

University of Greenwich

Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers

Gap Analysis and Action Plan – October 2012

Introduction

The University of Greenwich can trace it roots back to the establishment of its founding institution, Woolwich Polytechnic, in 1890. Based on current student numbers it is the largest university in London, focussing on three historic and iconic campuses in south-east London and Kent – Greenwich, Avery Hill and Medway. Greenwich has a rich heritage in innovations in teaching, learning, research and enterprise, and has bold and imaginative plans to progress these inter-related activities yet further. This is evidenced by the new Mission of the university – 'To inspire society through the discovery, application and dissemination of knowledge'. The university recognises that the key element in achieving this is attracting and retaining staff of the highest quality, and a vital component in ensuring such retention is valuing staff in a number of demonstrable ways, including supporting their continuous professional development.

Research and Enterprise

Research and the associated enterprise activities has long been a strong feature of the university's agenda, with many notable successes, as exemplified by:

- Nobel Prize Winner, Professor Charles Kao, pioneer of fibre optics is an alumnus of the university
- Our staff includes Professor John Morton whose research contributed to a Nobel Prize for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
- A breakthrough made by Professor Steve Torr in controlling the tsetse fly in Africa was, in 2009, named as one the ten most important discoveries made in a UK university over the last 60 years.

- The award of three Queen's Anniversary Prizes for Further and Higher Education in recognition of excellence in different aspects of research and enterprise.
- Two Times Higher Education awards, along with five other shortlistings over the last five years, for aspects of research and enterprise activities.

The university's new Strategic Plan for the period 2012-17 (http://www.gre.ac.uk/strategicplan) contains ambitious expectations to progress the research and enterprise agenda yet further, under the vision of 'Enhancing our capability as a research-informed and enterprising institution which produces international quality research and knowledge exchange'. This will be achieved by:

- 1. Ensuring the university has critical mass of excellent researchers through the appointment and retention of high quality staff.
- 2. Developing at least 20 research groups which have an international reputation for excellence as measured by the significance, originality, rigour and impact of their work.
- 3. Increasing external income for research and enterprise by 10% per annum over the planning period (to £21m in 2017).
- 4. Developing a vibrant community of high quality postgraduate research students (PGRs), with numbers growing from around 375 to 500 over the planning period.
- 5. Establishing enduring knowledge partnerships encompassing placements, contract research and consultancy.
- 6. Developing a programme of enterprise education for all students.
- 7. Enhancing the enterprise capabilities of staff through a development programme for all new staff members.

Given this, it is clear that the on-going development of the major resource presented by research staff is crucial to meeting these goals, and the university's engagement with the *Concordat* is a very important vehicle for achieving such. Therefore, the following represents an important strategic document for the university in guiding towards enhancing and developing this key research resource. Additionally, the university subscribes to the basic tenet behind the development of the *Concordat* in it being a mechanism for ensuring greater integration of researchers with the mainstream management and career development structures of universities.

Concordat - Engagement, Implementation and Compliance

As set out in the previous section, Greenwich is committed to engaging with the *Concordat*, as evidenced by it responding in March 2010 to the Universities UK request to participate in the questionnaire about implementation and other matters related to the *Concordat*. The following sections of this document, demonstrate that, since then, the university has made significant progress in addressing the principles forming the basis of the *Concordat*. As such, this document forms a gap analysis and action plan, with associated timescales, for the university to achieve full compliance with the provisions of the *Concordat*.

Overall responsibility for the university's engagement, implementation and compliance of the *Concordat* rests with the university's Concordat Implementation Working Group (CIWG), which is chaired by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research and Enterprise – the composition of which is set out in section 7.1. This group has had overall responsibility for producing this gap analysis and the associated action plan - a process that has involved:

- the university's Research and Enterprise Committee (R&EC), a strategic group reporting to Academic Council, that includes the Directors of Research of each of the university's ten academic schools and institutes, along with early career researcher representation, and
- the Early Career Researcher Steering Group (ECRSG), a body involving both early career and senior researchers, which reports to R&EC.

The gap analysis is also informed by biennial surveys of ECR staff, which is supplemented in alternate years by face-to-face meetings with such staff in School/Institute groups to identify issues and obtain their views.

The work of the CIWG has been presented to the university's Court (of Governors), and enjoys the full support of the Vice-Chancellor's (Management) Group (VCG) in its work towards ensuring the university's compliance with the provisions of the *Concordat*. At the local level implementation and operation rests with academic schools/institutes and researchers themselves, whereas at a pan-university level R&EC, ECRSG, Greenwich Research and Enterprise (GRE) and Human Resources (HR) offices contribute as appropriate.

Note: The development of postgraduate research students is addressed by the, soon to be launched, Greenwich Postgraduate Researcher Programme (PGRDP), which has been developed to focus on the relevant levels of the Vitae Researcher Development Framework (RDF). This programme is administered by the Postgraduate Research Office (PGRO). The contents of this document does not include matters relating to the development of such students, since this aspect of activity is addressed and assessed through Institutional Audit under the provisions of the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA) UK Quality Code for Higher Education, Part B, Chapter B11: Research Degrees.

Glossary of Main Abbreviations and Acronyms

AP(E)L Accredited Prior (Experiential) Learning

ClWG Concordat Implementation Working Group (University of Greenwich)

CPD Continuing Professional Development

DVC (R&E) Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research and Enterprise

ECR Early Career Researcher Initiative (University of Greenwich)

ECRSG Early Career Researcher Steering Group (University of Greenwich)

EDU Educational **D**evelopment **U**nit (University of Greenwich)

E&DC Equality and **D**iversity **C**ommittee (University of Greenwich)

GOLD Greenwich Opportunities for Learning and Development (University of Greenwich)

GRAP Grading Review and Assessment Procedure

GRE Greenwich Research and Enterprise Office (University of Greenwich)

GREAT 2012 Greenwich Research Excellence Assessment Trial 2012

HEA Higher Education Academy

HERA Higher Education Role Analysis (Educational Competences Consortium)

HEIDI Higher Education Information Database for Institutions (Higher Education Statistics Agency)

HR Human Resources Office (University of Greenwich)

LGBT Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender

PDP Personal Development Plan
QAA Quality Assurance Agency

RDF Researcher Development Framework (Vitae)
REF Research Excellence Framework 2014 (HEFCE)

SMART Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound objectives

UKRIO United Kingdom Research Integrity Office

VCG Vice-Chancellor's (Management) Group (University of Greenwich)

Note:

In subsequent sections the following coding is used to indicate the state of implementation and compliance with the provisions of the Concordat

A = Achieved P = Partly achieved - further action(s) required O = Outstanding - action(s) to be initiated

RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

PRINCIPLE 1
Recognition of the importance of recruiting, selecting and retaining researchers with the highest potential to achieve excellence in research

