



Australian Government

Australian Research Council

Detailed Assessor Handbook

A guide for **Detailed** Assessors on the selection process and assessing of applications under the Discovery Program grant opportunities for

Discovery Indigenous – IN27

Release date: 26 August 2026

Contents

1. Overview	3
2. The assessment process.....	3
2.1 Detailed Assessors.....	4
2.2 Scoring, ranking and submitting assessments.....	6
2.3 Important factors to consider when assessing	7
3. Ensuring integrity of process	9
3.1 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest (COI).....	9
3.2 Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs	10
3.3 Research integrity and research misconduct	10
3.4 Foreign financial support, foreign affiliations and foreign honorary positions	10
3.5 Applications outside an Assessor's area of expertise	10
3.6 Eligibility.....	11
3.7 Unconscious bias	11
4. Contact details for queries during the assessment process.....	11
Appendix: Discovery Indigenous Scoring Matrix and assessment criteria considerations.....	12
Discovery Indigenous (IN27)	12

1. Overview

This Handbook provides instructions and advice for **Detailed** Assessors on the assessment process for:

1. Discovery Indigenous (IN)

This scheme is part of the [Discovery Program](#) of the Australian Research Council's (ARC) [National Competitive Grants Program \(NCGP\)](#).

The Discovery Program's schemes support the highest-quality fundamental and applied research and research training and provides research support for early, mid-career, senior researchers, and research teams.

The specific objectives and assessment criteria for the grant opportunity covered in the Handbook is listed in the [Appendix](#), and is also available in the Grant Opportunity Guidelines on [GrantConnect](#).

2. The assessment process

Peer review is the method used to assess ARC applications and is undertaken by 2 groups of experts known as General and Detailed Assessors. Experts from each group assess applications against the relevant grant opportunity assessment criteria and contribute to the process of scoring and ranking research applications. Detailed Assessors' comments should be useful for both General Assessors and applicants. Detailed Assessors' comments and scores are considered by General Assessors as part of their assessment of applications, while Detailed Assessors' comments are treated in applicants' rejoinders. The objective of the assessment process is to ensure that the highest quality research applications are recommended to the ARC Accountable Authority.

[The ARC Board](#) is the Accountable Authority for Discovery Indigenous scheme. The ARC Board will decide which grants to fund, after considering the advice from peer review, any advice from the Due Diligence Committee and alignment with Australian Government priorities (refer to section 8.23 of the *Discovery Program: Discovery Indigenous Grant Opportunity Guidelines (2026 edition)*).

The [Research Management System \(RMS\)](#) is an online system used for the preparation and submission of research applications, assessments and rejoinders for the ARC. The [RMS User Guide for Assessors](#) assists **General** and **Detailed** Assessors to navigate the RMS assignment and assessment process. This User Guide is available on the ARC [Assessor Resources](#) page. Here, assessors can also find additional information about the peer review process.

General and Detailed Assessors have different roles in the peer review process. Key aspects of Detailed Assessors role are outlined in [Section 2.1](#).

Detailed Assessors' expertise, comments and scores are made available to General Assessors for consideration as part of application assessment.

Detailed Assessors' comments are anonymously made available to Applicants once a scheme opens for rejoinders. Assessor comments, scores and ranks will be anonymously made available to eligible applicants once grant outcomes are announced in RMS. Detailed Assessors should keep in mind the importance of aligning their scores and comments so that at the rejoinder stage applicants have a clear sense of issues they need to address. Similarly, if applicants are unsuccessful the correlation between scores and comments can assist applicants to identify areas for improvement in potential resubmissions to the scheme.

