# Call for Proposals: International Cooperation Project in the Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences

## 1. Objective

The integrated project in this call for proposals is aimed at promoting research and talent cultivation in the humanities, arts, and social sciences through international academic cooperation and exchange between the University Academic Alliance in Taiwan (UAAT) and the Interested Czech Universities (ICU). The objective is to invite international scholars and students to Taiwan for exchange and to send domestic faculties and students abroad, thus nurturing academic talent within Taiwan.

## 2. About the Call

The integrated project is organized and coordinated by a coordinating university selected by the UAAT joint meeting. National Chengchi University (hereafter referred to as the 'NCCU') has been designated as the coordinating university in the fields of the "Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences " of UAAT with the ICU. On June 11, 2023, NCCU, representing UAAT, held a bilateral meeting with Charles University, the corresponding coordinating university of ICU. Based on the consensus reached during the meeting, the theme for this integrated project is set as "The Dynamics of East-West Civilizational Interactions: Conflict or Fusion?" Topics can include (but are not limited to): literature, social sciences, media and communication, international relations, and arts (see Attachment 1).

The coordinating universities of UAAT and ICU will invite and select sub-projects that align with the aforementioned integrated project theme based on the "Proposal Methods and Procedures for UAAT Integrated Projects" issued by the UAAT Secretariat on June 6, 2023 (see Attachment 2). The organization of sub-projects is as follows:

I.   Each sub-project must involve at least 2 UAAT universities and 1 ICU university.
II.  Sub-projects can be categorized into "Research Projects" and "Talent Cultivation Projects" (can select one or both), and activities include: graduate exchange programs, short-term courses, intensive courses/workshops, overseas research, academic conferences/professional activities, dual/joint degrees, joint research, and international industry-academia collaboration.

## 3. Performance Indicators

Please refer directly to section 4 of the sub-project application form, "Expected Outcomes for the Sub-Project," for performance indicators. These can include collaborative research, student and teacher exchanges, internship programs, short-term courses/intensive courses/workshops, and academic conferences/professional activities (see Attachment 3).

## 4. Eligibility Criteria

4.1 Lead universities must be UAAT member universities.
4.2 Principal Investigators (PI) must be full-time or project-based teaching and research staff of UAAT member universities.

4.3 Participants must be full-time or project-based teaching and research staff of UAAT or ICU member universities.

## 5. Required Materials and Application Process

5.1 Required Materials
Proposal: Format please refer to Attachment 3. Proposal must be written in English, unless there are specific parts that are required to be in Chinese.

5.2 Application Process

5.2.1 UAAT universities must compile all proposals and submit the summary table (see Attachment 4) with digital files of the proposals to NCCU by August 1, 2024, for review.

5.2.2 The hard copy of the proposal should be complete and bound, based on the postmark, to the Research and Development Office, National Chengchi University (No. 64, Section 2, Zhinan Road, Wenshan District, Taipei 116011, Taiwan, Attn: Mr. Chung-Yen Kuo). The mail cover should be marked "Proposal for UAAT Integrated Project."

5.2.3 Electronic files of the application documents (including the proposal, in .pdf format, consistent with the hard copy) should be named "University Name-Project Name-ICU" and uploaded to the following cloud folder, in the respective university folders: https://shorturl.at/6dc2r

## 6. Application Timeline and Project Duration

6.1 Application Timeline: Applications are accepted from July 1, 2024, to August 1, 2024. Applications must be completed by sending the hard copy and electronic files as described above by August 1, 2024. Late applications, incomplete documents, or non-compliant submissions will not be accepted. Submitted documents will not be returned after review.

6.2 Project Duration: The project must start by December 1, 2024, and the execution period is generally one year, extendable to the end of 2025 if necessary.

## 7. Funding Guidelines

7.1 The funding limit for each sub-project is NTD 2 million.

7.2 The Ministry of Education will review and approve funding based on the suitability and necessity of each sub-project.

