

Cycle 11 Distributed peer review

Goal of presentation











Logistics of distributed peer review



Guidelines to reviewing proposals









Logistics of distributed peer review

- ◆ Code of conduct
- ◆ Timeline of the process
- ◆ The Reviewer Tool
- ♦ Where do I find relevant information?

Code of conduct





Reviewers and mentors are expected to behave in an ethical manner

- Will judge the proposals solely on their scientific merit
- Will be mindful of bias in all contexts
- Will declare major conflicts of interest
- The proposal reviews will be constructive and avoid any inappropriate language



All proposal materials related to the review process are strictly confidential

- The assigned proposals may not be distributed or used in any manner not directly related to the review process
- Any data, intellectual property, and non-public information shown in the proposals may be used only for the purpose of carrying out the requested proposal review
- The assigned proposals and the reviews may not be discussed with anyone other than the Proposal Handling Team, or the assigned mentor when applicable
- All electronic and paper copies of the proposal materials must be destroyed as soon as a reviewer completes the proposal review process

Basics of distributed peer review





Every* proposal team nominates one person to be a reviewer



Proposal Handling Team (PHT) assigns 10 proposals to the reviewer



Reviewer ranks and write comments for each proposal

Reviewer timeline for Cycle 11



April 25
Proposal deadline

1) Proposal Pl designates the reviewer in Observing Tool (OT)

April 30
Expertise & conflicts

-) Reviewer specify scientific expertise in Preferences
- 2) Reviewer provide list of conflicts of interest in Preferences
- 3) Deadline to provide alternative reviewer, if necessary

May 8 - June 5
Stage 1

-) Plenary sessions May 9-14 (optional, and highly recommended)
- 2) Declare any conflicts of interest in assigned proposals by May 15
- 3) Complete reviews by June 5 @ 15 UT (MANDATORY!)

June 6 - June 20 Stage 2

- 1) Read reviews from other reviewers
- 2) Modify your ranks and comments as needed

Stage 1: Review assigned proposals



May 8 - June 5
Stage 1

- 1) Declare any conflicts of interest in assigned proposals by May 15
- 2) Complete reviews by June 5 @ 15 UT (MANDATORY!)



Proposal set

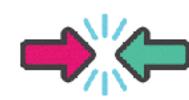
- Group of 10 proposals to review
- Assigned to the reviewer based on the reviewer selected expertise or the keywords of the reviewer's submitted proposal
- One Proposal Set is assigned for each submitted proposal on which someone was selected as the reviewer
- When the Proposal Sets are available to start the review process, all reviewers will be informed by email.

Stage 1: Review assigned proposals



May 8 - June 5
Stage 1

- 1) Declare any conflicts of interest in assigned proposals by May 15
- 2) Complete reviews by June 5 @ 15 UT (MANDATORY!)



Declare any additional conflicts in your assigned proposals

• For example: You are the PI on a proposal that is observing the same object(s) with the same goals as one of your assigned proposals

What is considered a conflict of interest?





• In general, a reviewer has a major conflict of interest when their personal or work interests would benefit if the proposal under review is accepted or rejected.



Before assigning the proposals, the PHT will identify major conflicts of interest based on:

- The PI, reviewer, or mentor of the submitted proposal is a PI or co-I of the proposal to be reviewed
- The PI, one of the co-PIs, or one of the co-Is of the proposal to be reviewed is in the conflicts-of-interest list provided by the reviewer or mentor of the submitted proposal
- If the list is not provided by the reviewer, or mentor, then the assignment algorithm constructs a list of conflicts based on the submission history of the reviewer, or the mentor.

What is considered a conflict of interest?





 In general, a reviewer has a major conflict of interest when their personal or work interests would benefit if the proposal under review is accepted or rejected.



Potential conflicts that are not identified automatically by the PHT:

- The reviewer is proposing to observe the same object with similar science objective.
- The reviewer had provided significant advice to the proposal team on the proposal even through they are not listed as and investigator
- Other reasons the reviewer believes there is a strong conflict of interest



Lack of perceived expertise is not a reason to declare a conflict of interest.

Stage 1: Review assigned proposals



May 8 - June 5
Stage 1

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Declare any additional conflicts in your assigned proposals

• For example: You are the PI on a proposal that is observing the same object(s) with the same goals as one of your assigned proposals



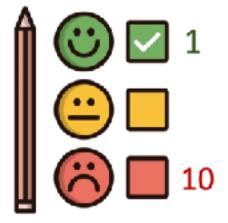
If you identify an additional conflict after you submitted your conflicts in Reviewer Tool, submit a Helpdesk ticket ("Proposal Review" department) to be assigned another proposal.

Stage 1: Review assigned proposals



May 8 - June 5
Stage 1

- 1) Declare any conflicts of interest in assigned proposals by May 15
- 2) Complete reviews by June 5 @ 15 UT (MANDATORY!)



• Rank the proposals from 1 (strongest) to 10 (weakest) based on scientific merit.



- Write comments that summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal
- Comments will be sent to the PI verbatim.



- Proposal associated with the Designated Reviewer will be canceled if the reviews are not submitted on time!
- Extensions will not be granted since Stage 2 starts on June 6.



The reviewer can be changed after the proposal deadline in exceptional circumstances by having the proposal PI contact the PHT via Helpdesk. The Stage 1 deadline remains the same.

Stage 2: Finalize the ranks and reviews



June 6 - June 20 Stage 2

- 1) Read reviews from other reviewers
- 2) Modify your ranks and comments as needed



Read comments from the other reviewers to see if you overlooked any critical strengths or weaknesses.



Update your ranks and comments as needed.



Take advantage of Stage 2, and learn from other reviewers!

If a reviewer does not complete Stage 2, the Stage 1 ranks/comments are considered final.