2.1 Detailed Assessors

RMS profile

A Detailed Assessor's RMS profile plays an essential role in the assignment process as information contained in the profile assists with the matching of applications with appropriately skilled Detailed Assessors. It is important that Detailed Assessors ensure that their RMS profile is up-to-date and contains the following details:

1. **Expertise text:** Please outline your expertise briefly. The following format is suggested "My major area of research expertise is in a, b, c. I have additional research experience in q, r, s. I would also be able to assess in the areas of x, y, z. The research facilities, techniques and methodologies I use are l, m, n".
2. **Field of Research (FoR-2020) Codes:** Please include between 6 and 10 FoR codes at the 6-digit level that reflect your key areas of expertise.
3. **Employment History:** Please ensure that your employment history is kept up to date, to enable your organisational conflicts of interests to be identified by RMS.
4. **Personal Details:** Please ensure your personal details are up to date, including conflicts of interest and personal material interest declarations.

This information will be used to match assessors with applications and should accurately represent your research expertise.

Note: Obligated assessors (those who are participants on an ARC project currently receiving funding) are required to keep their RMS profile up to date and to undertake assessments as required in the relevant Commonwealth grant agreement for their project(s).

Assignment of applications

Applications are assigned to Detailed Assessors using information from their RMS profile and expert judgement by:

1. a Carriage 1, the lead General Assessor on the Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) for a specific grant opportunity; and/or
2. an ARC Academic Director.

Detailed assessments

Detailed Assessors provide scores and written comments addressing the assessment criteria on each application and may be assigned a number of applications within their field of research or across a broader disciplinary area on the basis of their RMS profile expertise text and FoR codes. Detailed Assessors are asked to:

- a. Complete in-depth assessments of applications in RMS, providing scores and detailed comments against grant opportunity specific criteria (refer to the [Appendix](#))
- b. Identify the merits or otherwise of the application with respect to the assessment criteria set out in the Grant Opportunity Guidelines
- c. Assess and score the application for each assessment criterion separately.

If a Detailed Assessor identifies a conflict of interest (COI) with an assigned application this must be declared to the ARC by rejecting the assignment in RMS and no further participation in the assessment process for that application should take place. If a Detailed Assessor is unsure of whether a COI exists, they must seek advice from the ARC before proceeding with accepting an assignment by emailing ARC-Peer_Review@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. Further information and policies about a COI are in [Section 3.1](#).

Detailed Assessors are asked to provide a minimum of 500 characters (approximately 75 words) for each assessment criterion and a minimum of 3,500 characters (approximately 525 words) for the overall assessment.

Detailed Assessors may receive applications to assess at any stage of the assessment process due to late COIs being declared by other assessors.

How to ensure high quality detailed assessments

Detailed Assessors can refer to the [ARC Peer Review webpage](#) for **examples** of well-written detailed assessments.

High quality detailed assessments are crucial for the integrity of the peer review process. As General Assessors may not be an expert in the specific field of an application but are likely to have expertise in the general field of the proposed research, Detailed Assessors' scores that are justified, with constructive comments help General Assessors assess the merit of an application. Similarly, Detailed Assessors' comments enable applicants to address potential criticisms in their rejoinders.

Detailed Assessors are asked to provide detailed high quality, constructive assessments with the following elements:

1. **Objective** and professional comments.
2. **Detailed** comments on the merits or otherwise of the application with respect to the assessment criteria.
3. **Sufficient** information to allow applicants to provide a rejoinder addressing assessor comments about the application, and to allow non-disciplinary expert General Assessors to evaluate the merit of the application (1 or 2 sentences is not sufficient, a clear explanation of why it is excellent or why the assessor considers there is an issue with the project is required.)
4. **Comments that align closely with [scores](#)**—for example, an 'A' score should not be submitted if an application is assessed as being of limited merit against a criterion. If a 'D' score is given, then suitable constructive criticisms and comments justifying the score are required. It is important to remember that applicants only see the comments at the rejoinder stage and the SAC will see both comments and scores. It is essential that your scores and comments are fit for purpose and provide appropriate information for the person using them.
5. **Comments that are fair, meaningful and balanced**, addressing issues within the application that are relevant for the assessment criteria. Comments should provide a justified, sound and comprehensive account assessment of the application, while respecting the care with which applications have been prepared.
6. **Comments that are free** from platitudes, exaggeration or understatement.
7. **Timely submission** via RMS as early as possible is appreciated, and by the ARC deadline is required.

