

Detailed Assessor Handbook

A guide for **Detailed** Assessors on the selection process and assessing of applications under the **Linkage Program** grant opportunity for

Linkage Projects – LP24 (Round 1 and 2)

Release date for Version 1.1: 13 September 2024

Contents

1. Overview	3
2. The assessment process	3
2.1 Detailed Assessors	4
2.2 Scoring, ranking and submitting assessments	7
2.3 Important factors to consider when assessing	7
3. Ensuring integrity of process	10
3.1 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest (COI)	10
3.2 Research integrity and research misconduct	11
3.3 Applications outside an Assessor's area of expertise	11
3.4 Eligibility	11
3.5 Unconscious bias	11
4. Contact details for queries during the assessment process	12
Appendix: Linkage Projects Scoring Matrix and assessment criteria considerations	13
Linkage Projects (LP24)	13

1. Overview

This Handbook provides instructions and advice for **Detailed** Assessors on the assessment process for:

1. Linkage Projects (LP24 Round 1 and 2)

This scheme is a part of the Linkage Program of the Australian Research Council's (ARC) <u>National Competitive Grants Program (NCGP)</u>.

The ARC's Linkage funding schemes aim to:

- encourage and extend cooperative approaches to research; and
- improve the use of research outcomes by strengthening links within the innovation system in Australia and internationally.

The Linkage funding schemes aim to encourage and extend cooperative approaches to research and improve the use of research outcomes by strengthening links within the innovation system in Australia and internationally. Schemes under the Program promote national and international research partnerships between researchers and business, industry, community organisations and other publicly funded research agencies.

Through these partnerships, the ARC encourages the transfer of skills, knowledge and ideas as a basis for securing commercial and other benefits of research.

The specific objectives and assessment criteria for the grant opportunity covered in the Handbook are listed in the Appendix, and are also available in the relevant Grant Guidelines on GrantConnect.

2. The assessment process

Peer review is the method used to assess ARC applications and is undertaken by 2 groups of experts known as General and Detailed Assessors. Experts from each group assess applications against the relevant grant opportunity assessment criteria and contribute to the process of scoring and ranking research applications. Detailed Assessors comments should be useful for both General Assessors and applicants. Detailed Assessors' comments and scores are considered by General Assessors as part of their assessment of applications, while Detailed Assessors' comments are treated in applicants' rejoinders. The objective of the assessment process is to ensure that the highest quality research applications are recommended.

LP24 (Round 1) The CEO will make recommendations to the relevant Minister who decides which projects will be allocated funding under the NCGP. While changes to the ARC Act 2001 will mean changes to the decision making approval for LP24 (Round 2), these changes will not affect the assessment process for the LP24 Round 1 application round (refer to sections 8.6 – 8.8 of the *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2023 edition): Linkage Projects*).

LP24 (Round 2) The ARC Accountable Authority will decide which grants to fund, after considering the advice from peer review, and alignment with Australian Government priorities (refer to sections 8.6 – 8.8 of the *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2024 edition): Linkage Projects*).

The <u>Research Management System (RMS)</u> is an online system used for the preparation and submission of research applications, assessments and rejoinders for the ARC. The <u>RMS User Guide for Assessors</u>, guides for **General** and **Detailed** Assessors to navigate the RMS assignment and assessment process, are available on the ARC <u>Assessor Resources</u> page. Here, assessors can also find additional information about the peer review process.

General and Detailed Assessors have different roles in the peer review process. General Assessors are members of the Selection Advisory Committee for specific grant schemes. General Assessors may include members from the ARC College of Experts (CoE) and other eminent members of the wider academic community and/or key industry groups. They utilise knowledge of their disciplinary areas, broad understanding of intellectual and methodological issues and expertise in good research planning to assess

applications. They also draw on your comments and scores as Detailed Assessors to inform and moderate their assessments. Key aspects of Detailed Assessors role are outlined in Section 2.1 of this document.

Assessor scores and comments are now available to successful and eligible unsuccessful applicants once grant outcomes are announced in RMS. Detailed Assessors should keep in mind the importance of aligning their scores and comments so that at the rejoinder stage applicants have a clear sense of issues they need to address. Similarly, if applicants are unsuccessful the correlation between scores and comments can assist applicants to identify areas for improvement in potential resubmissions to the scheme.