	Clause, response and evidence for current compliance	Achieved (A), Part-Achieved (P) Outstanding (O)	Lead	Timescale
1.1	All members of the UK research community should understand that researchers are chosen primarily for their ability to advance research at an institution.	Р	HR	by July 2013
	The university has clearly defined person specifications for all roles, including research posts. All posts are advertised and the usual recruitment guidelines apply to these posts. Recruitment and selection training is compulsory for all staff who wish to engage in such activities. However, work is required to update the guidelines and to make them available on the university intranet.			
	Action: Update recruitment guidelines and make them available to staff on the university intranet.			
1.2	Employers should strive to attract excellence and respect diversity (see Principle 6). Recruitment and selection procedures should be informative, transparent and open to all qualified applicants regardless of background. Person and vacancy specifications must clearly identify the skills required for the post and these requirements should be relevant to the role.		HR	by July 2013
	The University's Appointment of Staff Regulations (October 2010) reflect these principles through procedures relating to staff recruitment and selection, as well as the constitution of selection panels. The university moved to an e-Recruitment system in December 2011, and it explicitly requires a Job Description / Person Specification and selection criteria for each role. These are seen by the people involved in the recruitment process as well as the applicants. Panel members shortlist on the basis of how the applicants have addressed the selection criteria. Recruitment and selection training is mandatory for all recruiting managers and panel members (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0007/718045/R-and-S-E-Recruitment.pdf).			

Action: Appointment of Staff Regulations to be updated to reflect the move to the e-Recruitment system. 1.3 Research posts should only be advertised as a fixed-term post where there is a recorded and justifiable reason. The University manages its fixed-term contracts consistently for all groups of staff in accordance with its Fixed Term Contracts and Externally Funded Appointments of a Limited Duration procedure: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/664226/Grading-Review-and-Assessment-Procedure-October-12.pdf) The e-Recruitment system records the details of any external funding and the duration of the contract as well as the business case for any new fixed-term posts. Action: Prepare a guide for managers on good practice in managing staff on fixed-term contracts. 1.4 To assure fairness, consistency and the best assessment of the candidates' potential, recruitment and progression panels should reflect diversity as well as a range of experience and expertise. In P HR by July order to promote these values, individuals who are members of recruitment and gromotion panels should have received relevant recent training. Unsuccessful applicants should be given appropriate feedback if requested as this may be of assistance to the researcher in considering their further career development. The University is an Equal Opportunities employer (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/equality-and-diversity) and the relevant recruitment and promotion policies and procedures reflect this. Please refer to section 1.2 for information on recruitment and selection. Promotion for research staff is currently managed through the university's Grading Review and Assessment-Procedure: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/equality-and-diversity/ wand-Assessment-Procedure: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/equality-and-diversity/ wand-Assessment-Procedure: (http://w			1		
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		progression stage as the process is managed through te grading rather than promotion.			

	Action: Review university's career management for research staff in line with the HR Strategy following the university's new Strategic Plan 2012-17.			
1.5	The level of pay or grade for researchers should be determined according to the requirements of the post, consistent with the pay and grading arrangements of the research organisation.	А	HR	
	The University adopted the single pay spine as part of the National Framework Agreement. Researchers are paid on the single pay spine with the appropriate grade being determined by the HERA job evaluation scheme. Also refer to section 1.2 regarding recruitment and selection section. (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/664226/Grading-Review-and-Assessment-Procedure-October-12.pdf)			

RECOGNITION AND VALUE

PRINCIPLE 2

Researchers are recognised and valued by their employing organisation as an essential part of their organisation's human resources and a key component of their overall strategy to develop and deliver world-class research.

	Clause, response and evidence for current compliance	Achieved (A) Part Achieved (P) Outstanding (O)	Lead	Timescale
2.1	Employers are encouraged to value and afford equal treatment to all researchers, regardless of whether they are employed on a fixed term or similar contract. In particular, employers should ensure that the development of researchers is not undermined by instability of employment contracts. This approach should be embedded throughout all departmental structures and systems.	Р	HR	by July 2013
	The University does not differentiate in its provision of training and development opportunities between staff employed on fixed term contracts and staff employed on a contract which is ongoing. Please refer to section 1.3 for information regarding the use of fixed-term contracts and the links to current procedures regarding appraisal: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/659807/Preparation-for-Appraisal-March-			

	2012.pdf), redeployment, (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0007/664792/Staff-Redeployment-Policy-and-Procedure-July-11.pdf) and partial fee exemption scheme for staff who wish to study for further qualifications (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0007/691504/Partial-Fee-Exemption-Scheme-			
	October-2012.pdf). Action: University's HR Strategy to be supplemented by the Learning and Development policy. Appraisal forms and guidance also to be updated.			
2.2	Commitment by everyone involved to improving the stability of employment conditions for researchers and implementing and abiding by the principles and terms laid down in the Fixed Term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations (2002) and Joint Negotiation Committee for Higher Education Staff (JNCHES) guidance on the use of fixed-term contracts will provide benefits for researchers, research managers, and their organisations.	А	HR	
	Refer to section 1.3 for information on how the university complies with the Fixed Term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations (2002).			
2.3	Research managers should be required to participate in active performance management, including career development guidance, and supervision of these who work in their teams. Employers should ensure that research managers are made aware of, and understand their responsibilities for the management of researchers and should provide training opportunities, including equality and diversity training, to support research managers in doing this. Institutions will wish to consider how research managers' performance in these areas is developed, assessed and rewarded, and how effectively this supports good research management.	А	HR	
	Refer to section 1.3 for information on how the University complies with the Fixed Term Employees (Prevention of Less Favourable Treatment) Regulations (2002). The University has online and face-to-face equality and diversity training, including managing diversity, available through the institutional training programme: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/staffdev/l-and-d-programme/learning-and-development-courses). In addition, there is a comprehensive induction programme highlighting key information about roles, responsibilities and sources of support for new staff: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/new-employee-welcome-and-introduction-newi)			

2.4	Organisation systems must be capable of supporting continuity of employment for researchers, such as funding between grants, other schemes for supporting time between grant funding, or systems for redeploying researchers within organisations where resources allow. Funders are expected to make it a priority to consider how their policies, guidance and funding can be enhanced to help employers to achieve this objective. Refer to section 1.2 for details of the university's procedure on Fixed Term Contracts and Externally Funded Appointments of a Limited Duration and section 2.1 for details on the redeployment procedure.	А	HR GRE	
2.5	Pay progression for researchers should be transparent and in accordance with procedures agreed between the relevant trade unions and the employers nationally and locally. In HEIs, pay progression will be in accordance with the Framework Agreement, though recognising the flexibility that institutions have in implementing the Framework.	А	HR	
	The pay progression arrangements for researchers on the single pay spine (adopted as part of the National Framework Agreement) are the same as those for other staff groups on the single pay spine. Refer to the pay and grading structure for more information: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/excel doc/0005/36743/August-2011-salary-and-grading-structure.xls).			
2.6	Researchers need to be offered opportunities to develop their own careers as well as having access to additional pay progression. Promotion opportunities should be transparent, effectively communicated and open to all staff. It is helpful if clear career frameworks for early stage researchers are outlined in organisational HR strategies.	Р	HR	by July 2013
	The university does not differentiate between researchers and other members of staff in relation to the opportunity to undertake training and development. Currently promotion takes place through regrading as outlined in section 1.4.			
	Action: Develop career management mechanisms for research staff as set out in section 1.4.			

