

OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION MISSION AND GRANT SYSTEM

Note: This workshop is being recorded



Housekeeping Items

Mute button	 Please stay muted unless asking a question or entering a discussion
Chat Box	 I'll address questions at stopping points in the presentation
Recording	 We are recording the workshop We will post it online for your reference
Slides	• We will email PDF of slides to everyone after the workshop

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Research Development Services

Funding	Funding searches and strategy
Related	Pivot trainings
Services	Internal funding programs coordination
Droposel	Checklists and templates
Proposal Services	Critique and copy-edits
JEIVICES	Guidance on funding guidelines
Other	Oversee limited submissions - internal competitions
Services	Institutional support coordination and letters
	UNIVERSITY OF Research Development OREGON Services

Workshop Agenda

Overview of the NSF Mission, Funding, and Structure

Finding and Understanding Funding Opportunities

Application Elements & Process

Proposal Review

Proposal Writing Tips



NSF

Mission, Funding & Structure

BROAD OVERVIEW OF THE AGENCY



NSF Mission

To promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; and to secure the nation's defenses, and for other purposes.

NSF Vision

NSF envisions a national that capitalizes on new concepts in science and engineering and provides global leadership in advancing research and education



At a Glance - Funding

Annual budget of \$8.3 billion (FY 2020)

12,000 new awards per year (from 48,000 applications)

Projects: Re G M K Sr	Faculty-initiated research projects (primary awards)
	Regional and national centers
	Graduate fellowships
	Major equipment acquisition
	K-12 teacher training
	Small business innovation research
	Promoting underrepresented populations in STEM
	Conferences



NSF Directorates

- Biological Sciences
- Computer and Information Science and Engineering
- Engineering
- Geosciences
- Mathematical and Physical Sciences
- Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences
- Education and Human Resources



NSF's Office of the Director Office of Integrative Activities Sections

- Environmental Research and Education Working Group
- International Science and Engineering
- Integrative Activities



Governing Structure

25-member National Science Board

- NSB establishes NSF policies and serves as advisor to Congress and the President
- NSB runs the prestigious Vannevar Bush and Public Service awards for remarkable contributions and public service in science and engineering

NSF Director

- The Director and Deputy Director are appointed by the President and Confirmed by Senate.
- Six year term



Finding & Understanding Funding Opportunities

▶ PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS, SOLICITATIONS, AND MORE



Opportunity Announcement Types

Program Descriptions	 These proposals must follow the instructions in the Proposal and Award Policy & Procedure Guide (PAPPG). Examples: Linguistics, Aeronomy, Social Psychology
Program Solicitations	 Follow the instructions in the Solicitation. PAPPG applicable unless otherwise stated in the solicitation. Examples: Partnerships for Innovation, Law & Science, CAREER
Dear Colleague Letters	 Notifications of opportunities or special competitions for supplements to existing NSF awards.



Proposal and Award Policy & Procedure Guide

Parts of the **PAPPG**

- Introduction: NSF overview, acronyms, definitions, etc.
- Part I: Proposal Preparation and Submission Guidelines
- Part II: Award, Administration and Monitoring of Grants and Cooperative Agreements

RDS Templates

- Elements of a proposal
- For NSF and NIH



Finding Funding Opportunities

Funding by research areas

• Lists broad topics, and all opportunities that match with the general topic

Active funding opportunities

- Has an advanced search option, and is organized by due date
- Is not grouped by research area

Browse opportunities

• Look for announcements by funding title A-Z

Search by Directorate / Division / Program

- For those who already know to which program they plan to apply
- Go to Organization List



Navigating The Funding Opportunity

Program Descriptions

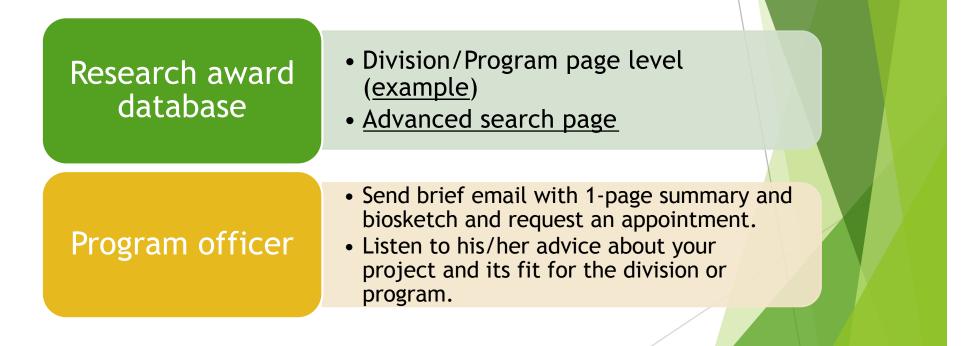
• Example: Linguistics

Program Solicitations

• Example: <u>CAREER</u>



Narrowing your search







Questions?