2.1 Detailed Assessors

RMS profile

A Detailed Assessor's RMS profile plays an essential role in the assignment process as information contained in the profile assists with the matching of applications with appropriately skilled Detailed Assessors. It is important that Detailed Assessors ensure that their RMS profile is up-to-date and contains the following details:

- **1. Expertise text:** Please outline your expertise briefly. The following format is suggested "My major area of research expertise is in a, b, c. I have additional research experience in q, r, s. I would also be able to assess in the areas of x, y, z. The research facilities, techniques and methodologies I use are I, m, n".
- 2. Field of Research (FoR-2020) Codes: Please include between 6 and 10 FoR codes at the 6-digit level that reflect your key areas of expertise.
- **3. Employment History:** Please ensure that your employment history is kept up to date, to enable your organisational conflicts of interests to be identified by RMS.
- **4. Personal Details:** Please ensure your personal details are up to date, including conflicts of interest and personal material interest declarations.

This information will be used to match assessors with applications and should accurately represent your research expertise.

Note: Obligated assessors (those who are participants on an ARC project currently receiving funding) are required to keep their RMS profile up to date and to undertake assessments as required in the relevant Commonwealth grant agreement for their project(s).

Assignment of applications

Applications are assigned to Detailed Assessors using information from their RMS profile and expert judgement by:

- 1. a Carriage 1, the lead General Assessor on the Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) for a specific grant opportunity; and/or
- 2. an ARC Executive Director.

Detailed assessments

Detailed Assessors provide scores and written comments addressing the assessment criteria on each application and may be assigned a number of applications within their field of research or across a broader disciplinary area on the basis of their RMS profile expertise text and FoR codes. Detailed Assessors are asked to:

- a. Complete in-depth assessments of applications in RMS, providing scores and detailed comments against grant opportunity specific criteria (refer to the Appendix)
- b. Identify the merits or otherwise of the application with respect to the assessment criteria set out in the grant guidelines
- c. Assess and score the application for each assessment criterion separately.

If a Detailed Assessor identifies a conflict of interest (COI) with an assigned application this must be declared to the ARC by rejecting the assignment in RMS and no further participation in the assessment process for that application should take place. If a Detailed Assessor is unsure of whether a COI exists, they must seek advice from the ARC before proceeding with accepting an assignment by emailing ARC-Peer Review@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. Further information and policies about a COI are in Section3.1.

Detailed Assessors are asked to provide a minimum of 500 characters (approximately 75 words) for each assessment criterion and a minimum of 3,500 characters (approximately 525 words) for the overall assessment.

Detailed Assessors' expertise, comments and scores are made available to General Assessors for consideration as part of application assessment, while Detailed Assessors' comments are made available to Applicants anonymously once a scheme opens for rejoinders.

Detailed Assessors may receive applications to assess at any stage of the assessment process due to late COIs being declared by other assessors.

How to ensure high quality detailed assessments

Detailed Assessors can refer to the <u>ARC Peer Review webpage</u> for **examples** of well-written detailed assessments. The webpage also provides links to 2 supplementary guides, the <u>Peer Review</u> and <u>Disclosure of Interests and Management of Conflicts of Interest</u>, which support implementation of the <u>Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research</u> (the Code).

High quality detailed assessments are crucial for the integrity of the peer review process. As General Assessors may not be an expert in the specific field of an application, but are likely to have expertise in the general field of the proposed research, Detailed Assessors' scores that are justified with constructive comments help General Assessors assess the merit of an application. Similarly, Detailed Assessors' comments enable applicants to address potential criticisms in their rejoinders.

Detailed Assessors are asked to provide detailed high quality, constructive assessments with the following elements:

- 1. **Objective** and professional comments.
- 2. **Detailed** comments on the merits or otherwise of the application with respect to the assessment criteria.
- 3. **Sufficient** information to allow applicants to provide a rejoinder addressing assessor comments about the application, and to allow non-disciplinary expert General Assessors to evaluate the merit of the application (1 or 2 sentences is not sufficient, a clear explanation of why it is excellent or why the assessor considers there is an issue with the project is required.)
- 4. Comments that align closely with <u>scores</u>—for example, an 'A' score should not be submitted if an application is assessed as being of limited merit against a criterion. If a 'D' score is given, then suitable constructive criticisms and comments justifying the score are required. It is important to remember that applicants only see the comments at the rejoinder stage and the SAC will see both comments and scores. It is essential that your scores and comments are fit for purpose and provide appropriate information for the person using them.
- Comments that are fair, meaningful and balanced, addressing only issues relevant to the application in terms of the assessment criteria. Comments should provide a sound, comprehensive account of, and justification for, views about the application, while respecting the care with which applications have been prepared.
- Comments that are free from platitudes, exaggeration or understatement.
- 7. **Timely submission** via RMS as early as possible is appreciated, and by the ARC deadline is required.

