

Northeastern University

Future Faculty Workshops

ADVANCE at Northeastern

March 02, 2012

Finding funding and grant writing

ADVANCE at Northeastern University, Northeastern University

Recommended Citation

ADVANCE at Northeastern University, Northeastern University, "Finding funding and grant writing" (2012). Future Faculty Workshops. Paper 1. http://hdl.handle.net/2047/d20003797

This work is available open access, hosted by Northeastern University.

Finding Funding and Grant Writing

Horst R. Wittmann

Office of the Provost, Northeastern University

h.wittmann@neu.edu, ph. 617-373-3836

2 March 2012

Broad Goals for this Talk

Assist you in:

- Defining your fundable research goals
- Selling your plans
 - proposal
 - funding agencies
- Recognizing opportunities and pitfalls

Academic Career Goal: Tenure Requires Successful Proposals

Have Idea - Submit Proposal

- Is your idea good enough for a proposal ?
- Who may have an interest in your idea?
- Why and how to approach a Program Manager ?
- Pulling a proposal together and selling it
- Do not assume that your idea will "sell" easily

What is a Research Proposal?

A Proposal is:

- NOT a way to get your hands on some money
 - No support available for "research" as busy activity
- a <u>PLAN</u> towards an innovative <u>RESEARCH RESULT</u>
- the basis for a <u>BUSINESS DEAL</u> (contract / grant) that offers your good research result in return for financial support
 - What is a "good idea" leading to an innovative result ?
 - Who may be interested in this result ?
 - What does it take to convince a funding agency to listen?

Plan for my Presentation

- Do you have an idea worth funding ?
- Match your idea to the interests of a funding agency
- Contact a program manager of a funding agency
 - Visit and discuss concept paper, try to get his/her buy-in
- Importance of following all the rules
- Some suggestions for proposal writing

Is your idea worth funding?

- Do not aim for research for which there is no funding
- Have a crisp description of your idea
- Study published research interests of funding agencies
- Determine the best match between them and your goals

Match Your Idea to the Interests of a Funding Agency

Federal Funding (examples)

- DHHS / NIH
- National Science Foundation
- Commerce Department NIST
- Defense Department DoD
- Department of Energy DOE
- Dept. Homeland Security DHS
- NASA
- DOJ / NIJ
- HUD
- Education Department
- NEH
- NFA
- EPA

Foundation & Corporation Funding (examples)

- Kellogg Foundation
- Robert Wood Johnson
- Boston Foundation
- Bio-Rad Corporation
- Note: The NU "Corporate and Foundation Advancement" Office oversees non-federal funding opportunities

National Science Foundation Directorates

- Biology
 - Behavioral Neuroscience
- Computer InformationSciences & Engineering
 - Computational Neuroscience
- Crosscutting
- Education
- Engineering
 - Neural Engineering

- Geosciences
- International
- Math, Physical Sciences
- Polar Research
- Social, Behavioral, Economic Sciences
 - Cognitive Neuroscience

NSF Website:

http://www.nsf.gov

DHHS: Partial List of NIH Institutes

- National Cancer Institute (NCI)
- National Institute on Aging (NIA)
- National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB)
- National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
- National Library of Medicine (NLM)
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)
- National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)
- National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)

NIH Website

http://www.nih.gov

Agency Guidelines and Deadlines

- National Science Foundation:
 - Grant Proposal Guide:

http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappguide/nsf11001/gpg_index.jsp

Funding Opportunities Sorted by Deadlines http://www.nsf.gov/home/ebulletin/

NSF Proposal Writing Guide (February 2004)
 http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2004/nsf04016/start.htm

Fast Lane Homepage: https://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/fastlane.jsp

- National Institutes of Health:
 - Instructions for Public Health Service Grant (PHS 398): http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/funding/phs398/phs398.html
 - Application and Electronic Submission Information (SF 424 (R&R)) http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/funding/424/index.htm
 - Guide for Grant and Contract Opportunities: http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/guide/index.html

DOD and DOE Funding Opportunities

- Army Research Office http://www.arl.army.mil/main/main/default.cfm?Action=29&Page=29
- Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program <u>http://cdmrp.army.mil/funding/dmrdp.shtml</u>
- Also search grants.gov for other Army Medics announcements under "USAMRAA"
- Office of Naval Research http://www.onr.navy.mil/
- Air Force Office of Scientific Research http://www.afosr.af.mil
- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency http://www.darpa.mil/
- Department of Energy http://science.energy.gov

Other Important Websites

Homeland Security Websites Incl.

