

## **AHRC Assessment Panel: Panellists' Guidance**

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## 1. Introduction

This document is to help you as a panellist, to prepare for the forthcoming panel meeting. In addition to this document, you should also feel free to contact the meeting's nominated AHRC officers if you have any questions you wish to raise prior to the meeting at [Operations@ahrc.ukri.org](mailto:Operations@ahrc.ukri.org).

The assessment process will be run through the UKRI Funding Service platform (TFS). Details of how to access the system will be provided within your TFS invitation email, and additional information can be found on the [UKRI Website](#).

You will be notified if the panel meeting is taking place in person or will be held virtually via Zoom.

## 2. The Aim of the Assessment Panel Meeting

The purpose of this panel meeting is to consider and reach final agreement on the grading and ranking of applications and, where necessary, to agree broad feedback for applicants.

The panel's ranked list will be used by AHRC to decide which applications proceed if there is a further assessment stage. The panel will not decide how many applications will ultimately be taken to a further stage (if applicable).

Panel meetings also provide an opportunity for panellists to raise issues, such as the potential impact of the prospective research through the applications received to that meeting.

**Please note** that written expert reviews have *not* been secured for this meeting. Instead, it will be the responsibility of the assessment panel to fulfil the expert review function through robust discussion of each application at the meeting.

## 3. The Role of the Panel Chair

The role of the panel Chair is:

- to understand the aims and ambitions of the funding opportunity
- to read and familiarise themselves with all submitted applications
- to understand the [UKRI Principles of Assessment and Decision Making](#)
- to oversee and to run the panel meeting, ensuring that it keeps to time
- to set the context and tone for the meeting in terms of process and methods of working, following guidance from AHRC colleagues
- to seek clarification of the panel's views and to ensure there is appropriate discussion, before the panel agrees a grading for each application
- to rank those applications in the funding range with a score of 1–10 (see Appendix A)
- to ensure that AHRC procedures and protocols are followed and to refer to AHRC staff for guidance when necessary
- to provide final approval on feedback, and highlight issues (if needed to be followed up on an additional stage) and conditions on awards where appropriate
- to ensure that AHRC is provided with a final and agreed ranked list of applications

## 4. The Role of the Panellists

As a panellist, you will be provided with all the necessary information prior to the meeting and are expected to:

- familiarise yourself with the guidelines and assessment criteria for the funding opportunity
- understand the [UKRI Principles of Assessment and Decision Making](#)
- to comment on all applications to which you have been assigned an introducer role (First Introducer, Second Introducer or Third Introducer) and to provide pre-scores in advance of the meeting
- to alert AHRC to any conflicts of interest you may have, including potential conflicts not picked up internally by AHRC
- to attend the panel meeting to agree final grades and rankings for all applications
- to agree any feedback where applicable

In undertaking the above tasks, panellists are expected to:

- exercise their knowledge, judgement, and expertise to reach clear, sound, evidence-based decisions
- treat all applications as strictly confidential
- always be fair and objective and to adhere to the principles outlined in [AHRC's Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan](#)

Accordingly, no applicant or anyone involved or named in the application in any capacity should receive less favorable treatment on the grounds of protected characteristics ([Equality Act 2010](#)):

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- race (includes colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins)
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

**Additional diversity characteristics:**

- geographical location
- socio-economic status
- education background
- parent / guardian responsibilities
- carer / parent carer responsibilities
- political opinion (Northern Ireland)

All applications must be assessed on equal terms, regardless of the protected characteristics of the applicant. Applications must therefore be assessed and graded on their merits, in accordance with the criteria and the aims and objectives set for the funding opportunity.

**4.1. Code of Conduct**

AHRC is committed to ensuring that our decision making is fair, robust, transparent, and credible. We are also committed to raising awareness of and taking steps to remove the impact of unintentional bias in our systems, processes, behaviours, and culture; in addition, we will ensure that our funding is not influenced by, for example, the gender of the applicant or by other protected characteristics.

**4.2. Safeguarding Decision Making**

AHRC is committed to ensuring that those who make funding decisions recognise the factors that introduce risk into the decision-making process. To do this, it is important to be aware of and take steps to remove any impact of unintentional bias in our processes, behaviours, and culture. We know that pressure to make decisions, time pressures, high cognitive load and tiredness all create conditions that introduce the risk of unintentional bias.

