RECIPROCAL PEER-REVIEW & EXAMINATION

(crowd-sourced review, examintaion & rating)

In essence the parties that are publishing claims in a certain field "review, rate and examine" each other's priority-claims.

For example, assume that the "List of Priority-Claims for Neurology" includes 100 priority-claims published by 100 scientists. Assume that 50 of the 100 scientists (i.e. pool of scientists: S1, S2 … S50) would be willing to "review, rate and examine" the others' priority-claims in exchange for their priority-claim being reviewed / rated / examined by one or more of the 50 scientists in the pool (S1, S2 … S50). Thus, we would intermediate this exchange by arranging that each of the 50 priority-claims in the pool is examined by 3 of the 50 (S1 … S50) pool members. For example, the agreement would specify that:

The claims of S1 – are reviewed & examined by S20, S21, and S48.
The claims of S2 – are reviewed & examined by S1, S44, and S41.
The claims of S3 – are reviewed & examined by S5, S11, and S33.
…
The claims of S50 – are reviewed & examined by S3, S26, and S42.

The reviewers are provided with tools (e.g. specialized priori-art search engines) and instructions regarding performing the review. The identity of the reviewer/examiner for each priority-claim could be kept confidential (similar to article reviewers). Various other policies may be employed to maximize efficiency and fairness.

A similar scheme is employed for "RATING" the priority-claims.

CONCLUSION:

The above scheme allows the 50 scientists in the pool to have their priority-claims "reviewed, rated, and examined" by experts in the field at NO COST ("in-kind payment" - work).

Reciprocal Peer-Review

Each person in Economics group has his/her priority-claims reveiwed

in exchange for

revieweing the priority–claims of someone else