7.3 Personnel cost planning: exclusive guidelines for UAAT members

7.3.1 The personnel cost for domestic full-time and part-time staff must not exceed 20% of the project's total requested funding, but personnel costs can be adjusted within the integrated project framework.

7.3.2 If there is a need to recruit overseas talents, personnel costs for those aligned with the project's objectives can be excluded from the 20% limit calculation.

7.4 Funds can only be allocated to participating UAAT universities, and NCCU will distribute the funds to the responsible universities based on the approved amount from the Ministry of Education, ROC.

## 8. Evaluation of the Proposals

8.1 NCCU will accept applications from July 1, 2024, to August 1, 2024. Subsequent review meetings will be held, and the UAAT joint meeting will confirm the results around August 20. The review criteria will consider applicable standards proposed by the Ministry of Education's Office of Strategic Planning (see Attachment 5). Selected sub-projects must revise their proposals based on reviewer comments and collaborate with NCCU to complete the integrated project by September 15, for submission to the Ministry of Education through UAAT Secretariat by September 20.

8.2 Based on the project types, the Ministry of Education's Office of Strategic Planning will evaluate the integrated project and its sub-projects according to the review standards (see Attachment 5), offering approval suggestions to the Ministry for approval.

8.3 The Ministry will notify the UAAT Secretariat and NCCU of the approved results, and NCCU will serve as the project liaison, responsible for requesting funds from the Ministry of Education, managing project modifications, closing, and overseeing progress and outcomes of the integrated project.

## 9. Fund Allocation and Project Completion

9.1 Fund Allocation: Upon receiving the Ministry's approval notice, the funded UAAT universities should submit receipts to NCCU within the specified timeframe to process the fund request.

9.2 Fund usage and expenses documentation must comply with project needs and relevant regulations and follow the Ministry of Education's subsidy (donation) and commission fund allocation and settlement guidelines.

## 10. Project Evaluation and Reporting

10.1 Participating universities are required to commit to cooperation with the Ministry of Education, or to adhere to decisions made during UAAT joint meetings, for the purpose of assessing both the ongoing progress and the performance indicators of the integrated project.

10.2 Funded projects must submit progress and final reports in the specified format within the set deadlines.

10.3 Reports must be comprehensive, credible, and communicative; failure to submit reports on time or poor report quality will be considered incomplete projects.

## 11. Additional Notes

11.1 Approved projects must not be changed without consent. If a project is canceled or not executed by the deadline, a written report and any unspent funds must be returned within three months of project approval.

11.2 During project execution, the PI must participate in relevant meetings, and team members should engage in project-related activities.

11.3 Funded projects must cooperate with the Ministry of Education's promotion, evaluation, and publication efforts, providing related data.

11.4 During project execution, academic ethics must be strictly followed. If project results involve references or quotations of others' work, the source and original author must be cited, or authorization obtained. Intellectual property rights issues must comply with relevant laws. The Ministry of Education has the right to use the results for non-profit promotion.

11.5   Other matters not specified herein shall be governed by the regulations of the Ministry of Education.

## 12. Contact Person at NCCU and Project Website

Mr. Chung-Yen Kuo
Planning Division, Research and Development Office
National Chengchi University
Phone: 02-2939-3091 ext. 62608
Email: cykuo@nccu.edu.tw

Project website: https://shorturl.at/75gDM

Matchmaking platform: https://forms.gle/18Xn9rKBizSzGQm96

**Attachment 1:** Theme of the Integrated Research Project "The Dynamics of East- West Civilizational Interactions: Conflict or Fusion?"

The interplay between Eastern and Western civilizations has been a defining feature of human history, marked by both intense conflict and profound cultural fusion. From the ancient confrontations between Persia and Greece to the expansive campaigns of Alexander the Great, the historical narrative reveals a complex tapestry of military, political, and cultural exchanges that have shaped the course of civilizations.

