DMREF Program Panel Stafford I Room 000 – P1xxxx

June xx, 2013







Welcome!

o Thanks !

 Reviewing proposals takes a lot of time and effort; it is hard work

• Panel introductions:

- who you are
- where you work
- your areas of interest/expertise
- o Televideoconference?
- o Late arrivals?

Remote Panelists



- IN ADVANCE: Send your conflict of interest form by fax (703) 292-9035 or e-mailed PDF (mackerma@nsf.gov)
- People on conference calls should mute their phones (so that we don't get lots of competing background noise)
- Make sure you can hear everyone on the panel and everyone on the panel can hear you
- Ensure public / colleagues etc. cannot overhear
- Disconnect/reconnect for conflicts of interest
- Do not use "chat" for proposal discussion

Reimbursement Information

o William Daniels

- (703) 292-4755,
- wdaniels@nsf.gov,
- nr. Room 1065.07 in Stafford I

o Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) Information

- Must be entered into FastLane by **all** panelists
- Insures your reimbursement
- Best to do <u>before</u> panel meeting
- o Receipts



 Federal employees & foreign panelists <u>must</u> save receipts; others should do so for tax purposes

Practical On-Site & Travel Matters

- Elevators, Restrooms & Water Fountain at N & S points on each floor
- Refreshments: help yourself, replenished midday
- o On own for meals
- o Travel Details
 - Air travel should be arranged through SATO Travel (800-817-5257)
 - If you drove, complete automobile travel form









FastLane log in instructions

https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/index.jsp



Electronic Sign In (for each day of the panel)



- Sign In via Fastlane's Interactive Panel System (IPS):
 - to ensure reimbursement
 - to correct any mistakes in the spelling of your name or address in the NSF database





- Make note on COI form, Sign & Return Conflict-of-Interest form, <u>tell me</u>
- Typical conflicts:
 - Current, previous (12 mos.) or possible future employment at institution
 - Advisor or student relationship
 - Co-author of paper, project collaborator within past 48 months
 - Family member or close friend
- Declare actual & perceived conflicts -- you may discover one during panel discussion

– just let me know ASAP

 If conflicted, cannot participate in discussion of proposal

Confidentiality



- Results are confidential!
- Who served on this panel, including yourself, is confidential. If you want to list it on your C.V., don't be specific (omit panel name/function and/or date).
- Scientific and technical information contained in proposals is confidential
- Proposals contain sensitive information and are not in the public domain. Do not copy, distribute or quote from them -- leave copies here, or dispose of them safely (shredding) & delete electronic copies
- Do not discuss results or recommendations outside this panel forum
- NOT CONFIDENTIAL: NSF review process, information contained in the solicitations, etc.

Social Media & Confidentiality

- Warning: you must maintain confidentiality of panel & its recommendations
- O Using social media (tweeting, texting, Facebook, personal web pages) can violate this requirement
- Do not tweet or text during a panel meeting, be careful what you post on your web page or facebook



twitte





Revised Merit Review Criteria (Jan. 2013)

o 3 Guiding Principles

- o 2 Criteria
 - Intellectual Merit: criterion
 encompasses potential to advance
 knowledge
 - **Broader Impacts:** criterion encompasses potential to benefit society and contribute to achievement of specific, desired societal outcomes.
- o 5 Elements

NSB Task Force on Merit Review

Established Spring 2010

WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

- Rationale:
 - More than 13 years since the last in-depth review and revision of the review criteria
 - Opportunity to align review criteria with NSF's new Strategic Plan
 - Persistent anecdotal reports about confusion related to the Broader Impacts criterion, and inconsistency in how the criterion was being applied.

3 Guiding Principles

- All NSF projects should be of the <u>highest</u> <u>quality</u> and have the <u>potential to advance</u>, <u>if not transform</u>, <u>the frontiers of</u> <u>knowledge</u>
- NSF projects, in the aggregate, should contribute more broadly to <u>achieving</u> <u>societal goals</u>
- Meaningful assessment & evaluation of NSF funded projects should be based on appropriate metrics, keeping in mind likely correlation between effect of broader impacts and resources provided to implement projects

Five Review Elements

Elements for **both criteria**:

1. What is the **potential** for the proposed activity to:

a. advance knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields (Intellectual Merit); and

b. benefit society or advance desired societal outcomes (Broader Impacts)?

