

**General Assessor Handbook**

A guide for **General** Assessors on the selection and assessment of applications under the Discovery Program Fellowships grant opportunities for

Australian Laureate Fellowships - FL25

Future Fellowships - FT25

Discovery Early Career Researcher Award - DE26

Release date: 14 October 2024

Contents

[1. Overview 3](#_Toc178954044)

[2. The assessment process 3](#_Toc178954045)

[2.1 General Assessors 3](#_Toc178954046)

[2.2 Scoring and ranking assessments 6](#_Toc178954047)

[2.3 Important factors to consider when assessing 7](#_Toc178954048)

[3. General Assessors: Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting preparation 8](#_Toc178954049)

[3.1 Roles and responsibilities before the SAC meeting 8](#_Toc178954050)

[3.2 Roles and responsibilities at the SAC meeting and information on the Selection Meeting 11](#_Toc178954051)

[4. Ensuring integrity of process 11](#_Toc178954052)

[4.1 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest (COI) 11](#_Toc178954053)

[4.2 Research integrity and research misconduct 12](#_Toc178954054)

[4.3 Applications outside the General Assessor’s area of expertise 12](#_Toc178954055)

[4.4 Eligibility 13](#_Toc178954056)

[4.5 Unconscious bias 13](#_Toc178954057)

[5. Contact details for queries during the assessment process 13](#_Toc178954058)

[Appendix: Discovery Program Scoring Matrix and assessment criteria considerations 14](#_Toc178954059)

[Australian Laureate Fellowships (FL25) 14](#_Toc178954060)

[Future Fellowships (FT25) 17](#_Toc178954061)

[Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DE26) 20](#_Toc178954062)

## 1. Overview

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

1. Australian Laureate Fellowships (FL)
2. Future Fellowships (FT)
3. Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DE)

These schemes are part of the Discovery Program of the Australian Research Council’s (ARC)[National Competitive Grants Program (NCGP).](http://www.arc.gov.au/grants)

The Discovery Program’s Fellowship schemes provide support for early, mid-career and senior researchers undertaking the highest-quality fundamental and applied research and research training.

The specific objectives and assessment criteria for each of the grant opportunities covered in the Handbook are listed in Appendix and are also available in the relevant Grant Guidelines on [GrantConnect](https://www.grants.gov.au/Fo/Show?FoUuid=a7f42e2b-c84c-44b6-8577-798b33ff3d67).

## 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 to the ARC Accountable Authority.

The ARC Board is the Accountable Authority for the three Discovery Program Fellowship schemes. The ARC Board will decide which grants to fund, after considering the advice from peer review, and alignment with Australian Government priorities (refer to sections 7.7 – 7.9 of the *Discovery Program – Fellowships Grant Guidelines, 2024 edition*).

The [Research Management System (RMS)](http://www.arc.gov.au/rms-information) is the online system used for the preparation and submission of research applications, assessments and rejoinders for the ARC.The [*RMS User Guide for Assessors*](https://www.arc.gov.au/assessor-resources)**,** assists **General** and **Detailed** Assessors to navigate the RMS assignment and assessment process. This User Guide is available on the ARC [Assessor Resources](https://www.arc.gov.au/assessor-resources) 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. Key aspects of the role of General Assessors are outlined in Sections 2.1.

General Assessors’ scores and ranks are now available to eligible successful and unsuccessful applicants once grant outcomes are announced in RMS. General Assessors need to be aware that the scores released to applicants are those submitted by General Assessors prior to the RMS Meeting Application being finalised for the SAC meeting.

### 2.1 General Assessors

#### RMS profile

It is important that General 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 l, m, n”.
2. **Field of Research (FoR-2020) Codes:** Please include between 6 to 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 in RMS.
4. **Personal Details:** Please ensure your personal details are up to date, including conflicts of interest and personal material interest declarations.

The information in your RMS profile will be used to match assessors with applications (excluding any conflicts of interest) and should accurately represent your research expertise.

#### The Selection Advisory Committee

The Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) is responsible for reviewing applications, Detailed Assessors’ assessments, and applicants’ rejoinders, and for final deliberations and recommendations to the ARC Chief Executive Officer.