How to avoid inappropriate assessments

Detailed Assessors **should not** put the following in their assessment comments, as this may render the assessment inappropriate:

1. Scores.
2. Excessive use of acronyms.
3. Generic comments used in multiple assessments.
4. Very brief assessment text.
5. Information that identifies researchers named on other applications.
6. Advice about their own identity, standing in, or understanding of, the research field covered in the application.
7. The outcome or status of relevant research by the Chief Investigators and/or Partner Investigators which is not mentioned by the applicants in the application, unless it contradicts the supplied information, and comments about the potential ineligibility of an application. All queries regarding outcomes of relevant research not mentioned in the application and eligibility should be sent to ARC-Peer_Review@arc.gov.au as soon as a potential issue is identified.
8. Restatement or rephrasing of any part of the application.
9. Comments comparing one application with another in this round or in any other round.
10. Text that has been copied from a previous assessment.

11. Text that appears to be discriminatory, defamatory or distastefully irrelevant (such as gratuitous criticism of a researcher and/or eligible organisation).
12. Text that appears to be judging a National Interest Test (NIT) statement, for example, suggesting that a NIT is satisfactory or needs revision. An assessor may, however, refer to information provided in a NIT in their comments when justifying the rationale for their assessment.
13. Text or comments produced by the use of generative Artificial Intelligence technology that is not in accordance with the ARC's [Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs – 2026](#).

Under no circumstances should Detailed Assessors contact researchers and/or institutions about a submitted application or seek additional information from any sources.

When assessing applications Detailed Assessors must rely solely on the information provided within the application including referenced publications and preprints and should not seek additional information from any sources. Hyperlinks provided in the application are not to be accessed by assessors, unless hyperlinks are required to access citations included within the application and are used to ascertain the suitability, quality and relevance of these citations. The inclusion of webpage addresses/URLs and hyperlinks is only permitted under certain circumstances such as publications (including preprints) that are only available online and Letters of Support. Webpage addresses/URLs and hyperlinks should not be used to circumvent page limits, nor should they provide information that is not contained in the application. All information relevant to the application must be contained within the application.

Treatment of inappropriate assessments

Inappropriate assessments compromise the integrity of the peer review process. To be fair to all applicants, the ARC may review and reject assessments with inappropriate or highly subjective comments from Detailed Assessors about any aspect of the application.

If inappropriate assessments are identified early in the assessment process by the ARC or the applicant during the rejoinder stage, the ARC may ask the Detailed Assessor to amend their assessment to the application or consider removal of an assessment.

The [ARC website](#) contains information for applicants advising how to request that the ARC review an assessment that contains inappropriate elements during the rejoinder period.

2.2 Scoring, ranking and submitting assessments

Scoring

When applying the Scoring Matrix, Assessors should have regard for the specific grant opportunity objectives as outlined in the [Appendix](#) and assessment criteria for the for the scheme they are assessing.

Scoring applications against assessment criteria can be a difficult exercise when Assessors might only look at a small sub-set of applications. Bands within the Scoring Matrix ideally represent a distribution across all applications submitted to a grant opportunity.

Only the very best applications should be recommended. As a guide, approximately 10% should fall into the top scoring band ('A'). These would have been assessed as near flawless applications across all assessment criteria.

A Scoring Matrix for the scores A to E is provided in the [Appendix](#) and should guide scoring by both Detailed and General Assessors.

Ranking

Each application must have a unique rank. Although RMS will use the **overall application scores** to automatically rank an Assessor's assessments as these are completed in RMS, if multiple applications have the same **overall application scores** these applications will be flagged and an Assessor must assign a unique rank to differentiate equally scored applications. Differentiation should be based on how you compare the applications in relation to the Scoring Matrix.