2. To what extent do the proposed activities suggest and explore creative, original, or potentially **transformative concepts**?

- 3. Is the **plan** for carrying out the proposed activities wellreasoned, well-organized, and based on a sound rationale? Does the plan incorporate a mechanism to assess success?
- 4. How well **qualified** is the individual, team, or institution to conduct the proposed activities?

5. Are there adequate **resources** available to the PI (either at the home institution or through collaborations) to carry out the proposed activities?

Transformative Research

Research that describes a range of endeavors which promise extraordinary outcomes such as:

- revolutionizing entire disciplines, creating entirely new fields, or disrupting accepted theories & perspectives
- in other words, those endeavors which have potential to change the way we address critical challenges in science, engineering & innovation

Designing Materials to Revolutionize & Engineer our Future (DMREF)

- Collaborative processes, iterative feedback, interaction between all components – synthesis, characterization/testing, computation/simulation?
- o Likely to lead to significant advances?
- Accelerate materials discovery and development?
- Open access to algorithms & data?

Individual Review Ratings

- <u>Excellent</u>: Outstanding proposal in all respects; deserves highest priority for support.
- <u>Very Good</u>: High quality proposal in nearly all respects; should be supported if at all possible.
- o **<u>Good</u>**: A quality proposal, worthy of support.
- Fair: Proposal lacking in one or more critical aspects; key issues need to be addressed.
- **Poor**: Proposal has serious deficiencies.

Ratings should match your remarks & reflect your opinion of the proposal!
You may use a split rating, e.g., E/V

Bias in Evaluation

Implicit bias toward a group

- Non-conscious hypotheses/stereotypes, often about competence
- Lack of critical mass ⇒ greater reliance on implicit bias
 - Few women & minorities in sciences

o Accumulation of disadvantage

- Small bias in same direction has large effect over time
- Very small differences in treatment can have major consequences in salary, promotion and prestige (*Valian, 1998*)

Examples of Bias & Implicit Bias Race: The Evaluation of Identical CVs

- "Jamal" had to send 15 resumes to get a callback, compared to 10 needed by "Greg."
- "Greg" yielded as many more callbacks as an additional eight years of experience for "Jamal."



 The higher the resume quality, the higher the gap between callbacks for "Greg" and "Jamal."

Bertrand & Mullainathan (2004) *Poverty Action Lab*, 3, 1-27.

Examples of Bias & Implicit Bias Gender: The Impact of Blind Auditions

- Based on audition records of 14,000 individuals & rosters of orchestras from 1970-1996:
- The audition data show the use of a screen increases the probability that a woman will advance from preliminary rounds by 50%
- The roster data show the switch to blind auditions accounts for 30% of the increase in the proportion of women among new hires.



Goldin & Rouse (2000) *The American Economic Review*, 90, 4, 715-741.

Evaluation of Fellowship Applications

"...the success rate of female scientists applying for postdoctoral fellowships at the [Swedish Medical Research Council] during the 1990s has been less than half that of male applicants." Wenneras & Wold (1997) Nature, 387, p. 341

Women had to be 2.5 times more productive to receive the same competence score.



Similar findings:

GAO report on *Peer Review in Federal* Agency Grant Selection (1994); & *European Molecular Biology Organization Reports* (2001)

*Cited by Richard Zare, Stanford chemistry professor and former NSB chair, editorial in 5/15/06 Chemistry and Engineering News

Examples of Bias & Implicit Bias

When shown pictures, evaluators overestimated the height of men and underestimated the height of women even given reference points. Biernat, *et al.*

When asked to attribute contribution of skill and luck to successful performances, evaluators attributed men's success more to skill and women's success more to luck. Deaux and Emswiller

Implicit biases are...

Widely culturally shared

- All people, even members of under-represented groups, hold implicit biases about these groups
- People are often not aware of them
- **Applied more** under circumstances of:
 - Lack of information
 - Stress from competing tasks
 - Time pressure
 - Lack of critical mass

Fiske (2002). Current Directions in Psychological Science, 11, 123-128.