For each grant opportunity, Executive Directors select General Assessors to form a SAC. SAC members have a crucial role in the peer review process. SACs may include members from the ARC College of Experts (CoE) and other eminent members of the wider research community as well as members from research end-user communities such as Industry Experts. SACs may also be divided into panels of different disciplines depending on the scheme under assessment. SAC members are chosen to provide a combination of relevant expertise and experience to support the objectives of the grant opportunity.

Following the deadline for submission of applications, ARC Executive Directors assign each application to General Assessors. The lead General Assessor (Carriage 1) is usually closely associated with the application’s academic field and other General Assessor(s) (Other Carriage) have supplementary expertise. Carriage 1 has primary responsibility for the application, which will include speaking to the application and its assessments and rejoinder at the SAC meeting. Other Carriages have a responsibility to assist Carriage 1 in resolving initial recommendations, often through discussions in advance of the SAC meeting, and adding their evaluation to Carriage 1’s during the SAC meeting.

**Note:** *General Assessors are not required to agree on or align their scores for an application, but if the scores are disparate, they need to understand and explain what factors drive their difference of opinion to facilitate discussion at the SAC meeting*.

Detailed Assessors are assigned by either Carriage 1 or an Executive Director at the ARC depending on the scheme under assessment. The number of Detailed Assessors required to be assigned for each specific grant opportunity, including reserves, is shown on the assignment page in RMS and communicated to General Assessors via email.

If Carriage 1 is required to assign Detailed Assessors, they are asked to select assessors to achieve a gender-balanced and discipline appropriate evaluation of the application.

We ask General Assessors to ensure that multiple assessors from the same organisation are not assigned to the same application.

After assigning the required number of assessors in RMS and following the ARC’s announcement of assignments, Carriage 1 may notice that some applications appear to need more assignments. This is due to the previously assigned assessors rejecting the assessment or not responding, but no further action is required from the Carriage 1. The monitoring of assignments, acceptance, rejection and submission of assessments is managed by ARC staff. If assigned Detailed Assessors and reserves are unavailable, an ARC Executive Director will assign additional Detailed Assessors.

#### Cross-panel applications

#### Cross-panel applications are those applications which have General Assessors on more than one discipline panel due to the cross-disciplinary nature of the application. Cross-panel applications undergo the same assignment and assessment process as all other applications. Cross-panel applications are assessed in the Selection Advisory Meeting where the Carriage 1 is assigned.

#### General Assessors assigned to a cross-panel application who are not Carriage 1 and are from a different panel (for expertise), will not have access to the application in the RMS Meeting Application, so will not be able to see the final ranking of the application, and will need to ask the Carriage 1 for this information. A cross-panel application will not be automatically tagged for discussion at the SAC meeting unless requested by one of the General Assessors (this can be the General Assessor from the other panel).

#### Prior to the Selection Advisory Committee meeting, it is important that the General Assessor(s) who are not in the Carriage 1’s selection meeting ensure that the Carriage 1 has sufficient information to represent their views in the meeting.

#### Note: it is rare that General Assessors from other panels are brought into the meeting to present their views, but this can be arranged if any of the General Assessors consider it critical to ensure a fair assessment of the application.

#### General assessment process

All General Assessors must declare any conflicts of interest (COI) and reject an assignment as soon as possible if a COI exists. This will assist the ARC with the timely re-assignment of applications (see [Section 4.1](#_4.1_Confidentiality_and) for further information). If a General Assessor is unsure as to whether a COI exists, they must seek advice from the ARC before proceeding with accepting an assignment by emailing ARC-College@arc.gov.au as soon as possible.

When assessing applications General 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.

#### Saving preliminary assessments

Following the assignment process, General Assessors independently read and assess all of their assigned applications against the relevant assessment criteria,based on an [A to E Scoring Matrix](#Scoring) (although the matrix provides guidance on the expected averages across the entire set of applications, each application must be assessed on its own merits). These preliminary assessment scores should be saved as drafts in RMS (**but not submitted**). General Assessors enter scores into RMS; they do not enter text.

In the rejoinder process, applicants receive anonymised Detailed Assessors’ comments only without the commensurate scores. The applicant then has an opportunity to provide a rejoinder to address any issues raised by the Detailed Assessors.