Assessments should be submitted when all applications have been assigned 1) a score and 2) a unique ranking.

2.3 Important factors to consider when assessing

Objectives and assessment criteria

Each grant opportunity has specific objectives and assessment criteria. Assessors must have regard to both the objectives and the assessment criteria as outlined in the relevant Grant Opportunity Guidelines and the [Appendix](#) of this document.

To reduce duplication, the Application Form for Discovery Indigenous has been streamlined. When a question from the assessment criteria is already covered in multiple sections of the application form, it has been removed as a separate heading in the Project Description question. Assessors should be aware that the 'Investigator/Capability' criteria and 'Feasibility' criteria are no longer separate headings in the Project Description.

In the IN27 Application Form, the 'Investigator/Capability' assessment criteria are captured in Part B Participant Details including ROPE, Questions B3-18 and Part C Project Description, Question C2 – Capability Statement. 'Feasibility' is assessed in ROPE (Questions B3-18); Project Description (Questions C1-C3); and Project Cost (Questions D1-D3).

National Interest Test (NIT)

Applicants must provide a NIT statement, which outlines the national interest of their research proposal. The statement is provided with other elements of an application recommended for funding for final consideration by the ARC Board.

The NIT statement provided by the researcher is part of their application. It is required to be certified by the DVCR and will be available to all assessors. It should be considered as part of the assessment of the application. The NIT is to be used with the rest of the information in the application to inform an assessor's assessment of the Assessment Criteria as included in the [Appendix](#).

The ARC will accept the DVCR's certification as final and will not review or make requests for changes to a NIT. Additional information regarding the National Interest Test is available on the [ARC Website](#).

Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE)

The ROPE assessment criterion requires all Assessors to identify and consider research excellence relative to a researcher's career and opportunities for research. It aims to ensure that NCGP assessment processes accurately evaluate a researcher's career history relative to their current career stage and consider whether their productivity and contribution is commensurate with the opportunities that have been available to them.

The required elements of ROPE vary according to the objectives of each grant opportunity. All General and Detailed Assessors should be familiar with the full [ROPE statement](#) located on the ARC website.

Interdisciplinary research

The ARC recognises the value of interdisciplinary research and the ARC's commitment to supporting interdisciplinary research is outlined in the [ARC Statement of Support for Interdisciplinary Research](#).

Interdisciplinary research can be a distinct mode of research, or a combination of researchers, knowledge and/or approaches from disparate disciplines. Under the NCGP, examples of interdisciplinary research may include researchers from different disciplines working together in a team; researchers collaborating to bring different perspectives to solve a problem; researchers utilising methods normally associated with one or more disciplines to solve problems in another discipline; and one or more researchers translating innovative blue sky or applied research outcomes from one discipline into an entirely different research discipline.

Assessors are required to assess all research on a fair and equal basis, including applications and outputs involving interdisciplinary and collaborative research. To assist with this, the ARC facilitates consideration of applications by relevant General Assessors with interdisciplinary expertise or where not feasible, applications are allocated to General Assessors who have broad disciplinary expertise regardless of

discipline grouping. Interdisciplinary applications should be allocated to Detailed Assessors with specific interdisciplinary expertise or to Detailed Assessors from the different disciplines covered in the application.

Preprints or comparable resources

Detailed Assessors should consider the merit of publications including preprints and comparable resources that are listed in the application. Assessors may access hyperlinks and evaluate if a citation included in the application is a crucial part of the research discourse and evaluate the suitability, quality and relevance of the research output to determine the quality and novelty of the proposed research. However, Assessors should not use online search engines to identify or evaluate applicants' publications that are not included within the application.

Preprints or comparable resources can be included in any part of an application. This includes within the Research Outputs list and the body of an application. An application will not be deemed to be ineligible for the citing and listing of preprints or comparable resources.

