

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY FOR MEMBERS INVOLVED IN FUNDING DECISIONS

### 1. General

This policy relates to all committees and panels of the Society, their chairs and other members, including trustees and Council Officers of the Society, and External Peer Reviewers where a decision regarding a funding application is required.

The purpose of this document is to minimise the potential for conflicts of interest arising and to protect the Society and those who work for it from any perception, real or otherwise, that the external interests and affiliations of its committee members might interfere with their ability to work towards the furtherance of the Society's objectives.

### 2. Declaration of interests

**Items a) and b) below are detailed in general HIS Conflict of Interest Policy:**

a) Any persons covered by this policy, as defined in paragraph 1a), must declare any disclosable external interest on their appointment to the Society, and annually thereafter. A register of interests will be kept up to date by the Society and is available on the Society website.

b) Interests which should be disclosed by such individuals include:

- Equity interests (if worth £10,000 or more, or more than 1% of the total issued capital) in enterprises with involvement in pharmaceuticals, healthcare, biotech or related areas, or in any other enterprise that may have a real or perceived interest in the work of the Society.
- Third party investments (e.g. ISAs) should be held exempt from this.
- Consultancies and other external appointments (paid and unpaid), together with details of any remuneration or other benefits arising from these.

#### **Additionally:**

c) Grants committee and other Panel members (including trustees who serve on panels) should also adhere to the spirit of this document and declare any other interests which they feel may be a source of conflict, or which might be perceived to conflict, with the interests of the Society. This includes interests held by the panel members' spouse or children.

### 3. Discussion of proposals

a) Details of applications, meeting papers and related correspondence and the names of external referees are strictly confidential and should not be discussed with persons outside the review process.

b) Discussions of a proposal between members of a funding committee which occur outside a committee meeting should be declared to the chair of the committee or Research and Development Manager.

c) If a committee member (including serving trustees) is approached by an applicant for technical advice on an application, he or she may provide advice, but must report this to the committee chair and Research and Development Manager. They may subsequently be asked by the chair to absent themselves from a discussion of the application concerned.

#### **4. Managing conflicts of interests**

- a) Where a committee member is an applicant or co-applicant on a grant application, he or she must declare an interest and withdraw from any consideration of that application. That member will not receive documents pertaining to the application, learn the identity of its referees or receive its referees' reports. He or she must retire from the meeting when the application is assessed. Details of discussion of that application will be deleted from any papers the member receives. This should also apply to trustees who serve as committee members and are applicants in the grant round.
- b) Where the chair of the committee is an applicant or co-applicant on a grant application, he or she must declare an interest and should not be involved in that round of meetings. A vice chair will chair the meeting to prevent any undue influence.
- c) Committee 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) or have collaborated or published with the proposal applicant within the past three years, or work in the same institution, should declare an interest and may be asked to withdraw from the meeting for that application, or may be allowed to stay, but not vote on the application.

#### **5. Resolution conflicts of interest**

- a) The Society recognises that the majority of conflicts or potential conflicts will relate to a particular issue and as such will not present any long-term restrictions on an individual's ability to work for the Society or to sit on its committees.
- b) In a small number of cases, major conflicts of interest may arise which compromise an individual's ability to continue in their position within the Society. Where such a situation relates to a member of a committee, the matter will be discussed by the chair of the committee together with a the Chief Executive Officer of the Society. In cases where agreement cannot be reached through this means, the case will be referred to the committee as a whole, whose decision should be taken as final.
- c) Members of funding committees are expected to declare any potential conflicts of interest relating to individual funding decisions to the Research and Development Manager before the meeting wherein they will be discussed, or during the meeting as soon as the existence of a conflict becomes apparent.
- d) In cases where an individual is uncertain as to whether a conflict of interest exists or not, they should report this to the Research and Development Manager. The Research and Development Manager shall discuss the matter with the individual as necessary and report to the Chair, who will decide on a course of action.
- e) If an individual is concerned about a possible conflict of interest involving another member of a funding panel, then he or she should raise the matter with the chair of the panel.

#### **6. Updating the policy**

- a) The Society will endeavour to review this policy, if necessary, every two years, in consultation with Council.