

Overview

CALL FOR CREATIVE PROJECTS

Briefing Note

Arts, Culture and Creative Industries		
The Creative Ireland Programme	2	
The Department of Environment, Climate and Communications	2	
The Context	3	
The Challenge of Motivating Change Action	3	
Areas of Impact	4	
The Creative Brief: What are we looking for?	6	
Evaluating Impact	7	
Eligibility	7	
Strand 1: An open call to the public	7	
Strand 2: A closed call challenge to local authorities	7	
How to Apply	8	
Funding and Eligible Costs	8	
Selection Criteria	9	
Key Dates	10	
Further Information	10	
Appendix 1: Terms and Conditions	11	
Appendix 2: Additional Resources	12	

Clár Éire Ildánach Creative Ireland Programme 2017–2022















1. OVERVIEW

"As the world deals with the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the climate crisis has not gone away. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions hit a new high in 2019. The year 2020 is on course to be the warmest on record. Wildfires, storms and droughts continue to wreak havoc while glaciers melt at unprecedented rates" — Inger Anderson, Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

The Creative Ireland Programme in collaboration with the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC) is inviting applications to Creative Climate Action, a competitive fund of €2 million. Creative Climate Action will fund creative and cultural projects that can meaningfully connect people with the profound changes that are happening in our environment, society and economy arising from climate change, and can transform that connection into behaviour change or climate action.

As outlined in the 2019 report, Engaging the Public on Climate Change through the Cultural and Creative Sectors commissioned by the Creative Ireland Programme and DECC (then the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment), we believe that creativity, arts and culture have a vital role to play in bringing the urgency of this challenge to the forefront; in imagining, communicating and building a sustainable future; and in encouraging and facilitating action and change at all levels of society.

We also know that to create real impact we need to move towards collaborative, integrated efforts. We strongly encourage collaborative proposals which bring together stakeholders from across the arts, cultural and creative industries, climate change and environmental NGOs, education, science and civil society sectors, and which offer creative, innovative and interdisciplinary solutions.

There are **two strands** of funding available which are detailed in this Briefing Note:

- An open call to organisations, NGOs, charities, enterprises, institutions and collectives/ networks working with creative and cultural practitioners
- A closed call to local authorities, either individually, with other local authorities or external partners

We expect to fund between 10 – 20 projects until the end of 2022 with budgets of between €30,000 — €200,000, however this will be determined by the number and scale of applications received.

Applications can be submitted at https://creativeireland.submit.com. The closing date for applications is Friday 21st of May at 5.00pm.

An <u>online briefing</u> will take place on Friday 16th April from 1.00 – 2.00 pm where you will have the opportunity to ask questions to the funding panel. All questions and responses will be noted and made publicly available on the <u>FAQ page</u>.

This briefing note sets out the context for this fund, the themes with which we would like to see projects align, and further information to help you with your application. We hope it is a useful tool and provides a source of information and inspiration to develop projects.







1.1. Arts, Culture and Creative Industries

The Creative Ireland Programme invites responses of creative or interpretive expression (whether traditional or contemporary) from across the Arts, Cultural and Creative sectors.

Arts: Using the definition of arts under the Arts Act (2003), this includes architecture, circus, dance, film, literature, music, opera, street arts and spectacle, theatre, traditional arts, and visual arts.

Culture: Culture includes the National Cultural Institutions, festivals, cultural heritage, libraries, venues and museums.

Creative Industries: European Union (EU) classification of the creative industries includes advertising, design, software, animation and games, architecture, the audiovisual sector, publishing and press, music, fashion, and the wider arts sector.

