



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

Disclosing and Managing (Conflicts of) Interests in Graduate Research

Professor Imelda Whelehan, UWA
Professor Susan Kinnear, CQUniversity

The new-look guidelines



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

Thank you to the working group
and for your feedback at the
October webinar!

- The final version now contains:
 - The Statement of key principles
 - The Matrix of Interests, with examples in ‘minor’ and ‘major’ categories

Revision process - summary



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

- **12 April 2021:** Proposal to refresh guidelines tabled at ACGR national meeting. Polls used to indicate current use and appetite to broaden scope (70% support for this). Call for volunteers to join a working group
- **June – August 2021:** working group met and edited guidelines/matrix
- **1 October 2021:** Webinar to discuss revised guidelines and matrix 29 October 2021. Further amendments made.
- **4 November 2021:** tabled at ACGR Exec for endorsement
- **11 November 2021:** final draft available for review

Key updates



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

- Encouraging a **culture** of disclosure, and of ‘aiming high’ instead of low
- Acknowledging the importance of **managing** and **monitoring** conflicts
- Acknowledging that the examples occur on a **continuum** (minor through major)
- Acknowledging that the matrix is **not comprehensive** and is adaptable
- Adding sections for **supervision, assessors and industry partnership/internship**
- Providing more explicit **phrasing** e.g.
 - Clarifying when co-authoring is ‘too close’
 - Examples of the types of relationships that are problematic
- Emphasising that a **number of low-level conflicts** often indicates a need to consider the risk as major



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

Tricky points

■ **Defining co-authoring**

- Exploring the ‘spirit of the collaboration’ rather than a pre-set formula of how many papers and how many authors and understanding discipline norms

■ **Industry partners**

- The reality is that industry partners will always have vested interest and this should be managed by agreements endorsed prior to commencement of candidature, and regularly monitored

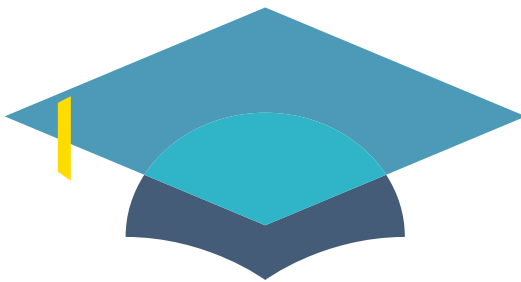
■ **‘Recycling reviewers’**

- This is likely to be interpreted differently according to the HDR program structure at your institution

■ **Supervisors in a close personal relationship**

- acknowledging that while some institutions prohibit co-supervision for partners/spouses/family members all together, others have structures which aim to mitigate impact on student

Implementation options



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

- **Keep in mind:**
 - These are 'guidelines' (not mandated)
 - These are 'good practice' (i.e., the minimum requirement)
 - The matrix could be:
 - Used as information source - to alert colleagues to numerous e.g.s of possible Col during candidature
 - Used or modified to map institutional approaches to managing conflicts

- **Who is your intended audience (and how will you reach them?)**
 - University executive (good practice benchmarking)
 - Grad Schools & Administrators
 - Faculty/Schools and postgraduate coordinators
 - Supervisors
 - Examiners/Assessors
 - Candidates
 - Industry partners

How might implementation happen ?



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

- ACGR guidelines recognised as helpful for empowering Deans to argue for thresholds of standards establishing HDR management good practice in their institutions
- It is your institution's choice
 - Circulate as a 'reference point' only?
 - Embed in policy?
 - 'Guide' v strictly enforced
- What else will be important? Consider your institution's:
 - Code of Conduct and Student Charter
 - Conflict of Interest Policy
 - Candidate/Supervisor Agreement process
 - Milestone review processes
 - Template forms for disclosing interest
 - Template agreements for industry research projects and internships
 - Examination policy



AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL OF
GRADUATE RESEARCH

Using other structures to help

It may be possible to reduce, manage or avoid the conflict of interest in other ways, e.g.

- Legal agreements (e.g. industry/institution)
- Strengthening the candidate-supervisor MoU (or similar)
- Adding another member onto the supervision team (possibly a senior supervisor at a higher level on your register)
- Deploying more active monitoring/review (e.g. as an addition to milestone reviews)
- Changing cultures of supervision by focusing on supervisor risk and wellbeing
- Strengthening the postgraduate coordinator role to foster good practice at the local level