After the rejoinder process has closed, General Assessors review the Detailed Assessors’ comments and scores and the applicants’ rejoinder text. Detailed assessments and rejoinders will inform General Assessors’ scores and at this point General Assessors can review and if necessary, revise and save their preliminary scores. General Assessors then ensure that their draft scores are entered in RMS (**but not submitted**) before the preliminary assessment due date determined by the ARC, enabling their co-Carriages to view the scores and to facilitate discussion and ensure that all co-Carriages have an opportunity to understand the reasoning behind any differences in Carriage scores.

#### Revising and submitting final assessments

For applications that have a difference in scores between the General Assessors, Carriage 1 is responsible for contacting the other Carriage(s) to discuss their scores. General Assessors are not required to agree on or align their scores for an application, but if the scores are disparate, they need to understand why their opinions differ to facilitate discussion at the SAC meeting. Following this discussion, final scores and ranks should be **submitted in RMS** by the required final due date.

When all final scores are submitted, RMS produces a ranked list of all applications (see [Section 2.2](#Title_2_3) for further information). This list is used at the SAC meeting to assist with the identification of applications that are of sufficient quality to be fundable. The ranking of applications on this list is not final and the meeting process provides several opportunities for the SAC to discuss and review all applications, as outlined below.

#### Inappropriate assessments

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 or potential breach of confidentiality, including but not limited to, the use of generative Artificial Intelligence technology[[1]](#footnote-2), then they **must** contact the ARC by sending an email to ARC-College@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. The ARC will 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.

**Order of the assessment process**

The following diagram provides an overview of the General Assessor’s assessment process.

**Diagram 1: Overview of the General Assessor Assessment Process**

General Assessors assigned applications and review for COI

Detailed Assessors assigned applications

General Assessors save preliminary/draft scores

Rejoinders are submitted

General Assessors revise and submit final scores

###

### 2.2 Scoring and ranking assessments

#### Scoring

When applying the Scoring Matrix, General Assessors should have regard for the specific grant opportunity objectives (see Appendix) and assessment criteria for the Fellowship 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 Appendix and should guide scoring by both Detailed and General Assessors.

#### 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 each of the Discovery Program Fellowship schemes 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 NIT statement, which outlines the national interest of their research proposal. This statement is provided with other elements of an application recommended for funding for final consideration by the ARC Board.

The NIT statement provided by the researcher is part of their application, is required to 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. Additional information regarding the NIT is available on the [ARC website](https://www.arc.gov.au/funding-research/national-interest-test-statement).

**Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE)**

The ROPE assessment criterion requires all Assessors to identify and consider research excellence relative to a researcher’s career and opportunities for research. 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. All General Assessors should be familiar with the full [ROPE statement](http://www.arc.gov.au/arc-research-opportunity-and-performance-evidence-rope-statement) located on the ARC website.

#### Interdisciplinary research

The ARC recognises the value of interdisciplinary research and the ARC’s commitment to supporting interdisciplinary research is outlined in the [*ARC Statement of Support for Interdisciplinary Research*](http://www.arc.gov.au/arc-statement-support-interdisciplinary-research).

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**

General 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.

## 3. General Assessors: Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting preparation

### 3.1 Roles and responsibilities before the SAC meeting

After the assessment period has closed General Assessors will:

1. be unable to access applications for a short period whilst ARC staff undertake administrative functions to prepare for the SAC meeting.
2. be advised by the ARC when the RMS Meeting Application (App) opens.
3. have access to all applications allocated to their panel in the RMS Meeting App where they do not have a COI. **Note:** Due to the cross-disciplinary nature of some applications, General Assessors allocated to a different panel than an application they assessed will not have access to its RMS Meeting Application. As such unless a SAC member specifically requests for a cross-panel application to be discussed at the SAC meeting, this application will not be automatically tagged for discussion.
4. be required to attend a pre-meeting videoconference to be updated on the SAC meeting processes.

#### Carriage 1: Reviewing applications in the RMS Meeting Application

The RMS meeting application will contain a ranked list of applications. Prior to the SAC meeting, Carriage 1 should review the Detailed and General Assessors’ assessments and scores, and the applicant’s rejoinder, and consider whether they believe there are any applications that have received an inappropriate ranking.