## 1    Historical Interactions: Conflict and Fusion

The ancient wars between Persia and Greece, notably the Greco-Persian Wars (499- 449 BCE), symbolize one of the earliest significant clashes between East and West. These conflicts, driven by Persia's imperial ambitions and Greece's desire to maintain its independence, set a precedent for East-West interactions characterized by both confrontation and mutual influence. Similarly, Alexander the Great's campaigns in the East (334-323 BCE) not only led to the conquest of the Persian Empire but also to the Hellenization of vast regions, blending Greek and Eastern cultures in what is known as the Hellenistic period.

Further historical instances, such as the Roman-Parthian Wars, the commercial and cultural exchanges along the Silk Road, the religiously charged Crusades, and the vast expansions under the Mongol Empire, illustrate the multifaceted nature of East-West relations. These events highlight how conflict often coexisted with significant cultural and economic exchanges, contributing to a more interconnected world.

## 2    Contemporary Theoretical Perspectives

In the modern era, scholars like Samuel Huntington, Graham Allison, Francis Fukuyama, and Noam Chomsky have offered diverse perspectives on the dynamics of East-West interactions.

Samuel Huntington, in his seminal work The Clash of Civilizations, posits that future conflicts will be primarily driven by cultural and civilizational differences. He argues

that the fundamental distinctions between civilizations, particularly between the West and other major cultures such as the Islamic and Sinic civilizations, will be the primary sources of global tension.

Contrastingly, Graham Allison's Destined for War explores the concept of the "Thucydides Trap," focusing on the potential for conflict between a rising power (China) and an established power (the United States). Allison's analysis is rooted in historical patterns of power transition, suggesting that the structural pressures of such transitions often lead to conflict, though not inevitably.

Francis Fukuyama, in The End of History and the Last Man, initially argued that the end of the Cold War marked the universal triumph of liberal democracy and capitalism, potentially heralding an era free of major ideological conflicts. However, the rise of populism, authoritarianism, and new geopolitical tensions have led Fukuyama to revise his views, acknowledging the persistent complexities and challenges facing liberal democratic systems.

Noam Chomsky provides a critical lens on the role of power, media, and imperialism in shaping global conflicts. He emphasizes how state and corporate interests, particularly those of the United States, manipulate public perception and policy to maintain dominance, often at the expense of global stability and justice. Chomsky's analysis underscores the need for critical scrutiny of power dynamics and advocates for more equitable and sustainable global policies.

## 3    Edward Said's Contribution

Edward Said's "Orientalism" offers a crucial critique of Western representations of the East. Said argues that Western depictions of Eastern societies are often based on stereotypes and serve to justify imperialistic policies. His work illuminates how cultural representations are intertwined with power and control, challenging us to rethink the binary oppositions of East and West. Said's insights remind us that the so-called "clash of civilizations" is often constructed through narratives that serve specific political and economic interests.

## 4    Research Agenda

The historical and theoretical exploration of East-West interactions reveals a complex interplay of conflict and fusion. While ancient and modern conflicts highlight the

potential for confrontation, the ongoing cultural exchanges and mutual influences demonstrate the possibility of fusion and cooperation. The perspectives of contemporary thinkers like Huntington, Allison, Fukuyama, Chomsky, and Said provide valuable frameworks for understanding these dynamics, emphasizing the importance of critical analysis, cultural sensitivity, and proactive engagement in fostering a more harmonious global order. Ultimately, the future of East-West relations depends on our ability to manage differences, embrace diversity, and pursue common goals in an increasingly interconnected world.

A joint research initiative between Taiwan and the Czech Republic on the subject of East-West civilizational interactions can provide valuable interdisciplinary contributions across Chinese literature, social sciences, mass media, and international relations. Both countries, with their unique geopolitical positions and rich cultural histories, can offer distinct perspectives and insights.