► CHAT BOX CHECK



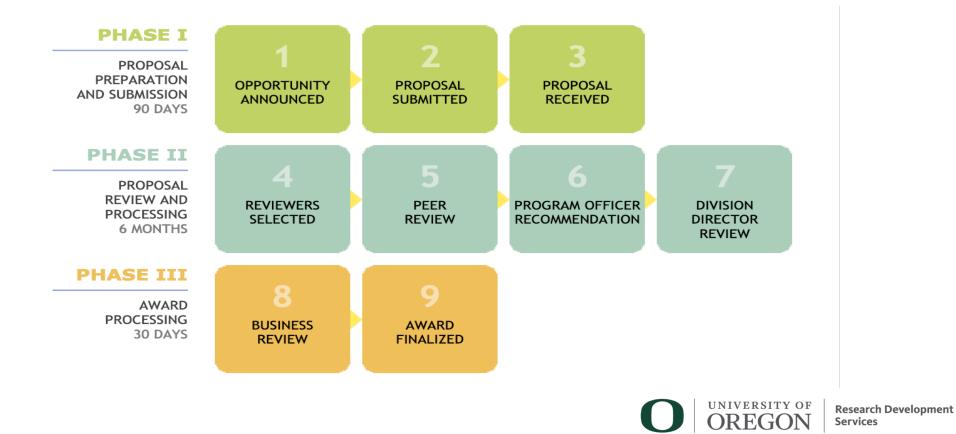


Application Elements & Process

► HOW & WHERE TO APPLY, MERIT REVIEW, AND MORE



At a Glance - Application, Review & Award



Expectations for Proposals

Highest Quality

• Both in content and presentation

Transformative

• Have the potential to advance and/or transform the frontiers of knowledge

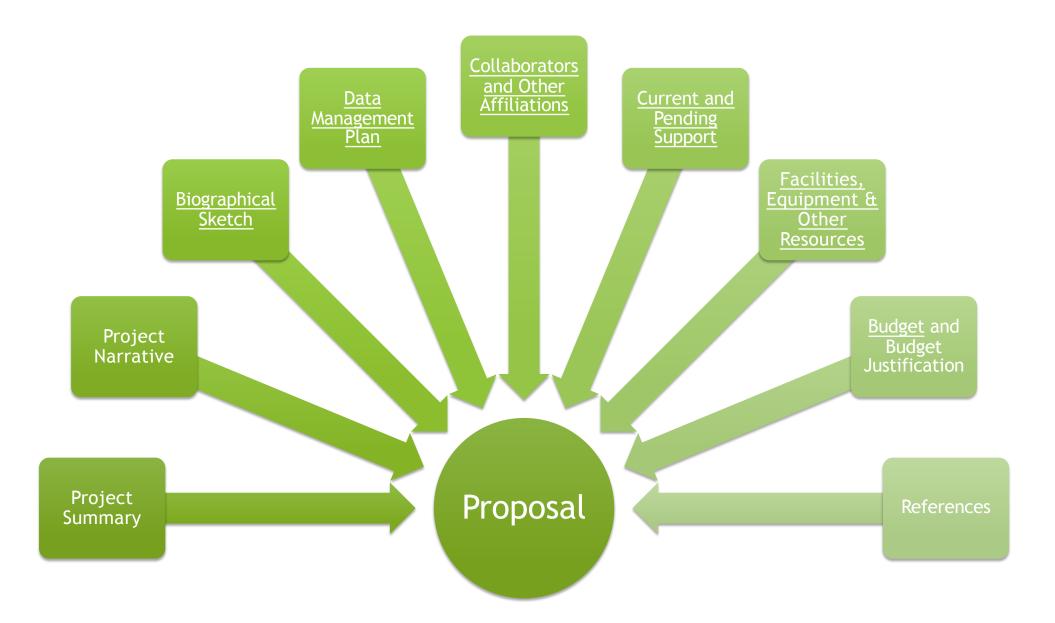
Impactful

• Contributes broadly to achieving societal goals

Contains

- clearly stated goals
- specific descriptions of activities, and
- a plan to assess the work