How to avoid inappropriate assessments

Detailed Assessors **should not** put the following in their assessment comments, as this may render the assessment inappropriate:

- 1. Scores which do not align with assessment text.
- 2. Excessive use of acronyms.
- Generic comments used in multiple assessments.
- 4. Very brief assessment text.
- 5. Scores that are included within the assessment text.
- 6. Information that identifies researchers named on other applications.
- 7. Advice about their own identity, standing in, or understanding of, the research field covered in the application.
- 8. The outcome or status of relevant research by the Chief Investigators and/or Partner Investigators which is not mentioned by the applicants in the application, unless it contradicts the supplied information, and comments about the potential ineligibility of an application. All queries regarding outcomes of relevant research not mentioned in the application and eligibility should be sent to ARC-Peer Review@arc.gov.au as soon as a potential issue is identified.
- 9. Restatement or rephrasing of any part of the application.
- 10. Comments comparing one application with another in this round or in any other round.
- 11. Text that has been copied from a previous assessment.
- 12. Text that appears to be discriminatory, defamatory or distastefully irrelevant (such as gratuitous criticism of a researcher and/or eligible organisation).
- 13. Assumptions about the impact of COVID-19 on the proposed research in the application
- 14. Text that appears to be judging a National Interest Test (NIT) statement, for example, suggesting that a NIT is satisfactory or needs revision. An assessor may, however, refer to information provided in a NIT in their comments when justifying the rationale for their assessment.
- 15. Text or comments produced by the use of generative Artificial Intelligence technology.

Under no circumstances should Detailed Assessors contact researchers and/or institutions about a submitted application or seek additional information from any sources.

When assessing applications Detailed Assessors must rely solely on the information provided within the application including referenced publications and preprints and should not seek additional information from any sources. This includes following any hyperlinks that may have been provided in the application. The inclusion of webpage addresses/URLs and hyperlinks is only permitted under certain circumstances such as publications (including preprints) that are only available online and Letters of Support. Webpage addresses/URLs and hyperlinks should not be used to circumvent page limits, nor should they provide information that is not contained in the application. All information relevant to the application must be contained within the application.

Treatment of inappropriate assessments

Inappropriate assessments compromise the integrity of the peer review process. To be fair to all applicants, the ARC may review and reject assessments with inappropriate or highly subjective comments from Detailed Assessors about any aspect of the application. If General Assessors are concerned about the appropriateness of any assessment text or comments that do not match scores from Detailed Assessors, or identify a potential COI, they will contact the ARC. The ARC will then investigate the concerns and decide whether an assessment should be amended by the Detailed Assessor or removed from the process. The latter happens only in rare circumstances and requires ARC Senior Executive approval.

If inappropriate assessments are identified early in the assessment process by the ARC or the applicant during the rejoinder stage, the ARC may ask the Detailed Assessor to amend their assessment to the application or consider removal of an assessment as above.

The <u>ARC website</u> contains information for applicants advising how to request that the ARC review an assessment that contains inappropriate elements during the rejoinder period.

2.2 Scoring, ranking and submitting assessments

Scoring

When applying the Scoring Matrix, Assessors should have regard for the specific grant opportunity objectives (see Appendix) and assessment criteria for the Scheme they are assessing.

Scoring applications against assessment criteria can be a difficult exercise when Assessors might only look at a small sub-set of applications. Bands within the Scoring Matrix ideally represent a distribution across all applications submitted to a grant opportunity.

Only the very best applications should be recommended. As a guide, approximately 10% should fall into the top scoring band ('A'). These would have been assessed as near flawless applications across all assessment criteria.

A Scoring Matrix for the scores A to E is provided in **Table 1** below and should guide scoring for Detailed Assessors.