SUPPORT AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

PRINCIPLE 3

Researchers are equipped and supported to be adaptable and flexible in an increasingly diverse, mobile, global research environment.

	Clause, response and evidence for current compliance	Achieved (A) Part-Achieved (P) Outstanding (O)	Lead	Timescale
•	It is recognised that positions of permanent employment are limited in the UK research and academic communities and that not all researchers will be able to obtain such a position. It is, therefore, imperative that researcher positions in the UK are attractive in themselves (and not, for example, as potential stepping stones to permanent academic positions). This requires they provide career development which is comparable to, and competitive with, other employment sectors.	Р	HR	by July 2013
	Personal and career development opportunities form an integral part of research focussed posts. Addressing such opportunities, and the individual researcher's responsibility to be proactive in this respect, begins with , and is built on during the university's induction and mentoring of new staff and appraisal processes: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/new-staff), (www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/ppga/staffdev/mentoring) and (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/659807/Preparation-for-Appraisal-March-2012.pdf) As part of the induction activities, researchers should benchmark themselves against the Researcher Development Framework (RDF) — www.vitae.ac.uk/rdf - and line managers/supervisors support them to map out possible career pathways, and the skills, competences and attributes that are required to address these. Subsequent mentoring and appraisal sessions should refresh and update this process and assist in keeping options under			
	review. Action: Create a greater awareness of the RDF as a 'tool' for benchmarking skills and planning career pathways.			

3.2	A wide variety of career paths are open to researchers and the ability to move between different paths is key to a successful career. It is recognised that this mobility brings great benefit to the UK economy and organisations will, therefore, wish to be confident that their culture supports a broad-minded approach to research careers and that all career pathways are equally valid.	0	HR Schools	by July 2014
	As the university's research endeavour has been growing in recent years, it has been recognised that career pathways for researchers, and progression within, is somewhat limited compared with that for academic staff. Accordingly, work will be undertaken to define and align a career path for researchers with that of academic staff, thereby bringing a better recognition of parity between the two, as well as facilitating ease of transfer between each as an employee's career progresses. All university posts are advertised internally to internal staff as a matter of policy.			
	Action: Develop and align a career path for researchers with that of academic staff.			
3.3	Employers, funders and researchers recognise that researchers need to develop transferable skills, delivered through embedded training, in order to stay competitive in both internal and external job markets. Therefore, as well as the necessary training and appropriate skills, competence and understanding to carry out a funded project, researchers also need to develop the communication and other professional development skills that they will need to be effective researchers and highly-skilled professionals in whatever field they choose to enter.	А	HR GRE	
	The university recognises that the continuous development of its staff on the widest of fronts is key to its continued success, including the success of research projects. It is for this reason that considerable emphasis is placed on personal development, and the responsibility of individual members of staff, as professionals, in addressing this important matter on an on-going basis, refer to section 5.5. With regard to research staff, reference to the RDF acts as a valuable touch point for such staff in terms of the breadth of skills, competences and attributes that should be considered, refer to sections 5.4 and 5.6. The university plays it part in such development through the delivery of an ongoing, broad based programme of generic, and more focussed research and enterprise specific development opportunities, refer to section 5.5. The university is responsive to the development needs identified by any groups of researchers, and has a developed a responsive mechanism to address such needs. This is evidenced by, for example, by			

	the inclusion of early career research (ECR) staff in the university the focussed Early Career Researcher initiative. Engagement with this initiative is over and above what such staff required to undertake for their duties, but, on demand, enables them to take advantage of training and networking at the institutional level. Additionally, the university's annual appraisal system includes the dimension where academic Schools submit a summary of development needs identified, so that HR may respond accordingly.			
3.4	All employers will wish to review how their staff can access professional, independent advice on career management in general, particularly the prospect of employment beyond their immediate discipline base, or offering training and placements to broaden awareness of other fields and sectors.	Р	HR	by July 2013
	The new HR Strategy supporting the university's Strategic Plan 2012-17 addresses the issue of career development for all groups of staff. It is intended to broaden out the existing GOLD (Greenwich Opportunities for Learning and Development) framework, currently being launched for academic staff, to include career management and a development framework for research staff. This will include the use of the RDF and will incorporate the development of coaching and mentoring networks across the university.			
	Action: Develop and implement a career management framework for research staff, including coaching and mentoring networks.			
3.5	Researchers benefit from clear systems that help them to plan their career development. Employers and funding bodies should assist researchers to make informed choices about their career progression by ensuring that their own polices and processes for promotion and reward are transparent and clearly stated and that all researchers are aware of local and national career development strategies.	Р	HR	by July 2013; except 3.2, by July 2014
	Refer to sections 1.4, and 3.1 to 3.4. Action: As actions set out in sections 1.4, and 3.1 to 3.4.			
3.6	Employers should provide a planned induction programme for researchers, on appointment to			1
-	a research post, to ensure early effectiveness through the understanding of the organisation and its policies and procedures. They should also ensure that research mangers provide	Р	HR GRE	by February 2013

	effective research environments for the training and development of researchers and encourage them to maintain or start their continuous development.			
	The university has a well-planned and comprehensive induction programme for all its staff, where the organisation of the institution, and the member's role in this, are addressed, along with the main policies and procedures staff should be aware for relevant to their role: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/new-employee-welcome-and-introduction-newi)			
	A pan-university induction development day, led by the DVC, R&E, is planned for new research staff, which will include sessions on: Roles and responsibilities of researchers Continuing professional development Early Career Researchers initiative Greenwich Research and Enterprise support Supervising postgraduate researchers			
	Additionally, as part of their professional responsibilities for assisting in the development of their staff, principal investigators and research managers are aware of the important role they play in facilitating CPD for research staff working within their own environment.			
	Action: Finalise content of Researchers' Induction Day and implement.			
3.7	Employers and funders will wish to consider articulating the skills that should be developed at each stage of their staff development frameworks and should encourage researchers to acquire and practise those skills. For example, researchers may be given the opportunity to manage part of a budget for a project, or to act as a mentor or advisor to other researchers and students.	А	HR GRE	
	The development of project specific and generic research skills is articulated at both induction and appraisal, as is the responsibility of the individual researcher to address these matters. Additionally, the Researcher Development Framework (RDF) is highlighted as a guide to the range of skills, competences, attributes and levels researchers are expected to acquire as their careers progress, see sections 5.4 and 5.6. Researchers are also referred to appropriate RDF			