A preprint or comparable resource is a scholarly output that is uploaded by the authors to a recognised publicly accessible archive, repository, or preprint service (such as, but not limited to, arXiv, bioRxiv, medRxiv, ChemRxiv, Peer J Preprints, Zenodo, GitHub, PsyArXiv and publicly available university of government repositories etc.). This will include a range of materials that have been subjected to varying degrees of peer review from none to light and full review. Ideally, a preprint or comparable resource should have a unique identifier or a DOI (digital object identifier). Any citation of a preprint or comparable resource should be explicitly identified as such and listed in the references with a DOI, URL or equivalent, version number and/or date of access, as applicable.

Inclusion of preprints or comparable resources within the body of the application should comply with standard disciplinary practices for the relevant field.

How to submit detailed assessments

Please note that Detailed Assessments will be unable to be submitted without first confirming that the assessment is compliant with the [Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs](#). This question will appear at the end of each individual Detailed Assessment and must be answered:

Has generative Artificial Intelligence (generative AI) been used to assist in the assessment of this application? If yes, confirm its use was consistent with the ARC's Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs.

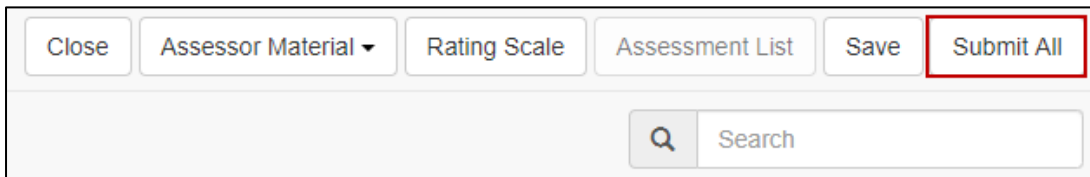
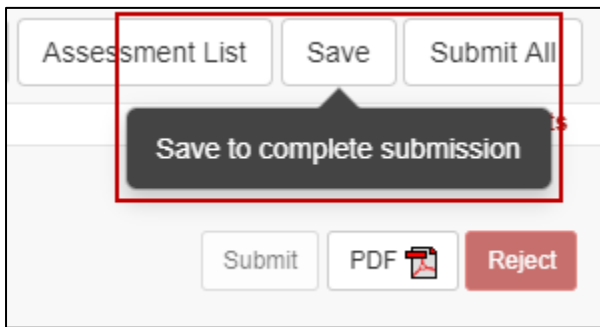
• This item must be answered

If a Detailed Assessor has been assigned multiple applications, RMS will use the **overall application scores** to automatically rank a Detailed Assessor's assessments as these are completed in RMS. Where multiple applications have the same **overall application scores** these applications will be flagged and a Detailed Assessor must assign a unique rank to differentiate equally scored applications.

Once the unique rank is assigned the error message will disappear and the assessments can be submitted.

Rank	Score
IDXXXXXXXX (MPCE)	Lead Investigator: Dr Test Applicant Administering Organisation: Test Organisation Title: Test Title 1
1	A
All assessments with identical scores must be ranked	
IDXXXXXXXX (MPCE)	Lead Investigator: Dr Lead Investigator Administering Organisation: Test Organisation Title: Test Title 8
2	A
All assessments with identical scores must be ranked	

If assessments have not been submitted individually the 'Submit All' button will activate at the top right of the screen once all unsubmitted assessments have reached the minimum system requirements.



To submit all completed assessments, select 'Submit All' and then 'Save' to complete submission.

Note: Once assessments have been submitted a Detailed Assessor will not be able to amend the details, and the 'Submit' button will be greyed out. If you need to change an assessment please email ARC-Peer_Review@arc.gov.au before the assessment closing date to have the assessment 'de-submitted'. For further details regarding completing and submitting assessment in RMS refer to [RMS User Guide for Assessors](#) available on the ARC [Assessor Resources](#) page.