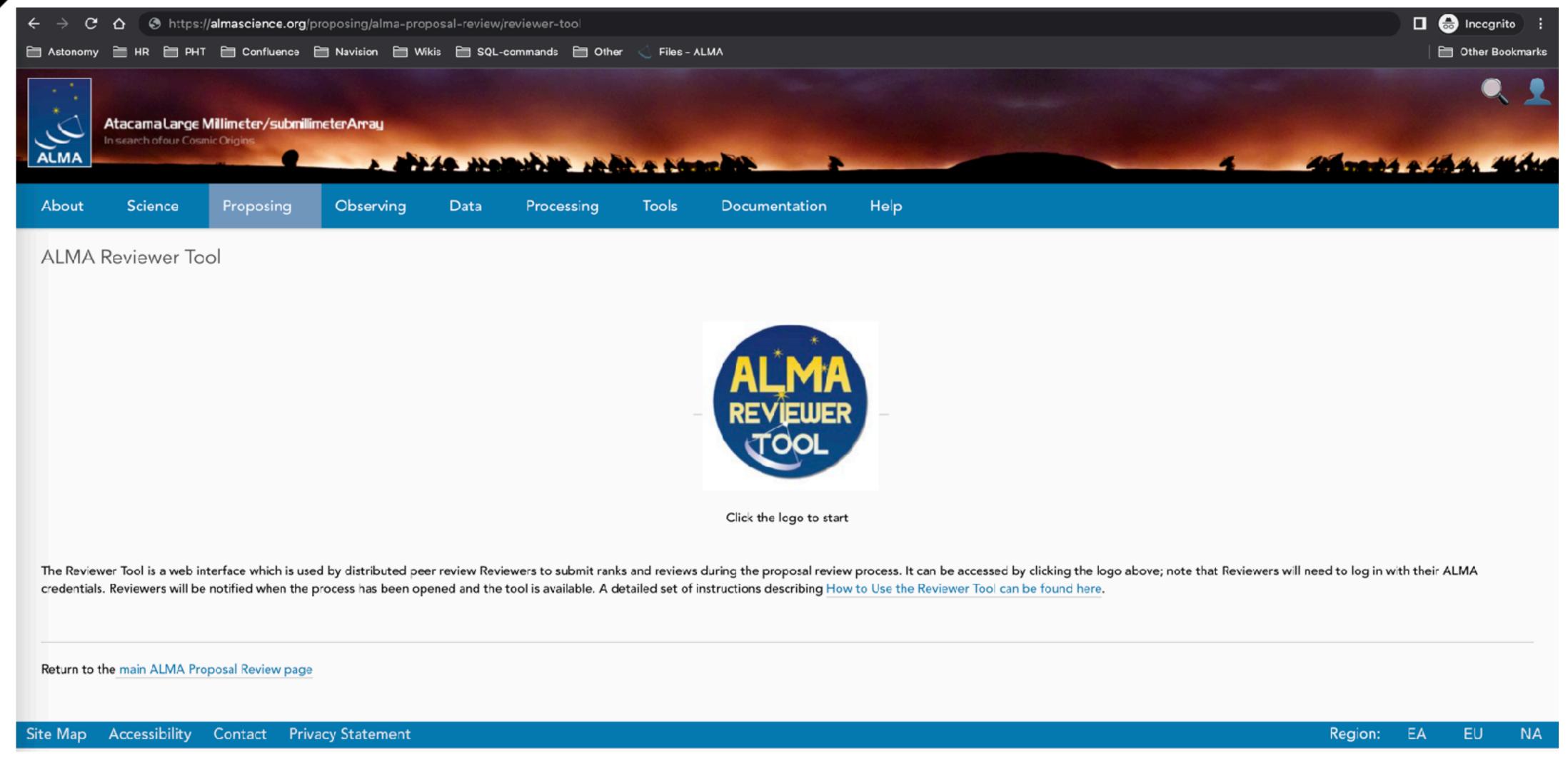
The Reviewer Tool







https://almascience.org/proposing/alma-proposal-review/reviewer-tool



The Reviewer Tool Confirmation of the Process

ALMA Reviewer Tool

By clicking below, I acknowledge that:

- All of the review materials that I will see as part of the review process are strictly confidential.
- I will behave in an ethical manner and will rank the proposals assigned to me based solely on their scientific merits.
- I will declare any perceived conflicts of interest on my assigned proposals by 15 UT May 15, 2024 in order to ensure timely reassignments for all Reviewers.
- The proposal(s) for which I am serving as a Reviewer will be rejected if I do not submit my ranks and reviews by 15 UT June 5, 2024.

The review process is described in detail at

https://almascience.org/proposing/alma-proposal-review/distributed-peerreview. In particular, Reviewers should review the guidelines describing:

- Review criteria
- Conflict criteria
- Unconscious bias
- Writing constructive comments to PIs

Accept







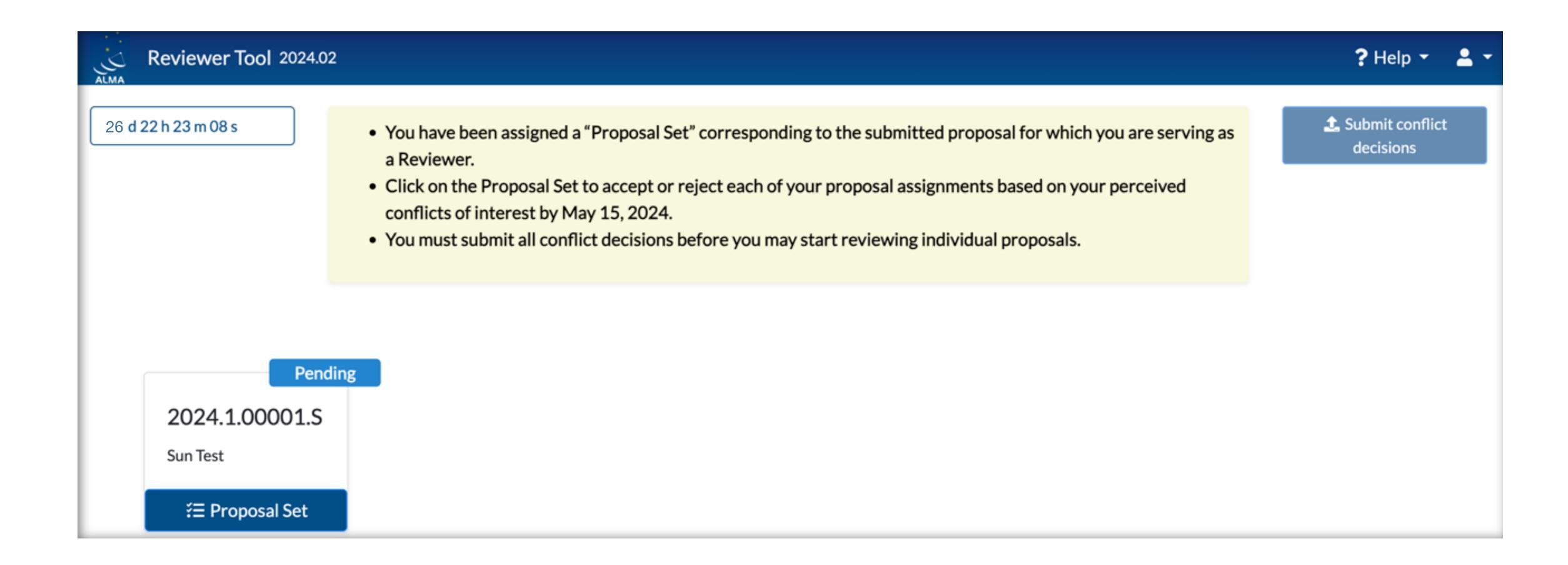


The Reviewer Tool Proposal set(s)