Table 1: Example Scoring Matrix

Score	Criteria	Recommendation
A	Outstanding: Of the highest quality and at the forefront of research in the field. Approximately 10% of applications should receive scores in this band.	Recommended unconditionally
В	Excellent: Of high quality and strongly competitive. Approximately 15% of applications should receive scores in this band.	Strongly support recommendation of funding
С	Very Good: Interesting, sound and compelling. Approximately 20% of applications should receive scores in this band.	Support recommendation of funding with reservation
D	Good: Sound but lacks a compelling element. Approximately 35% of applications are likely to fall into this band.	Unsupportive of recommendation for funding
E	Uncompetitive: Uncompetitive and has significant weaknesses. Approximately 20% of applications are likely to fall into this band.	Not recommended for funding

NOTE: This Scoring Matrix is an example only. Please see the Appendix for the Scoring Matrix applicable to each individual grant opportunity.

Ranking

Each application must have a unique rank. Although RMS will use the **overall application scores** to automatically rank an Assessor's assessments as these are completed in RMS, if multiple applications have the same **overall application scores** these applications will be flagged and an Assessor must assign a unique rank to differentiate equally scored applications. Differentiation should be based on how you compare the applications in relation to the Scoring Matrix.

Note: RMS will use your scores to automatically rank applications, and then use your rank order to differentiate equally scored applications.

Assessments should be submitted when all applications have been assigned 1) a score and 2) a unique ranking.

2.3 Important factors to consider when assessing

Objectives and assessment criteria

Each grant opportunity has specific objectives and assessment criteria. Assessors must have regard to both the objectives and the assessment criteria as outlined in the relevant Grant Guidelines and the Appendix of this document.

To reduce duplication, the Application Form for Linkage Projects has been streamlined. When a question from the assessment criteria is covered in multiple sections of the application form, it has been removed as a separate heading in the Project Description question. Some sections of the forms may have been moved. For example, the 'Participant Details' assessment criteria is now in Part B, with some questions removed.

National Interest Test (NIT)

Applicants must provide a separate response on the national interest of their research proposal, which is provided with other elements of an application recommended for funding for final consideration by the relevant decision maker for the scheme round.

The NIT statement provided by the researcher is part of their application, will be certified by the DVCR and will be available to all assessors. It should be considered as part of the assessment of the application. The National Interest Test is to be used with the rest of the information in the application to inform an assessor's assessment of the Assessment Criteria as included in the Appendix.

The ARC will accept the DVCR's certification as final and will not review or make requests for changes to a NIT. The ARC will include the NIT with the other elements of an application recommended for funding for final consideration by the relevant decision maker for the scheme round. Additional information regarding the National Interest Test is available on the ARC Website.

Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE)

The ROPE assessment criterion requires Detailed Assessors to identify and consider research excellence relative to a researcher's career and life experiences. It aims to ensure that NCGP assessment processes accurately evaluate a researcher's career history relative to their current career stage and consider whether their productivity and contribution is commensurate with the opportunities that have been available to them.

The required elements of ROPE vary according to the objectives of each grant opportunity. Detailed Assessors should be familiar with the full ROPE statement located on the ARC website.

Please note that for LP24 Round 1 and 2, Partner Investigators are not required to complete the ROPE questions B11 to B15 in the application form. Instead, they upload a CV at question B17.

Interdisciplinary research

The ARC recognises the value of interdisciplinary research and the ARC's commitment to supporting interdisciplinary research is outlined in the <u>ARC Statement of Support for Interdisciplinary Research</u>.

Interdisciplinary research can be a distinct mode of research, or a combination of researchers, knowledge and/or approaches from disparate disciplines. Under the NCGP, examples of interdisciplinary research may include researchers from different disciplines working together in a team; researchers collaborating to bring different perspectives to solve a problem; researchers utilising methods normally associated with one or more disciplines to solve problems in another discipline; and one or more researchers translating innovative blue sky or applied research outcomes from one discipline into an entirely different research discipline.

Assessors are required to assess all research on a fair and equal basis, including applications and outputs involving interdisciplinary and collaborative research. To assist with this, the ARC facilitates consideration of applications by relevant General Assessors with interdisciplinary expertise or where not feasible, applications are allocated to General Assessors who have broad disciplinary expertise regardless of discipline grouping. Interdisciplinary applications should be allocated to Detailed Assessors with specific interdisciplinary expertise or to Detailed Assessors from the different disciplines covered in the application.