Particular attention should be given to applications where a ROPE case (see [Section 2.3](#_2.4_Important_factors)) has been made that has been neglected by Detailed Assessors, where an application has received less than the desired number of detailed assessments, or where an anomalous Detailed assessment may materially affect the ranking of the application. Carriage 1 should identify such applications by emailing ARC-College@arc.gov.au and prepare a recommendation for consideration by the SAC.

ARC staff will also identify applications with ‘disparate’ scores and will flag these for the attention of SAC members, noting that these applications are not automatically discussed at the selection meeting. SAC members can request these (or any other) applications to be tagged for discussion at the meeting. Carriage 1 will be expected to lead discussion on these applications.

It is recommended that SAC members read the summary of all highly-ranked applications and those tagged in RMS as ‘To Discuss by SAC’ (accessible through the RMS Meeting App) as they are expected to contribute to discussions for all applications during the meeting.

#### Carriage 1: Preparing a draft budget recommendation

For highly-ranked applications or applications tagged for discussion in RMS as ‘To Discuss by SAC’, it is Carriage 1’s responsibility to recommend a draft one-line budget amount for each funding year of the application to the SAC (Please note: Discovery Fellowships schemes require budgets to separate salary and project funds). The draft budget recommendation is entered directly into RMS (details are in the section below) prior to the SAC meeting.

The draft budget recommended for each year must not exceed the amount requested in the application. Budget recommendations are discussed by the SAC members and the recommended budget is forwarded to the ARC CEO as part of the SAC’s funding recommendations.

Carriage 1 may need to discuss or justify their budget recommendation at the SAC meeting and should therefore bring their own notes to the meeting on how they arrived at their final recommended funding amount.

To prepare a one-line budget for each year of funding, Carriage 1 should consider the following:

1. The extent to which specific budget items are well-justified
2. Whether the budget items are supported or not supported as outlined in the Grant Guidelines for the relevant grant opportunity
3. The minimum/maximum funding amounts relevant to the specific grant opportunity’s Grant Guidelines
4. The costs of any recommended remunerated participants
5. Whether they are satisfied that the project can still be completed with the recommended budget
6. Whether the budget for the application has been considered on merit and at this stage not compared to other applications

**Carriage 1: Entering draft budgets in RMS Meeting Application before the Selection Meeting**

Following the ARC email confirming that RMS Meeting Application is opened, Carriage 1 can enter the draft budgets directly in RMS.

1. Prepare draft budgets for your Carriage 1 applications that have an overall application rank from 1 to the bottom of the Discussion Range, tagged in RMS as ‘To Discuss by SAC’.
2. Prepare a draft budget figure ($) for each year of funding of your Carriage 1 applications.
3. In RMS, open specific scheme Meeting Application, e.g., DE22.



1. Under ‘Carriage’ select and filter the Carriage 1 applications and select ‘Apply’.



1. Click on the application to enter the draft budget:
2. Before you populate budget click on the hyperlink for the Fellowship under ‘Personnel’.



* The pop-up window will appear. You must only alter the status on ‘Carriage 1 Award Support’ to ‘Supported/Not supported’ the salary for funding. You cannot change the ‘Supported Funding as’ level.



* If you selected ‘Supported’ the Fellowship/Award salary ($) will be automatically populated into the budget table.



1. Enter the draft budget total for each year, then select 'Save Draft'.



**Note**:



### 3.2 Roles and responsibilities at the SAC meeting and information on the Selection Meeting

Each SAC meeting will comprise a Chair, Deputy Chair, SAC members (Carriage 1, Other Carriages and panel members) and ARC Staff. SAC meetings may also be divided into discipline panels, depending on the grant opportunity.

The role of the Chair is to:

1. lead the committee through the process to make a recommendation on the applications
2. call the panel to a vote for applications when necessary and
3. ensure the meeting runs in a timely manner

For applications where the Chair is conflicted out of the room or is Carriage on an application, the Deputy Chair will act in the role. Where multiple conflicts arise, other SAC members may be called on to be acting Chair.

When you are Carriage 1 on an application, your role is to:

1. lead discussion for that application giving a brief summary of the strengths and weaknesses, and then making a recommendation to support, not support or vote
2. vote on applications when called by the Chair
3. recommend a one-line budget for applications that are recommended for funding (the draft budget should already be entered in RMS).

