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CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH Twenty-seventh meeting Brasilia, Brazil, 5-6 June 2019 Agenda item: 12

# Revisions to the IAI Conflicts of Interest and Standards of Ethical Conduct

1. This document has been prepared by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC), the Science-Policy Advisory Committee (SPAC) and the IAI Directorate.

#### Background

2. The Conference of the Parties, at its 7th meeting (Merida, 2007), adopted Decision VII/6 which states:

The CoP approved the document IAI Conflict of Interest and Standards of Ethical Conduct<sup>1</sup> (19\_ECXI/DWD/June 8, 2000) (Resolution #2 – CoP-VII) and requested that the IAI Director:

Inform the members of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) about the approval of this new Resolution;

Produce a document, which includes all permanent Resolutions approved by the CoP;

Include on the IAI website electronic versions of The Agreement Establishing the IAI (in all 4 official languages), and all Resolutions approved by the EC and the CoP. In addition, the CoP requested that the Standing Rules Committee review the various Resolutions approved by the CoP and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Available on the IAI website at:

http://www.iai.int/pdf/es/IAI\_conflict\_of\_interests\_2000\_en.pdf

recommend the appropriate procedure to follow after the approval of each Resolution.

#### Current situation

- 3. During the 2018-2019 intersessional period, the SAC and the SPAC discussed paragraph 3.2. *Members of the SAC as IAI Investigators*, and reached agreement that Members of the SAC and the SPAC should not present proposals to any call by the IAI in any capacity, as Principal Investigator, co-Principal Investigator, consultant to the IAI or advisor.
- 4. The IAI Directorate also believed that the moment was opportune to review the document and to suggest revisions to other sections where needed and appropriate.
- 5. The final draft of the *IAI Conflict of Interest and Standards of Ethical Conduct* is attached as Annex I to the present document. All the proposed changes to the document are shown in "strike through", with proposed additions in blue text.

#### **Recommendation**

6. The Conference of the Parties is invited to consider adopting the draft decision contained in Annex II to the present document.

Annex I

# IAI Conflicts of Interest and Standards of Ethical Conduct

The IAI Conference of the Parties (CoP) at its 7th meeting, held from which was held from 27 to 28 July 2000 in Merida, Mexico, approved adopted this document, which constitutes the official policy of the IAI concerning Conflict of Interest situations and recommends Standards of Conduct when making funding and budget decisions on proposals and administration of IAI awards. Recommended procedures are also given regarding the limitations the which service with the IAI may place on IAI personnel participation with IAI-sponsored institutions before, during and after their involvement with the IAI.

The 27th meeting of Conference of the Parties adopted the revisions to this document recommended by the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) and the IAI Directorate.

# 1. General

For the purpose of this document, "IAI personnel" "Directorate staff" refers to Directorate staff, members persons contracted by the IAI Directorate. The document also refers to the Executive Council (EC), members of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) and members of the Science-Policy Advisory Committee unless otherwise noted when appropriate.

# 1.1. Why should the IAI worry about Conflicts of Interest?

The success of the IAI as an enterprise depends to a great extent on the effectiveness of its decision-making process in recommending the best and most important work to be done, whether this is the field of scientific research or internal decisions about administrative structures or policies. If judgements and decisions of this sort cannot be made without Conflicts of Interest, then the IAI will not be regarded as producing reliable results, or supporting worthwhile research. The confidence of the scientific community, the Parties Member State Governments, other donors, and the public in the integrity and effectiveness of the IAI will be severely compromised. Such confidence is extremely difficult to regain if lost.

The IAI must therefore avoid or minimize actual **and apparent** Conflicts of Interest to maintain its integrity, internal effectiveness, and public trust.

# 1.2. What is a Conflict of Interest?

A Conflict of Interest exists when an individual has divided loyalties between the IAI and another entity. There are three basic sources of Conflicts: personal interest, outside affiliations, and favors. The following illustrate cases where there is a possible Conflict of Interest:

### 1.2.1 Personal Interest

IAI personnel IAI Directorate staff, including the Executive Director, must not use their positions within the IAI to further their personal interests at the expense of the IAI (e.g. deciding to fund a conference, serving as Chair, and delivering the keynote address), or to further the interest of their friends or relatives (e.g. giving positive comments to a colleague who is responsible for evaluating a friend's proposal).

#### 1.2.2. Outside Affiliations

IAI personnel IAI Directorate staff, including the Executive Director, must not participate in decisions regarding institutions or individuals with which they have some sort of relationship (e.g. requests for funding from one's recent or near future employer, requests from relatives, requests from old advisors or students).

#### 1.2.3 Favors

IAI personnel IAI Directorate staff, including the Executive Director, must not accept gifts or favors from actual or potential grantees. This behavior creates a definite impression of Conflict, if not a moral or an actual legal debt (e.g. the acceptance of travel expenses, meals, etc.)

