. Focusing on, and working with, e.g. co-led by, Ocean Stewardship Centre countries e.g. Brazil, Kenya, Ghana, Bangladesh, India, Philippines and Indonesia.

Desirable criteria:

- Locally led initiatives or co-applicant is a local org
- Making use of our existing assets and resources, such as IPUR and Risk Know How



Category C: Combined Projects

Actionable research which combines a solid evidence base with practical interventions or implementations, aimed at improving outcomes either on the ground or at the policy level.

Actionable research is designed to address specific problems or needs and is intended to produce practical solutions that is directly applied to real-world issues. The research focuses on generating insights that are not only academically robust but also relevant and applicable to policymakers and/or practitioners, and other stakeholders. In other words, usable research is not only about generating knowledge but also about facilitating its application.

Essential criteria:

- Project with a solid research component and a practical intervention/implementation component improving outcomes on the ground/at the frontlines or at policy level
- Proposal must meet the essential criteria for research-based proposal, design and implement interventions which aim to tackle safety challenges using findings and insight from the Poll data to target the intervention
- If applicant is a non-research organisation, they should have a dedicated researcher or research team (which could be brought in as part of the project)
- Proposal should demonstrate a clear pathway to impact: solely publishing findings or articles without considering their impact on real policies, programmes, or services will not be seen as a valid solution to the issues being addressed. There should be a convincing action plan in place to achieve the intended outcomes.
- As part of their pathway to impact researchers must incorporate community/end-user engagement:
 - Researchers should demonstrate an understanding of the context for the area of government or policy that they hope to inform and/or an understanding of how their work is grounded in real world context (useful sources in UK is ARI)

- Collaboration between researchers and practitioners. This engagement ensures that the research questions, methodologies, and findings are aligned with the needs and priorities of those who will use the research, thus enhancing its relevance and impact.
- Proposal with a clear engagement plan with end users of the research and/or plan amplify local voices and experiences for example through workshops, involvement early in the project design or through steering/advisory groups.
- Proposal comes with a convincing and realistic implementation plan
- Aligns with our strategic priorities in at least one area of:
 1. Better understanding of safety and risk including of risk perception and experience of harm by generating evidence.
 2. Risk and Harm related to our strategy priority areas for safety – safer maritime systems, safe & sustainable critical infrastructure and skills for safety.
 3. Focusing on, and working with, e.g. co-led by, Ocean Stewardship Centre countries e.g. Brazil, Kenya, Ghana, Bangladesh, India, Philippines and Indonesia.

Desirable criteria:

- Government-research partnerships or co-applications from research partnerships with implementing organisations/NGOs/end-users/public
- Building mutual understanding and agreement on policy-relevant questions and the kind of evidence needed to answer them; what sort of evidence is useful for the frontline – not for the researcher. For example, through research co-design and co-delivery, participatory decision-making.

Project Context

Need and/or issue you are aiming to address

Briefly explain the specific problem or need your project addresses, supported by relevant Poll data or evidence.

Outline the geographical or social context, explaining why this issue is urgent, the relevance of your project and why your approach is well-suited to address the challenge effectively.

Please refer to the criteria above for the specific type of proposal, but make sure to pay attention to the following too:

For a **research proposal**, this section should focus on clearly defining the research gap or problem your study addresses. Start by outlining the current state of knowledge, backed by WRP data and other existing literature or data, and emphasise why this gap needs to be filled. Explain the relevance of the problem within your field and how the outcomes of your research could lead to advancements or practical applications. Highlight why now is an ideal time to conduct this research and what you are proposing to do with the (new) knowledge to enact change. Demonstrate an understanding of the context for the area of government or policy that you hope to inform and/or an understanding of how your work is grounded in real world context (a useful source in the UK is ARI for example).

For a **practical intervention** proposal, this section should emphasise the real-world safety challenge or risk you aim to address. Start by describing the specific problem faced by the target community or sector, backed by WRP data, local conditions or global trends. Explain why this issue is urgent, and how your intervention is designed to solve it, clearly demonstrate your understanding of evidence already existing for the solution you are proposing or how proposed work is adding value from that perspective.