The Reviewer Tool Accepting or declaring conflicts on proposals





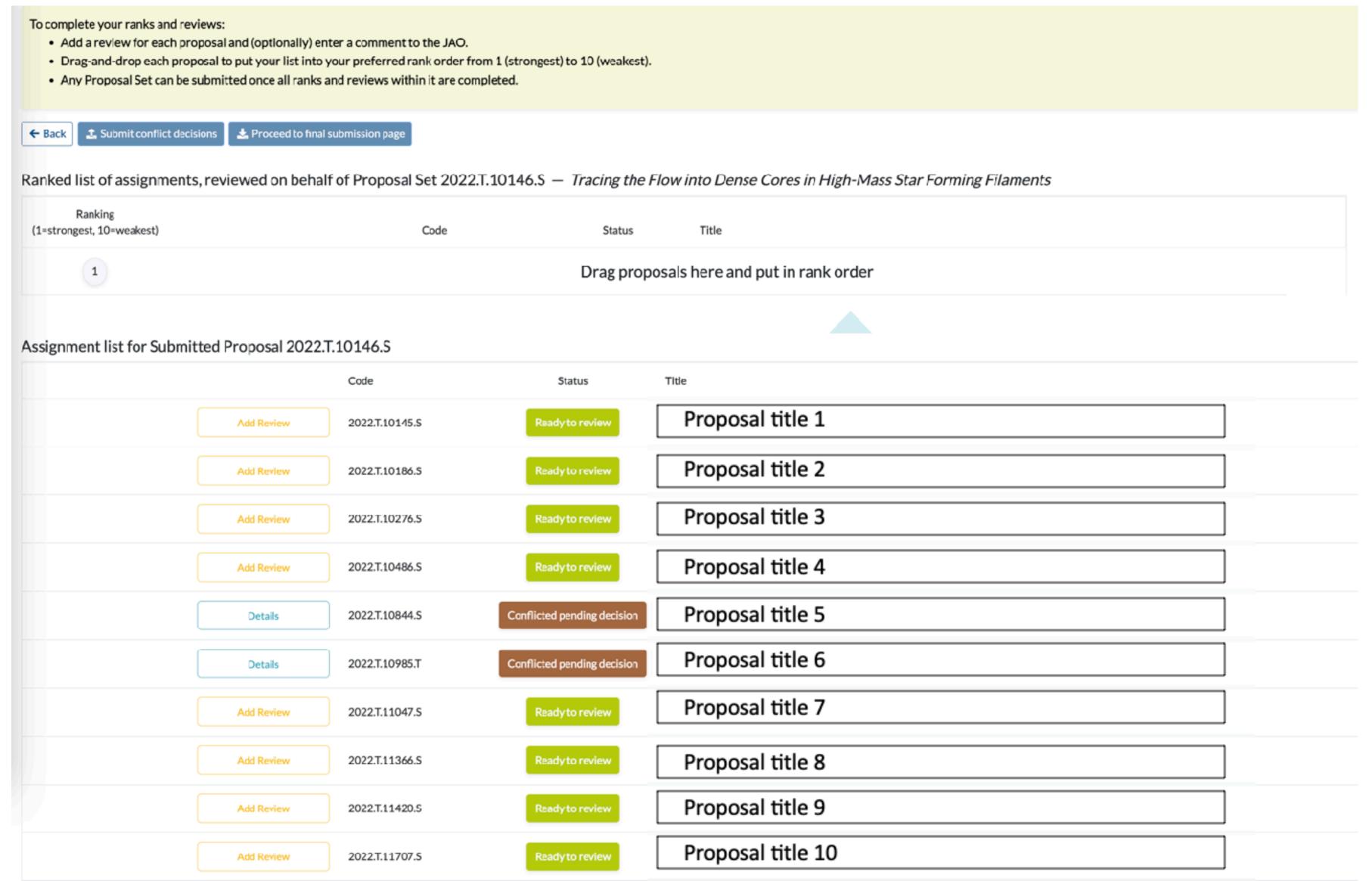
- Accept or reject each of your assignments based on your perceived conflicts of interest using the 'Accept' and 'Conflict' buttons.
- · Guidance regarding conflicts can be found at .
- Conflict declarations must be submitted by May 15, 2024.

Ranked list of assignments, reviewed on behalf of Proposal Set 2024.1.00001.S — Sun Test

Assignment list for Submitted Proposal 2024.1.00001.S

	Code	Status	Title	
Details	2024.1.10011.S	Pending	Proposal title 1	
Details	2024.1.10013.S	Pending	Proposal title 2	
Details	2024.1.10184.S	Pending	Proposal title 3	
Details	2024.1.10225.S	Pending	Proposal title 4	
Details	2024.1.10270.S	Pending	Proposal title 5	
Details	2024.1.10335.S	Pending	Proposal title 6	
Details	2024.1.10639.S	Pending	Proposal title 7	
Details	2024.1.11298.S	Pending	Proposal title 8	
Details	2024.1.11454.S	Pending	Proposal title 9	⊕ Accept
Details	2024.1.11503.S	Pending	Proposal title 10	