## 4.1 Literature

### 4.1.1 Comparative Literary Analysis
Researchers can explore how Eastern literature portrays the West and how Western literature depicts the East. This analysis can include classical texts, modern works, and contemporary literature, examining themes of cultural exchange, conflict, and mutual influence.

### 4.1.2 Translation Studies
Investigate the impact of translation on cultural understanding and misinterpretation. This can involve analyzing how key literary works from each culture have been translated and received in the other, and the role of translators in shaping cross-cultural perceptions.

### 4.1.3 Narrative and Identity
Study how Eastern literature has constructed national and cultural identities in response to Western influence and how these narratives evolve in a globalized world. This can also include examining Taiwanese literature and its unique position within Chinese literary traditions and its interactions with the West.

### 4.2 Social Sciences

#### 4.2.1 Sociocultural Dynamics

Conduct comparative studies on how Eastern and Western societies perceive each other. This can involve surveys, ethnographic studies, and historical analyses to understand the social dynamics and attitudes that drive intercultural interactions.

#### 4.2.2 Impact of Globalization

Analyze the effects of globalization on Eastern and Western societies, focusing on cultural exchange, economic integration, and social change. This can help identify common challenges and opportunities for fostering better mutual understanding.

#### 4.2.3 Identity and Modernization

Explore how modernization processes in Taiwan and the Czech Republic have influenced national identities and cultural interactions. This can include examining how each society balances tradition and modernity in a global context.

### 4.3 Media and Communication

#### 4.3.1 Media Representation

Study how Eastern and Western cultures are portrayed in each other's media. This can involve content analysis of news, films, television, social media, and emerging information and communication technologies (e.g. AI-based applications) to understand prevailing stereotypes and narratives. In doing so, we will shed light on how the media are related to the (re)production of Sinic and Christian-European civilizations, and on what role the media can play in shaping civilizational contestation over world order.

#### 4.3.2 Media Influence on Public Opinion

Investigate the role of the media in shaping public perceptions of East-West relations. This can include examining how media coverage influences opinions on international conflicts, cultural exchanges, and diplomatic relations. In addition, such investigation will provide an opportunity to further our thinking about the formation of publics and public spheres, and to advance our knowledge of cosmopolitanism and global citizenship. By examining how

cosmopolitan and global citizenship practices, and public opinion are mediated, we will critically reflect on both continuity and change in Western and Eastern civilizations.

### 4.3.3 Digital Diplomacy

Explore the use of digital platforms by Taiwan and the Czech Republic to promote cultural understanding and international cooperation. This can involve analyzing social media campaigns, online cultural exchanges, and digital public diplomacy initiatives. These analyses therefore concern not only with governments but with civil society groups and individual citizens.

## 4.4    International Relations

### 4.4.1 Geopolitical Strategies

Examine how Taiwan and the Czech Republic navigate their geopolitical positions in relation to major powers like China, the United States, and the European Union. This can include studying their diplomatic strategies, alliances, and international collaborations.

### 4.4.2 Soft Power and Cultural Diplomacy

Analyze the role of soft power in East-West interactions, focusing on how Taiwan and the Czech Republic use cultural diplomacy to enhance their international standing and influence. This can involve case studies of cultural exchange programs, educational initiatives, and international cultural festivals.

### 4.4.3 Conflict Resolution and Cooperation

Research how Taiwan and the Czech Republic contribute to conflict resolution and promote international cooperation. This can include studying their involvement in international organizations, peacekeeping efforts, and multilateral negotiations.

## 4.5    Art

### 4.5.1 Historical Art Exchange

Study the historical interactions between Eastern and Western art traditions, such as the influence of Chinese porcelain and painting on European art and vice versa.

### 4.5.2 Contemporary Art Practices

Analyze contemporary art in Taiwan and the Czech Republic that addresses themes of globalization, identity, and cultural fusion, highlighting how modern artists reflect and respond to East-West interactions.