Many of these factors could be present in the panel meeting; therefore, we ask that you are aware of this risk and safeguard the panel's recommendation by taking the actions described below:

- all applications must be assessed on equal terms and objectively assessed on their merits using the criteria set for each funding mechanism
- decisions must be evidence-based and based on all the information provided
- question and challenge cultural stereotypes and bias, as well as being prepared to be challenged
- be aware that working with a high cognitive load, with time pressures and the need to make quick decisions creates conditions for bias which could impact the research we fund
- try to slow down the speed of your decision making, allowing sufficient time for discussion of each application
- reconsider the reasons for your decisions, recognising that they may be post-hoc justifications
- question cultural stereotypes and be open to seeing what is new and unfamiliar
- remember you are unlikely to be fairer and less prejudiced than the average person

- you can detect unconscious bias more easily in others than in yourself, so all panel members should feel able to call out bias when they see it

For further information, the Royal Society has issued a [Briefing and video](#) on unconscious bias.

Applications are submitted to the AHRC in confidence and may contain confidential information and personal data belonging to the core team (and others named in the application). Please ensure that all applications are treated confidentially, referring to the AHRC website for further guidance on confidentiality, data protection, and freedom of information.

## 5. Role of Introducers

To assist in this meeting process, three panel members have an 'Introducer' role for each application and these are nominated prior to the panel meeting. Each application has a First Introducer, a Second Introducer, and a Third Introducer. Introducers should lead discussion on the application with prepared notes and will have assigned the application an initial grade prior to the meeting.

From UKRI's Funding Service platform you can view the introducers' list, which sets out your assigned roles for any of the applications for which you have one of the three introducer roles, along with any additional information regarding the applications to be considered. For the applications where you have been assigned a role of 'Introducer,' you are asked to read these applications, consider the assessment criteria provided in the funding opportunity guidance and make your own assessment of the application, assigning a grade and producing notes to help your introduction of the application.

### 5.1. Introducer Comments

Your pre-panel scores should be entered into TFS and submitted by the deadline specified for your panel meeting. Within the 'pre-panel score' tab, you can view the scoring range, enter your score between 1 and 10, including up to 2 decimal places if required (see Appendix A).

You can save your comments and pre-scores and go back to them later. However, once you have selected 'submit' you will be unable to go in and change them, though you will still have the opportunity to revise your scores at the meeting. Once submitted, comments and pre-scores will be shared to the panel, Chair and AHRC staff.

In some instances, the opportunity may require you to submit comments, you will be notified by AHRC if the comments section is available. The Funding Service provides functionality for comments up to 1,000 words. You shouldn't use the comments space for making personal notes as an aide-mémoire to support you when it comes to the panel meeting and discussion. (Please note: If a freedom of information request is made, we would have to disclose these comments. If this happens, you will remain anonymous).

If you are making 'personal notes/comments' as an aide memoir to support panel meeting discussion, TFS functionality should not be used. These are seen as personal notes and should not be inputted into TFS. As you will be aware, within a single panel, it is not possible to achieve total coverage of the full range of subjects and the wide diversity of applications submitted to AHRC. Therefore, you may have been assigned some applications that do not fall within your precise area of subject expertise; however, you will still need to assess the application against the aims of the funding opportunity, guided by your experience as both a reviewer and a researcher. You are asked to read as many applications as you can, as this facilitates discussion and promotes a robust assessment process.

## 6. Conflicts of Interest

It is vital that panel members are seen to be completely impartial at all stages of the assessment process.

Panel members (including the Chair) should not assess any application where a conflict of interest could be construed. If you think you might have a conflict, please inform the staff member responsible for your panel at the earliest possible opportunity. Further information on potential conflicts of interest can be found on the [UKRI Website](#).

Anyone in conflict with an application must leave the meeting whilst it is being discussed. If the Chair is conflicted, AHRC will nominate someone to deputise. All panellists are permitted to be present for the ranking of all applications. In the case that further discussion of applications with conflicted members is required, the relevant panel member should leave the meeting again. If this is an application the Chair is conflicted on, then the previously nominated deputy will act as Chair once more.

## 7. Assessment Approach

When assessing the applications, you are carrying out the same kind of assessment, with the same rigour, as if you were acting as an expert reviewer, except that you are addressing your comments to the panel rather than to the applicants, as there will *not* be an applicant response.

To fully understand the quality and content of the applications, you must ensure your judgements are based solely on the aims and objectives and the assessment criteria for the funding opportunity, and the information that is provided in the application.

Panel members should not allow private knowledge of the applicant or the proposed research to influence their judgement and panellists are expected to decline invitations to sit on a panel if their private views, knowledge, or relations will affect their judgement of applications.