1.2. The Creative Ireland Programme

The Creative Ireland Programme is a five-year interdepartmental all-of-government initiative based in the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sports and Media, running from 2017 to 2022. It aims to place creativity at the centre of public policy and to promote individual, community and national wellbeing through culture-based programmes. Working collaboratively, the Creative Ireland Programme has focused on supporting both direct engagement with creativity (e.g., in education, institutions, industry, and communities) as well as creativity as a way of engaging with broader societal issues (e.g., mental health, social marginalisation, rural isolation, poverty, isolation of the aged, individuals with disabilities or special needs, migrant integration, intercultural dialogue, climate action, biodiversity loss).

In 2019 The Creative Ireland Programme in partnership with the Department of Communications, Climate Action and the Environment commissioned a report Engaging the Public on Climate Change through the Cultural and Creative Sectors. This report highlighted the potential for the culture and creative sectors to collaborate with climate experts to more meaningfully engage the public on their levels of awareness and the corresponding need for behavioural change. It observed

that few sectors are better placed than the culture and creative sectors to bridge the gaps between what we know and feel about climate change, and to critically examine and provoke a shift in cultural values and norms.

In November 2020, a workshop was organised jointly by the Creative Ireland Programme and the Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (DECC), with participation from policy makers and representatives from across the climate change and creative and cultural sectors. The presentations and panel discussions featured at the workshop can be viewed here. We strongly recommend applicants familiarise themselves with this content, along with the 2019 report, to understand the background to this initiative.

1.3. The Department of Environment, Climate and Communications

DECC is supporting the initiative as part of the National Dialogue on Climate Action, a forum of collaboration between citizens, the government and relevant agencies covering a range of climate-related issues, and through the Climate Action Fund.

The National Dialogue on Climate Action is being used to update the <u>2019 Climate Action Plan (CAP)</u> through a public consultation, and to create a wider ranging and more in depth citizen, community and sectoral discussions. In keeping with the objectives of the NDCA process, a series of interlinked public consultations, are underway, that:

- Create awareness around government action on climate change;
- 2. Give people opportunity to engage with policy design; and
- 3. Activate at the individual and community levels.





2. THE CONTEXT

The way we live our lives is continuing to increase climate change and drive the loss of habitats and biodiversity, both globally and locally. In Ireland, we are already experiencing the results of this through flooding, more extreme weather and rising sea levels. As the threats from climate change increase, so does the need for urgent action to address them.

The Programme for Government commits to an ambitious reduction in overall greenhouse gas emissions from 2021 to 2030, and to achieving net zero emissions by 2050. The increased scale and depth of this ambition cannot be addressed through policy and technology alone. A concerted mobilisation of every element of Irish society through sustained engagement is required. We need to make lifestyle and behaviour changes at home, at work and in our communities. This will mean changes to the food we eat, the way we power and heat our homes, the goods and products we buy, use, and dispose of, and how we interact with our environments.

The UN has stated that limiting global warming to 1.5°C will only be achieved by limiting the carbon footprint of each person on the planet to 2 – 2.5 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year on average. Currently, each person in Ireland has an average carbon footprint of almost 13 tonnes per year¹, which indicates the scale of changes required. While we saw some decrease in emissions due to restrictions imposed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the question is how to maintain and enhance these reduced emission levels, increasing health and wellbeing.

The Programme for Government also commits to "Support Creative Ireland in its work engaging the public on climate change through the culture and creative sectors." This will be critical as we work together to shape new social and cultural norms that make the low carbon transition viable and desirable at a societal level. Public engagement on the topic must go beyond describing the problem and issuing generic calls for 'action'. It needs to make clear and tangible what it really means for individuals and communities, even if that is difficult to hear, and to include voices from all communities in fair, inclusive and constructive dialogue.