Is this a new initiative that you would like to test and try? Are you proposing a solution that you know is effective elsewhere? Tell us how you will apply it in the new context. If you are scaling up a promising idea, explain why you believe it will work to improve safety in this new context (e.g. how well do you know the context and is it needed?).

If you have proposed an intervention based on knowledge so far and you are proposing an innovative idea, explain why you believe it will work in the context (how well do you know the context and what is the need/evidence this is needed in that specific context or community) if you have not already done so. How will you approach learning and what do you propose to do with the learning (e.g. how will it lead to further evidence building)?

Finally, focus on the tangible benefits your solution will deliver, such as reducing harm or improving outcomes, and clearly outline the practical changes or improvements your project will implement.

For a **research proposal with a practical component**, this section should integrate both the theoretical and practical aspects. Start by outlining the specific problem or gap in knowledge that the research will address, and how this gap impacts real-world outcomes. Highlight what data you are using and explain context to show why understanding this issue is critical. Then, explain how the research will directly inform a practical intervention, detailing the actions to be taken, how they are grounded in evidence, and the expected tangible benefits. Highlight both the academic contribution and the on-the-ground changes your project aims to achieve.



How is the proposed project utilising the World Risk Poll data and insights?

For research proposals it is essential to establish a tangible connection to the World Risk Poll. Clearly identify which specific data you will be utilising from the Poll and articulate how this data informs your research objectives.

It's crucial to demonstrate not only familiarity with the data but also a well-thought-out strategy for its application within your project.

Consider how the Poll data can address specific research questions or gaps in knowledge within your field. Reflect on the implications of your findings and how they might influence policy, practice, or further research. Furthermore, outlining any preliminary analysis you've conducted or insights you've gained from the data will strengthen your proposal.

Practical interventions should demonstrate how you have identified the communities. What is the safety challenge you are trying to address? We want to see a tangible link to the Poll, your answers should therefore be informed by the WRP data, if there is no link to the dataset there will be a weak link to the Poll.

Whether you have incorporated research into your proposed work or not, if you are proposing an intervention, you have implemented elsewhere, we would like to see that there is still a tangible link to the Poll. How is the Poll enriching or contributing, what relevance does it have?

Please don't hesitate to reach out to the WRP team if you have any questions about the dataset or would require support in analysing the data.

Activities and methodologies

Provide as much detail as you can with a clear structure to the activities you are proposing. The activities and the outputs, which you will be asked about in the logic model in Section 2, should correspond with each other.

Chosen methodologies should be scientifically sound and directly support the desired outcomes, whether for research or practical interventions. Explain in understandable language what methods are being used to enrich the data collected whilst demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the issue.

Provide a detailed activity plan that outlines key steps, timelines, and responsibilities, demonstrating the feasibility of the project within the available resources.



How will you engage with your beneficiaries?

Or end-users, how will you do this and ensure their involvement?

Highlight how stakeholder involvement will enhance the project's success.

Additionally, address ethical considerations to ensure the safety and well-being of participants, particularly in vulnerable communities.

Research proposal should incorporate community/end-user engagement which could look like any of the following:

- **Category A:** proposal should have a clear dissemination plan and collaboration activities on explaining, sharing, and using results.
- **Categories A, B & C:** Researchers should demonstrate an understanding of the context for the area of government or policy that they hope to inform and/or an understanding of how their work is grounded in real world context (useful sources in UK is ARI).
- **Category C:** Collaboration between researchers and practitioners. This engagement ensures that the research questions, methodologies, and findings are aligned with the needs and priorities of those who will use the research, thus enhancing its relevance and impact.
- **Category C:** Proposal with a clear engagement plan with end users of the research and/or plan amplify local voices and experiences for example through workshops, involvement early in the project design or through steering/advisory groups

To effectively engage beneficiaries in a practical intervention we would like to see any of the following:

- Explain how you will identify the needs of your beneficiaries and what participatory methods.
- Detail how you will collaborate with local organisations and foster engagement.
- Approaches on keeping beneficiaries involved and empowered throughout the project, allowing them to share their perspectives on progress and evaluation of the project.