S&T Section: https://baa2.st.dhs.gov/portal/BAA/

HSARPA - a useful link:

http://www.sourcewatch.org/index.php?title=Homeland Security Adv anced Research Projects Agency

Listing of all Federal Agencies:

http://www.loc.gov/rr/news/fedgov.html

Searchable Databases

For Northeastern University on campus users only (needs subscription):

IRIS: http://iris.library.uiuc.edu/~iris/search.html

PIVOT: http://pivot.cos.com

All government agencies: http://www.grants.gov
go to "find grant opportunities" on the left side of the screen

Test your Idea in a Concept Paper

- A concept paper is a good starting point for a proposal
 - describes an innovative idea / approach to solve a well defined problem or a well documented shortfall
 - relate to funding agency's published interests
- What is the problem or shortfall ?
- Why is the solution to the problem important?
- How will the problem be solved?
- What will be the END RESULT? = MOST IMPORTANT
 - what are the implications of your promised contribution ?
- What is a realistic estimate of your funding needs?
- What is the RETURN ON INVESTMENT for the funding agency ?
- Aim for no more than two pages: Elevator Speech
- Show / discuss / scrub concept paper with colleagues

Call a Program Manager

- Find Program Manager name and his programmatic goals (agency interests) from available sources
- Important perspective before the contact:
 The PM is your colleague, mentor and helper
- Goal: to make him/her an interested listener
 - put your research interests in the perspective of the published programmatic goals of the PM and the agency
 - Explore his/her or agency's interest in your idea
- Try to gain him/her as professional friend
- First send an email inquiry, then follow up with a phone call
- NEVER mention funding !!
 - focus on PM's interest in subject of proposal
 - wait for PM to discuss funding

Meeting with the Program Manager

What do you want to get out of your meeting?

- Introduce yourself, get on his/her radar screen
- Find out how your research objectives match the PM's and the agency's goals - SPECIFICALLY
- Get feedback on your ideas

What can you learn from a Program Manager?

- Program scope, focus, and objectives
- Program Data (budgets, award rates, etc.)
- Relationships with other programs
- New funding opportunities and solicitations
- But do not expect clear-cut support of your ideas

At the Meeting (Do's)

What you should:

- Come with and discuss a well prepared Concept Paper
- Be prepared to state: "the objective of my research is ... "
- Be brief and to the point, mention context and impact
- Listen for feedback
- Explore the interest of the PM in your research
- Ask for related Agency brochures, announcements and contacts
- At NSF: Volunteer to be on a proposal review panel !!!
- Leave short Bio and business card with the PM,
 AND your Concept Paper

At The Meeting (Don'ts)

What you should NOT do:

- Talk to yourself about yourself from your own perspective
- Launch into a prepared 40 minute presentation
- Overwhelm the PM with data, papers, view graphs, etc.
- Explain to the PM what his/her agency should do
- Force-fit your interests to the published program objectives and vice versa
- Talk about funding before PM supports the idea
- Wait for the PM to end the meeting

Important Points to Remember

- Proposals are offers
 - sell an innovative, attractive idea or planned research result for an attractive price
- A Proposal must fit into agency's goals
 - be competitive
 - must "please" the evaluators
- All NSF proposals need to have
 - intellectual merit
 - broad impact / good return of investment for agency
 - statement on mentoring post docs (if any)
 - ideas on translational opportunities

Start the Proposal

There is no "Formula" for a successful proposal BUT There is always a format to follow, e.g. NSF Proposal Guide

- Read the Request for Proposals (RFP) once more
- The scope must be research / education, and not development
- Contact your RAF (Research and Finance) Officer as soon as you start working on your proposal
 - Obtain credentials to submit proposal
 - Familiarize yourself with your university's submission process (Proposal Processing Form)
 - Line up support for budget preparation
- Solicitations have deadlines, windows of submission, etc.
 - Plan to get a well written proposal in on time (5 days prior to due date to RAF)
- A milestone chart / schedule may be beneficial

Proposal Format (1)

(NSF Grant Proposal Guide GPG)

All Proposals Follow about the Same Format

- Abstract / Project Summary
- Background / Literature Review / Context
- Earlier Research Results from other Grant Support
- Objective / Goal
- Project Description / Approach / References
- Expected Results / Impact
- Detailed Budget / Budget Justification
- Experience / Resources / Infrastructure
- Appendix Materials / Relevant Required Agency Forms

Proposal Format (2)