The Reviewer Tool Beginning the reviewing process





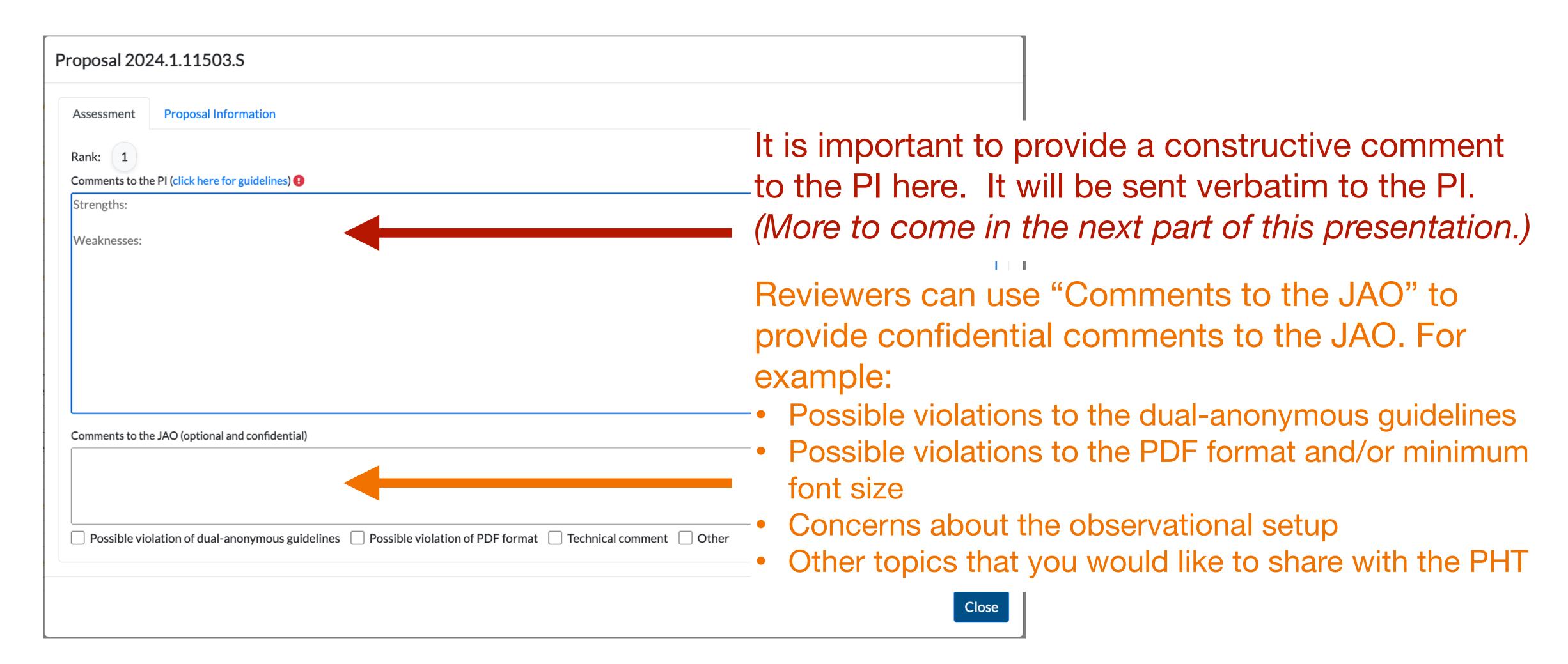




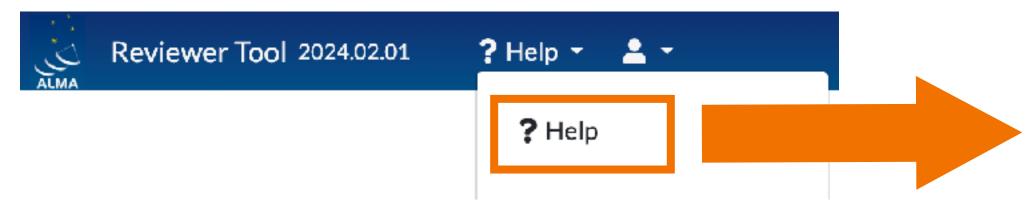


The Reviewer Tool Comments to the PI and to the JAO





The Reviewer Tool Where to find help













Distributed Peer Review

All proposals submitted to the Main Call that request less than 50 h on the 12-m Array or less than 150 h on the 7-m Array in standalone mode will be peer reviewed using a distributed system, in which a designee from each proposal team participates as a reviewer in the review process.

Basic rules

- 1. All participants in the review process must behave in an ethical manner. If it is found that a reviewer has not behaved in an ethical manner or did not complete their reviews in good faith, the proposal(s) on which the reviewer is acting as the designated reviewer may be rejected.
- 2. Each proposal must designate one reviewer to participate in the review process. The designated reviewer may be the PI of the proposal or one of
- 3. To keep the workload to a manageable level, it is recommended that reviewers review at most three Proposal Sets. Thus, Pls who are planning to submit multiple proposals are encouraged to designate one of their co-Is as the reviewer. The maximum number of Proposals Sets that a reviewer Guidelines for Reviewers can be assigned is FIVE. This maximum number is not yet enforced by the OT but will be checked by the PHT after the proposal deadline. If a reviewer has been selected to receive more than five Proposal Sets, the reviewer will be contacted by the PHT to designate another reviewer among the proposal co-ls. If the reviewer does not identify alternative reviewers by 30 April 2024, 15:00 UTC, the PHT will reject the reviewer's proposal/s with the highest proposal code/s until the maximum allowed number of Proposal Sets to review is reached.
- 4. The reviewer must be specified in the Observing Tool (OT) at the time of proposal submission. The reviewer can be changed after the review process has started only in exceptional circumstances (e.g., medical emergency, urgent care for family member). A PI can request to change the reviewer through the ALMA helpdesk by opening a ticket to the department called "Proposal Review Support". If the PHT approves the request, Frequently Asked Questions the new reviewer will be given access to the assigned proposals and will assume responsibility for completing the review. The Stage 1 deadline for the new reviewer will remain the same because the Stage 2 process starts shortly after Stage 1 is completed.
- 5. Pls who do not have a PhD may be selected as the designated reviewer. In such cases, a mentor must be specified who will assist the PI in the review process. The mentor does not need to be part of the proposal team, but must have a PhD in astronomy or a related field, and must have an ALMA account since the mentor must be specified in the OT at the time of proposal submission. Co-Is who do not have a PhD are not eligible to be selected as reviewers.
- 6. Mentors will be able to access the assignments and reviews of their mentees through the Reviewer Tool in read-only mode.