### 4.5.3 Cross-Cultural Art Exhibitions:

Investigate the role of cross-cultural art exhibitions in fostering mutual understanding, focusing on major exhibitions that feature artists from both regions and their impact on public perception.

### 4.5.4 Art as Cultural Diplomacy:

Examine how art is used as a tool of cultural diplomacy to build bridges between East and West, including art exchanges, artist residencies, and cultural festivals that promote dialogue and collaboration.

## 5 Anticipation of the Outcomes

A joint research initiative between Taiwan and the Czech Republic on East-West civilizational interactions can provide a rich interdisciplinary perspective, combining insights from Chinese literature, social sciences, mass media, and international relations. By leveraging their unique geopolitical positions and cultural histories, Taiwan and the Czech Republic can offer valuable contributions to the understanding of how civilizations interact, conflict, and fuse in an increasingly interconnected world. This research can help foster greater mutual understanding, challenge prevailing stereotypes, and promote more effective cultural and diplomatic exchanges.

**Attachment 2: Proposal Methods and Procedures for UAAT Integrated Projects**

**1. Objective of the Integrated Project**

The integrated project aims to promote research and talent cultivation in specific fields (e.g., semiconductors, artificial intelligence, biomedical sciences, space technology, agriculture, sustainable technology, humanities, arts, and social sciences) within the scope of the UAAT MOU. Multiple UAAT member universities will participate in the project, aiming to invite international scholars and students to Taiwan and send domestic faculties and students abroad for exchange, thus nurturing academic talent.

**2. Composition of the Integrated Project**

An integrated project should consist of at least 2 sub-projects that are related to each other. Each integrated project must involve at least 4 UAAT member schools. Sub-projects can be categorized into "Research Projects" and "Talent Cultivation Projects" and will be planned and coordinated by the coordinating universities selected by the UAAT joint meeting.

| Types of Sub-Project | Research Projects | Talent Cultivation Projects |
|---|---|---|
| Requirement | At least 2 universities | At least 2 universities |
| Types of Activity | ◦ Graduate exchange programs<br>◦ Short-term courses<br>◦ Intensive courses/workshops<br>◦ Overseas research<br>◦ Academic conferences/professional activities<br>◦ Dual/joint degrees<br>◦ Joint research<br>◦ International industry-academia collaboration program | |

**3. Funding Guidelines**

3.1 Funding limit for integrated projects: The funding limit for each integrated project will be based on the allocation confirmed by the UAAT joint meeting. The funding proposal from the coordinating university also requires

confirmation by the UAAT joint meeting. The Ministry of Education will review and approve funding based on the suitability and necessity of each sub-project.

3.2 Personnel cost guidelines: The personnel cost in participating UAAT universities for domestic full-time and part-time staff must not exceed 20% of the integrated project's total requested funding, but personnel costs can be adjusted within the integrated project framework. If there is a need to recruit overseas talents, personnel costs for those aligned with the project's objectives can be excluded from the 20% limit calculation.

## 4. Performance Indicators

| Collaboration Activity | Item | Total Number |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Joint Research Activity (For example: Publication; Form joint laboratory/Consortium/Center)** | Journal Publication | |
| | Conference Publication | |
| | Joint Laboratory/Consortium/Center | |
| | Joint Application or Acquisition of Large-scale or International Projects/Grants | |
| **B. Students and Faculty Exchange** <br><br> *Degree/Dual-degree programs: For UAAT, this could be implemented based on participating university's existing degree/dual-degree programs. | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) International Visiting Scholars | |
| | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) International Exchange Students | |
| | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) *Degree/Dual-degree students | |
| | [Outbound] (go abroad) Faculty and Scholar International Visits | |
| | [Outbound] (go abroad) Students' International Exchange | |
| | [Outbound] (go abroad) *Degree/Dual-degree students | |
| **C. Internship Programs** | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) Industry Internship | |
| | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) University Internship | |