Proposal Submission

First steps: UO internal processes

- Departmental Grant Administrators support faculty applying for grants. Check in with your DGA early so they can help
- Sponsored Project Services
 - Approves budgets
 - Reviews applications and submits through federal portal

Federal submission portals

- FastLane System
- <u>Research.gov</u> (eventually the only system when Fastlane phases out in several years)
- ▶ <u>Get a new NSF ID</u> or affiliate existing one with UO



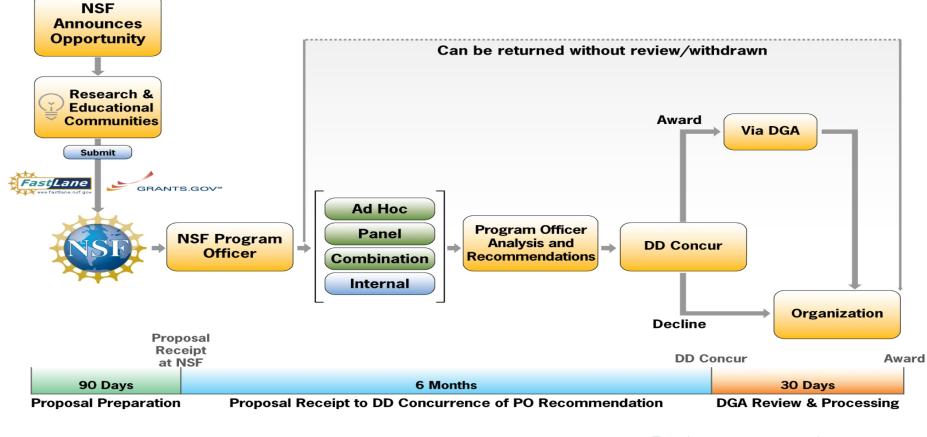


Peer Review

- MERIT REVIEW CRITERIA
- ► GUIDING PRINCIPLES

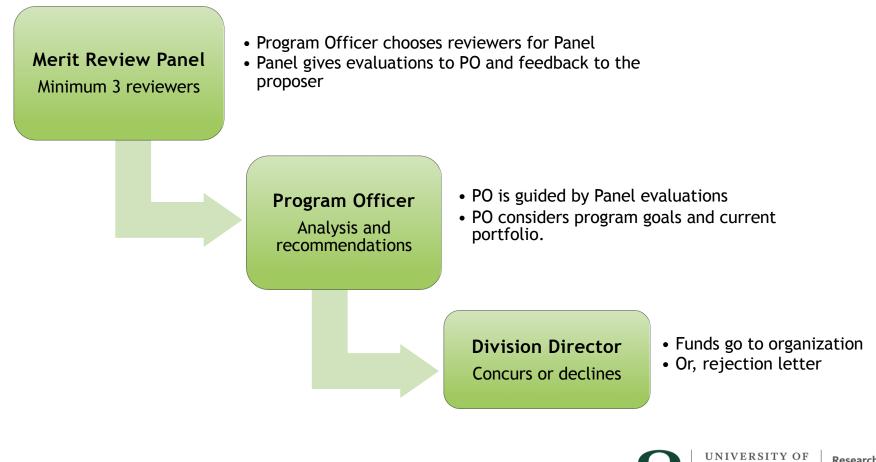








Basic Panel Review Process



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More on Review Types

Panel

- Face-to-face sessions
- Reviewers usually have a broader scientific knowledge.
- Some proposals only get a panel review.
- Some proposals have multiple panels (especially for those proposals with crosscutting themes).

Ad hoc

- Proposals sent out for review.
- Ad hoc reviewers usually have specific expertise in a field related to the proposal.
- Some proposals may undergo *ad hoc* review only.

Combination

 Some proposals may undergo supplemental ad hoc reviews before or after a panel review.

Internal

- Review by NSF Program Officers only
- Examples include RAPID, international travel, workshops



The Who and How of Review Panels

Types of Reviewers Recruited

- Reviewers with specific content expertise
- Reviewers with general science or education expertise

Sources of Reviewers

- Program Officer's knowledge of the research area
- References listed in proposal
- Recent professional society programs
- Computer searches of S&E journal articles related to the proposal
- Former reviewers
- Reviewer recommendations included in proposal or sent by email



Why be a Reviewer?