Preprints or comparable resources

Detailed Assessors should consider the merit of publications including preprints and comparable resources that are listed in the application. Assessors may access hyperlinks and evaluate if a citation included in the application is a crucial part of the research discourse, and evaluate the suitability, quality and relevance of the research output to help them determine the quality and novelty of the proposed research. However, Assessors should not use online search engines to identify or evaluate applicants' publications that are not included within the application.

Preprints or comparable resources can be included in any part of an application. This includes within the Research Outputs list and the body of an application. An application will not be deemed to be ineligible for the citing and listing of preprints or comparable resources.

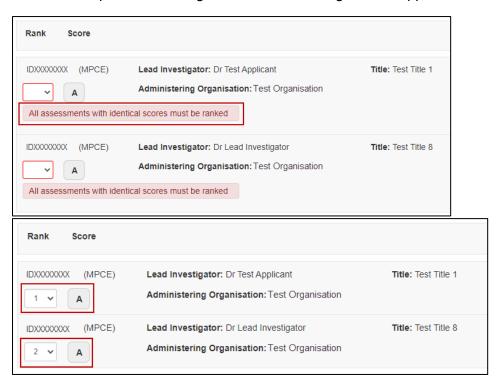
A preprint or comparable resource is a scholarly output that is uploaded by the authors to a recognised publicly accessible archive, repository, or preprint service (such as, but not limited to, arXiv, bioRxiv, medRxiv, ChemRxiv, Peer J Preprints, Zenodo, GitHub, PsyArXiv and publicly available university of government repositories etc.). This will include a range of materials that have been subjected to varying degrees of peer review from none to light and full review. Ideally, a preprint or comparable resource should have a unique identifier or a DOI (digital object identifier). Any citation of a preprint or comparable resource should be explicitly identified as such and listed in the references with a DOI, URL or equivalent, version number and/or date of access, as applicable.

Inclusion of preprints or comparable resources within the body of the application should comply with standard disciplinary practices for the relevant field.

How to submit detailed assessments

If a Detailed Assessor has been assigned multiple applications, RMS will use the **overall application scores** to automatically rank a Detailed Assessor's assessments as these are completed in RMS. Where multiple applications have the same **overall application scores** these applications will be flagged and a Detailed Assessor must assign a unique rank to differentiate equally scored applications.

Once the unique rank is assigned the error message will disappear and the assessments can be submitted.



If assessments have not been submitted individually the 'Submit All' button will activate at the top right of the screen once all unsubmitted assessments have reached the minimum system requirements.





To submit all completed assessments, select 'Submit All' and then 'Save' to complete submission.

Note: Once assessments have been submitted a Detailed Assessor will not be able to amend the details, and the 'Submit' button will be greyed out. If you need to change an assessment please email ARC-Peer Review@arc.gov.au before the assessment closing date to have the assessment 'de-submitted'. For further details regarding completing and submitting assessment in RMS refer to *RMS User Guide for Assessors* available on the ARC Assessor Resources page.

3. Ensuring integrity of process

3.1 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest (COI)

The <u>ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy</u> is designed to ensure that all COIs are managed in a rigorous and transparent way. It aims to prevent individuals from influencing decisions unfairly and to maintain public confidence in the integrity, legitimacy, impartiality and fairness of the peer review process.

Any individual who is reviewing material for the ARC must agree to comply with the confidentiality and COI statement and must clearly disclose any material personal interests that may affect, or might be perceived to affect, their ability to perform their role.

All Assessors must maintain an up-to-date RMS profile, including personal details, current employment details and previous employment history within the past 2 years. This information will assist the ARC with the identification and management of organisational conflicts of interest.

Assessors reviewing ARC grant applications who have identified a conflict of interest must reject the grant application assigned in RMS to assist the ARC in the management of conflicts of interest.

Examples of material personal interests that are considered by the ARC to be COIs include holding funding with a named participant within the past 2 years or having been a collaborator or co-author with a named participant on a research output within the last 4 years. For more information on disclosure of COIs, including material personal interest declarations, please refer to the <u>Identifying and Handling a Conflict of Interest in NCGP processes</u> document.

Note: In RMS, Assessors will be asked to indicate their willingness to comply with this policy before proceeding to assess. They can do this by selecting the 'Accept' button.

