

# AI Guidelines in Research

## Guidelines for the role of Generative AI in the preparation of grants

- The named applicant is ultimately personally accountable for the complete contents of the application
- The applicant should “think through the core research problem themselves.” This includes the development of the primary questions and methodologies.
- The applicant should be required to disclose the usage of generative AI in the preparation of a proposal.
  - Was text generated using AI?
  - Was any text improved by using AI? (This might include using an AI system like Grammarly offering suggestions to reorder sentences or words to increase a clarity score.)
  - Has any text been suggested using AI? (This might include asking ChatGPT for an outline or having the next passage drafted based on a previous text.)
  - Has any text been corrected using AI and, if so, have suggestions for spelling and grammar been accepted or rejected based on human discretion?

## Guidelines for the role of Generative AI in the evaluation of grant applications.

- In order to respect the intellectual property of applicants, reviewers may not use generative AI in grant application review.

## Collaborative/Partner-Based Research Agreements

- The use of generative AI is to be determined on a case-by-case basis based on discussions with involved industry partners.

*The above information summarizes the conclusions of the [Government of Canada's ad-hoc generative AI panel of experts](#). This material may be subject to change and researchers making use of AI should refer to the most up-to-date guidelines available.*