Conflict of Interest (CoI) Statement as Recommended by the AMRC

1. Each SIB member has to be as explicit and transparent as possible when it comes to declaring a conflict of interest (CoI), and declare, from the outset, if they have a CoI.

2. Where a SIB member is an applicant or co-applicant on a grant application, he or she must declare an interest and withdraw from assessing any of the applications. That member will not receive documents pertaining to the applications, learn the identity of any referees or receive referees' reports. He or she must retire from the part of meeting when the applications are being assessed. This should also apply to trustees who serve as SIB members and are applicants in the grant round.

3. Where the chair of SIB is an applicant or co-applicant on a grant application, he or she must declare an interest and should not be involved in that session of the meeting. A vice chair will chair the meeting to prevent any undue influence.

4. SIB members who could be seen as a direct competitor of the applicant (e.g. they are funded or applying for funding on a similar project to the proposal under discussion) *may* be asked to withdraw from the meeting for that application, or *may* be allowed to stay, but not vote on the application.

5. SIB members who have collaborated or published with the grant applicant(s) within the past three years, should make a declaration if they consider themselves to have a CoI.

6. SIB members who work at the same institution as the grant applicant(s), should make a declaration **if they consider themselves to have a CoI.**

   SIB members should bear in mind that if a) the content of the application is completely outside their area of interest and/or b) they are not acquainted at all with the applicant(s) at their Institution, they *may* decide not to declare a CoI. However, if the SIB member does declare an interest, then they *may* be asked to withdraw from the meeting for that application, or *may* be allowed to stay, but not vote on the application.