Proposal Review Table of Contents

ALMA Proposal Review

Dual-anonymous Guidelines

Distributed Peer Review

How to use the Reviewer Tool

Reviewer Tool

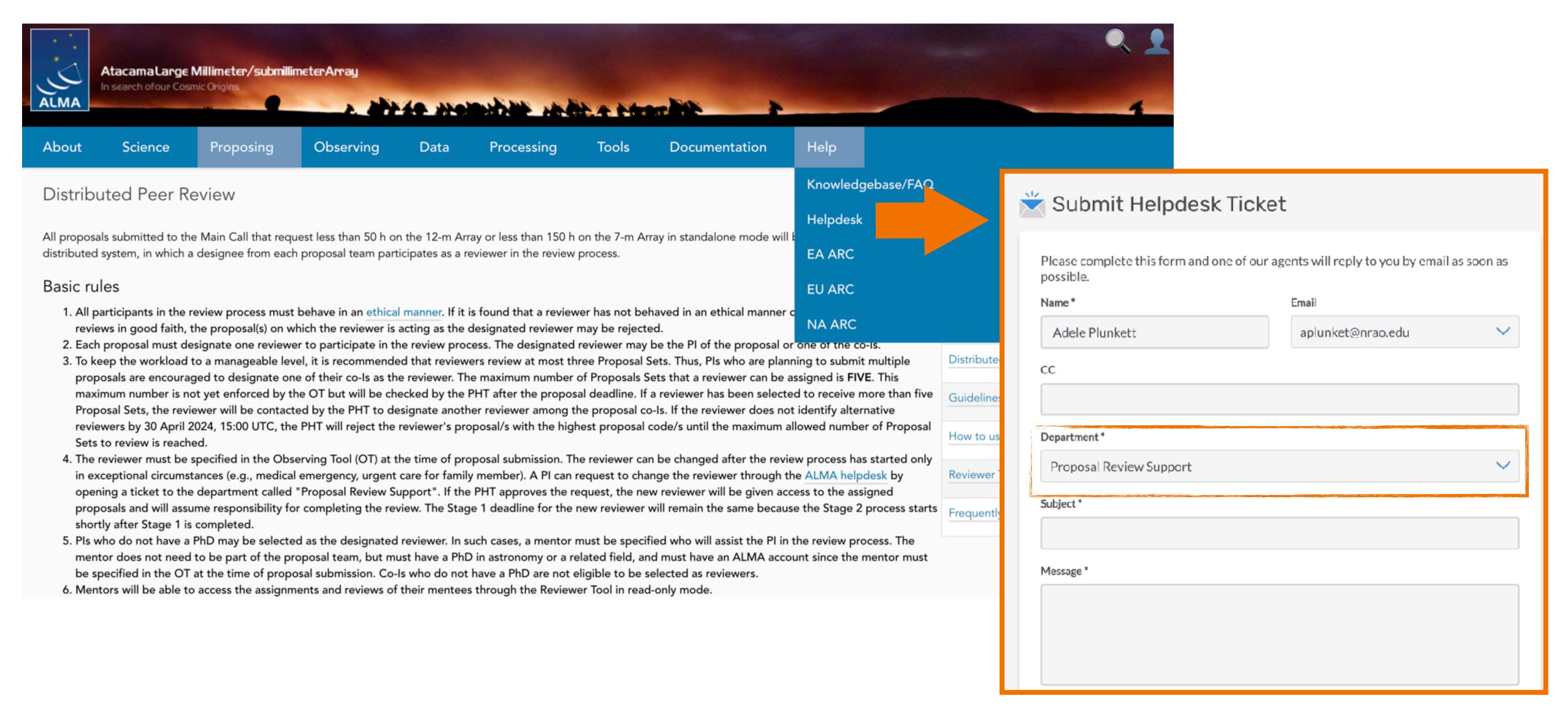
The Reviewer Tool Where to find help











Relevant information





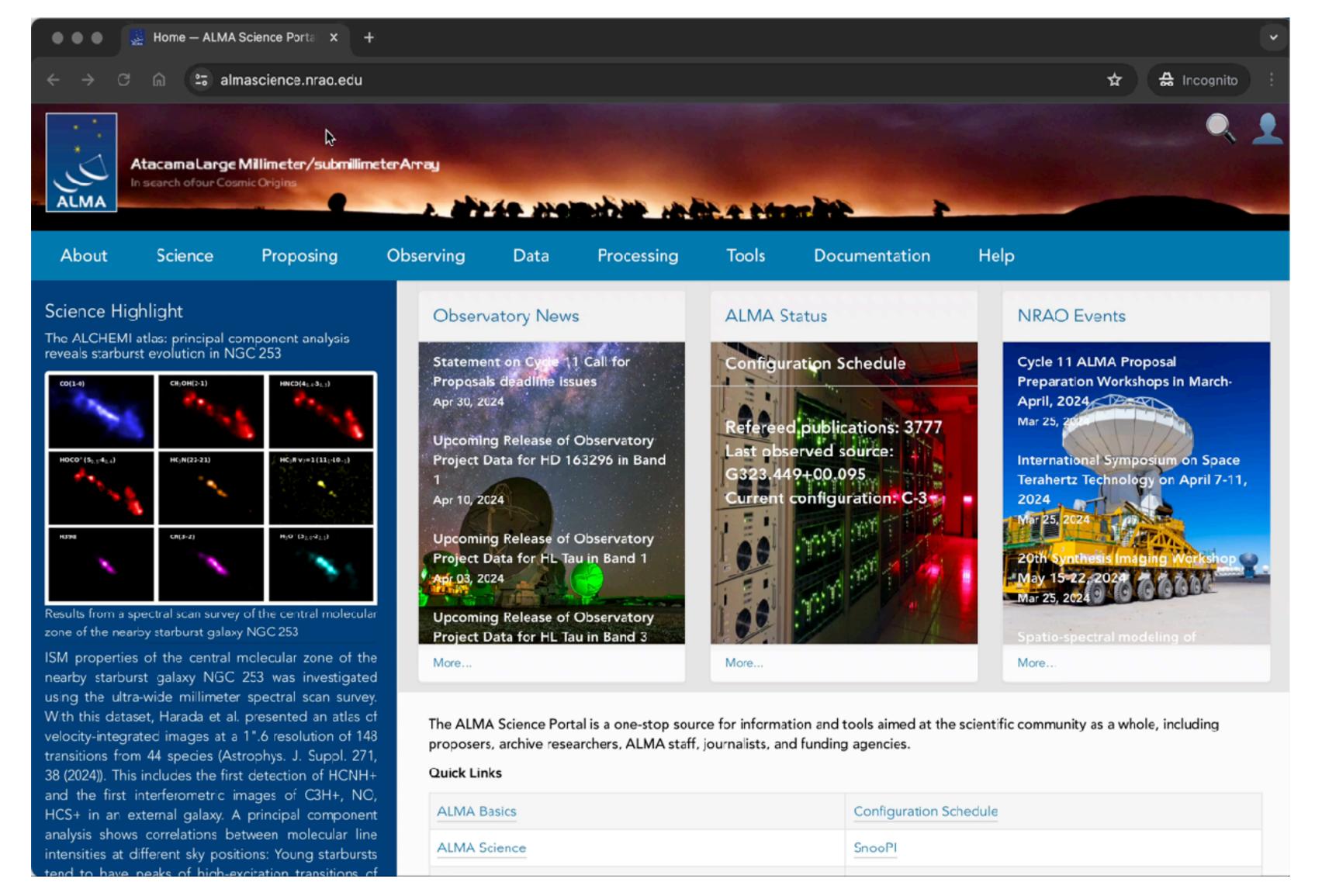
https://almascience.org/proposing/alma-proposal-review

- Dual-anonymous guidelines
- Description of the distributed peer review
- Detailed guidelines for the reviewers
- FAQ

Relevant information









Questions?













Guidelines to reviewing proposals

- **♦** Goals
- ◆ Review criteria
- ◆ Best practices for writing reviews
- ◆ Lessons Learned from prior cycles

Goals



Goals of the proposal review



• Establish a ranked list for all assignments within a Proposal Set



 Provide a comment to the PI with the strengths and weaknesses for each assigned proposal in a Proposal Set

How long will this take?



 You should plan to spend about 1-2 working days to review one Proposal Set

Proposal components







Scientific Justification



Technical Justification





Review criteria





- Does the proposal clearly indicate which important, outstanding questions will be addressed?
- Will the proposed observations have a high scientific impact on this particular field and address the specific science goals of the proposal?
- Does the proposal clearly describe how the data will be analyzed in order to achieve the science goals?