	'Lenses' in order that they can focus on key attributes they should develop, and are encouraged to be pro-active in seeking out opportunities where new skills and attributes can be practiced and honed.			
	Similarly, principal investigators are encouraged to present researchers with appropriate development opportunities and responsibilities when they arise within the course of their research projects, by building on both the strengths, as well as addressing the weaknesses of members of the research team. Further, the university encourages early career researchers and those new to research at Greenwich to join supervisory teams for postgraduate research students. To facilitate this, the university delivers a stand-alone, mandatory professional development programme to assist staff in preparing to take on such responsibilities. Coverage of such development courses include: What is 'doctorateness'? Expectations of external bodies and their impact in shaping the environment we work in Recruitment and admissions processes Getting the student started How students learn Supporting and monitoring student progress Student skills development Quality assurance and enhancement			
3.8	Research integrity, intellectual property and exploitation of research Employers also should provide a specific career development strategy for researchers at all			
	stages of their career, regardless of their contractual situation, which should include the availability of mentors involved in providing support and guidance for the personal and professional development of researchers. All researchers should be familiar with such provisions and arrangements.	А	HR Schools	
	Specific career development strategies for researchers are achieved as part of formal induction and appraisal processes (refer to section 3.1), and are included in the balanced Academic Workload model for resources allocation.			
3.9	Research managers should actively encourage researchers to undertake Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activity, as far as is possible within the project. It should be	А	HR	

stressed that developmental activity can often have a direct on the success of the projection distributing work and taking advantage of individual strengths and talents, and increas skill and effectiveness of researchers in key areas such as writing for publicat communicating to a wider audience. Funding bodies acknowledge that training of research is a significant contribution to research output and they encourage employers to adopt practices.	ing the ion or archers	GRE Schools	
The university recognises the valuable and individual roles played by members of comprising research teams, the importance of this to the productivity of such teams a contribution this makes to the university's research endeavour as a whole. It is for these resuch matters form an integral part of the induction, mentoring and appraisal processes refer to sections 3.1 and 5.5	nd the easons		

PRIN	CIPLE 4			
The i	mportance of researchers' personal career development, and lifelong learning, is clearly recognised	and promoted at all	stages of their ca	reer
4.1	Researchers should be empowered by having a realistic understanding of, and information about, their own career development direction options as well as taking personal responsibility	А	HR	
	for their choices at the appropriate times. Employers should introduce appraisal systems for all researchers for assessing their professional performance on a regular basis and in a transparent manner. It is important that researchers have access to honest and transparent advice on their prospects for success in their preferred career.		Schools	
	As set out in section 3.1, the university's induction and appraisal processes are all embracing in terms of introducing researchers to their roles and responsibilities, emphasising the importance of individuals (as professionals) taking responsibility for their own personal and career development, as well as discussing progress and barriers to such:			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0008/659807/Preparation-for-Appraisal-March-2012.pdf)			
4.2	Employers will wish to ensure that developmental activities open to researchers include			
	preparation for academic practice. Employers should take measures to ensure broad	Α	Schools	

	recognition of CPD schemes from other employing organisations as far as possible, so that researchers are not unduly disadvantaged when moving from one employer to another.			
	The university currently has no requirement for new research staff to engage in professional development in teaching and learning. In practice, engagement in teaching and learning activities is, as appropriate, discussed at Appraisal, details of which are then finalised between the individual researcher, line manager and Head of Department. As such, preparation for academic practice takes a number of different formats at the School/Institute level, for example, participation in: Teaching related activities, eg tutorials, laboratory support, support for lectures, delivery of subject specific lectures etc. Supervision of final year undergraduate and Masters' student Projects Supervision of postgraduate research students School committees, ie School Board, School Research and Enterprise Committee, Subject Assessment Panels, Progression and Awards Boards etc. Report writing etc			
	For further information on formal professional development in teaching and learning refer to section 4.3.			
	The university recognises and accommodates different CPD schemes that researchers have been, or are required to follow. For example, some staff will be required to follow a different format as requirement of membership of specific professional bodies and learned societies. It is recognised that for researchers this is likely to become less of an issue with the gradual adoption of the pan-UK Researcher Development Framework (RDF) as the means of stimulating actions on PDP and CPD, and the associated log for recording engagement in such activities.			
4.3	Employers will ensure that where researchers are provided with teaching and demonstrating opportunities as part of their career development, suitable training and support will be provided.	0	Schools EDU	by July 2014
	In response to the 'Teaching Skills' element of Indicator 14 of Chapter B11 of the new QAA 'UK Quality Code for Higher Education', the university has developed a stand-alone training			

	programme for postgraduate research students, where attendance is mandatory if no AP(E)L exists. This programme is delivered by the university's Educational Development Unit (EDU), successful completion of which goes part way to achieving Associate Fellowship status of the Higher Education Academy (HEA). The university is considering extending this model to research staff who do not possess AP(E)L in this area of academic activity. As with postgraduate research students, the lead member academic staff responsible for the learning associated with the particular subject matter has the responsibility to provide appropriate support and monitor progress.			
	Action : Facilitate training in teaching techniques for research staff who cannot demonstrate relevant AP(E)L in this area of academic activity.			
4.4	Employers and researchers can often benefit if researchers have an input into policy and practice through appropriate representation at staff meetings and on organisation and management committees.	А	Schools DVC (R&E)	
	Researchers have opportunities to engage in local policy setting, as well as inputting into operational matters at the School level through being elected to represent their cadre of staff on the School Board, and School Research and Enterprise Sub-Committee. Further, there is a process for electing two research staff from the latter to represent researchers as observers on the university's main Research and Enterprise Committee, which is the principal body within the university for discussing and setting research and enterprise strategy and related operational matters.			
4.5	Mentoring arrangements should be supported by employers as a key mechanism for career development and enhancement.	А	HR Schools	
	As an important component of staff induction, the university has an active scheme for mentoring new staff, which provides a vehicle for discussing needs surrounding career development: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/ppga/staffdev/mentoring)			

RESEARCHER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

PRINCIPLE 5

Individual researchers share the responsibility for and need to pro-actively engage in their own personal and career development, and lifelong learning.

