

Reviewer Responsibilities

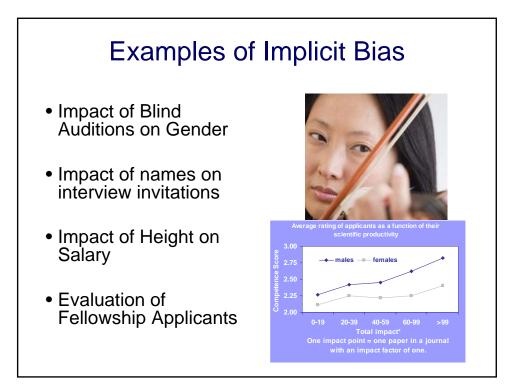
- Voice in process
- Evaluation
- Advice

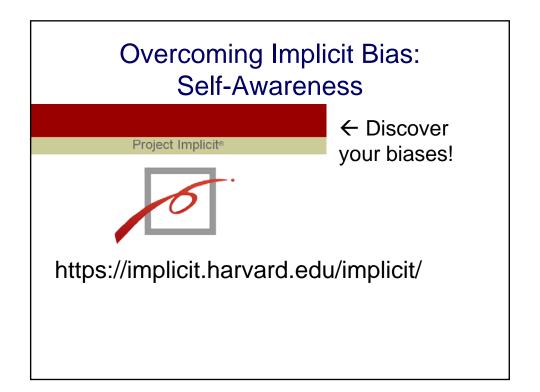
Confidentiality Requirements

Outside the panel room, *do NOT discuss:*

- Panelist/Review/PI demographics
- Names of PIs submitting proposal
- Declinations
- Proposal contents
- Anything that is not the review criteria





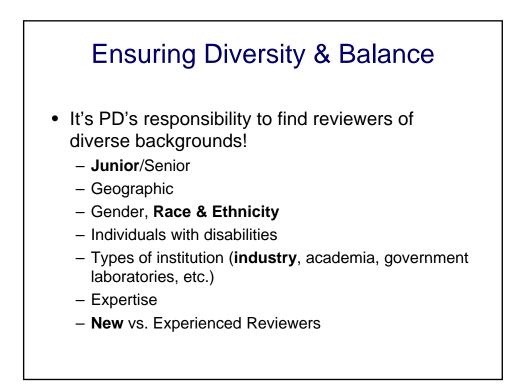


Program Director Responsibilities

- Select Appropriate Reviewers
- Guide Reviewers, as needed
- Use input from reviewers (unless external review is waived) and write Internal Review Analysis on every proposal
 - Summarize
 - Evaluate and Justify
 - Recommend

Review budget & co-funding opportunities

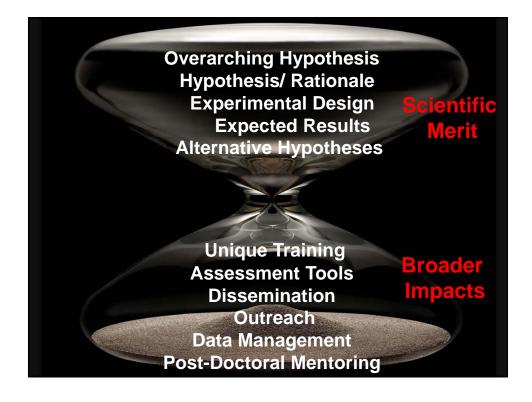
 Maintain a balanced budget and program portfolio



Crossroads



- Raise awareness
- Prime fairness
- Commit to merit review criteria
- Reduce time pressure & distractions
- Ask yourself and your reviewers, "What is the likelihood that this would be a concern for a <<u>insert a different demographic</u>>?"
- · When necessary, stop the panel & address bias



Portfolio Balance

- ✓ High Impact
- ✓ Junior through to Senior PIs
- ✓ Program portfolio
- ✓ PI's other support
- ✓ Impact on Institution/State
- ✓ Diversity & Educational Impact
- ✓ Programmatic Consideration
- ✓ Launching vs. Maintaining





Pre-Award Options:

- Tentative to DD approval
- Award recommendation letter (sample letter)

Division of Grants and Agreement's Award Letter is the only official notification of an award

BFA/DGA Responsibilities

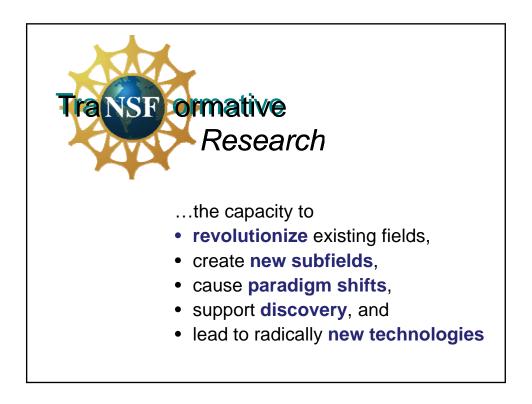
- Review for consistency with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and directives
- Obligate grant and agreement funds



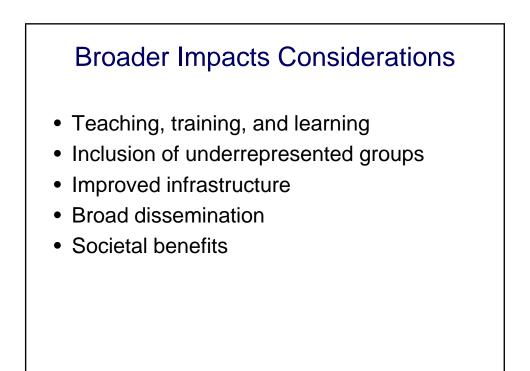
Merit Review Criteria The Grant Proposal Guide (GPG) contains a description of the Merit Review Criteria Intellectual Merit Broader Impacts Program specific criteria Integration of Research & Education Integrating Diversity into NSF Programs, Projects & Activities; Broadening Participation



- Important to advancing knowledge and understanding within own field or across different fields?
- Qualifications of individual or team?
- Quality of prior work?
- Creative, original or potentially transformative concepts?
- Well-conceived and organized?
- •Access to resources?