Suitability of the observations to achieve the scientific goals

- Is the choice of target (or targets) clearly described and well justified?
- Are the requested signal-to-noise ratio, angular resolution, largest angular scale, and spectral setup sufficient to achieve the science goals?
- Does the proposal justify why new observations are needed to achieve the goals?
- For Joint Proposals, does the proposal clearly describe why observations from multiple observatories are required to achieve the science goals?



Technical Justification





Observing Tool performs (most) technical validations

reviewers can assume requested sensitivity, angular resolution, largest angular scale, and correlator setup are valid and can be achieved technically.

Reviewers should evaluate if setup is sufficient to achieve science goals.



Sensitivity

Largest angular scale

Correlator setup

Angular resolution



The proposal should clearly justify the setup with references as appropriate.

A note for Cycle 11 reviews



For some proposals requesting Bands 7-10, the observing time listed on the proposal cover sheet may not match what a PI wrote in the Scientific Justification or Technical Justification.

This issue was fixed after the proposal deadline, and the automatically generated observing times listed on the proposal cover sheet and in the Technical Justification tables are now correct. When performing your review, please Idisregard any inconsistencies in the observing time written in the Scientific Justification or Technical Justification. ISM, star formation and astrochemistry **ESTIMATED ESTIMATED** ESTIMATED 0.0 h 0.0 h 27.8 h 12-M TIME: 7-M TIME: TP TIME: **DUPLICATE OBSERVATION** JUSTIFICATION:

Special cases



Reviewers should review all proposals following the same review criteria

Resubmissions

If the proposal is accepted any science goals which have already been observed will be descoped by the JAO

High-risk/high-impact

Reviewers are encouraged to give full consideration to well-designed high-risk/high-impact proposals even if there is no guarantee of a positive outcome or definite detection

Proposal size

A proposal should not be down/up graded solely based on the amount of requested observing time.

Best practices for writing reviews





- Summarize both strengths and weaknesses
- Avoid giving the impression a minor weakness was the cause of a poor ranking
 Take care to ensure strengths and weaknesses do not contradict each other



- Do not ask questions in your review
- Questions usually indicate a proposal weakness state the weakness directly



- A proposal review is NOT just a summary of the proposal
- While the reviewer may include a BRIEF (~ 1 sentence) summary, the bulk of the contents need to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal

Best practices for writing reviews





- Be as specific as possible when writing reviews
- Avoid generic statements that could apply to most proposals
- Critique the proposal and not the PI or the proposal team



- Use complete sentences when writing the comments
- Be concise, it is not necessary to write a lengthy review, but avoid writing a single sentence



- Be professional and constructive
- Do not use sarcasm or any insulting language

Best practices for writing reviews





- Do not include statements about scheduling feasibility
- Do not include explicit references to other proposals that you are reviewing, such as project codes
- Maintain anonymity
- Proof-read your reviews

Example review

Strengths: Jets and outflows have been shown to be a common phenomenon during the protostellar phase, but details about the exact mechanism in the type of source proposed here are not fully known. The proposed target is very well justified and given its proximity, will provide excellent spatial resolution to study the structure of the outflow. The observations and analysis described will shed light on the physics of jet launching and accretion, leading to a better understanding of the evolution of this type of source.

Weaknesses: However, the proposal did not adequately explain how the proposed observations will test whether the observed phenomenon is a result of the particular outflow launching mechanism or other scenarios discussed in the proposal. Also, the proposal did not adequately explain why the requested number of molecular transitions are needed for the proposed excitation analysis, compared with the pros and cons of instead observing fewer or different transitions.

Brief summary of proposal

Strengths specific to the proposal

Weaknesses specific to the proposal

Comments should indicate the strengths/weaknesses of the proposal, not the PI or the proposal team.

Unconscious bias



Unconscious bias in the review process is when a reviewer holds a bias (of which they are often unaware) in favor of, or against, a proposal for reasons other than scientific merit.

Examples include: culture, age, prestige, language, gender, and institutional bias.

ALMA is committed to awarding telescope time purely on the basis of scientific merit. As reviewers:

- Be aware of unconscious bias
- Keep your review factual and as objective as possible

To further reduce any potential bias ALMA implemented dualanonymous review in Cycle 8.



Dual-anonymous





Remember the role of reviewers is to evaluate the scientific merit of the proposal:

- Review the proposal based on the scientific merit
- Do not try to guess the identity of the PI or the proposer team
- If a proposal does not follow the dual-anonymous guidelines:
 - Review it solely by its scientific merit
 - Inform the PHT using the box "Comment to JAO" via the Reviewer Tool