(DHHS SF 424 R&R Application Submission Information)

All NIH Proposals Follow this Format (section 5.5 abbreviated)

- Specific Aims
 - objectives, e.g., test a hypothesis
 - expected outcome
 - Impact
- Research Strategy
 - significance
 - innovation
 - approach

Proposal Preparation Steps

- Follow the proposal guidelines exactly
- Understand the evaluation criteria
- Document what has already been done and what you will contribute / "fill a gap"
- Place research in context of stated long- and short-term goals (announcement, Program Manager)
- Balance research goals with education / teaching, mentoring, outreach plans (important for NSF proposals)
- Design a budget to match activities

Proposal Writing Tips (1)

- Read all applicable guidelines for grant application
- Focus on a well defined research topic
- Emphasize a well quantifiable "end result"
- Fine tune the narrative to the agency's needs
- Read published evaluation criteria in RFP
- Get help from friends

Proposal Writing Tips (2)

Project Description of a Proposal

- The first 2 to 3 pages capture the interest of the reader
 - = VERY IMPORTANT
- Remember:
 - this is not a journal article or a dissertation ,but presents a research plan or promise towards an innovative "end result"
 - focuses on "selling" the who, why, what, how, and when

Proposal Writing Tips (3)

- Write abstract or Project Summary last, use third person
- Write Project Description of the proposal in the first person
 - Write in the active voice (you want to sell your idea)
 - Project a confident tone (the reader needs to trust you)
 - Use strong action words (use "I will", not "I may")
- Use appropriate headings and sub-headings consistently
- Break up dense text: use charts, bullets, visuals
- Use spelling and grammar check (computer can help)
- Seek feedback from multiple readers

Project Summary (aka Abstract): "the most important page"

- WHAT: Clearly state the research objectives / goals first
- WHY: Is the research really needed? Justification!
- HOW: Describe the major research and education tasks briefly
- WHO: Provide information on you and your team and why you are uniquely qualified to perform this research
- Collaboration: If there is more than one PI, demonstrate strengths and synergy of the team

Project Summary (aka Abstract) "the most important page"

For NSF: In three paragraphs, limited to one page:

- State up-front your research and education goals and integration of both - your Vision
 - Why is this research needed ?
 - What difference will your research and education goals make?
 - Describe the major proposal tasks very briefly
 - Provide information on why you are uniquely qualified to perform this research.
- Intellectual Merit
- Broader Impact

The Proposal may also have to address:

Research Compliance:

- Human Subjects Research Protection
- Division of Laboratory Animal Medicine
- Responsible Conduct of Research
- Export Control Requirements
- Environmental Concerns

NSF FastLane Submission

(follow the Grant Proposal Guide)

Obtain Fast Lane access credentials

Familiarize yourself with FastLane

FastLane Proposal Sections:

- Cover Sheet
- Project Summary
- Table of Contents
- Project Description
- References Cited
- Biographical Sketches

- Current and Pending Support
- Facilities, Equipment & other Resources
- Supplementary Documents
- Budget and Justification
- List of Suggested Reviewers (optional)

Submitting the Proposal

NOTE: The Office of Research Administration and Finance (RAF) will submit all Proposals on your behalf - legal requirement

Submission Process (FastLane example):

- Notify RAF early of your intent to submit
- Get RAF help in preparing budget if necessary
- Each PI needs to be registered with NSF
- Familiarize yourself with FastLane process and requirements early on
- Enter appropriate proposal sections into NSF FastLane
- Complete Proposal Processing Form (PPF), with required signatures. The PPF stays in the proposal folder in the RAF files
- SUBMIT PROPOSAL TO RAF NO LESS THAN 5 DAYS PRIOR TO PROPOSAL DUE DATE for review and final electronic submission
- RAF will submit proposal to NSF

Proposal Submitted - Now What?

Proposal is funded:

- Notify Dean, Chair, partners
- Meet with RAF to set up account, get pro-card
- Begin research

Much later:

- Complete research
- Write final report
- Assist RAF in closing out account

Proposal is not funded:

- Obtain reviewer comments
- Share with colleagues
- Talk to the program officer
- Start on a revised proposal for resubmission
- Look for other sources of potential funding
- Re-submit a revised proposal

Goals of this Presentation

- Develop an idea into a Concept Paper
- Search for available interest / funding for an idea
- Access to funding agencies
- Contact a Program Manager
- Suggestions for a good proposal
 - importance of following guidelines
 - a well presented, compelling idea and end result win
- Proposal submission requirements