#### 1.3. "Disqualification"

There are certain cases where the real or apparent Conflict is so strong that they will certainly damage the credibility of the IAI. These cannot be allowed to occur, and steps taken to prevent this type of Conflict should be clearly documented. Certain IAI employees and reviewers must be disqualified from participation in the decision process.

#### **1.4. Flexibility and Interpretation**

It should be recognized that applying Conflict of Interests rules to an extreme would lead to a situation where all the experts that IAI relied on to give opinions were disqualified. Some measure of judgment must always be applied in enforcing these rules so that such a situation does not occur.

# 2. Proposal Processing

All IAI Directorate staff personnel with a Conflict of Interest in a particular decision will identify themselves and a decision regarding the Conflict of Interest must be documented. The Director is responsible for Conflict decisions. In the case where the Director has the Conflict, the Chief Scientific Officer will decide it Deputy Director will assume responsibility for decisions regarding said conflict (note that this may not necessarily require that the person be recused from the decision-taking process).

All reviewers of proposals, from the mail external reviewers through the Director, SAC Members, Chief Scientific OfficerScience Director and Administrative Officer

Communications and Training and Education Officer, will disclose any possible Conflicts of Interest. External and panel reviewers will do this through a signed statement.

The following situations are considered to create disqualifying Conflicts of Interest:

# 2.1. Affiliations with an applicant institution

- a) Current appointment as a professor (including adjunct, visiting, etc.) at the applicant institution.
- b) Current employment or consideration of employment at the applicant institution (including consultancy or advisory roles).
- c) Formal or informal re-employment arrangements with the applicant institution.
- d) Visiting committee membership for the Department from which the proposal is submitted.
- e) Investment or other financial interest in the applicant institution.
- f) Office holding, membership on a governing board, or directly relevant committee membership at the applicant institution.
- g) Current enrollment as a student in the Department submitting the application.
- h) Acceptance of an honorarium from the applicant institution within the last twelve months.

# 2.2. Relationships with persons with a personal interest in the application

- a) Known family relationship with an investigator on the project.
- b) Business or professional partnership.
- c) Employment at the same institution within the last 12 months.
- d) Past or present association as thesis advisor or student.
- e) Collaboration on a project within the last 36 months.

# 2.3. Other affiliations

- a) Any affiliation as an investigator with a separate application submitted in response to the same IAI announcement.
- b) Affiliations of spouse/husband or children under any of the above conditions.
- c) Personal friendship or other relationship that might affect judgment, or be perceived as affecting judgment.

# 3. Service with the IAI

Service with the IAI – whether through paid, seconded, honorary, designated or elected positions carries certain responsibilities regarding Conflict of Interest both before, during and after the period of service.

# 3.1. Before IAI Service

This situation applies only to those persons who are to take up a position or responsibility within the IAI. For the purposes of Conflict of Interest, these persons must be considered as if they had already assumed their roles within the IAI.

# 3.2. Members of the SAC as IAI Investigators

Members of the SAC may participate in proposals to the IAI as investigators, however, they cannot directly contact the IAI in any manner whatsoever regarding the project, whether it is being evaluated, administered, or closed out. An alternate investigator must conduct all negotiations, and the SAC member cannot participate in any discussions or evaluations of the program under which the proposal was submitted.

Members of the SAC shall not present proposals to any call by the IAI in any capacity, as Principal Investigator, co-Principal Investigator, consultant to the IAI or advisor. This ban extends for 6 months after the member ceases to participate in the SAC.

# 3.3. Member State Delegates Party Representatives as IAI Investigators or from Institutions submitting proposals

While an IAI Member State may accredit a delegation to the EC or the CoP of its own choosing, it must be noted that having applicants among the delegations creates a strong Conflict of Interest of the delegation and for the body as a whole, and portrays a very biased image to the public of the decision-making capacity of the Institute.

A similar Conflict of Interest may arise from IAI Member Delegates who are employed by institutions submitting proposals.

Therefore, the Member State Delegates Party Representives cannot participate in EC/CoP funding decisions with which they have Conflicts of Interest.

#### 3.4. IAI Directorate Staff

IAI Directorate staff, including the Director, will in no circumstances be involved as applicants to the IAI nor submit proposal to any call by the IAI.

#### 3.5. Conflicts After Service

Staff, Members or Representatives from any organ of the IAI will be aware of the strong appearance of Conflict generated by their participation in programs subsequent to their period of service. Particularly, IAI staff personnel will be disqualified for one year of participating in programs subsequent to their period of service.

Annex II

# Draft decisions of the Conference of the Parties

# **Revisions to the IAI Conflicts of Interest and Standards of Ethical Conduct**

# Directed to the Conference of the Parties

XXVII/xx. The Conference of the Parties is invited to adopt the revisions to the *IAI Conflicts of Interest and Standards of Ethical Conduct.*