3. Ensuring integrity of process

3.1 Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest (COI)

The [ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy](#) is designed to ensure that all COIs are managed in a rigorous and transparent way. It aims to prevent individuals from influencing decisions unfairly and to maintain public confidence in the integrity, legitimacy, impartiality and fairness of the peer review process.

Any individual who is reviewing material for the ARC must agree to comply with the confidentiality and COI statement and must clearly disclose any material personal interests that may affect, or might be perceived to affect, their ability to perform their role.

All Assessors must maintain an up-to-date RMS profile, including personal details, current employment details and previous employment history within the past 2 years. This information will assist the ARC with the identification and management of organisational conflicts of interest.

Assessors reviewing ARC grant applications who have identified a conflict of interest must reject the grant application assigned in RMS to assist the ARC in the management of conflicts of interest.

Examples of material personal interests that are considered by the ARC to be COIs include holding funding with a named participant within the past 2 years or having been a collaborator or co-author with a named participant on a research output within the last 4 years. For more information on disclosure of COIs, including material personal interest declarations, please refer to the [ARC Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality Policy 2025](#).

Note: In RMS, Assessors will be asked to indicate their willingness to comply with this policy before proceeding to assess. They can do this by selecting the 'Accept' button.

3.2 Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs

In 2026, the ARC updated its policy regarding the permissible use of Generative Artificial intelligence in ARC grants programs. This policy applies to both assessors and applicants. Please note the extract from the [Policy on Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the ARC's grants programs](#) (April 2026) with emphasis added:

The ARC permits the use of generative AI tools by assessors, provided that:

- Assessors meet their obligations to provide detailed, high quality and constructive assessments grounded in their own expert judgment. High quality assessments support the peer review process which is core to the ARC's identification of excellent research. Assessors should not use AI to assist in forming an opinion of the quality of the application they are assessing. Unchecked or irresponsible use of generative AI risks compromising the integrity and trustworthiness of the ARC's peer review process.
- Confidentiality of all application materials is preserved. This includes the ideas (intellectual property) within an application, and the actual content (text, data and images). Inputting any application material into public generative AI tools (such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Claude, Perplexity etc.) is considered by the ARC to constitute a serious breach of confidentiality and is not permitted.
- **Assessors may only use generative AI tools to correct or help with grammar, spelling, formatting and readability of drafted assessments.**

3.3 Research integrity and research misconduct

If in the course of undertaking an assessment you identify or suspect a potential research integrity breach or research misconduct, please notify the ARC Research Integrity Office (researchintegrity@arc.gov.au) in accordance with Section 5 of the [ARC Research Integrity Policy](#). Please do not mention your concerns in any assessment comments.

The ARC Research Integrity Office will consider whether to refer your concerns to the relevant institution for investigation in accordance with the requirements of the [Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research \(2018\)](#). You should provide sufficient information to allow the ARC to assess whether there is a basis for referring the matter to the institution and to enable the relevant institution to progress an investigation into the allegation (if required).

3.4 Foreign financial support, foreign affiliations and foreign honorary positions

Participants applying for ARC grants are required to answer questions in their application relating to foreign financial support and foreign affiliations, including current and previous associations. Participants are required to declare:

- foreign financial support (cash or in kind) for research related activities
- current or past associations or affiliations with a foreign sponsored talent program (for the last 5 years)
- current associations or affiliations with a foreign government, foreign political party, foreign state-owned enterprise, foreign military and/or foreign police organisations

If in the course of undertaking an assessment you identify or suspect a potential issue of foreign interference, please send an email highlighting your concerns to the ARC via ARC-Peer_Review@arc.gov.au as soon as possible.

Note: In RMS, Assessors will be asked to indicate their willingness to comply with this policy before proceeding to assess. They can do this by selecting the 'Accept' button.

3.5 Applications outside an Assessor's area of expertise

If you believe that the ARC has misunderstood your expertise or has made an error in assigning an application to you, please give **early notice** of your view by rejecting the application/s in RMS and entering

a reason in the 'Reject Reason' box. It is also important to review your RMS profile expertise text and FoR codes.

