

2023 Terry Fox New Frontiers Program Project Grant (PPG) Evaluation Criteria

Peer Reviewers evaluate the full programs and individual projects and cores, to include, but not limited to the following criteria.

Table 1: Evaluation Scale

Outstanding	Excellent	Very Good	Fair	Weak
Exceeds the	Satisfies the	Satisfies the	Partially satisfies	Does not satisfy
criterion standard	criterion standard	criterion standard	the criterion	the criterion
significantly in all	in all respects	with very few	standard with	standard due to
respects		minor weaknesses	major weaknesses	major weaknesses

Program Evaluation Criteria

1. The scientific excellence, leadership and track record of the applicants and the evidence of the group working together as a team

Are the team members recognized internationally for their contributions to the field to be studied?

- The caliber of the individual members of the team (principal investigators and coinvestigators) relative to their stage of career: accomplishments, productivity and demonstrated leadership in their respective fields.
- How successful have the investigators been in exploiting discoveries and innovations in their field?
- The international recognition and expertise of the leader (or co-leaders) of the team to manage the program.
- The international competitiveness of the team in the proposed field to be studied
 - For existing groups, the evidence of high quality work as a team (i.e., co-authored publications, shared trainees, and no fewer than three members from a previous application).
 - \circ For new groups, the potential to work together as a team.

2. The quality of the question – its relevance and impact

Does the proposal address an important and relevant question in cancer research?

- To what extent is this research an important question for cancer biology?
- What potential impact will this research have on cancer outcomes?

3. Synergy: the importance to the research of each component, including how the Core integrates and adds value to the program

Do the individual components make essential contributions to achieving the overall goal/objectives of the proposed program?

- Evidence of sharing resources, insights and supervision of trainees?
- How important is the expertise and technology of specific components to contribute towards achieving the overall goal of the program?
- To what extent would removal of the project affect the other projects or the PPG as a whole?
- The extent to which the specific components are synergistic. What is the benefit of the association of the specific components into a single integrated program?
- Is the total more than the sum of the parts? Are there gaps that need to be addressed?

4. The environment for the research

Does the proposal leverage substantive institutional investments, and new commitments, in personnel and infrastructure that make, or have the potential to make, the team internationally competitive?

- How essential are elements in the environment to make this application successful, e.g., access to a genome centre which offers a high quality platform?
- Are there aspects of the scientific environment for which there is a risk that its absence will leave a significant gap in the program's needs?

5. The training environment

Does the team shows evidence of, and the proposal display a commitment to, excellence in interdisciplinary training and mentorship of younger investigators?

- Does the program show potential for self-renewal by involving younger investigators within the program?
- Is there a high quality multi-disciplinary training program associated with this program? Do the investigators describe how they will enrich the experience of the research trainees associated with the program?

6. Equity, diversity and inclusion

How well does the team consider support of the five equity groups: visible minorities, women, Aboriginal persons, persons with disabilities, and persons of minority sexual orientations and gender identities?

- How will the team create opportunities to increase representation and reduce barriers for equity-seeking groups?

Project Evaluation Criteria

1. The quality of the question – its relevance and impact

Does the proposal address an important and relevant question in cancer research?

- To what extent is this research an important question for cancer biology?
- What potential impact will this research have on cancer outcomes?

2. The research approach

Is the research approach logical and likely to achieve the stated goals?

- Are the proposed experiments well considered/designed to address the issue?
- Do the experiments appear achievable based on the expertise of the team, their collaborators, the required infrastructure and (where applicable) preliminary data?
- If reliant on clinical materials, how will the program ensure equitable representation of samples?

3. The innovation and importance of the project to the overall research goals

Is the proposed research at the leading edge internationally? Is it innovative and timely?

- Is the research unique in the field? How does the research compare to that of other groups in the field?
- How important is the expertise and technology of specific components to contribute towards achieving the overall goal of the program?
- The extent to which the specific components are synergistic. Is the total more than the sum of the parts?

Core Evaluation Criteria

1. The potential and/or performance of the core

Is the core essential for the needs of the individual projects?

- Does the core have sufficient resources and know-how to be able to achieve their goals?
- Is it synergistic with the plans of the overall project?
- How will it facilitate collaboration and communication between project groups?
- Does it leverage new technologies and approaches?

2. The management plan

Is it shown that the Core is/will be productive and effectively managed?

- Assess the scientific productivity of the Core platform as it relates to the applicants.
- Evaluate the management plan for the Core platform. Will it provide satisfactory levels of service for the program?