| Collaboration Activity | Item | Total Number |
|---|---|---|
| | [Outbound] (go abroad) Industry Internship | |
| | [Outbound] (go abroad) University Internship | |
| **D. Short-Term Courses/Intensive Courses/Workshops & Academic Conferences/Professional Activities** | (Activity Name)/ Number of Participants | |
| | (Activity Name)/ Number of Participants | |
| | (Activity Name)/ Number of Participants | |
| **E. International Industry-Academia Collaboration** (For example: Projects, Internships, Intellectual Properties, Technical Transfers, etc.) | (Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases | |
| | (Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases | |
| | (Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases | |

**5. Application Timeline and Project Duration**

5.1 Application Deadline specified by the Ministry of Education: Applications are accepted until September 30, 2024, on a rolling basis. Late applications will not be considered for the 2024 fiscal year. If there are remaining funds, the Ministry of Education's Office of Strategic Planning will redirect them to designated research centers, Higher Education Sprout Project, and prioritized international colleges to support the 'Grand Challenge' project.

5.2 Applications confirmed by the UAAT joint meeting will be submitted by the Secretariat to the Ministry of Education within the specified timeline. The coordinating universities should allocate time for the UAAT joint meeting to assess the application.

5.3 Execution Period: Applications must be submitted within the specified timeline. The project start date must be before December 2024, with an execution period of one year, extendable to the end of 2025 if necessary.

**6. Evaluation of the Proposals**

6.1 Review Guidelines: Based on the project types, the Ministry of Education's Office of Strategic Planning will evaluate the integrated project and its sub-projects according to the review standards (see Attachment 5), offering approval suggestions to the Ministry for approval.

6.2 After review, the Ministry of Education will notify the UAAT Secretariat and the coordinating universities of the approved results. The coordinating universities will serve as the project liaison, responsible for requesting funds from the Ministry of Education, managing project modifications, closing, and overseeing progress and outcomes of the integrated project.

**Attachment 3: Sub-Project Proposal Template**

**International Integrated Collaboration Project for the University Alliance in the Czech Republic (ICU) & University Academic Alliance in Taiwan (UAAT)**

**Integrated Project Theme: The Dynamics of East-West Civilizational Interactions: Conflict or Fusion?**

**Sub-Project Title:**

- (English) _____
- (Chinese) _____

**Sub-Project Type:** □ Research □ Talent Cultivation/Exchange

**Sub-Project Lead University:** _____

**Partner Universities:**

- UAAT: _____
- ICU: (Please Fill in the Partner University) _____

**Project Period:** MM/DD/YYYY to MM/DD/YYYY

**Application Date:** MM/DD/YYYY

**Table of Contents**

1. Sub-Project General Information
2. Executive Summary
3. Sub-Project Description
4. Expected Outcomes for the Sub-Project
5. Information on the UAAT and ICU Project Team for the Sub-Project
6. Sub-Project Budget

Note: In addition to the sub-project proposal files, sub-projects are required to prepare a biographical sketch of all participants in the sub-projects for compilation by the overall project. (max. 2 pages for each PI, Co-PIs, and Collaborators).

## 1. Sub-Project General Information

| General Information on Sub-Projects | |
|---|---|
| Collaboration Field Priority Fields | □ Literature □ Social Sciences □ Media and Communication □ International Relations □ Art |
| Project Title | (English) _____ |
| | (Chinese) _____ |
| Project Type | □ Research □ Talent Cultivation/Exchange |
| Lead University | (English) _____ |
| | (Chinese) _____ |
| All Participating Universities | (English) _____ |
| | (Chinese) _____ |
| Principal Investigators (PI) | Name: _____ |
| | Position/Title: _____ |
| | University: _____ |
| | Dept./Inst.: _____ |
| Co-PI | Name: _____ |
| | Position/Title: _____ |
| | University: _____ |
| | Dept./Inst.: _____ |
| Contact Person | Name: _____ |
| | Position/Title: _____ |
| | University: _____ |
| | Dept./Inst.: _____ |
| | Email: _____ |