All other Carriages and panel members will:

1. contribute to discussions of whether an application should be supported, not supported or voted on
2. vote on applications when called to do so by the Chair

ARC staff are responsible for:

1. providing secretariat support for meetings
2. providing procedural advice to the SAC
3. ensuring that correct administrative procedures are followed
4. ensuring COIs and any potential inappropriate discussions are managed correctly

**Note:** At the SAC meeting, applications assigned to Carriages sitting on different discipline panels are only discussed in the application’s home discipline panel, Carriage(s) in other panels for cross-panel applications should ensure Carriage 1 is aware of and able to represent their position on the application. Please contact the ARC if you have any questions about this.

## 4. Ensuring integrity of process

### 4.1 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest (COI)

The [*ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy*](http://www.arc.gov.au/arc-conflict-interest-and-confidentiality-policy) 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 COIs.

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

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 [*Identifying and Handling a Conflict of Interest in NCGP processes*](https://www.arc.gov.au/policies-strategies/policy/arc-conflict-interest-and-confidentiality-policy/identifying-and-handling-conflict-interest-ncgp-processes)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** [**Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC’s grants programs**](https://www.arc.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-07/Policy%20on%20Use%20of%20Generative%20Artificial%20Intelligence%20in%20the%20ARCs%20grants%20programs%202023.pdf) **(July 2023):**

The [ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy (2020)](https://www.arc.gov.au/about-arc/program-policies/conflict-interest-and-confidentiality-policy) requires that all officials and individuals carrying out ARC business, including assessors and peer reviewers, 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.

### 4.2 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](http://www.arc.gov.au/arc-research-integrity-and-research-misconduct-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 [*Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research (2018)*](http://www.arc.gov.au/codes-and-guidelines#code1). 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-College@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.

### 4.3 Applications outside the General Assessor’s area of expertise

The ARC receives applications from many scholarly fields. Occasionally you will be asked to assess an application that does not appear to correspond closely with your area of expertise. As a General Assessor, your views are valuable as they are being sought on the entire application, drawing on your expert knowledge as a researcher. If you are concerned about a particular application’s research area and your ability to provide a robust assessment, **please contact the ARC via** ARC-College@arc.gov.au **before rejecting the assignment**.

### 4.4 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 **the relevant scheme team via** ARC-College@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. The ARC is responsible for investigating and making decisions on these matters, and 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.

### 4.5 Unconscious bias

General 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.](https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/)

## 5. Contact details for queries during the assessment process

For **all** queries relating to assignment and assessment, accessibility, SAC and SAC meetings, please email ARC-College@arc.gov.au.

## Appendix: Discovery Program Scoring Matrix and assessment criteria considerations

**Note:** Assessors assign a score and do not have to consider the weighting of a criterion as this is applied automatically within RMS. Assessors should use their judgement and experience to assess the appropriate score within the context of the relevant discipline.

The tables below provide ready access to assessment criteria set out in the *Discovery Program Grant Guidelines - Fellowships (2024 edition)* (available on [GrantConnect](https://www.grants.gov.au/FO/Show?FoUuid=a7f42e2b-c84c-44b6-8577-798b33ff3d67&keyword=DProg2021)) and the Scoring Matrixes outlined in this handbook. Assessors should use their judgement and experience to assess the appropriate score within the context of the relevant discipline.

### Australian Laureate Fellowships (FL25)

#### Key Dates and Notes

General Assessors

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task** | **FL25 Dates** | **Detail** |
| **Assessment Period** | 16 October 2024 – 12 December 2024  | **Carriages 1, 2, 3 and 4**Assess applications independently to determine preliminary and provisional scores and ranking. |
| **Rejoinder** | 29 November 2024 – 12 December 2024 | Applicants to read comments from Detailed Assessors and submit a rejoinder. |
| **Review and finalise assessments** | 13 December 2024 – 13 January 2025 | **Carriages 1, 2, 3 and 4**Review Detailed assessments and rejoinders. Revise and finalise scores and ranks in RMS. |
| **SAC Selection Meeting** | 20 February 2025 – 21 February 2025  | SAC members discuss shortlist and recommend applications. |

#### Grant Guidelines

The objectives and assessment criteria below are from the *Discovery Program Grant Guidelines - Fellowships (2024 edition)* which are available on [GrantConnect.](https://www.grants.gov.au/Fo/Show?FoUuid=704f9f6f-10de-4c2e-ad0d-7022e8b74a2a)

#### Overview

The Australian Laureate Fellowships scheme reflects the Australian Government’s commitment to excellence in research by supporting world-class researchers to conduct research in Australia. The scheme encourages applications from the highest-quality researchers by providing eligible Australian Laureate Fellows with project funding in addition to salary and salary related (on-cost) support.