2.1. The Challenge of Motivating Change

Numerous surveys have shown that the Irish public are aware of how serious a problem climate change is and want to do something about it, but find it difficult to do so. We believe this gap between awareness and action is where creative and innovative forms of engagement can make a difference and have impact. Some of the reasons behind the gap which might be considered in project design are:

- The language of climate change such as 'tonnes of emissions' and 'degrees of warming' is abstract, difficult to visualise and has limited immediate consequences at a local or personal level. This can make it challenging to motivate individual and immediate action².
- 2. We are being asked to make changes or take action in almost every aspect of our lives, including one-off actions (e.g. retrofitting a house) and long-term habitual changes (e.g. using public transport and cycling instead of a car). This may be overwhelming, unclear or confusing.
- Activities happening at government and industry level may not be visible, and people can feel illdisposed to make changes or 'sacrifices' when they do not see leadership or reciprocal effort from all levels of society.
- 4. People are, or perceive that they are 'locked in' to certain behaviours because of the locations, environments, settings and buildings they live in, which may dictate a dependency on cars, fossil fuel heating and other behaviours.
- There is a diversity of views and engagement on climate change, and it may be more challenging to engage those that are not as informed, interested or engaged in climate action.
- 6. How we think about climate change and what we do about it is not based just on a factual understanding of climate science but on underlying personal values, and social and cultural norms. Climate change may not seem relevant, actionable, or relatable to the reality of people's lives.
- 7. People may undervalue or outright reject ideas that

¹ https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/p-eii/environmentalindicatorsireland2020/greenhousegasesandclimatechange/

² https://climatejargonbuster.ie/



undermine or conflict with their existing social and cultural practices or lifestyles, to the point that the risks from climate change are downplayed to justify inaction.

Addressing climate change is therefore a transformational **cultural** challenge, as it is our culture that shapes how we interact with our environment – through our habits of consumption, ideas about nature, what we value as meaningful, and what we think is possible and impossible.

2.2. Areas of Impact

Within the broader theme of climate action there are a number of areas which have been identified as having the biggest impact on carbon emissions. These areas or 'themes' form the basis of the National Dialogue on Climate Action consultation. We encourage applicants to consider one or more of these areas or themes in their proposals, however this is not essential and the information below is for guidance and inspiration only. We also welcome applications that take a holistic view on the climate action and system, lifestyle and behaviour changes.





Irish homes have one of the largest carbon footprints in Europe. How we heat our homes is one of the key sources of these emissions, particularly when we have fossil fuel (oil and gas) boilers or coal and peat fires, as well as the way we use our energy to power our homes and appliances. We can make our homes more energy efficient by retrofitting them (e.g. insulation), switching off and using low energy lights/ appliances, and using smart controls. Although energy is integral to our daily lives, it is not always visible, and there may be creative ways to explore connecting people to their energy usage.

2. Travel



How we travel is one of the main areas where behaviour change can have a rapid and real impact on achieving our climate goals. In 2019, over 20% of Ireland's greenhouse gas emissions were generated by transport according to the EPA, and in Ireland, travel-related emissions is the only area actually increasing, largely driven by private cars and flights. We know that changing our means of travel is not simple, and often dictated by previous planning and housing choices which has led to a high car dependency. However, there

are real alternatives emerging. Homeworking due to COVID 19 showed the potential to drastically reduce the travel related emissions in 2020.

3. Food



It takes a lot of resources to put food on our tables. Growing, processing and transporting food all use large amounts of energy and materials, and when food is wasted, these resources are wasted too. Looking at the food we eat, choosing a low carbon diet, and reducing our food waste could reduce our personal and family carbon footprint. However, what we eat has deep personal and cultural connections, and can be connected to our religion, health, abilities, the type of homes and settings we live in, and it may be difficult to connect food to climate change.

4. Shopping and recycling



Everything we buy and use has carbon emissions embedded in the processes of manufacture, use and disposal. This includes clothing, food, consumer electronic products, cosmetics and household cleaners, cars, services and materials such as concrete. As shoppers or consumers, we have the power to influence how our products are made, and to look for sustainable production approaches. We also have control over how we dispose of and recycle our products. The amount of waste we produce in Ireland has been increasing in recent years and is higher than other countries in the EU.