*Notes: Each sub-project must involve at least TWO UAAT member universities.*

## 2. Executive Summary

2.1 English (max. 250 words)
2.2 Chinese (max. 500 words)

## 3. Sub-Project Description (max. 10 pages)

3.1 Background Introduction and Importance of the Sub-Project

3.2 Project Objectives, Plans, and Activities

3.3 Project Teams, Organization, and Synergies (including roles and participation of young scientists)

3.4 Milestones and Timelines

3.5 Expected Outcomes and Impacts (including the promotion of talent circulation/exchange)

3.6 Intellectual Property Management

3.7 Possible Future Collaboration Development (e.g., develop into large-scale projects, industry-academia collaboration, talent cultivation, international projects, joint research center/consortium, etc.)

## 4. Expected Outcomes for the Sub-Project

| Collaboration Activity | Item | Total Number |
|---|---|---|
| **A. Joint Research Activity**<br><br>(For example: Publication; Form joint laboratory/Consortium/Center) | Journal Publication | |
| | Conference Publication | |
| | Joint Laboratory/Consortium/Center | |
| | Joint Application or Acquisition of Large-scale or International Projects/Grants | |
| **B. Students and Faculty Exchange**<br>*Degree/Dual-degree programs: For UAAT, this could be implemented based on participating university's existing degree/dual-degree programs. | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) International Visiting Scholars | |
| | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) International Exchange Students | |
| | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) *Degree/Dual-degree students | |
| | [Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) Faculty and Scholar International Visits | |
| | [Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) Students' International Exchange | |
| | [Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) *Degree/Dual-degree students | |
| **C. Internship Programs** | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) Industry Internship | |
| | [Inbound] (to Taiwan) University Internship | |
| | [Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) Industry Internship | |

| Collaboration Activity | Item | Total Number |
|---|---|---|
| | [Outbound] (to international alliance univ.) University Internship | |
| **D. Short-Term Courses/Intensive Courses/Workshops & Academic Conferences/Professional Activities** | (Activity Name)/ Number of Participants | |
| | (Activity Name)/ Number of Participants | |
| | (Activity Name)/ Number of Participants | |
| **E. International Industry-Academia Collaboration** (For example: Projects, Internships, Intellectual Properties, Technical Transfers, etc.) | (Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases | |
| | (Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases | |
| | (Collaboration Item)/ Number of Cases | |

## 5. Information on the UAAT and ICU Project Team for the Sub-Project

*List "Project Role" in the following order: PI, collaborating PI (co-PI).*

| Project Role | Name | University /Department | Position | Role and Duties in the Project | Signature Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sub-Project PI** | | | | | |
| **Sub-Project Co-PI** | | | | | |

## 6. Sub-Project Budget

| Project Year Budget Categories | Execution Period from MM/DD/YYYY to MM/DD/YYYY | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sponsorships** | UAAT | (Please fill in the collaborating international | Other UAAT Sources (optional) | Other (Please fill in the collaborating international alliances/syste |

| Project Year / Budget Categories | Execution Period from MM/DD/YYYY to MM/DD/YYYY | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | alliances/systems) | | ms) Sources (optional) |
| 1. Personnel | | | | |
| 2. General Expenses | | | | |
| Local Collaboration Research Expenses | | | | |
| Local Collaboration Activity Expenses | | | | |
| 3. International Travel Expenses | | | | |
| 4. Equipment | | | | |
| Overhead | | | | |
| Total | | | | |

*Note: In addition to the sub-project proposal files, sub-projects are required to prepare a biographical sketch of all participants in the sub-projects for compilation by the overall project (max. 2 pages for each PI, Co-PIs, and Collaborators).*