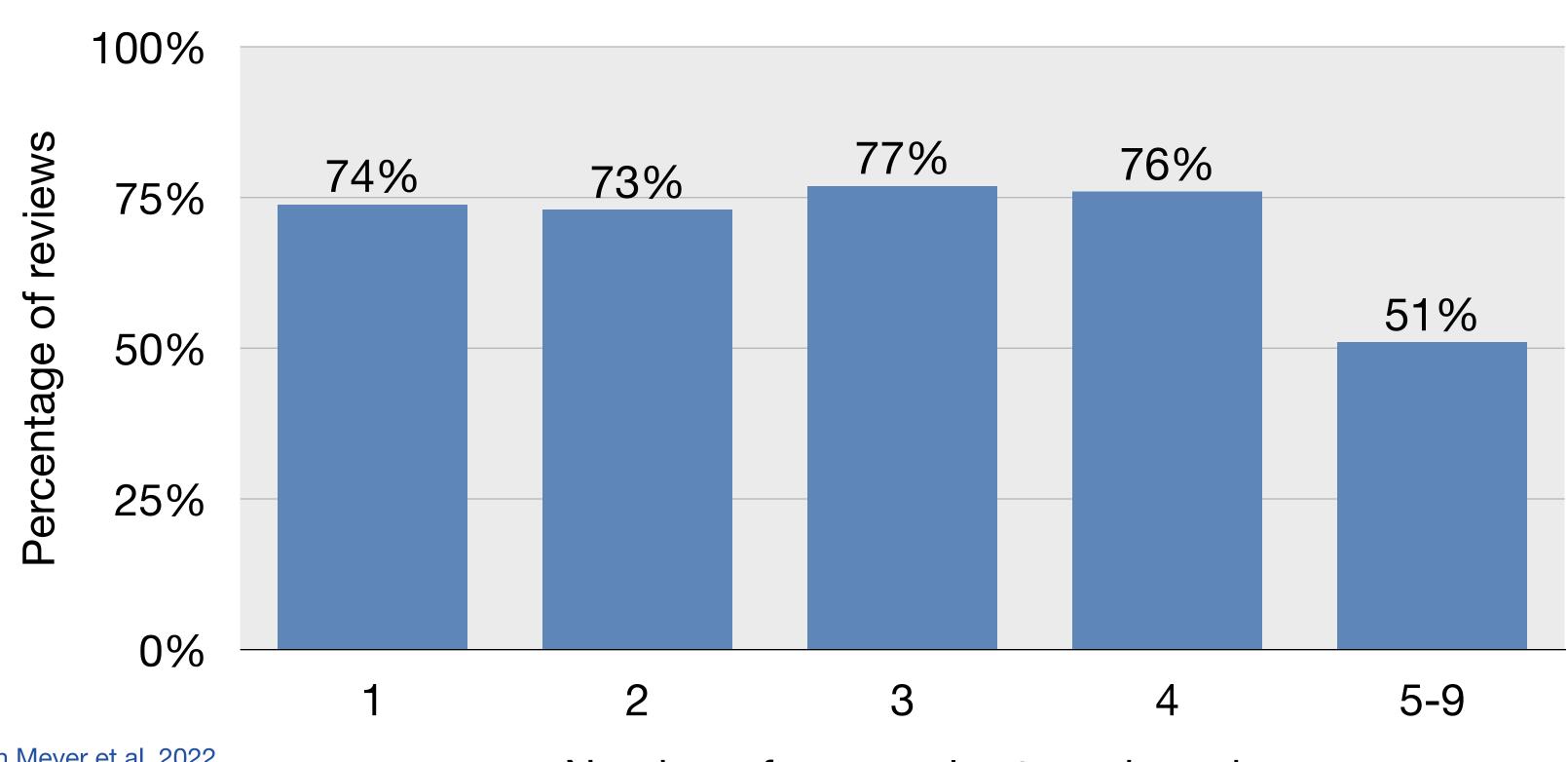
Review workload







Helpfulness of a review vs. number of proposals sets reviewed in Cycle 8



Donovan Meyer et al. 2022

Number of proposal sets reviewed



If you have many Proposal Sets to review, be sure to allocate sufficient time to review them all satisfactorily.

Everyone can write helpful reviews!