5. Our Local Climate and Environment



Ireland also has an abundance of natural resources, from our bogs and forests, to our rivers and oceans. These natural resources need to be protected from climate change, and in return, they will help us by absorbing carbon, reducing the risk of flooding, increasing flowers and wildlife, and acting as places for us all to reconnect with nature. At a community level, groups are coming together to clean up pollution, protect local wildlife and to campaign to support the environment. Individually, people are choosing to rewild their garden, use non-toxic products in their homes and gardens and plant vegetation that support bees and other insects.

What do Irish people think about climate change?

Irish people are aware of how serious a problem climate change is and want to do something about it, but find it difficult to do so. We believe this gap between awareness and action is where creative and innovative forms of engagement can make a difference and have impact.



- 1. European Union, 2019. Special Eurobarometer 490 Factsheet for Ireland on Climate Change.
- 2. Irish Times poll: Climate change 'most serious issue' for majority of voters
- 3. Environmental Protection Agency Red C Poll 2020, n = 1,019.
- 4. AIB Sustainability Index.





3. THE CREATIVE BRIEF:

What are we looking for?

We are looking for projects that can meaningfully connect people with the profound changes that are happening in our environment, society and economy, and can transform that connection into behaviour change and climate action.

Our initial research found that creative projects on the theme of climate tended to focus on raising awareness of climate change, often around the more tangible and visible issues such as biodiversity and plastic pollution. Examples of creative and cultural projects which have taken place in Ireland on the theme of climate can be found here. While appreciating the necessity to raise awareness of the climate challenge, and the success of the cultural and creative sectors in this regard, this fund is looking to push things further.

We are seeking proposals which:

- Focus on action and impact We want these projects to move beyond raising awareness of climate change, and to discuss, encourage, and facilitate the system, lifestyle and behaviour changes we urgently need.
- Spark imagination We are particularly interested in creative work that will inspire people to constructively engage with complex climate science, critically examine possible socio-technical transitions that will make Ireland "climate neutral and resilient", or help people to imagine desirable futures. We encourage ideas that are transformative and challenging, which prompt feelings, provoke thoughts, and promote different ways of thinking and acting.
- Involve collaboration We want to see
 interdisciplinary and collaborative ways of working
 bringing together creative practitioners with
 different disciplines e.g. science, urban planning,
 engineering, technology; with thought leaders,
 activists, and others.
- Reach new audiences We know not everyone is equally engaged on climate change and perhaps more importantly, not everyone has the same carbon footprint³⁴.

For this reason, we particularly welcome ideas which engage those sections of society that need additional encouragement and support to respond to the climate challenge, or that are often excluded from the climate conversation. Mindful that children and youth are engaged through existing networks (such as Green Schools, Comhairle na nÓg, ECO-UNESCO), we would prioritise projects which do not exclusively engage children and youth.

- Deepen participation We are looking to support projects that find new or improve on old ways to deepen participation among people, users, bystanders and co-creators, that can be flexible to changing COVID guidelines. We are open to any format and channel as long as they bring people together in constructive conversations, form new relationships and networks, inspire and empower people.
- Span contexts We want to show people in Ireland that arts and creative sectors can be at the front of social, environmental and political change in Ireland. We want to support work that spans contexts by reaching into and connecting with diverse communities, across rural and urban spaces, across ages and cultures, across creative practices and art-forms. We welcome action-focused, interactive responses, which tackle difficult issues head on, push boundaries and are a catalyst for real change.
- Are at scale We are interested in ideas that have longevity, the potential to be scaled up, or those which can be shared globally using digital platforms and tools and networking internationally. This means thinking beyond a single creative event or digital moment, and instead focusing on wider participation and engagement, longer term movements and campaigns.
- Lead by example We are interested in supporting low carbon solutions and environmentally friendly practice in project planning and delivery, as well as your choices of partners and suppliers.