Ways to Mitigate Evaluation Bias

- Increase **awareness** of how implicit biases might affect evaluation
- (2) Decrease time pressure and distractions in evaluation process
- (3) Rate on explicit criteria rather than global judgments
- (4) **Point to specific evidence** supporting judgments

Bauer & Baltes, 2002, Sex Roles, 47 (9/10), 465-476

Please incorporate (3) & (4) in your discussions

Panel Ground Rules

- Everyone has a voice on every proposal barring any conflicts of interest
- If remote, say your name first EVERY time
- Speak up to ensure everyone can clearly hear you
- o Contribute to, but do not dominate, discussion
- o Try not to interrupt others
- Do not go off on sidebars or tangents
- o Do not discuss proposals not included in this panel
- Do not discuss proposals outside of this panel forum, or if a Program Director is not listening (NSF staff must be present or connected to conversations)

Interactive Panel System (IPS)

NSF

Select either the Panel Review System (to enter reviews) or the Interactive Panel System (for panel activities)

5)

Home News Comments nsf.gov Panelist System Selection More Information PANEL INFORMATION Edit REVIEWER INFORMATION Information for Reviewers Panel ID workload Name Judith Ruttenburg Panel Name Partnership for Innovation Panel National Science Foundation Address Merit Review: Letter from the Start Date Apr 15 2004 Division of Information Systems Director, NSF End Date Aug 24 2005 4201 Wilson Boulevard Instructions for Arlington, VA 22230, USA Cut-off Date Aug 24 2005 **Proposal Review** E-Mail ir@nsf.gov Panel Status Active Office Phone 7032921000 ext: About Proposal Review Change Password Guidance for **Reviewers** of Add/Update DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION **Career Proposals** N/A Race N/A Ethnicity N/A Gender N/A Disability N/A Citizenship Click to work on: Panel Travel System Panel Banking System FastLane Panel Review System Interactive Pariel System Site Map Go Back To Home Page

FastLane

IPS Tab Functions



If you have a conflict of interest, you will see this message and be denied access to the proposal.

144	0211961	You have a Conflict of Interest for this proposal
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IPS "My Work" Tab



Key to IPS Symbols

Navigation within 'My Work' is done from the left side of the screen. To work on any proposal, click on the underlined proposal ID.

The proposals are divided into four groups depending on your responsibilities. The groups are:

- Action Required Proposals: These proposals are awaiting an action from you. Possible actions include the writing or approving of a panel summary.
- No Action Required Proposals: These proposals are awaiting an action from another panelist. They will switch to the "Action Required" group if/when your action is needed.
- Completed Proposals: All required Panel Summary Approvals have been given. If the panel summary changes, these
 proposals will reappear in the "Action Required" group.
- Not Assigned to You: This group contains proposals for which you have no specific responsibilities. However, if you choose, you can submit comments on these proposals.

Each proposal ID has an image preceding it which denotes the status of the panel summary. The meanings of the images are:

- Not Yet Started
- Work In Progress
- Available For Comment
- ? Needs Approval
- Approved
- A Needs Someone Else Approval
- C Conflict of Interest

Additionally, there are two drop-down lists at the upper left side of your screen:

'Proposals Sorted By' lets you choose how the proposals will be sorted in the various responsibility groups. You can sort the proposals by Discussion Order, Proposal ID, or Summary Status.

'Other Functions' allows the reviewer to access functions not available from the other Interactive Panel System screens. The available functions are: Print Summary (for Scribes only), Recommendations, Prepare Reviews, and Name/Addr. Info.

Panel Summary: *Reflects Opinion / Assessment*

- Intellectual merit: strengths & weaknesses
- Broader impacts: strengths & weaknesses
- Program-Specific Criteria
- Summary: rationale for recommendation
- Explicitly address any outlying reviews or dissenting opinions
- Conclude by stating: "The summary was read by/to the panel and the panel concurred that the summary accurately reflects the panel discussion."
- Do not make a category or funding recommendation in the summary box or provide a placement/rank for the proposal; these are entered separately

Panel Placement and Ranking

Each proposal is placed into a Category:

- If a TOP PRIORITY, make a convincing case
- If **2ND PRIORITY**, guide improvement
- If LOW PRIORITY, say why
- At the end of the panel (time permitting):
 Numerical priority ranking for best proposals
- o Panel makes recommendation to NSF; NSF makes final decisions re. awards & declines



- Provide important feedback on all criteria
- Comments should be constructive, informative, non-inflammatory and non-discriminatory





 Neglecting this caution can be considered scientific misconduct

Thank you!