3.6 Eligibility

If, while assessing an application, you have concerns about eligibility, ethics or other issues associated with an application, **you must not include this information in your assessment**. Please send an email highlighting your concerns to ARC-Peer_Review@arc.gov.au as soon as possible. The ARC is responsible for investigating and making decisions on these matters, and Detailed Assessors should not conduct investigations at any point. Please complete your assessment based on the merits of the application without giving consideration to the potential eligibility issue.

3.7 Unconscious bias

The ARC is committed to ensuring that applicants to NCGP schemes are not disadvantaged due to unconscious bias in the assessment process. We ask assessors to make every effort to slow down the pace of their automatic judgements and model instead the reflective quality involved in good decision making.

The Royal Society video explaining unconscious bias is available at the following link and we ask all assessors to view it prior to undertaking their assessments: [Understanding unconscious bias | The Royal Society](#).

Examples of unconscious bias include:

- Basing assessment on the gender, age, name or background of the researcher without regard to carefully evaluating the research program proposed
- Halo (positive) and Horns (negative) assessments, which consist in allowing one positive or negative aspect of an application to drive an entire assessment
- Confirmation bias – picking out information that matches your (low/high) views and expectations
- Conformity bias – changing a view to match that of another group, even when you don't agree with their assumed view (see Royal Society video)
- Affinity bias – favouring researchers or research areas with which you are familiar and may support
- Anchor bias – allowing one (often the first) piece of information you encounter to form the basis of your evaluation.

4. Contact details for queries during the assessment process

For **all** assignment and assessment, as well as accessibility enquiries, please email **the relevant scheme team** via ARC-Peer_Review@arc.gov.au

Appendix: Discovery Indigenous Scoring Matrix and assessment criteria considerations

Please note: Detailed Assessors assign a score and do not have to consider the weighting of a criterion as this is applied automatically within RMS. The table below provides ready access to assessment criteria set out in the *Discovery Program: Discovery Indigenous Grant Opportunity Guidelines (2026 edition)* (available on [GrantConnect](#)) and the Scoring Matrixes outlined in this handbook. Detailed Assessors should use their judgement and experience to assess the appropriate score within the context of the relevant discipline.

Discovery Indigenous (IN27)

Key Dates and Notes

Detailed Assessors

Task	IN27 Dates	Detail
Assessment Period	17 September 2026 – 2 November 2026	Check the application details for any Conflict of Interest as soon as the Research Management System (RMS) email containing assignments has been received; then accept or reject assignments in RMS (to allow for timely re-assignment of the rejected assignments). Assess each application assigned using an A-E rating scale and give a written report against the assessment criteria. Submit assessments to the ARC on or before this deadline date.

Grant Opportunity Guidelines

The objectives and assessment criteria below are from the *Discovery Program: Discovery Indigenous Grant Opportunity Guidelines (2026 edition)* which are available on [GrantConnect](#).

Overview

The Discovery Indigenous scheme provides grant funding to support research projects conducted by Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander researchers. Discovery Indigenous grants include support for Discovery Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Awards (DAATSIAs) which are fellowships available to eligible Chief Investigators.

Objectives

The objectives of the **Discovery Indigenous** grant opportunity are to:

- support the retention of excellent Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander researchers in higher education institutions to expand research capacity in Australia;
- support excellent pure basic, strategic basic and applied research and research training, across all disciplines excluding clinical and other medical research, by Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander researchers as individuals and as teams;
- enhance the scale and focus of research in Australian Government priority areas and create economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia; and
- support national and international research collaboration.