**Biographical Sketch of the Integrated Collaboration Project** (*Maximum 2 pages for each PI, Co-PIs, and Collaborators)*

*Curriculum Vitae and Publication List in the last 5 years, including: Education, Professional Experiences, Research Interests, Awards and Honors, Selected Speech Invitations, and Selected Publications, etc. Please list the items in order of their importance.*

**Attachment 4: Summary Table for UAAT Integrated Project Proposals:**

**International Cooperation Project in the Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences**

| No. | PI | Department | Title | Chinese Title (English Title) | Contact Number | Email |
|-----|----|-----------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1 | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | |

*\* If more rows are needed, please add accordingly.*

**Attachment 5: Review Standards for "Research Projects" by Expert Advisory Review Committee**

**1. Goals and Core Values:**

1.1 Does it align with the core values and strategic planning of the academic alliance?

**2. Project Resources:**

2.1 Does the cooperation project have the potential to bring larger-scale cooperation and resources in the future?

2.2 Does the counterpart provide equivalent resources? What benefits does our side gain from the cooperation (e.g., increased knowledge and research capabilities for faculties and students)? Are our faculties allowed to participate in the research labs?

**3. Researcher Reputation:**

3.1 Do the participating researchers have a certain reputation in the field, and can they provide proof?

3.2 Please list the research capabilities of the principal investigator of the main study.

3.3 Does the project include young scholars or students, and how can senior scholars assist them?

**4. Research Funding:**

4.1 Is the research funding being maximized for efficiency?

4.2 Does the funding plan offer a well-defined framework that enables the review committee to align the allocation of funds with the anticipated outcomes? (This is not solely referring to quantitative paper indicators.)

4.3 For collaborations that are derived from earlier research projects (such as those funded by the National Sciences and Technology Council, formerly known as the Ministry of Science and Technology, Taiwan), please list them. Also, clearly explain how the findings are reported to each funding agency.

**5. Research Risk:**

5.1 Is there a risk assessment, and if so, are the research risks clearly identified?

**6. Intellectual Property:**

6.1 Have both parties reached a consensus on the output and intellectual property rights, and do they comply with the regulations of both countries?

6.2 Do both parties have a consensus on data management, and does it comply with academic ethics or national regulations?

**Review Standards for "Talent Cultivation" by Expert Advisory Review Committee**

**1. Goals and Core Values:**

1.1 Does it align with the core values and strategic planning of the academic alliance?

1.2 Does it meet the current talent needs of Taiwan's industries?

1.3 Are the training course goals clear?

**2. Impact on Existing Related Courses and Regulations:**

2.1 What are the impacts (positive and negative) on existing related courses?

2.2 Can the university's existing regulations and resources support the operation of the courses?

**3. Course Content Trends:**

3.1 Does the course content align with the latest trends in the field?

3.2 Is it affected by intellectual property rights, preventing it from providing the latest research trends?

3.3 If there is an internship program, does it comply with the Ministry of Education's planning or relevant ministry regulations?

**4. Student Sources:**

4.1 What are the expected sources and backgrounds and expertise of the talents? Will it draw in specialised talents with unique backgrounds or professions to universities in Taiwan?

4.2 Is there a two-way exchange of students, ensuring balanced mobility?

**5. International Cooperation's Return on Investment (ROI):**

5.1 Based on the technical, talent, forward-looking knowledge, and other resources obtained by our side, is the resource investment proportional and equal on both sides?

**6. Funding:**

6.1 Does it clearly correspond or link funding usage with outcomes?

6.2 Are the training or courses existing? If so, what are the current resources? If there are existing courses, how are they improved, and what is the current status?

6.3 If existing resources are used, how to distinguish or present the outcomes?

6.4 If there are resources from domestic companies, how do they benefit from the talent cultivated?

**7. Other Cooperation Opportunities:**

7.1 Does it have the potential to develop other cooperation programs?