



Australian Communications Consumer Action Network

Independent Grants Panel

Conflict of Interest Guidelines

(v2 March 2010)

1. A Panel member should avoid any conflict arising between their personal interests (or the interests of any other related person or body) and their duties to ACCAN.
2. A Panel member must not take advantage of their position on the Panel to gain, directly or indirectly, a personal benefit, or a benefit for any associated person (their spouse or an organisation for instance).
3. A Panel member shall not make use of inside information.
4. The personal interests of a Panel member, and those of associated persons, must not be allowed to take precedence over those of ACCAN generally.
5. A Panel member should seek to avoid conflicts of interest wherever possible. Full and prior disclosure of any conflict, or potential conflict, or the appearance of potential conflict, must be made to the most senior ACCAN representative on hand. Once the conflict has been declared, the ACCAN representative must decide, with the option of seeking the counsel of the Board, whether the Panel member should:
 - Participate as normal in discussions
 - Refrain from portions of discussions, or withdraw from the room during portions of discussions
 - Suggest that the Panel member consider resigning from the Panel
6. Where possible, ACCAN should develop guidelines on what kinds of appearance of conflict call for what level of care.