### You should:

- ensure you have read the entire application thoroughly
- familiarise yourself with the aims of the funding opportunity that you are assessing
- be aware of the full range of grades and their descriptors at your disposal (see Appendix A)
- contact AHRC staff if anything is unclear

### 7.1. Analysis

### You should:

- always provide evidence to support your observations. Use only the information provided in the application
- consider the information you are asked to provide under each heading or item in the funding opportunity assessment criteria, ensuring sufficient detail is provided for each
- give a clear assessment of strengths and weaknesses of the application and indicate whether these are major or minor concerns

- provide an evaluation of the risks associated with the application
- contextualise the application that you are assessing within current work in the field, and comment on its relative importance/significance
- be receptive to new ideas and approaches to thinking within your discipline as well as methodology
- identify any inconsistencies and contradictions in the application
- in the case of interdisciplinary applications, assess if the different disciplines meet up in a coherent way
- provide enough information to enable a judgement on the relative quality of this application compared to other applications

## **7.2. General Points**

### **You should:**

- provide an impartial, objective, fair and analytical assessment of the application you are reviewing
- ensure you provide an evaluation, not a description of the work proposed
- ensure your grade is justified by, and consistent with, your comments

All costs justified as reasonable for the research proposed are allowable and should be accepted. Comments on the justification can only be considered for:

- 'Directly Incurred' costs
- the level of effort from any member of the core team (i.e., the time they are spending on the application)
- 'Other Directly Allocated' costs (except charge out costs for departmental technicians and administrative services)
- 'Exceptions' costs

## **7.3. Assessment Criteria**

Each section of the application includes the original guidance provided by AHRC to the applicants. By clicking on the 'View Application Question' section, you will be able to see the bullet points that applicants were asked to address in their application. All criteria are equally weighted and should form the framework for your assessment of each individual application.

## **8. Guidance for UKRI Application Assessors (reviewers and board/panel members, etc.)**

We are committed to support the recommendations and principles set out by the [San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment \(DORA\)](#). You should not use journal- based metrics, such as journal impact factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess any member of the core team's contributions, or to make funding decisions.

For research assessment, please consider the value and impact of all research outputs (including datasets, software, inventions, patents, preprints, other commercial activities, etc.) in addition to research publications. You should consider a broad range of impact measures including qualitative indicators of research impact, such as influence on policy and practice.

The content of a paper is more important than publication metrics, or the identity of the journal in which it was published, especially for early-stage researchers. Therefore, you should not use journal impact factor (or any hierarchy of journals), conference rankings and metrics such as the H-index or i10- index when assessing AHRC applications.

We encourage you to challenge research assessment practices that rely inappropriately on journal impact factors or conference rankings and promote and teach best practice that focuses on the value and influence of specific research outputs. If you are unsure about DORA, please speak to the panel convener or the panel Chair.

## **9. Grading and Ranking Applications**

Regardless of whether you are First, Second, or Third Introducer or not assigned to an application that you have read, it is acceptable to begin to think about a relative 'rank' for applications which you have graded similarly. This will help you gauge how you think applications might fare against each other when ranking during the panel meeting.

The panel will agree an overall grade from 1–10 for each application, reached through discussion of the applications, considering the introducers' initial grades and comments, alongside the comments of the panel. The overall grade will be used in determining the applications relative ranking.

As all applications need to be graded, a decimal grading system is an effective and efficient mechanism for the ranking of applications. This allows the introducers to indicate the strength of their grading. For example, a good 5 might become a 5.6, a weak 5 a 5.1, and an excellent 9 a 9.8. As the meeting progresses, it is permissible to revisit the earlier decimal places in light of the discussion on other applications. The key thing is to make sure that the grade and its descriptor fit the quality of the application (i.e., an application graded '6' fulfils the criteria for a grade of 6), and that the panel is content with the ranked order of the applications.

The panel should rank applications relative to one another as they proceed through the meeting. At the end of the meeting, the panel will review the ranked list before finally agreeing the ranked order. The panel will not use averages or 'weighted grades' in determining the final grade; the panel needs to weigh up all the information that has been provided and make a judgement as to the appropriate grade. Please note that only the integer score will be fed back to the applicant.

The grade descriptors will be available in the meeting, should panellists need to refer to them at any point during the discussion.



## **10. Amendments, Conditions, and Feedback**

The panel can make recommendations on individual applications based on panellists' comments, for AHRC to take forward, for example:

### **Costings**

- the panel may adjust the costs identified in the applications prior to making awards if the assessors are clear that the case has not been made for the costs

### **Conditions**

- the panel can suggest conditions, based on panellists' comments, for AHRC to impose on the award. These could either be conditions that need to be met before an award is confirmed or a requirement that the condition be met during the undertaking of the application. Once the award holder has advised AHRC that they have met the conditions imposed for the award to be granted, AHRC will expect the Chair or a designated panel member to advise on whether they are satisfied the conditions have been met

### **Feedback**

- the panel can decide to provide feedback if the application is likely to be successful and it wishes to highlight some advice from the panel, but where it is not significant enough to be made a condition of the award

For assessment panels, where applicants will not have had the benefit of seeing expert reviewer comments, the panel may wish to provide applications with specific feedback where there is something significant to be communicated to the applicant that is not covered by the grade descriptor. In doing so, unsuccessful applicants should receive more detail than successful applicants to help them prepare future applications.