Extract from the ARC <u>Clicking on this link will take you to the Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs</u> (July 2023):

The <u>ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy (2020)</u> requires that all officials and individuals carrying out ARC business, including assessors and peer reviewers, are required to preserve the principles of confidentiality outlined in the policy. Release of material into generative AI tools constitutes a breach of confidentiality and peer reviewers, including all Detailed and General Assessors, must not use generative AI as part of their assessment activities.

Assessors are asked to provide detailed high quality, constructive assessments that assist the Selection Advisory Committees to assess the merits of an application. The use of generative AI may compromise the integrity of the ARC's peer review process by, for example, producing text that contains inappropriate content, such as generic comments and restatements of the application.

3.2 Research integrity and research misconduct

If in the course of undertaking an assessment you identify or suspect a potential research integrity breach or research misconduct, please notify the ARC Research Integrity Office (researchintegrity@arc.gov.au) in accordance with Section 5 of the ARC Research Integrity Policy. Please do not mention your concerns in any assessment comments.

The ARC Research Integrity Office will consider whether to refer your concerns to the relevant institution for investigation in accordance with the requirements of the <u>Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research (2018)</u>. You should provide sufficient information to allow the ARC to assess whether there is a basis for referring the matter to the institution and to enable the relevant institution to progress an investigation into the allegation (if required).

Foreign financial support, foreign affiliations and foreign honorary positions. Participants applying for ARC grants are required to answer questions in their application relating to foreign financial support and foreign affiliations, including current and previous associations. Participants are required to declare:

- foreign financial support (cash or in kind) for research related activities
- current or past associations or affiliations with a foreign sponsored talent program (for the last 10 years)
- current associations or affiliations with a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign state-owned enterprise, foreign military and/or foreign police organisations

If in the course of undertaking an assessment you identify or suspect a potential issue of foreign interference, please send an email highlighting your concerns to the ARC via ARC-
Peer Review@arc.gov.au as soon as possible.

Note: In RMS, Assessors will be asked to indicate their willingness to comply with this policy before proceeding to assess. They can do this by selecting the 'Accept' button.

3.3 Applications outside an Assessor's area of expertise

If you believe that the ARC has misunderstood your expertise or has made an error in assigning an application to you, please give **early notice** of your view by rejecting the application/s in RMS and entering a reason in the 'Reject Reason' comment box. It is also important to review your RMS profile expertise text and FoR codes.

3.4 Eligibility

If, while assessing an application, you have concerns about eligibility, ethics or other issues associated with an application, you must not include this information in your assessment. Please send an email highlighting your concerns to ARC-Peer Review@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. The ARC is responsible for investigating and making decisions on these matters, and Detailed Assessors should not conduct investigations at any point. Please complete your assessment based on the merits of the application without giving consideration to the potential eligibility issue.

RMS has functionality to populate research outputs into applications from within a researcher's RMS profile. Researchers will have the flexibility to choose and add which outputs to include in the application. The ARC is aware of some research output display errors that are system issues and cannot be corrected by RMS users. Any applications that are affected will not be deemed to breach eligibility requirements and Detailed Assessors should disregard research output display errors in their assessment of applications. Examples of possible research output display errors include symbols, foreign language characters and subscript/superscript that does not render correctly.

3.5 Unconscious bias

Detailed Assessors should also be aware of how their unconscious bias could affect the peer review process.

Unconscious biases are pervasive and may relate to perceptions about a range of attributes including:

- 1. gender and/or sexuality
- 2. social/cultural background

- 3. career path
- 4. institutional employer
- 5. discipline

The ARC encourages Assessors to recognise their own biases and be aware of them in their assessments. A selection of short, online tests for identifying unconscious biases is available via Harvard University's 'Implicit Social Attitudes' demonstration sites.

4. Contact details for queries during the assessment process

For **all** assignment and assessment, as well as accessibility enquiries, please email **the relevant scheme team via** <u>ARC-Peer Review@arc.gov.au</u>

Appendix: Linkage Projects Scoring Matrix and assessment criteria considerations

Please note: Detailed Assessors assign a score and do not have to consider the weighting of a criterion as this is applied automatically within RMS. The tables below provide ready access to assessment criteria set out in the *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2023 edition): Linkage Projects* (**LP24 Round 1)** and *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2024 edition): Linkage Projects* (**LP24 Round 2)** (available on <u>GrantConnect</u>) and the Scoring Matrixes outlined in this handbook. Detailed Assessors should use their judgement and experience to assess the appropriate score within the context of the relevant discipline.