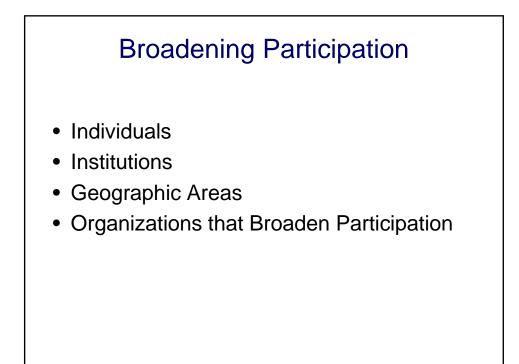






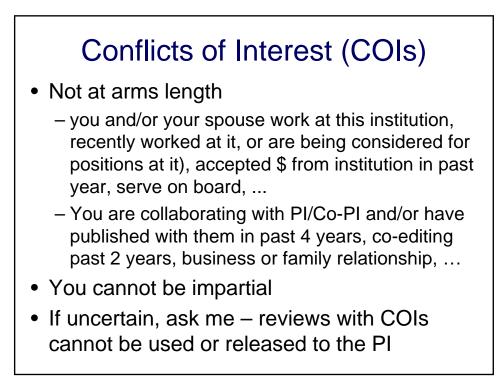
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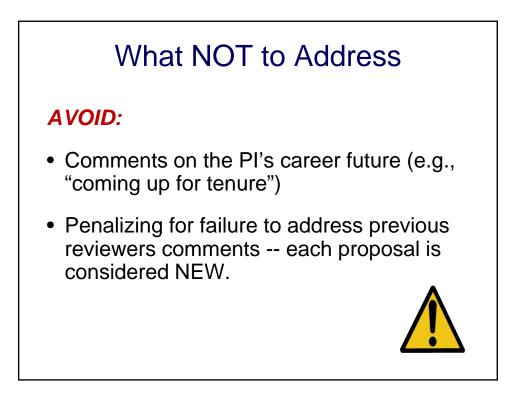
- Additional Review Criteria:
- value added by the proposed international collaboration
- extent to which the collaboration integrates research and education, broadens participation of underrepresented groups, and creatively addresses broader impacts review criterion
- Preference: where intellectual efforts in US and abroad are balanced and where students and junior researchers participate in international research experiences.
- strong preference will be given to proposals with support from both NSF & the counterpart organization.

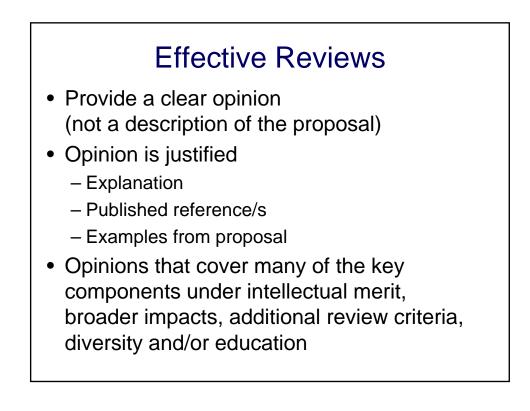


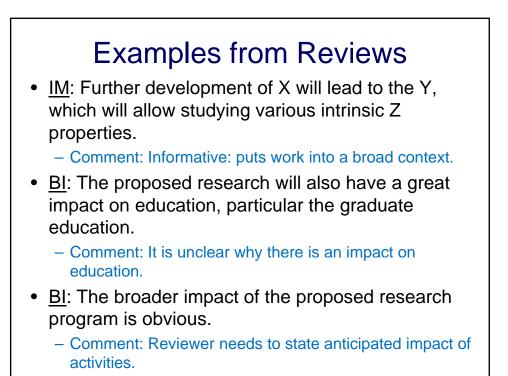


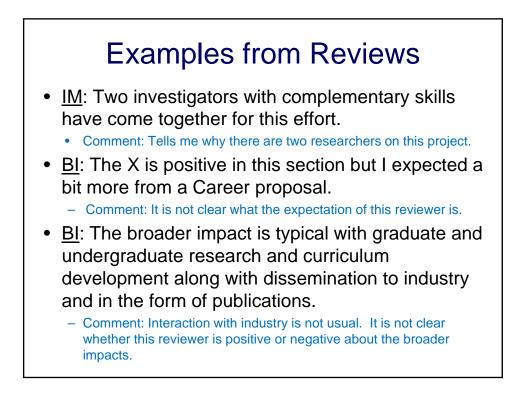
- When to question if you should do a review?
- What to Avoid in your reviews
- How effective is your review in molding the decision?
- Examples of effective and ineffective statements from reviews
- Lynnette's Wish List











Examples from Reviews

- <u>Summary</u>: Overall, this is an excellent proposal with clear and solid research goals. The experimental approach is unique and the PI's extensive previous experience has positioned her very well to carry out the planned research work.
 - Comment: Super reviewer conveys overall opinion and justifies it.
- <u>BI</u>: Undergraduate students would have a chance to work on some of the proposed work.

- Comment: Faint praise? Weak statement.