- Gain first-hand knowledge of the merit review process
- Learn about common problems with proposals
- Discover proposal writing strategies
- Meet colleagues and NSF Program Officers managing the programs related to your research



How to be a Reviewer

Contact the NSF Program Officer(s) of the program(s) that fit your expertise

- Introduce yourself and your research experience
- Tell them you want to become a reviewer for their program
- Ask them when the next panel will be held
- Offer to send a 2-page CV with current contact information
- Stay in touch if you don't hear back right away



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The Review Criteria

Intellectual Merit The potential to advance knowledge and understanding within a field or across different fields

Broader Impacts The potential to benefit society or advance desired societal outcomes

Successful Project



Review Lens for Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts

Novel Concepts	 proposal suggests and explores creative, original, or potentially transformative concepts
Solid Project Plan	 well-reasoned, well-organized, and based on a sound rationale incorporates a mechanism to assess success
Requisite Qualifications	• The individual PI, the team, and/or the organization have expertise necessary to conduct the proposed activities
Key Resources	• PI has necessary resources (at home institution or through partners) to carry out the proposed activities
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Reviewer Comments, Revision, and Resubmission

Review

- Description of the context in which the proposal was reviewed
- Copies of all reviews used in the decision
- Copy of panel summary, if the proposal was reviewed by a panel at any point in the process

Revise

- The proposal must be substantively revised address the major comments from the prior NSF review
- Work with RDS to be sure your revision is addressing all the reviewer concerns

Resubmit

- Determine the next deadline to which you can apply
- Work with SPS early on to prepare Fastlane or Research.gov submission





Questions?

► CHAT BOX CHECK





Proposal Writing Tips

- ► THE ART OF WRITING FOR A GRANT APPLICATION
- ▶ REASONS FOR ACCEPTENCE AND REJECTION



The Art of Preparation

Read solicitation

- Understand the program's focus and goals
- Note deadlines
- Highlight any variations from NSF's Proposal Application and Policy Guide (PAPPG)

Understand application elements

- Follow PAPPG unless solicitation says otherwise
- Use NSF required formats
- Access <u>RDS templates and checklists</u>

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The Art of Preparation

Get feedback

- Research Development Services
- Colleagues and other experts
- NSF Program Officer

Prepare internally for submission

- Departmental Grant Administrator
- <u>Sponsored Project Services</u>
- Involve them early in the process



The Art of...

Writing

- Start early! Time for multiple drafts
- Use active voice. Be concise
- Write both for specialists and generalists
- Clearly explain and define jargon when its used
- Proofread. Sloppy applications don't impress the reviewers

Persuasion

- State the expected outcomes of your work clearly
- Describe project with enough concrete detail to be convincing. Don't exaggerate
- Make no assumptions about the readers' knowledge of your research



More Tips

Make Your Project's Goals Realistic

• Don't propose more work than can be reasonably done during the proposed project period

Be Organized and Logical

• Write clear headings. Use sub-headings, short paragraphs, and other techniques to make the application as easy to navigate as possible

Be Persuasive in Selling your Project Idea & Yourself

• Make the case for why NSF should invest its limited funds in your proposal



Common Reasons for Rejection

- The proposal had flaws or issues identified by the program officer
- The proposal was not considered to be competitive based on the merit review criteria and Program Officer concurred
- The program funds were not adequate to fund all competitive proposals
- Project did not fit well into Program's funding portfolio



Basis for Successful Application

- Unique approaches to research or education
- Project is significant, high impact, and/or has potential for transformational advances in the field
- Broadening participation
- Capacity building in a new and promising research area
- Achievement of special program objectives
- Fits NSF Program's Portfolio balance



Proposal Writing Help from NSF

- Go to your particular Division for details on their particular focus and policies
- Use the PAPPG and Solicitation for all the technical criteria
 - Training for the External Community on the NSF Proposal & Award Policies & Procedures Guide (PAPPG)(NSF 20-1) - February 6, 2020
- NSF Resource Center
 - Materials from past conferences and workshops.



Upcoming NSF Trainings from RDS

Faculty Early Career Development Program (CAREER) and Broader Impacts

Tuesday, May 12, 2020

1.5 hours to cover both topics

Preregister through **Research and Innovation Support and Education (RISE)**, the OVPRI's training page



Final Questions?

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