³ http://whatworksscotland.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/WWSHardToReachOrEasyToIgnoreEvidenceReview.pdf

⁴ https://www.unep.org/emissions-gap-report-2020





3.1. Evaluating Impact

All projects must aim to bring about change in its audiences, participants, the individual(s) and the organisation(s) involved in it. The changes should be related to the categories in the Creative Brief above and might include:

- a) **Conceptual shifts**: a change amongst those involved in their ways of seeing or approaching the issue of climate change
- b) **Instrumental impacts**: people or organisations introduce new or different policies and practices as a result of the project
- c) Attitudinal or cultural shifts: pro-collaborative behaviours are adopted by the individuals or organisations involved or participating in the project
- d) **Enduring connectivity**: networks and people continue to work together beyond the life of the project

Applicants should identify the changes their project seeks to bring about and the groups in which the changes will occur. How to evaluate this impact will be essential to the project development and delivery and should therefore be considered from the outset and built into the project design. There are many ways of evaluating impact and different methods will be appropriate to different projects. Further information on evaluating impact can be found here. Creative Ireland will support the whole cohort of the selected projects in developing appropriate evaluation processes.

Eligibility

The Creative Ireland Programme invites proposals for creative projects across all forms of art, culture and creativity. We welcome new and original ideas, as well as projects/ideas which may have been prototyped and are looking to scale up and increase impact. We recognise that projects may be at different stages of design and development, and do not expect applications to have all project elements established. We are willing to prototype and allow time for networks, partnerships and creative ideas to be developed and finalised. We are prepared to fund until the end of 2022 but shorter duration projects are eligible.

Each application should be submitted by a lead

applicant though there may be a number of partners involved. One application will be considered for each lead applicant, however this partner may also be included as part of a collaboration led by another organisation. Applicants can apply for funding of €30,000 - €200,000 to realise their creative idea.

Please see the FAQ for further information on eligibility. For this particular fund, we are not looking for applications relating to television series, advertising campaigns or schools projects.

3.2. Strand 1: An open call to the public

Organisations, NGOs, charities, companies, institutions and registered collectives/networks from diverse sectors are all eligible to apply for this grant.

Applications which have interdisciplinary collaborations involving more than one sector are greatly encouraged but not essential. The lead applicant must be based in Ireland or operate substantially within Ireland and be able to demonstrate this in their application.

Collaboration with organisations and bodies based outside of Ireland is welcome.

3.3. Strand 2: A closed call challenge to local authorities.

We welcome applications from local authorities on an individual basis, and from a number of local authorities working together⁵, or with external partners. We would like to see collaboration between teams and officers within local authorities, in particular between the Culture and Creativity Teams working with Climate Adaptation Officers, Local Environment Awareness Officers, Climate Action Regional Offices and other relevant stakeholders within local authorities. We would also like to see connections made with local creative and cultural practitioners, community groups and organisations/companies.

Local authorities can apply for funding of €30,000 – €200,000 to realise their creative idea. The upper figure could be for projects involving a group application on behalf of a number of local authorities and partners.

⁵ An example of a creative climate project involving multiple local authorities is An Urgent Enquiry







4. HOW TO APPLY

Applicants should complete the <u>online application</u> form by 5.00pm Friday 21st of May. The application portal will close at this time and late applications will not be accepted. **Please ensure you select the correct strand for which you are applying**. The application form requests the following information:

Applicant Details:

- Details of lead applicant and project partners (if relevant)
- · Contact details for the lead applicant

Project Details:

- Are you applying for funding for a new project, or to expand / scale up a pilot or prototype project?
- Please give a 200-word summary of the project, thinking about who is involved, what you would like to do (the output) and the desired outcome/impact, and where and how this will take place (maximum 200 words).
- Please describe the project, giving specific consideration to (maximum 1500 Words):
 - The output and the creative/cultural approach/ medium being employed
 - How it addresses the themes set out in the Brief
 - What you hope to achieve i.e. the outcomes/ impacts
- Who is the target audience(s) for the project, where and how will they be reached and engaged, and at what scale? (maximum 750 Words)
- How do you plan to evaluate the engagement and impact of this project in line with the context and themes set out in the brief, and to share your findings and learnings? (maximum 500 words)
- Does the project have longevity, and can it be scaled up, shared with wider audiences, or replicated in the future? (maximum 500 words)
- Please provide a brief description as to how you will consider the environmental impact of your project (e.g. materials, waste, travel and transport) (maximum 300 words).
- You may attach a file consisting of audio or visual material to further describe or illustrate the proposed project, however this is not required (Limit 300 MB per file).

Experience of Applicant(s)

- A short biography of each of the partners / people involved (200 words per partner).
- How each partner / person involved will feed into the project (500 words)
- Details of your relevant previous work (maximum of 3 examples) including attachments or links (file limit 300 MB). If the project described in this application stems from a pilot/prototype project, please include this as one of your examples.

Project Budget

- Details of income and expenditure related to the project, including the value of funding being applied for.
- A brief description of how you will manage the budget (maximum 200 words - strand 1 applications only)
- Details of any other non-State sources of support (financial or in-kind) you have applied for or received (maximum 200 words)

4.1. Funding and eligible costs

The type of eligible expenditure covered by the scheme will be considered on a case-by case basis and should be detailed in your budget. Note however that ineligible expenditure includes:

- Planning costs (i.e., costs incurred prior to applying for funding)
- Capital requests for building improvements to workspaces and venues

As this is a new scheme, successful applicants may not be able to draw down or fully implement their proposal by end 2021. In this regard, it will be run as a rolling programme until the end of 2022. However, please be aware that a successful award of funding does not represent an ongoing commitment on behalf of both Departments to fund subsequent development of a proposal.









This Call aims to ensure that projects are selected in a transparent and fair manner, according to clear criteria and a rigorous selection process where due consideration is given to all eligible proposals. Applications will be assessed inter alia on the following criteria. The maximum overall score is **100**. Proposals will require a minimum score of **50** to be considered eligible for funding.

Criterion	Marks Available	Basis for Assessment
1. Relevance	20	The project meets the brief and is designed to engage the public on climate action and the system, lifestyle and behaviour changes needed at individual, household and community levels. It goes beyond just raising awareness of climate change and enables meaningful public interaction around one or more of the related themes presented in the brief.
2. Quality / Innovation / Creativity	20	The project has clear artistic, creative or cultural value and strong participative approaches. It is original, innovative, and introduces new ideas, perspectives and methods of engagement.
3. Impact	15	There is transformative potential regarding climate action, with the desired outcomes and longer-term impacts of the project well considered and thought through. There is a clear approach to how the impact will be evaluated and communicated (while we recognise that evaluation in this area is challenging, we are interested in projects that have the potential to lead to real change and that think about evaluation from the outset)
4. Collaboration	15	There are partners from multiple disciplines involved and/or capacity to deliver the project through a network of collaboration. There is knowledge of/interest in climate change and experience of work in non-arts contexts.
5. Scalability	10	There is potential for longevity, and for additional showcasing, scaling up or further development beyond the scope of this commission. The project goes beyond a single creative event and considers longer term movements and campaigns.
6. Audience	10	There is strong consideration given to the audience, and the specific means of engagement. Although all applications will be considered, we are aware of other work which is engaging children and youth on climate change (as referenced above) and will prioritise projects which do not specifically focus on this audience.
7. Feasibility	5	The project and budget are well thought through and put together. The environmental impacts of the project are considered. There is a strong partner with clear experience in implementation.
8. Track record	5	The applicants / partners have experience in delivering high quality work in their respective field(s) and there is integrity of any scientific contributions or analysis. There is experience of building engagement around socially or politically challenging topics.
Total	100	

Please note: Even if your application appears on the ranked list of proposals, it may not receive funding due to the competitive nature of this find and limited funding available. We are looking to support a variety of artistic, creative and cultural forms with a range of approaches to engagement, and a geographical spread.