The ARC may name two successful Australian Laureate Fellows as the Kathleen Fitzpatrick Australian Laureate Fellow and the Georgina Sweet Australian Laureate Fellow. The Kathleen Fitzpatrick Australian Laureate Fellowship may be available to a highly ranked female candidate from the humanities, arts and social science disciplines. The Georgina Sweet Australian Laureate Fellowship may be available to a highly ranked female candidate from the science and technology disciplines. Recipients will be provided with additional funding to undertake an ambassadorial role to promote women in research.

#### Objectives

The **Australian Laureate Fellowships** objectives are to:

1. attract and retain outstanding researchers and research leaders of international reputation, with exceptional ability to lead, collaborate, mentor and supervise, and enhance their capacity to create an enduring legacy;
2. build focus and scale in research by forging new links among researchers, the international research community and/or industry and other research end-users;
3. support a program of innovative and ground-breaking research that addresses a significant problem or gap in knowledge;
4. create a cohesive research program and implementation plan that represents value for money;
5. provide an excellent research training environment and exemplary opportunity to nurture early or mid-career researchers;
6. produce new or advanced knowledge resulting from the outcomes of the research with economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia, and to enhance research in Australian Government priority areas.

#### Assessment criteria and Scoring Matrix – Australian Laureate Fellowships

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

| **Assessment criteria and weightings** | **Assessment criteria details** |
| --- | --- |
| Investigator/Capability 40% | Describe the Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) including:* outstanding research outputs and achievements taking into account research opportunity
* evidence for and/or potential to undertake ground-breaking research
* leadership ability and plans to build world class research capacity and diverse teams and
* potential to create an enduring legacy.

Extent to which the candidate will build collaborations across research organisations and/or industry and/or with other disciplines both within Australian and internationally.  |
| Project quality and innovation: 25% | Describe the: * contribution to an important gap in knowledge or significant problem
* innovation of the research program in the context of recent international advances in research in this area
* clarity of the major research questions
* cohesiveness of the project design and implementation plan (including the appropriateness of the aim, conceptual framework, method, data and/or analyses)
* extent to which the research has the potential to enhance international collaboration and
* extent to which the research will be cost-effective and represents value for money.

If the project involves Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander research additional criteriainclude: * 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 the [Australian Indigenous Data Sovereignty Principles (2018)](https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/mnw-principles) and
* The project’s understanding of, and proposed strategies to adhere to, the [AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research](https://aiatsis.gov.au/research/ethical-research/code-ethics) (2020) and [NHMRC’s guidelines on Ethical conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities](https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/resources/ethical-conduct-research-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-peoples-and-communities) (2018).
 |
| Benefit10% | Describe the potential benefits including the:* new or advanced knowledge resulting from outcomes of the research
* economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia and international communities and
* potential contribution to capacity in the Australian Government priority areas.
 |
| Mentoring and capacity building: 25% | Describe:* Mentoring, including the extent to which the candidate demonstrates:
	+ exceptional ability to supervise and mentor postdoctoral researchers and other early-mid career researchers and
	+ they will be providing a suitable environment for postgraduate students and postdoctoral researchers.
* Capacity building, including:
	+ the extent to which the project will build new teams and create world-class research capacity, collaboration and innovation
	+ the extent to which the candidate demonstrates exceptional leadership and the organisational ability to ensure the development of scale and focus in research
	+ evidence of the project’s and researchers’ potential to attract financial research capacity and
	+ the extent to which this research builds new international research collaboration or links between research and industry.
 |