Assessment criteria and Scoring Matrix – Discovery Indigenous

Assessment criterion	(A) Outstanding Of the highest quality and at the forefront of research in the field. Approximately 10% of applications should receive scores in this band.	(B) Excellent Of high quality and strongly competitive. Approximately 15% of applications should receive scores in this band.	(C) Very Good Interesting, sound and compelling. Approximately 20% of applications should receive scores in this band.	(D) Good Sound, but lacks a compelling element. Approximately 35% of applications are likely to fall into this band.	(E) Uncompetitive Has significant weaknesses. Approximately 20% of applications are likely to fall into this band.
----------------------	--	--	---	---	---

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
Investigator(s)/Capability 35%	The: - Research Opportunity and Performance Evidence (ROPE) including: - record of high-quality research outputs appropriate to the discipline(s) - evidence of excellence in research training, mentoring and supervision (where appropriate); and - the capability of the investigator or team to build collaborations both within Australia and internationally.
Project quality and innovation 40%	The: - contribution to an important gap in knowledge or significant problem; - novelty/originality and innovation of the proposed research (including any new methods, technologies, theories or ideas that will be developed); - clarity of the hypothesis, theories and research questions; - cohesiveness of the project design and implementation plan (including the appropriateness of the aim, conceptual framework, method, data and/or analyses); and - extent to which the research has the potential to enhance international collaboration. Where the project involves Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander research (as defined in the AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research 2020) these criteria apply: - the project's level of collaboration, engagement, relationship building and benefit sharing with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, and First Nations Organisations and Communities;

Assessment criteria and weightings	Assessment criteria details
	- the project's strategy and mechanisms for Indigenous research capacity building within the project; - the project's level of internal leadership of Indigenous research; - the project's adherence to the Maiam nayri Wingara Indigenous Data Sovereignty Principles (2018); and - the project's understanding of, and proposed strategies to adhere to, the AIATSIS Code of Ethics for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Research (2020 version) and NHMRC's guidelines on Ethical conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities (2018 version).
Benefit 15%	The potential benefits including the: - new or advanced knowledge resulting from outcomes of the research; - economic, commercial, environmental, social and/or cultural benefits for Australia and international communities; and - potential contribution to capacity in the Australian Government priority areas.
Feasibility 10%	The: - cost-effectiveness of the research and its value for money; - suitability of the environment for the research team and their project, and for HDR students where appropriate; - availability of the necessary facilities to complete the project; and - extent to which the project's design, participants and requested budget create confidence in the timely and successful completion of the project.

Scoring band for a Discovery Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Award (DAATSIA) candidate

Applications that include a proposed DAATSIA candidate require a further text comment and numerical score (0-100) to be entered in a separate field (additional to the above criteria). This field pertains specifically to the DAATSIA candidate, assessing their strength against the DAATSIA scoring bands.

During the assessment of the DAATSIA, please consider subsections 6.3 and 6.4 of the Grant Opportunity Guidelines.

Where an application includes provision for a DAATSIA, the candidate will be assessed according to the following criteria, taking into account research opportunity:

- potential to enhance and expedite a high-quality project;
- location within a suitable research environment that will support the candidate and project;
- record of high-quality research outputs appropriate to the discipline(s);
- evidence of excellence in research training, mentoring and supervision (where appropriate); and
- capability to build collaborations both within Australia and internationally.

The recommendation to award the DAATSIA is made separately from the overall application. If the project is funded but the DAATSIA is not awarded, the researcher will remain as a CI on the project.

The following table shows appropriate ranges for DAATSIA numerical scores depending on the merits of the DAATSIA candidate.

Scoring band	Criteria	Recommendation
91-100	Outstanding: Will benefit, enhance and expedite the Project, ensuring it is of the highest quality and at the forefront of research activity.	Recommended Unconditionally
86-90	Excellent: Will benefit, enhance and expedite the Project, ensuring high quality research.	Strongly support recommendation of funding
76-85	Very Good: Will benefit, enhance and expedite the Project. Interesting, sound and compelling.	Conditionally support recommendation of funding
51-75	Good: Sound but lacks a compelling element.	Unsupportive of recommending for funding
0-50	Uncompetitive: Uncompetitive and has significant weaknesses.	Not recommended for funding