

Conflicts of Interest Declaration Form

Declaration of Interest Form

Name: Su Taylor

Organisation: Queen's University Belfast

Primary Role/Post with UKRI	EPSRC Science, Engineering and Technology Board Member
Other Roles/Services provided to UKRI in addition to primary role	
Professional memberships or affiliations	Fellow of the Institution of Engineers Ireland (CEng FIEI) Vice President and Member of ISHMII Member of IIFC Member of the American Concrete Institute
Appointments, Employment, Directorships and consultancies with other organisations	Professor of Structural Engineering, Director of Internationalisation and Head of the Intelligent and Sustainable Infrastructure Group, Queen's University Belfast Technical Director of Sengenita Ltd (QUB spon out company)
Roles in organisations receiving UKRI support where you receive Remuneration/Benefits in kind/other income received.	N/A
Unremunerated involvement with relevant bodies	N/A
Direct investments (shareholdings, dependencies and/or other financial interests)	Shareholder in Sengenita Ltd.
Direct investments in organisations receiving UKRI funding and/or support	N/A
Financial, pecuniary and non-financial links of close family members in above areas	N/A

I confirm that this is an accurate declaration of my outside interests and those of close family. I will regularly update the above information. I understand that this register will be open for public inspection.

Signature.....Su Taylor.....

Date.....04/08/2021.....

UK Research and Innovation

What is a Conflict of Interest?

DEFINITIONS

UKRI defines a conflict of interest as a set of circumstances that creates a risk that an individual's ability to apply judgement or act in one role is, or could be, impaired or influenced by a secondary interest. Even a perception of competing interests, impaired judgement or undue influence may be damaging to UKRI's reputation.

Generally, conflicts might occur if individuals have for example:

- A direct or indirect financial interest;
- Non-financial or personal interests;
- Competing loyalties between an organisation they owe a primary duty to and/or some other person or entity.

Any private, personal or commercial interests which give rise to (or could be perceived to give rise to) such a conflict of interest must be recognised, disclosed appropriately and either eliminated or properly managed. Reporting, recording and managing potential conflicts effectively protects staff and can help to generate public trust and confidence.

EXAMPLES OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Outlined below are examples of a range of situations where there could be (or could be perceived to be) a conflict of interest:

Financial Interests

An individual may receive a direct financial benefit from the consequences of the awarding of funding, e.g.:

- A director, including a non-executive director, or senior employee in an organisation which is doing, or which is likely, in receipt of funding or possibly seeking to obtain funding;
- A shareholder (or someone with similar ownership interests), a partner or owner of a private or not-for-profit company which is, or is likely to seek, or obtain funding;
- A shareholder or UKRI related start up;
- A management consultant for a business/individual;
- In receipt of secondary income from a business/individual;
- In receipt of any payments (for example honoraria, one-off payments, day allowances or travel or subsistence) from an organisation possibly seeking to obtain funding.

Indirect Financial Interests

This is where an employee has a close association with an individual who has a financial interest, a non-financial professional interest or a non-financial personal interest in a commissioning decision (as those categories are described above) for example:

- Spouse / partner;
- Close relative (e.g., parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling) or friend;
- Business partner;
- A financial relationship (e.g. pension) with a business/individual seeking to obtain funding.

Non-financial Professional Interest

This is where an individual may obtain a non-financial professional benefit from the consequences of a funding award, such as increasing their professional reputation or status or promoting their professional career. This may, for example, include situations where the individual is:

- An advocate for a particular group; or
- A member of a particular specialist professional body.

Non-financial Personal Interests

This is where an individual may benefit personally in ways which are not directly linked to their professional career and do not give rise to a direct financial benefit. This could include, for example, where the individual is:

- A voluntary sector champion for business/individual;
- A volunteer for business/individual; or
- A member of a lobby or pressure group with an interest research or development.

Indirect Interests

This is where an individual has a close association with an individual who has a financial interest, a non-financial professional interest or a non-financial personal interest in a commissioning decision (as those categories are described above) for example, a:

- Spouse / partner;
- Close relative (e.g., parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling) or friend;
- Business partner.