Linkage Projects (LP24)

Key Dates and Notes

Task	LP24 Dates	Detail
Assessment	Round 1: 23 May 2024 – 24 June	Check the application details for any Conflict of
Period	2024	Interest as soon as the Research Management System (RMS) email containing assignments has
	Round 2: 2 October 2024 – 28 October 2024	been received; then accept or reject assignments in RMS (to allow for timely re-assignment of the rejected assignments).
		Assess each application assigned using an A-E rating scale and give a written report against the assessment criteria.
		Submit assessments to the ARC on or before this deadline date.

Grant Guidelines

The objectives and assessment criteria below are from the *Linkage Program Grant Guidelines* (2023 edition): Linkage Projects (LP24 Round 1) and Linkage Program Grant Guidelines (2024 edition): Linkage Projects (LP24 Round 2) which are available on GrantConnect. The objectives and assessment criteria are the same in both documents/rounds.

Overview

The Linkage Projects scheme is an integral part of the ARC's Linkage Program which promotes national and international collaboration and research partnerships between key stakeholders in research and innovation, including higher education providers, government, business, industry and end users. Through these partnerships, the ARC encourages the transfer of skills, knowledge and ideas as a basis for securing commercial and other benefits of research.

Objectives

The **Linkage Projects** scheme objectives are to:

- a) support internationally competitive research projects and teams on challenges or opportunities of relevance to research end-users;
- b) foster the establishment and strengthening of research alliances between higher education organisations and research end-users;
- c) enhance the scale and focus of research, including in Australian Government priority areas.

Scoring Matrix

Assessment	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
criterion	Outstanding	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Uncompetitive
	Of high quality	Of high quality	Interesting,	Sound, but	Has significant
	and the	and strongly	sound and	lacks a	weaknesses.
	forefront of the	competitive.	compelling.	compelling	
	research in the	·		element.	Approximately
	field.	Approximately	Approximately		20% of
		15% of	20% of	Approximately	Applications
	Approximately	Applications	Applications	35% of	are likely to fall
	10% of	should receive	should receive	Applications are	into this band.
	Applications	scores in this	scores in this	likely to fall into	
	should receive	band.	band.	this band.	
	scores in this				
	band.				

Assessment criteria

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
Project Quality and Innovation 30%	 significance and innovativeness of the research in the context of previous research in the area;
	 robustness and appropriateness of the conceptual framework, design, methods and analyses;
	 the adequacy and appropriateness of the budget, including cash and in-kind contributions pledged by the participating organisations, and value for money considerations.
	If the project involves Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander research, additional criteria include:
	 The project's level of collaboration, engagement, relationship building and benefit sharing with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and First Nations Organisations and Communities;
	 The project's strategy and mechanisms for Indigenous research capacity building within the project;
	The project's level of internal leadership of Indigenous research;
	The project's adherence to <u>the Australian Indigenous Data</u> <u>Sovereignty Principles</u> ; and
	 The project's understanding of, and proposed strategies to adhere to, the <u>AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres</u> <u>Strait Islander Research</u> and <u>NHMRC's guidelines on Ethical</u> <u>conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</u> <u>Peoples and communities</u>.
Impact 20%	demonstration of the mutual benefit for participating organisations now and into the future;
	 evidence of how the research will advance/address Partner Organisation(s)'s core strategy;
	potential contribution to Australian Government priority areas;
	 potential economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia; and

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
	 appropriateness of strategies for adoption, commercialisation, promotion, and/or dissemination of research outcomes, including IP management arrangements.
Investigator(s') capability and quality of team 20%	 quality of the named participant(s)' skills and experience, relative to opportunity, including evidence of potential to engage in collaborative research;
	 experience in research training, mentoring and supervision;
	 capability and capacity of the team to undertake and manage the project; and
	 evidence of previous history of successful collaboration between the named participant(s) and this or other Partner Organisation(s).
Strength of the proposed research alliance 30%	 extent and nature of commitment to the project, including provision of research environment, facilities and personnel (where relevant), relative to the scale of the project and the capacity of the participating organisations;
	 extent and appropriateness of proposed governance, structures and processes to support the project;
	 capacity and intent of Partner Organisations to use the outcomes of the research; and
	 potential of partnership to lead to long-term collaborations.