	Clause, response and evidence for current compliance	Achieved (A) Part-achieved (P) Outstanding (O)	Lead	Timescale
.1	Researchers are employed to advance knowledge and should exercise and develop increased capacity for independent, honest and critical thought throughout their careers. Advancement of knowledge underpins the university strategy: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/strategicplan).	А	DVC (R&E) HR GRE	
	All researchers are encouraged and supported to work with academic peers and colleagues, both within and external to the university, and ensure good conduct in their research. External collaboration and networking is actively encouraged, as exemplified by Early Career Researchers (ECRs) being supported through a dedicated travel bursary fund to attend international conferences to present their work, engage in networking and to seek out collaborative opportunities. As researchers progress their career, the emphasis is one of assisting them, and being proactive themselves in becoming increasingly independent and autonomous in outlook and operation and to develop potential for taking on leadership roles. The commitment to developing leadership skills in research is further evidenced by the university's engagement in working with Epigeum and an international group of selected universities on the development of an on-line educational programme on 'Professional Skills for Research Leaders' (www.epigeum.com), which will be rolled out across the university following the scheduled completion of the programme in 2014.			
	The emphasis on good conduct in research is exemplified by the university-wide Research and Enterprise Committee (R&EC) supporting the principles expressed in the UKRIO Code of Practice for Research, endorsed by the Committee in December 2010. Matters relating to research ethics are guided by the university's policy on this matter: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/research/rec) and is			

	managed by the University Research Ethics Committee. For further information about research integrity refer to section 5.3.			
5.2	Researchers should develop their ability to transfer and exploit knowledge and facilitate its use in policy making and the commercialisation of research for the benefit of their employing organisation, as well as the wider society and economy as a whole.	А	DVC (R&E) GRE	
	The overall responsibility for knowledge transfer and exploitation arising out of research rests with the Deputy Vice Chancellor, Research and Enterprise. Operationally, this process is managed by the Director of Greenwich Research and Enterprise (GRE). In turn, GRE organises a wide programme of events and seminars to support to researchers to develop the necessary understanding and skills to engage in such activities. Additionally, as part of the knowledge transfer process, researchers are positively encouraged to disseminate the findings of their research in an honest and ethical manner in accordance with standard research practice, whilst, as applicable, observing any requirements for confidentiality as set out by the terms and conditions of sponsoring organisations.			
	In relation to addressing the 'public awareness agenda', the university is committed to discharging its responsibility for disseminating to the community at large the benefits of its research and enterprise initiatives arising from public and private investment in such activities. This is evidenced by open lectures, professorial lectures (which are also open to the public), exhibitions, communicating through non-academic outlets: (http://www2.gre.ac.uk/about/news) and the 'What's on' pages: (http://www2.gre.ac.uk/about/whatson).			
	As part of this process, the university also makes annual awards to early career researchers who have excelled in advancing their research careers and in communicating the results of their work to a wider, lay audience (ie the ECR Research Excellence Award and the ECU Communicator Award). ECRs are also able to participate in media training workshops organised by the university's Public Relations Office to help them to develop a media profile and effective communication style that will enable them to become more successful in knowledge transfer and public engagement opportunities.			

	an honest and ethical manner and to contribute to the wider body of knowledge Researchers are positively encouraged to conduct research and disseminate the findings of in an honest and ethical manner in accordance with standard research practice. In part, this is addressed by sections 5.1 and 5.2 above. Additionally, the university was founding member of the international group of universities that assisted in the formulation of the recently introduced Epigeum on-line educational programme on 'Research Integrity' (www.epigeum.com). For all new research staff engagement with the Research Integrity agenda will take place during the course of their probationary period, as will engagement with the university's other research focussed policies, eg Ethics (www.gre.ac.uk/research/rec/rep). Actions: 1. Develop and implement a university policy on Research Integrity. 2. Facilitate engagement of all new researchers with Research Integrity as a mandatory element of induction and probation.	P	1. DVC (R&E) 2. HR & GRE	by July 2013
5.4	Researchers should also be aware that the skills and achievements required to move on from a research position may not be the same as the skills and achievements which they displayed to reach that position	Р	HR	by July 2013
	This is reflected through researchers' engagement with the Researcher Development Framework (RDF) as a vehicle for considering future skills needs and requirements relating to researchers' personal career planning. Also refer to section 3.7. Additionally, this is a matter for consideration and discussion at appraisal.			
	Action: Incorporate into appraisal process and link to career paths as outlined in 1.4.			
5.5	Researchers should recognise that the primary responsibility for managing and pursuing their career is theirs. Accordingly, they should identify training needs and actively seek out opportunities for learning and development in order to further that career and take personal responsibility for their choices. Research managers and employers also have a responsibility to provide honest advice and appropriate structures, and to equip researchers with tools to manage their careers. Research managers should encourage research staff under their	P	HR GRE	by December 2013

supervision to attend appropriate training and career development courses and events.

The University of Greenwich fully appreciates and values the vital role played by its staff in contributing to its success, and research focussed staff in actively assisting the university to address its research strategy

Many research staff are members of professional bodies relevant to their discipline and interests, where, as a condition for such membership, the responsibility for career development and associated training needs resting with the individual is clearly articulated. As such many research staff are already aware of and fully accept this responsibility. For those who are not, this is a major theme under the 'roles and responsibilities' aspect of staff induction and 'in service' appraisal, along with managers encouraging staff to attend appropriate subject-specific and generic development events. The university assists in providing a wide range of generic and research-specific development programmes, which may be enhanced by attendance at external events, subject to availability of appropriate funding.

The Human Resources office is in the process of organising a wide range of development opportunities for staff, which research staff may attend. Areas to be covered include:

Management and Leadership

Compliance

Career Management and Development

Personal Skills Development

Project Management

Enhancing Performance

The Greenwich Research and Enterprise (GRE) office organises more research and enterprise focussed training and development events specifically for research staff, covering areas such as: Building a consultancy business

Communicating with industry

Entrepreneurship in the academic context

IP Policies and procedures

Working with the media

	Social and economic return on investment, and research impact Supervising postgraduate research students Etc As mentioned in sections 3.1, 3.7 and 5.4, the RDF, and associated tools/'lenses', is a vehicle for assisting research staff and academic researchers to reflect on and identify needs to develop skills, competences and expertise as relevant to the own personal needs and those relevant to their current and future roles at Greenwich or elsewhere.			
	Action: Organise generic development opportunities for staff, including research staff.			
5.6	Researchers should ensure that their career development requirements and activities are regularly discussed, monitored and evaluated throughout the year in discussion with their research manager and mentor, and that they commit themselves fully to all such activities. Researchers are encouraged to record their Personal Development Planning (PDP) and CPD activities, a log of which may be presented to current and future employers as appropriate.	Р	HR	by July 2013
	As set out in sections 3.1, 3.7, 5.4 and 5.5, PDP and CPD form essential parts of both induction and the annual 'in service' staff appraisal process. The RDF is also the recommended vehicle for research staff and academic researchers to log their engagement in such personal development activities, although some may have requirements to do so in an alternative format as a condition of membership of relevant professional bodies and learned societies.			
	Action: Create an enhanced awareness of the RDF as the recommended means planning PDP/CPD and career development as a specific element of Induction for new researchers.			

DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY

PRINCIPLE 6

Diversity and equality must be promoted in all aspects of the recruitment and career management of researchers

		Achieved (A)		-
	Clause and evidence for current compliance	Part-Achieved (P)	Lead	Timescale
		Outstanding (O)		
6.1	The UK legislative framework outlaws discrimination on the basis of age, disability, sex, sexual			
	orientation, race or religion. It also requires public bodies to take positive steps to promote	Α	HR (E&DC	
	equality, based on evidence and priorities, and to develop specific schemes and action plans		Champion)	
	related to gender, race and disability to address specific issues of under-representation or lack		Schools	
	of progression.		E&DC	
	The university produces an annual equality monitoring report:			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0007/680164/Equality-and-Diversity-Report-2-			
	2010-2011.pdf) in relation to staff and students, where quantitative and qualitative data is			
	analysed, so that successes may be celebrated and actions identified.			
	The university annually reviews and publishes an equality action plan:			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0009/680175/Equality-Action-Plan-2012-2013-			
	June-2012.pdf), which allocates specific actions by academic School and administrative office.			
	Where issues or under-representation is identified, Human Resources (HR) works with Schools,			
	Institutes and Offices to set SMART (ie Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)			
	objectives to address these. The university will look at adding specific actions related to			
	researchers to the equality action plan (by School / Institute) at the next review.			
	In line with current legislation, the university also completes Equality Impact Assessments			

	(http://www2.gre.ac.uk/about/policy/equality/reporting/reporting) on its policies and practices against all nine protected characteristics ¹ , as well as taking into consideration factors such as part-time working, fixed term status and caring responsibilities. The responsibility for monitoring this now falls within the remit of the Equality and Diversity Committee, which reports directly to the university's Executive Committee. The Terms of Reference and minutes of the meetings for this Committee are available at: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/ere/e-and-d/monitoring-our-progress) Also refer to section 6.9 relating to the university's Bullying and Harassment Policy.			
6.2	As is the case for society as a whole, UK research will benefit from increasing equality and diversity in the recruitment and retention of researchers. The Concordat encourages the recruitment and retention of researchers from the widest pool of available talent, including those from diverse backgrounds. The university advertises on www.jobs.ac.uk for all external vacancies, as well as subject specific	Р	HR (Equality and Diversity Champion) Schools E&DC	by January 2013
	publications identified by the recruiting line manager, dependent on cost. As such, the university includes a diversity 'strapline' on its advertisements.		EADC	
	The equality monitoring section of the application form is detached from the main application for HR statistical reporting purposes only. This is currently under review to incorporate new equality protected characteristics, such as sexual orientation, so that the university can identify any trends and define actions as appropriate in order to attract and retain the widest pool of talent.			
	The university monitors staff workforce profiling equality data. The information is disaggregated by job category, including gender and ethnicity levels within senior management, research and administration staff. The data can be found on the HR web pages: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/excel doc/0008/680165/Staff-Equality-Monitoring-Data-2010-11-web.xls).			
	Currently equality data of research staff is not further disaggregated at recruitment or			

¹ Age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex, sexual orientation

	managerial levels. The university will explore further disaggregation of equality data for research staff, at recruitment at managerial level within the next annual equality monitoring report. Also refer to section 6.7.			
	Actions:			
	1. Explore disaggregation of equality data relating to Research staff, including at recruitment and managerial levels.			
	2. Extend monitoring of protected characteristics in relation to staff recruitment.			
6.3	It should be emphasised that the demanding nature of research careers has a disproportionate effect on certain groups. We strongly recommend that all members of the UK research community actively address the disincentives and indirect obstacles to retention and progression in research careers which may disproportionately impact on some groups more	Р	HR (Equality and Diversity Champion)	by December 2012
	than others.		REF 2014 Team (GRE)	
	The university's Code of Practice for the REF 2014 initiative will be tested for its effectiveness during the Greenwich Research Excellence Assessment Trial 2012 (GREAT 2012). The Code of Practice itself has already undergone an equality impact assessment on the university's proposed method for staff selection for the REF. The impact assessment on GREAT 2012 involves an equality analysis and impact assessment of research staff who are eligible for submission to the REF, against actual submissions made. This impact assessment will highlight any potential areas of differential impact or inequality, and will influence formulation of university research policy (re)design to the benefit of research staff overall. It will also inform changes to process in readiness for the final REF 2014 process. The REF also gives the opportunity for participants to declare personal circumstances e.g. a disability that they wish to discuss with a member of Human Resources, which will highlight any common themes or issues to inform action planning.		ream (GRE)	
	The university has recently undertaken a Staff Survey 'My University My Voice': (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/ere/employee-surveys). This presents the university with the opportunity to analyse anonymised data by School / Institute and academic status to highlight any common issues to inform actions.			
	Further guidance on equality protected characteristics are being developed to help managers			

	support different groups throughout their career, for example, pregnant and nursing mothers, time off for religious observance.			
	Also refer to section 6.8.			
	Action: Undertake an impact assessment of the GREAT 2012 in readiness for the university's REF 2014 submission.			
6.4	Employers should ensure that the working conditions for researchers provide the flexibility necessary for successful research performance in line with legal requirements. Employers should recognise that for parents and others who have taken career breaks, including parental leave, have worked part-time, or have taken atypical routes into research, the "early career" period may be prolonged, and this may be a time where the risk of attrition from the research path is most acute. Working conditions should allow both female and male researchers to combine family and work, children and career.	А	HR Schools / Institutes	
	There are two levels of induction for new staff; at local School / Office level with the individual's line manager, and at corporate level with a blended online and face-to-face approach. The corporate induction sessions include an introduction to the HR Office and 'Diversity Essentials' session, and this, along with the local induction, aims to give new staff information on policies and action plans, key contacts and how to access support: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/new-employee-welcome-and-introduction-newi)			
	The university recognises there is a risk of attrition with early career researchers. As a consequence, an Early Career Researcher Initiative has been operation for a number of years, having the objective of supporting ECR communication, and bringing a sense of community between ECRs across Schools/Institutes, Faculties and Campuses. A steering group comprising of the Directors of GRE, Postgraduate Research and the Early Career Researcher initiative, as well as a member of the HR team and ECR representation, set strategy for ECRs. At the operational level, support for the initiative is provided by GRE through the Research Support Manager and a dedicated administrator. Each School has an ECR representative appointed by and from existing ECR staff and an ECR champion whose role is to support ECR staff at the School level. In most cases the Champion is the School/Institute Director of Research and Enterprise, but may be			