Why is Lloyds Register Foundation the most appropriate funder?

And how does the proposed work align with our strategic aims?

This funding call in line with our strategic goals aims to invest in initiatives that deepen understanding of local contexts and needs, fill data gaps, enable further research, promote evidence-based decision-making, and support interventions that improve safety outcomes with a particular focus on our strategic priority areas.

Ensure that your proposal clearly outlines how it aligns with Lloyd's Register Foundation's strategic priorities. Demonstrate how your work supports our mission to improve safety, enhance resilience, or contribute to risk awareness and education. Be specific about how your project directly relates to one or more of our focus areas, such as maritime safety, sustainable infrastructure, or safety in emerging technologies. We want to see that you have a solid understanding of the Foundation's goals and why your project is a valuable part of advancing those objectives.

We aim to leverage the World Risk Poll into Action funding programme to meet our strategic aims through three key lenses:

- Greater use and better understanding of safety and risk including of risk perception and experience of harm.
- Hazards, risks and harm related to our strategy priority areas for safety – safer maritime systems, safe & sustainable critical infrastructure and skills for safety.
- Focusing on, and working with, e.g. co-led by, Ocean Stewardship Centre countries e.g. Brazil, Kenya, Ghana, Bangladesh, India, Philippines and Indonesia as well as other coastal communities.

Examples of how WRP into action funding enhances the Foundation's strategic goals but also creates opportunities for other stakeholders to act based on robust, data-driven insights:

- **Leveraging Poll data for research and action-based interventions:** Using the data to understand local contexts, identify needs, and fill evidence gaps on safety and risk in priority countries and communities. This includes addressing key issues aligned with the Foundation's strategy, such as workplace safety, climate change, and , safer sustainable infrastructure.
- **Resilience and climate change:**
 - Connecting WRP data with other datasets to enhance understanding of resilience, particularly in vulnerable regions like coastal communities.
 - Building interventions based on Poll insights to improve resilience in coastal areas, focusing on infrastructure, people, and overall community preparedness.
 - Using Poll data to identify where interventions can have the greatest impact in increasing resilience to climate change.

- **Workplace safety:**

- Leveraging WRP data to examine workplace harm, safety training, and the local context, particularly in areas experiencing rapid population growth and infrastructure change.
- Designing interventions to reduce workplace accidents, harm, and work-related ill health, using Poll insights to target specific safety skill gaps. We are particularly interested in addressing workplace safety challenges in sectors that align with our strategic focus areas. These include engineering, emerging technologies, critical infrastructure, construction, the built environment, and maritime. For a clearer understanding of which areas fall within the scope of our strategic priorities and those that are out of scope, please refer to our strategy. This will help ensure your proposal is well-aligned with our objectives.

- **Waste management:**

- Leveraging WRP data to identify and address inequalities in order to improve safety in waste management systems, particularly in communities where these risks are under-researched or poorly understood.
- Support initiatives that increase the skills needed for the safe design, operation, and management of waste-related infrastructure.

As we continue to explore areas where WRP findings reveal additional safety challenges, we remain open to funding practical interventions that focus on the World Risk Poll or broader themes of risk, resilience, and safety. While these projects may not be directly aligned with our current strategic priorities, we will consider them based on the volume and quality of proposals received.

In this case we would consider “seed funding” or act as a catalyst, supporting smaller efforts that create safety initiatives. Though these could also be projects that are most effective when there is a larger funder with the capacity to support the scale up and deepening of the work.



Why are you the most appropriate organisation to carry out this work?