4.3 Key Dates

Phase	Activity	Date
Fund opens for applications	Documents made available and application portal opens	31st March
Queries	Queries can be submitted by email to <u>creativeireland@tcagsm.gov.ie</u> before this date. Please use the subject heading 'Creative Climate Action'	14th April
Online Briefing	Details will be published here https://www.eventbrite.ie/e/creative-climate-challenge-online-briefing-tickets-148242899503	16th April
Clarifications	We will endeavour to update the FAQ as queries come in, however all final clarifications will be made following the online briefing	23rd April
Deadline for Applications	Only applications received before 5.00pm on this date will be considered. Applications that are open and in progress will be able to complete and submit their form, however the portal will close to all other applicants.	21st May
Evaluation of Applications	The Programme Committee of The Creative Ireland Programme, together with DECC representatives and independent experts will evaluate applications according to the criteria above.	May-June
Notification	All applicants are notified as to the outcome of their applications.	By end June

4.4 Further Information

If you have any queries about this scheme or about the associated application form, please email creativeireland@tcagsm.gov.ie with the subject title 'Creative Climate Action' and we will endeavour to assist you.

4.5 State Aid

State aid refers to forms of public assistance, using taxpayer-funded resources, given to undertakings on a discretionary basis, with the potential to distort competition and affect trade between Member States of the European Union. EU state aid rules may apply to the awarding of funding under the Creative Climate Action. Applicants must refer to the Creative Climate Action 2021 Appendix – State Aid when processing applications.







APPENDIX 1:

Terms and Conditions

OVERSIGHT

Successful applicants will be required to sign a **Service Level Agreement** (SLA) which will detail the nature,
quality, and scope of the proposal being supported. Each
SLA will outline the principles, aims and objectives of
the Creative Ireland Programme and include general
requirements and conditions as well as deliverables
specific to your proposal. Failure to comply with all
conditions may cause all or part of the grant to be
withdrawn/withheld.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

Details of individual awards may be published on the website for the Creative Ireland Programme and the Department of Environment, Climate and Communications including, the name of the grantee; region in which the beneficiary is located; grant amount expressed as full amount in national currency; granting authority; date of granting.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Under the Freedom of Information Act 2014, details contained in applications and supporting documents may, on request, be released to third parties. If there is information contained in your application which is sensitive or confidential in nature, please identify it and provide an explanation as to why it should not be disclosed. If a request to release sensitive information under the legislation is received, you will be consulted before a decision is made whether or not to release the information. In the absence of the identification of particular information as sensitive, it could be disclosed without any consultation with you. Please see the Freedom of Information website at http://foi.gov.ie for information about freedom of information generally and exemptions.

We will not release any information about applications whilst we are evaluating proposals as this may interfere with the evaluation process.

PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA

For data protection in relation to the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media, please see information at the following link: https://www.gov.ie/en/organisation-information/df3fe-data-protection-policy/

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Creative Ireland Programme reserves the right to amend and/or change the scope of this scheme and the evaluation process at any time giving due notice to applicants.

The Creative Ireland Programme reserves the right to request further information from you in order to assess your application if so required.

Successful applicants will own the copyright of any work created but must grant the Creative Ireland Programme and the Dept of Environment, Climate and Communications, as the commissioning partner, free and unequivocal use of any promotional materials, which may include promotion of works through our digital channels in the future.

If your application is successful and your project involves work with children, vulnerable adults or animals, you will be required to submit a relevant protection policy as a condition of the award being paid out to you.