	another staff member appointed by the Dean of School or Director of Institute. For further			
	information refer to: (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ecr-external)			
	The university operates a Flexible Working Policy:			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0020/664013/Flexible-Working-Right-to-Request-			
	May-2012.pdf), which outlines the right to request time off for work for members of staff who			
	are parents or carers and covers any member of staff who has worked continuously for 26 weeks.			
	There is also guidance for managers,			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0009/663930/Flexible-Working-Guidance-for-			
	Managers-May-2012.pdf) available on the HR web pages. Maternity, Paternity, Parental and			
	other leave policies are also available to staff at the university:			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0005/664988/Special-Leave-August-2012.pdf),			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0003/664644/Maternity-Leave-Guidelines-			
	September-2012.pdf), and			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0005/664664/Parental-Leave-Guidelines-May-			
	<u>2012.pdf</u>).			
	The Researchers Benefits Leaflet provides a general overview of the university and outlines the			
	benefits and support available to research staff. This was developed as part of a recent			
	recruitment process to appoint twelve new Research Professors and is available on the HR			
	website:			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf_file/0009/665145/Researchers-Benefits-Leaflet.pdf)			
6.5	It is important for employers to respond flexibly to requests for changed work patterns and to			
	resist instant refusals on the assumption that, because research has always been carried out in	Α	HR	
	a particular way, it cannot be done differently.		Schools	
	As set out in section 6.4, the university operates a Flexible Working Policy, which outlines the			
	right to request time off for work for members of staff who are parents or carers and covers any			
	member of staff who has worked continuously for 26 weeks. There is guidance for managers on			
	flexible working.			
6.6	Funders should continue to ensure that their funding mechanisms and policies are adapted to			
	changing diversity and equality legislation and guidance, for example in their provision of	A	Schools	

	additional funding and duration of grant to cover paternity and adoptive leave as well as maternity leave.		HR (Equality and Diversity Champion)	
	The university receives funding from all major funders of research, including, UK Research Councils, EU(FP7), Technology Strategy Board, as well as charitable bodies such as the Leverhulme Trust, who each have established and well-recognised policies and procedures for ensuring equality of access to funding, and provision for extending grants/further funding, to accommodate parental leave. The Research Councils UK, for example, places conditions on funding, referring specifically to Equal Opportunities.			
	The University also distributes its own funding to develop new lines of research, underpin research capacity, and support Early Career Researchers. This is through a combination of open competition and formulaic allocations, mirroring the methodology used by HEFCE. The University administers this funding in the same way as it would any external funding.			
6.7	Employers should aim for a representative balance of gender, disability, ethnicity and age at all levels of staff, including at supervisory and managerial level. This should be achieved on the basis of a transparent equal opportunity policy at recruitment and at all subsequent career stages. Diversity should be reflected on selection and evaluation committees. What is 'representative' will vary according to the nature of the institution and the academic research subject, but institutions should aim to ensure that the percentage of applicants, and ultimately appointments, from a particular group to any given level should reflect the percentage in the available pool at the level immediately below.	P	HR (Equality and Diversity Champion)	by January 2014
	The Equality Statement (http://www.gre.ac.uk/governance/policy/equal-opportunities-statement) and Equality Strategy (http://www2.gre.ac.uk/about/policy/equality/) outline the university's commitment to create an environment in which both students and staff are selected and treated solely on the basis of their merits, abilities and potential. The university's Equality and Diversity Committee is responsible for reviewing reports, policies and initiatives and reports directly to the university Executive Committee. Also refer to section 6.1.			
	Information on staff disability support is available on the university HR pages. The university has recently been awarded Two-Ticks accreditation by Jobcentre Plus. This is a government led			

initiative which allows organisations to demonstrate their commitment to employing disabled staff and developing their abilities. Part of the accreditation involves the university offering a Guaranteed Interview Scheme for disabled candidates who meet all of the essential criteria for the role to which they are applying.

The university operates a Disability Forum for staff to discuss disability topics and issues, which meets at least once per term. The university is also currently in the process of formalising its Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans (LGBT) staff network as part of membership to the Stonewall Diversity Champions Programme:

(http://www.stonewall.org.uk/at_work/diversity champions programme/default.asp) and exploring the possibility of linking our networking group with other peer groups, such as that at the nearby University of Kent.

The university monitors staff workforce profiling equality data. The information is disaggregated by job category, including gender and ethnicity levels within senior management, research and administration staff (http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/ere/e-and-d/monitoring-our-progress).

As set out in section 6.2, equality data of research staff is not further disaggregated at recruitment or managerial levels. The university will explore further disaggregation of equality data for research staff, at recruitment at managerial level within the next annual equality monitoring report. Also refer to section 6.2.

Promotion applications and success rates made through the Grading Review Assessment Procedure (GRAP - http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/664226/Grading-Review-and-Assessment-Procedure-October-12.pdf) are monitored by equality strand. The university will explore establishing specific monitoring for researchers. The university also has a specific Professors and Readers Appointment Committee for the appointment of Professors, Readers, Visiting Professors and Visiting Fellows, which relates to PDP planning under Principle 5 (http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0006/664728/Professors-and-Readers-Guidelines-July-2011.pdf).

Identifying what is 'representative' could be achieved by benchmarking against other similar size

			1	
	and placed institutions. The university will investigate whether it can use HEIDI to compare statistics to other institutions at the next annual monitoring review.			
	Actions:			
	1. Formalise Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) staff network.			
	2. Explore disaggregation of equality data relating to Research staff, including at recruitment			
	and managerial levels (as set out in section 6.2).			
	3. Explore specific monitoring for researchers within promotion schemes.			
	4. Investigate use of HEIDI to benchmark against other institutions.			
6.8	Account should also be taken of the personal circumstances of groups of researchers. Examples			
	would include researchers who have responsibility for young children or adult dependants,	Α	HR (Equality	
	researchers for whom English is not a first language, older or younger researchers, or		and Diversity	
	researchers with disabilities and long-term health issues. Employers and funders should		Champion)	
	change policies or practices that directly or indirectly disadvantage such groups.		REF 2014	
			Team (GRE)	
	Staff are encouraged to speak to their line managers to agree local arrangements and discuss			
	support needed in the first instance. They can then follow this up with HR, for example, for			
	formal flexible working requests, time off for dependent care or implementation of reasonable			
	adjustments. Also refer to sections 6.4 and 6.5 relating to flexible working.			
	Information on staff disability support is available on the university HR pages			
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/offices/hr/ere/e-and-d/disability). The university has recently been			
	awarded Two-Ticks accreditation by Jobcentre Plus. This is a government led initiative which			
	allows organisations to demonstrate their commitment to attracting and retaining disabled staff.			
	The REF 2014 affords further opportunity for staff to declare personal circumstances e.g. a			
	disability. The form allows them to indicate that they wish to discuss with a member of Human			
	Resources outside of REF processes, which is a mechanism for discussing longer term support.			
	The university conducts equality impact assessments against new policies and completes periodic			
	reviews of existing policies to ensure equality and fair treatment. An equality impact assessment			
	screening of all HR policies was undertaken in August 2012 to identify areas where any further			
	assessment is needed. Also refer to section 6.1.			