Demonstrate why your organisation is the most appropriate to carry out the work, emphasise your expertise, experience, and track record. You could highlight key achievements, relevant projects, and your capacity to deliver on the proposed work, showcasing how your team possesses the skills, knowledge, and resources necessary for success. If applicable, mention any unique partnerships or networks that strengthen your ability to achieve the desired outcomes.

Make sure to demonstrate how your organisation's goals and values align with the objectives of the proposed work, reinforcing your commitment to its success.

Who are your project partners?

What are the nature and dynamics of your working relationships?

Describe each project partner's role and contribution, highlighting their expertise, resources, or networks that complement your own. Explain the nature of your collaboration—whether it's a long-standing partnership or newly established—and how it fosters effective coordination. You should also detail how responsibilities are shared and how the partnership enhances the likelihood of project success. Focus on demonstrating that the combined strengths of your organisation and your partners are well-suited to achieving the project's goals.





Section Two – Impact logic model

Aims and objectives :

When funding is agreed, you will be asked to report against what you state on this page. Please refer to the News and Comments section on our website for examples of how we seek to deliver impact. Your Foundation's contact will also be able to support you in considering this section. A Theory of Change or Impact model can be uploaded as part of the proposal.

Clearly define what your project aims to achieve and the underlying reasons for these goals. In the sections below, you will be asked to state the specific change you are seeking and the broader impact you hope to realise.

For research-based Interventions, reflect on the implications of your findings and their potential to influence policy, practice, or further research. It is vital to emphasise that the goal is to generate further knowledge and discover what works. This involves sharing insights and influencing others based on evidence-driven findings.

Your impact pathway must incorporate effective mechanisms that drive change, illustrating how new evidence can inform decision-making, enhance programmes, and improve services.

For research projects or practical interventions (category A or B), consider outlining an impact pathway that includes elements such as knowledge creation and sharing, fostering collaborations, and amplifying insights from the Poll. Category C proposals should have a clear community and end-user engagement with aim to influencing others, improving lives, improved decision-making and policies, improved standards based on new evidence, hence highlighting outputs and outcomes that extend beyond mere dissemination.

For practical interventions, your impact model should include evaluation methods and indicators to measure improvements regarding the identified safety challenges. For instance, if Poll data indicates that a specific group is particularly vulnerable due to a lack of occupational health training or early warnings, your outcome indicators should reflect improvements in these areas.

Additionally, consider the tangible impact of your interventions. Address questions such as: How many lives are you improving or saving? What strategies will you employ to gather and disseminate learning from this intervention? Furthermore, outline how you will ensure the sustainability of the project's outcomes over time.



Outputs

A project's activities, services and products. Make sure this part matches the activities detailed in the previous section.

There is, however, a difference between activities and outputs. Activities refer to the specific tasks or actions undertaken to implement a project, such as conducting workshops or developing materials. Outputs refer to what is delivered or produced as a direct result of activities undertaken ('because we did A, we delivered or have B'). Outputs tend to be concrete and easier to measure, like the number of participants trained or resources distributed. Together, they help illustrate how a project progresses from actions to measurable results, ultimately contributing to desired outcomes and impacts.

Impact

What is the ultimate benefit to society in line with the Foundation's charitable purpose?

Refers to the broader, long-term effects and changes resulting from a project or intervention. It encompasses the significant, lasting benefits or transformations that occur as a consequence of achieving the outcomes.

For example, if a project aims to improve literacy (an outcome), its impact might be a more educated population that contributes to higher economic development and social well-being over time.

Outcomes

What will change?

The intended change or benefit that a project aims to achieve. Outputs refer to what changes as a direct result of activities and outputs ('because we delivered B, this has led to C').

Outcomes often reflect the 'so what?' question in terms of what changes, e.g. increased awareness, skills, engagement, insights, knowledge, opportunities, participation, better practice, services.

Outcome Indicators

How will you measure the change?

Useful indicators for measuring progress towards outcomes, like the percentage reduction in illness cases or the average increase in reading levels.

Essentially, outcomes are the goals, and outcome indicators show what changes would signify those goals are being achieved.