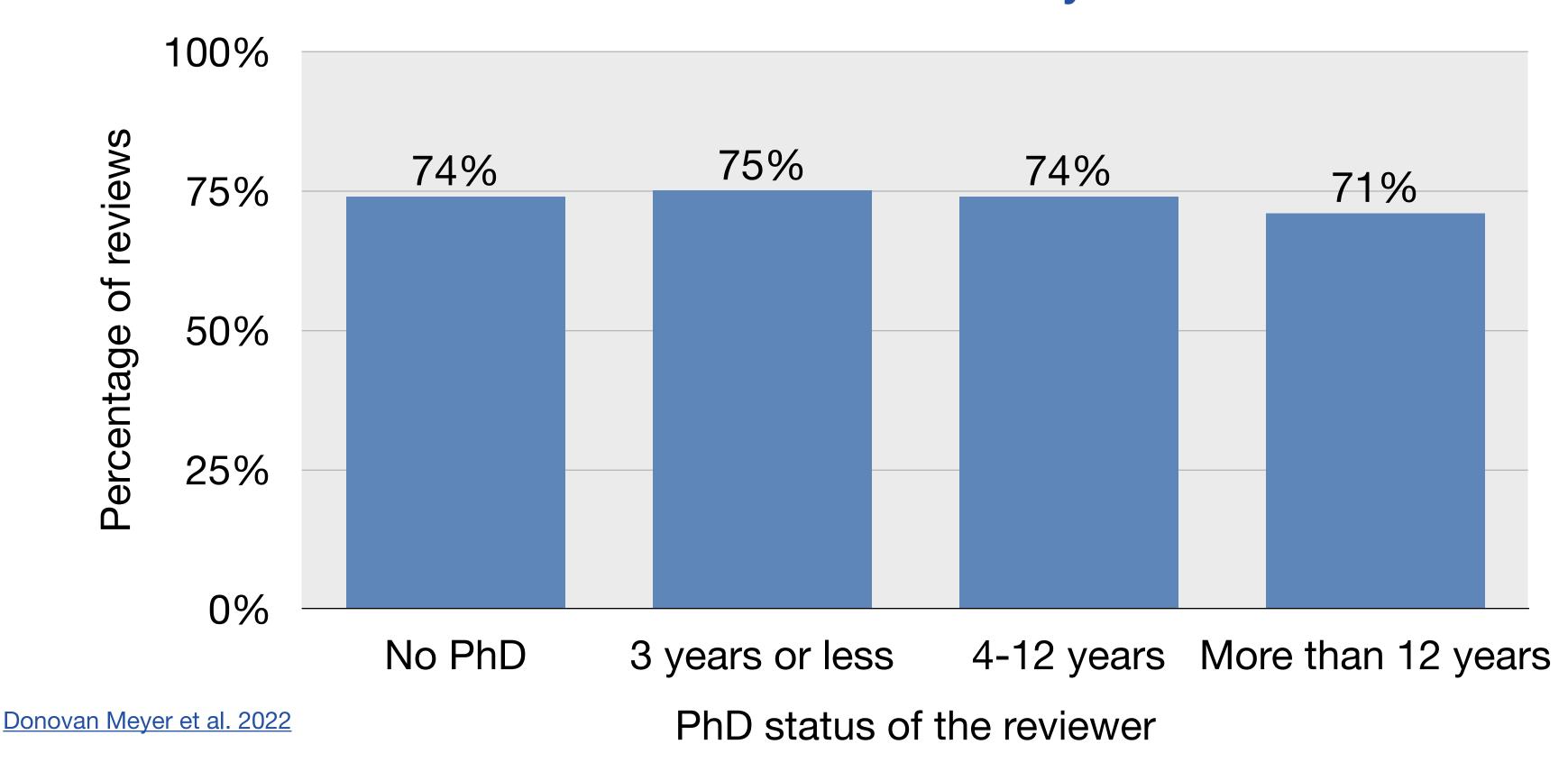








Helpfulness of a review vs. career status of the reviewer in Cycle 8

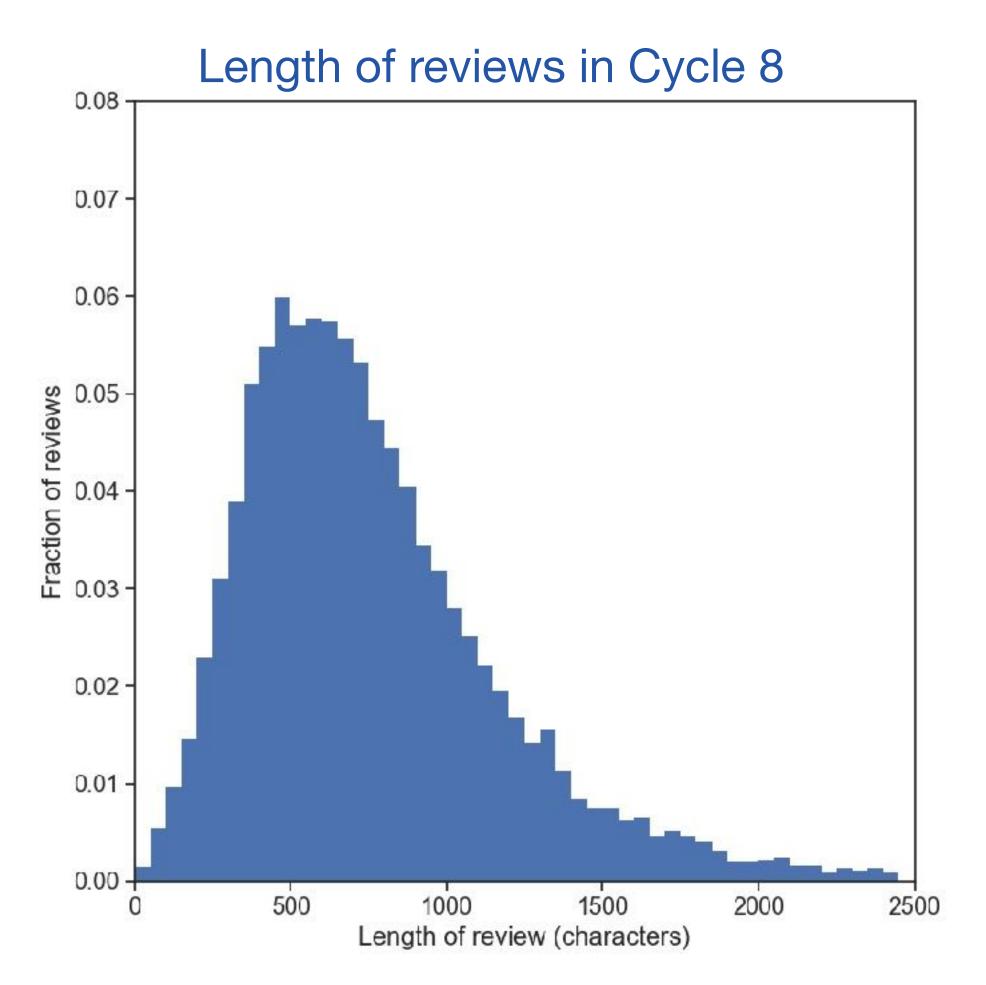




Students and young postdocs write just as helpful reviews as more experienced astronomers.

Length of review





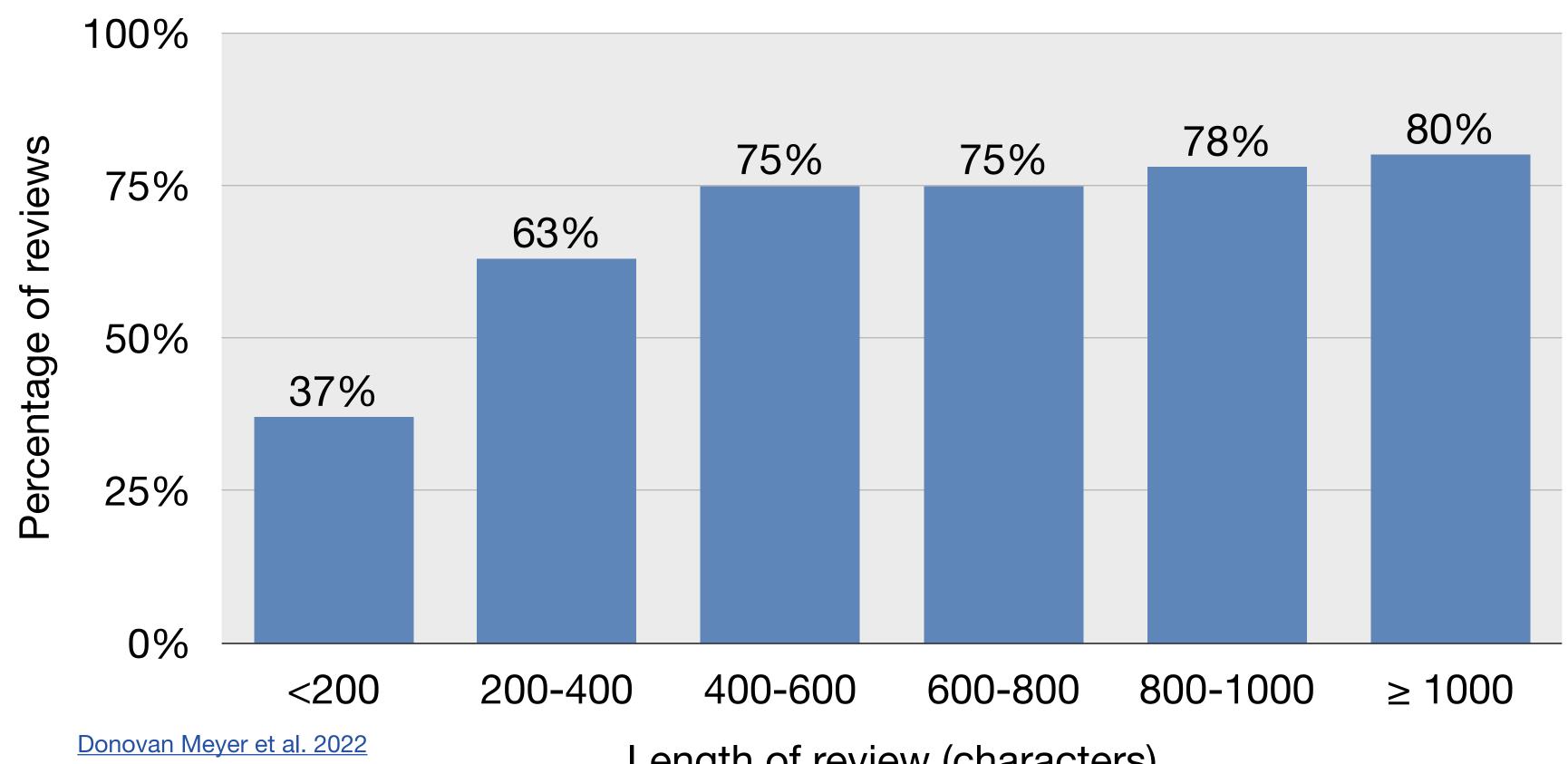
 Typical length of a review is ~700 characters, or about 6 sentences.

Donovan Meyer et al. 2022

Length of review







Length of review (characters)





We appreciate you for sharing your expertise and your time with us.

Your are contributing to the Observatory's quest to study the universe in the millimeter/submillimeter wavelength range.



Questions?