	The university assesses staff on criteria relevant for the post to which they are applying. In			
	relation to those for whom English is not their first language, support is made available where			
	necessary, and can be raised through their probation meetings or with their line manager.			
	Criteria relating to communication skills are outlined in advertised job descriptions and are based			
. .	solely on the requirements of the post.			
6.9	All managers of research should ensure that measures exist at every institution through which	D	UD /Farralita	التعديد المسادا
	discrimination, bullying or harassment can be reported and addressed without adversely affecting the careers of innocent parties.	Р	HR (Equality and Diversity Champion)	by April 2013
	The university has a Bullying and Harassment Policy for staff:		, ,	
	(http://www.gre.ac.uk/ data/assets/pdf file/0007/663667/Bullying-and-Harassment-Policy-			
	<u>Aug-11.pdf</u>):			
	A new joint policy has been drafted to cover both staff and student bullying and harassment			
	issues, which offers clear and cohesive processes for resolution of bullying and harassment cases.			
	The policy is currently awaiting approval. The university also has a network of Bullying and			
	Harassment Advisers which is available to staff who feel they are being harassed, or who have			
	been accused of harassing behaviour. The provision is being reviewed to extend the remit to			
	wider welfare issues and to offer bullying and harassment support to students.			
	Actions:			
	Approval of joint Bullying and Harassment Policy.			
	2. Review scope of operation of Bullying and Harassment Advisers.			
6.10	Employers should also consider participation in schemes such as the Athena SWAN Charter, the			
	Juno Project and other initiatives aimed at promoting diversity in research careers.	Р	HR (Equality and Diversity	by July 2014
	Over recent years the university has been involved in a number of initiatives to promote		Champion)	
	diversity, eg black and ethnic minorities. Further to this, as part of the university's commitment			
	to advancement of equality across the protected characteristics, it has recently been awarded			
	Two-Ticks accreditation and signed up to the Stonewall Diversity Champions Programme and,			
	promoting it as an employer of choice for Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual (LGB) and disabled staff.			

The university will be making an application to Athena SWAN, and will identify other relevant initiatives as appropriate to promoting equality and diversity in research careers. The university will not be pursuing accreditation under the Institute of Physics Juno Project scheme, since it does not offer physics as a stand-alone academic discipline.		
Action: Explore and progress participation in Athena SWAN initiative.		

IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

PRINCIPLE 7

The sector and stakeholders will undertake regular and collective review of their progress in strengthening the attractiveness and sustainability of research careers in the UK.

	Clause, response and evidence for current compliance	Achieved (A) Part-Achieved (P) Outstanding (O)	Lead	Timescale
7.1	The implementation of the Concordat's principles will lead to greater integration of researchers into mainstream management and career development structures of their employing organisations. The aim of this section is to promote implementation through a collective commitment to reviewing its progress.	On-going	Chair, CIWG (DVC, R&E)	(On-going)
	The university supports the intention and implementation of the Concordat. The primary body within the university leading on implementation is the Concordat Implementation Working Group (CIWG). This body has the full support of the Vice-Chancellor's (Management) Group - VCG - in its workings towards ensuring compliance across the university. The composition of the CIWG is: Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Research and Enterprise (Chair) Director of Greenwich Research and Enterprise Director of Early Career Researchers Initiative Learning and Development Manager, Human Resources Equality and Diversity Champion, Human Resources Representation for each of four Faculties (4)			

'''	ne signatories agree:			
a.	to constitute a steering group an independent chair to oversee the implementation and review of the Concordat with appropriate representation of funders and sector bodies including the Professional Institutions. This group will be inform the UK Research Base Funders Forum of progress			
b.	to procure an independent benchmarking study to assess the state of the sector at the launch of this sector			
c.	to contribute an appropriate share of the costs of supporting implementation and review, including the benchmarking report.			
	to draw up an implementation plan for the Concordat, to ensure a coherent and sustained approach by organisations operating in the sector and the appropriate use of survey and monitoring tools such as the Careers in Research Online Survey (CROS). to undertake and publish a major review of the implementation of the Concordat after			
	three years reporting to the signatories and taking account of progress against the benchmark report and the views of researchers and employers (both outside and inside the HE sector)			
a.	As set out in section 7.1, the university has established a local Concordat Implementation Working Group (CIWG), which will also perform the local steering group role.	Α	Chair, CIWG (DVC, R&E)	Compl
b.	At the request of Universities UK (March 2010), the university responded to a questionnaire about the implementation and other matters relating to the Concordat.	Α	DVC (R&E)	Compl
c.	The university will support the costs associated with the internal implementation of the Concordat.	Α	Chair, CIWG (DVC, R&E)	(On-go
d.	This document represents the university's current position on the implementation of the Concordat, which also includes an action plan for further implementation. To date, research staff have not engaged in CROS, but it is planned they will do so at the next available opportunity.	Р	Chair, CIWG (DVC, R&E)	Next C
	The university will engage with the major review on progress with implementation in	0	Chair, CIWG (DVC, R&E)	Date se

	Actions:			
	7.2.d) Research staff to engage with CROS at the next available opportunity	Р	Chair, CIWG (DVC, R&E)	Next CROS
	7.2.e) University to participate in implementation reviews led in line with expectations of Vitae.	0	Chair, CIWG (DVC, R&E)	As set by Vitae
7.3	The signatory funders will ensure that their terms and conditions of, for example, project grants include the expectation that the Research Organisations that they fund will adopt the principles of the revised Concordat.	Р	DVC (R&E)	(On-going)
	The university will strive to implement the Concordat irrespective of the sources of funding of project grants.			
7.4	The signatories recognise the value of innovation in practices and of sharing practice between institutions and aim to promote these throughout the implementation and review process. The funding signatories will consider aligning their support for transferable and career development skills. It is expected that Vitae, the national programme dedicated to realising the potential of researchers, funded by the Research Councils, will play a major role in innovating, sharing practice and enhancing the capability of the sector to implement aspects of the Concordat, as well as establishing strategic partnerships between funders.	Р	DVC (R&E)	(On-going)
	The university supports the work of Vitae in developing the careers of researchers, as evidenced by the university's adoption of the RDF as a reference point for the career development of researchers and engaging with Vitae in related areas of activity.			
7.5	Under public sector equality schemes, employers are required to monitor equality and diversity indicators for their researchers. This section focuses on the co-ordination and enhancement of existing information collection and not on the creation of additional data. There is a strong presumption that in implementing the Concordat, significant emphasis will be placed on the use of existing data and information sources and on the sharing of good practice between institutions and to provide evidence of its impact.	А	HR (Equality and Diversity Champion)	
	As mentioned in sections 6.1 and 6.7, the university monitors equality and diversity indicators, using, where possible, existing mechanisms for data collection. However, it is recognised that, over time, there may be a need to collect relevant information by different means.			



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