###

### Future Fellowships (FT25)

#### Key Dates and Notes

General Assessors

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task** | **FT25 Dates** | **Detail** |
| **Detailed Assessors Assignment Period** | 21 November 2024 – 12 December 2024 | Assign 4 Detailed Assessors and 6 Reserves |
| **Assessment Period** | 21 November 2024 – 19 March 2025  | **Carriages 1, 2 and 3**Assess applications independently to determine preliminary and provisional scores and ranking. |
| **Rejoinder** | 6 March 2025 – 19 March 2025 | Applicants to read comments from Detailed Assessors and submit a rejoinder. |
| **Review and finalise assessments** | 20 March 2025 – 31 March 2025  | **Carriages 1, 2 and 3**Review Detailed assessments and rejoinders. Revise and finalise scores and ranks in RMS. |
| **SAC Selection Meeting** | 12 May 2025 – 13 May 2025 | SAC members discuss shortlist and recommend applications |

#### Grant Guidelines

The objectives and assessment criteria below are from the *Discovery Program Grant Guidelines - Fellowships (2024 edition)* which are available on [GrantConnect.](https://www.grants.gov.au/Fo/Show?FoUuid=704f9f6f-10de-4c2e-ad0d-7022e8b74a2a)

#### Overview

#### The Future Fellowship scheme reflects the Australian Government’s commitment to excellence in research by supporting excellent mid-career researchers to undertake high quality research in areas of national and international benefit.

#### Objectives

The objectives of the **Future Fellowships** grant opportunity are to:

1. support outstanding mid-career researchers, with demonstrated capacity for high-quality research, leadership, research training and mentoring;
2. support excellent basic and applied research by outstanding mid-career researchers to be recruited and retained by universities in continuing academic positions;
3. foster national and international research collaboration;
4. support excellent and innovative research that addresses a significant problem or gap in knowledge and represents value for money;
5. create new or advanced knowledge resulting from the outcomes of the research with economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia, and enhances the scale and focus of research in Australian Government priority areas.

#### Assessment criteria and Scoring Matrix – Future Fellowships

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

| **Assessment criteria and weightings** | **Assessment criteria details** |
| --- | --- |
| Investigator/ Capability50% | Describe the quality of the candidate as per the relevant section below.**Future Fellowship Level 1*** Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) including record of high-quality research outputs appropriate to the discipline/s
* evidence of demonstrated capability for research training, supervision and mentoring
* evidence of leadership capability and national research standing and
* capability of the candidate to build collaborations across research organisations, industry and other disciplines both within Australia and internationally.

**Future Fellowship Level 2*** Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) including record of high-quality research outputs appropriate to the discipline/s
* evidence of established capability and emerging leadership in research training, supervision and mentoring
* evidence of leadership capabilities and national and emerging international research standing and
* capability of the candidate to build collaborations across research organisations, industry and other disciplines both within Australia and internationally.

**Future Fellowship Level 3*** Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) including record of outstanding research outputs appropriate to the discipline/s
* evidence of experience in initiating and managing large research projects
* evidence of international research standing
* evidence of excellence, experience and achievements in research training, supervision and mentoring and
* capability of the candidate to build collaborations across research organisations, industry and other disciplines both within Australia and internationally.
 |
| Project quality and innovation25% | Describe the:* contribution to an important gap in knowledge or significant problem
* innovation of the research in the context of recent international advances in research in this area
* clarity of the major research questions
* cohesiveness of the project design and implementation plan (including the appropriateness of the aim, conceptual framework, method, data and/or analyses) and
* extent to which the research has the potential to enhance international collaboration.

If the project involves Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander research additional criteriainclude: * 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 the [Australian Indigenous Data Sovereignty Principles](https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/mnw-principles) (2018); and
* The project’s understanding of, and proposed strategies to adhere to, the [AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research](https://aiatsis.gov.au/research/ethical-research/code-ethics) (2020) and [NHMRC’s guidelines on Ethical conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities](https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/resources/ethical-conduct-research-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-peoples-and-communities) (2018).
 |
| Benefit15% | Describe the potential benefits including the:* new or advanced knowledge resulting from outcomes of the research
* economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia and international communities and
* potential contribution to capacity in the Australian Government priority areas.
 |
| Feasibility and strategic alignment10% | Describe the:* cost effectiveness of the research and its value for money
* extent to which the Future Fellowship candidate aligns with and/or complements the core or developing research strengths and staffing profile of Your organisation
* availability of the necessary facilities to conduct the research
* resources You will provide to support the Future Fellowship candidate during her/his Future Fellowship and
* capacity within Your organisation to transition the candidate at the end of the Future Fellowship to a continuing position.
 |

### Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DE26)

General Assessors

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Task** | **DE26 Dates** | **Detail** |
| **Detailed Assessors Assignment Period** | 8 April 2025 – 28 April 2025 | Assign 4 Detailed Assessors and 6 Reserves |
| **Assessment Period** | 8 April 2025 - 8 July 2025 | **Carriages 1 and 2**Assess applications independently to determine preliminary and provisional scores and ranking. |
| **Rejoinder** | 25 June 2025 – 8 July 2025 | Applicants to read comments from Detailed Assessors and submit a rejoinder. |
| **Review and finalise assessments** | 9 July 2025 – 29 July 2025 | **Carriages 1 and 2**Review Detailed assessments and rejoinders. Revise and finalise scores and ranks in RMS. |
| **SAC Selection Meeting** | 9 September 2025 – 11 September 2025 | SAC members discuss shortlist and recommend applications |

#### Grant Guidelines

The objectives and assessment criteria below are from the *Discovery Program Grant Guidelines - Fellowships (2024 edition)* which are available on [GrantConnect.](https://www.grants.gov.au/Fo/Show?FoUuid=704f9f6f-10de-4c2e-ad0d-7022e8b74a2a)

#### Overview

The DECRA grant opportunity provides focused research support for early career researchers in both teaching and research, and research-only positions.

#### Objectives

The objectives of the **Discovery Early Career Researcher Award** (DECRA) grant opportunity are to:

1. support outstanding early-career researchers with demonstrated capacity for high-quality research and emerging capability for leadership and supervision;
2. foster collaboration, with national or international researchers;
3. support excellent and innovative research that addresses a significant problem or gap in knowledge and represents value for money;
4. create new or advanced knowledge resulting from the outcomes of the research with economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia; and
5. advance promising early career researchers and promote enhanced opportunities for diverse career pathways in high-quality and supportive environments.

#### Assessment criteria and Scoring Matrix – DECRA

| **Assessment criterion** | **(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. | **(B)****Excellent**Of high quality and strongly competitive. Approximately 15% of applications should receive scores in this band. | **(C)****Very Good** Interesting, sound and compelling. Approximately 20% of applications should receive scores in this band. | **(D)****Good**Sound, but lacks a compelling element. Approximately 35% of applications are likely to fall into this band. | **(E)****Uncompetitive** Has significant weaknesses. Approximately 20% of applications are likely to fall into this band. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

| **Assessment criteria and weightings** | **Assessment criteria details** |
| --- | --- |
| Investigator/Capability35%  | Describe the:* Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) including record of high quality research outputs appropriate to the discipline/s
* capability of candidate to build collaborations both within Australia and internationally.
 |
| Project Quality and Innovation 35% | Describe the:* contribution to an important gap in knowledge or significant problem;
* innovation of the research in the context of recent international advances in research in this area
* clarity of the major research questions
* cohesiveness of the project design and implementation plan (including the appropriateness of the aim, conceptual framework, method, data and/or analyses) and
* extent to which the research has the potential to enhance international collaboration.

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 the [Australian Indigenous Data Sovereignty Principles](https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/mnw-principles) (2018) and
* The project’s understanding of, and proposed strategies to adhere to, the [AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research](https://aiatsis.gov.au/research/ethical-research/code-ethics) (2020) and [NHMRC’s guidelines on Ethical conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities](https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/resources/ethical-conduct-research-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-peoples-and-communities) (2018).
 |
| Benefit15% | Describe the potential benefits including the:* new or advanced knowledge resulting from outcomes of the research;
* economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia and international communities; and
* potential contribution to capacity in the Australian Government priority areas.
 |
| Feasibility15% | Describe the:* cost-effectiveness of the research and its value for money;
* feasibility of the research (including contribution of the project’s design, participants and resources to the timely completion of the project);
* supportive environment for the DECRA candidate and their project including resources and development opportunities the organisation will provide for the candidate; and
* availability of the necessary facilities to complete the project.
 |

1. [Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARCs grants programs 2023.pdf](https://www.arc.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-07/Policy%20on%20Use%20of%20Generative%20Artificial%20Intelligence%20in%20the%20ARCs%20grants%20programs%202023.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)