Any feedback for both successful and unsuccessful applications should be agreed in principle by the panel at the meeting, providing either specific text, or a clear set of bullet points, with the final feedback text being agreed by the Chair before being communicated back to the applicant.

## **11. Resubmission Policy**

Resubmission of unsuccessful applications is no longer permitted except in very particular circumstances, where the panel may exceptionally decide to invite the applicant to resubmit their application.

This will happen only where the panel identifies an application of exceptional potential and can identify specific changes to the application that could significantly enhance its competitiveness. In this case, the panel does not need to agree a grade for the application, but it will need to agree specific feedback (based on the panellists' comments), to be provided to the applicant.

In order for an application to be invited for resubmission the panel should satisfy itself that it meets all of the following criteria:

- the core research ideas and approach are original, innovative, and exciting and the application has outstanding, transformative potential. There should be clear potential for the revised application to significantly increase its overall grading and priority for funding, if the identified weaknesses can be satisfactorily addressed
- the issues should be of sufficient scale and significance that they could not have been adequately addressed through the use of conditions. Requested changes should be of sufficient scale to require the application to go through the full assessment process again
- the panel must be able to provide clear guidance on the key issue or issues which need to be addressed in any resubmission

We would normally expect invited resubmissions to be used in instances where the panel considers the proposed research to be particularly challenging, novel, complex, adventurous or risky and where it may be difficult to get everything right first time, or where the assessment panel process reveals issues or challenges that might have been difficult for the applicants to have anticipated in preparing the application (an example might be a development which has happened since the application was submitted in terms of new or recently published research or a change in 'real world' conditions affecting the application).

When invited resubmissions are submitted, they will be assessed in the usual way in competition with all other applications.

**Invited resubmissions should not be used:**

- where the identified weaknesses relate to under-development, poor presentation or other problems relating to the preparation of the application, which could reasonably have been expected to be addressed in submitting an application of this kind
- for applications where the core ideas, rationale, and foundations, aims and focus or overall design need substantial re-working, since such radically revised applications could be submitted as a significantly re-worked new application rather than as a resubmission
- in addition, there are opportunities where invited resubmission is not an option due to the particular nature of the funding opportunity, i.e., because the opportunity is a one off and there will be no further rounds under which to submit applications. In such cases the panel may wish to consider the possibility of a conditional award (as detailed above), where appropriate

## **12. Feedback on AHRC Processes**

Should the panel have any feedback on AHRC policy, process and/or documentation, this can be discussed and recorded once all applications have been assigned a final grade and ranked. If there is not sufficient time to discuss this at the end of the meeting, the Chair may collect and collate any comments from panellists via email before forwarding them to an AHRC officer. These will be formally recorded and used by AHRC to inform the future development of processes.

### **13. After the Panel Meeting**

After the panel meeting, if there is a further assessment stage, AHRC will select the applications that will go forward to that stage based on the ranked list provided. Therefore, it is vital that panel members do not divulge or discuss panel meeting outcomes with individuals outside the meeting. Maintaining confidentiality is paramount.

All announcements of outcomes and funding decisions will be made by AHRC. Any panel member who is asked directly for feedback by applicants should refuse and advise applicants to direct all such requests to AHRC.

Following the meeting, you must delete all associated notes and copies of documents you have created.

### **14. Panel Outcomes**

Panellists can find the final funding decisions in relation to their panel on the UKRI Website.

## Appendix A: Panel Score Grading Scale

Score	Score definitions
10	The application is <b>exceptional</b> ; it <b>very strongly</b> meets all of the assessment criteria to the highest standard. The panel agrees that it is difficult to articulate how the application could be improved.
9	The application is <b>outstanding</b> ; it <b>very strongly</b> meets all of the assessment criteria.
8	The application is <b>excellent</b> ; it <b>strongly</b> meets all of the assessment criteria.
7	The application is <b>very good</b> ; it meets the assessment criteria well <b>but with some minor weaknesses/limitations</b> .
6	The application is <b>good</b> ; it meets the assessment criteria well but with <b>some clear weaknesses/limitations</b> .
5	The application is <b>adequate</b> ; it meets the assessment criteria but with clear weaknesses/limitations.
4	The application is <b>weak</b> ; it meets the assessment criteria but with <b>significant weaknesses/limitations</b> .
3	The application is <b>poor</b> ; it meets the assessment criteria but has <b>major weaknesses/limitations</b> .
2	The application is <b>unsatisfactory</b> ; it <b>does not meet one or more of the assessment criteria</b> .
1	The application is <b>unsatisfactory</b> ; it <b>does not meet any</b> of the assessment criteria.