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

All stages of the evaluation process will be guided by the following values:

- Transparency decisions will be based on clearly defined procedures, and applicants will receive feedback on the outcome of evaluation;
- Fairness and impartiality all proposals submitted will be treated equally and evaluated impartially on their merits, irrespective of their origin or the identity of the applicants;
- 3. Efficiency review and evaluation should be done as quickly as possible, and;
- 4. Ethics proposals must not contravene fundamental ethical principles or procedures.

If you are not happy with the way we dealt with your application, please contact us and we will provide a response. Please note that you can only complain if you believe we have not followed our published procedures when processing your application. You cannot appeal against the decision not to award funding.









APPENDIX 2: Additional Resources

CREATIVE, CULTURAL AND CLIMATE INITIATIVES

Julie's Bicycle	https://juliesbicycle.com/
Season for Change	https://www.seasonforchange.org.uk/
Creative Climate Leadership	https://www.creativeclimateleadership.com/
Arts-based Methods for Transformative Engagement: An Open Access Toolkit	https://www.sustainableplaceshaping.net/arts-based-toolkit/
The Great Reset	https://greatreset.com/
Creative Carbon Scotland	https://www.creativecarbonscotland.com/
The Library of Creative Sustainability	https://www.creativecarbonscotland.com/resources/library/
Invisible Dust	https://invisibledust.com/
Culture in the time of a Climate Emergency: Unpacking the Green Arts Conference 2019 -	https://www.creativescotland.com/explore/read/stories/ features/2019/green-arts-conference2019 -
A network of advertising insiders working together to reshape our industry to tackle climate change	https://www.purposedisruptors.org/-
A creative industry movement to embed the positive environmental shifts that have happened during lockdown	https://greatreset.com/ -
A series focusing on creative responses to the climate crisis.	https://www.itsnicethat.com/response-and-responsibility_
Can the New European Bauhaus reorient design to tackle the climate crisis?	https://medium.com/iipp-blog/can-the-new-european-bauhaus-reorient-design-to-tackle-the-climate-crisis-e99b045003a2
How the power of the creative arts will help solve the climate crisis	https://www.euronews.com/living/2020/03/23/how-the-power-of-the-creative-arts-will-help-solve-the-climate-crisis
Freize articles on Climate Change	https://www.frieze.com/tags/climate-change
	https://www.creativeandclimate.com/

INFORMATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE IN IRELAND

Climate Jargon Buster	https://climatejargonbuster.ie/
Climate Action Regional Offices -	https://www.caro.ie/
Climate Ireland	https://www.climateireland.ie/#!/
Research Centre for Energy, Climate and	https://www.marei.ie/
Marine	
EPA Ireland	https://www.epa.ie/climate/communicatingclimatescience/









Creative Climate Action

United Nations Emissions Gap reports -	https://www.unenvironment.org/emissions-gap-report-2020
Here is Climate Outreach who have looked - very effectively - at how to communicate climate change	https://climateoutreach.org/reports/how-to-have-a-climate-change-conversation-talking-climate/ and this new UK initiative has some good clear resources https://framingclimatejustice.org
100 climate change solutions and ranked them based on their potential to reduce greenhouse gases.	https://trustforsustainableliving.org/drawdown/solutions
Map of Local Governments in UK and Ireland that have declared a climate emergency -	https://www.climateemergency.uk/blog/map-of-local-council-declarations/
Local Actions for Global Problems: Climate change, communities and changing mindsets -	https://www.newlocal.org.uk/articles/local-actions-for-climate-change/
Governance in the Climate Era	https://blog.wearefuturegov.com/21st-century-governance-in-the-climate-era-7747e27b5c16
UK Government interactive carbon calculator	http://2050-calculator-tool.decc.gov.uk/#/guide
Personal guide to calculate, track and reduce your environmental footprint (Based on UK data)	https://zero.giki.earth/
Place-based Climate Action Network	https://www.pcancities.org.uk/
33 actions local authorities can take on climate change	https://policy.friendsoftheearth.uk/insight/33-actions-local-authorities-can-take-climate-change