

May 2017

Call for Proposals

CDC FY18 –

- This funding opportunity is for tenured faculty with priority given to those assessed in the current year.
- Average award is \$1,500.
- Applications should be completed electronically via the [New Online Application Internal Award System](#). Applications are due no later than 5:00pm, May 15, 2017.

Provost Faculty Opportunities Fund (PFOF) –

- Support for travel to conferences, student assistant, professional services or supplies related to scholarship in 2020 initiatives.
- Individual awards not to exceed \$2000.
- Applications should be completed electronically via the [New Online Application Internal Award System](#). Applications are due no later than 5:00pm, June 5, 2017.

Online Application Process

NEW APPLICATION PROCESS - Internal Awards

As a reminder, the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs now provides a new fully automated [Internal Award Online System](#), created to streamline the application process with an easy to navigate system for all users. Visit our webpage for User Log In links and more information.

*Currently all R&PD funding opportunities as well as the CDC fund have been automated on the system and **effective immediately, emailed and/or paper applications will no longer be accepted.** For funding opportunities not yet available in the Internal Award Online System please see the [ORSP Internal Awards page](#) for application and information.*

Crafting Broader Impacts for NSF

by Graeff, Frank - GrantWeek - April 17, 2017

National Science Foundation (NSF) proposals are judged by two main criteria: “intellectual merit” and “broader impacts.” The latter of these goals is often misunderstood and hard to implement, according to Dr. Susan Renoe from the “National Alliance for Broader Impacts” (NABI), during a recent meeting at NSF headquarters. NABI is a byproduct of an NSF grant that seeks to elevate the standards and professionalism of the broader impact (BI) community, by creating “a community of practice that fosters the development of sustainable and scalable institutional capacity and engagement in broader impacts activity.”

The NSF focus on BI is mandated by Congress through several bills, most recently the America COMPETES Act of 2010. NSF defines BI as “the potential to benefit society and contribute to the achievement of specific, desired societal outcomes.” Although most proposals seek to fulfill those requirements by integrating a STEM education aspect, either in the broader community or within the researcher’s classroom, Dr. Renoe stated that BI should ideally be a place for researchers to creatively engage with their research and find ways to affect society at large that go beyond the teaching and publishing requirements most faculty are expected to do anyway. The NSF lists nine examples of BI types:

- Full participation of women, persons with disabilities, and underrepresented minorities in STEM
- Improved STEM education and educator development at any level
- Increased public scientific literacy and public engagement with science and technology
- Improved well-being of individuals in society
- Development of a diverse, globally competitive STEM workforce
- Increased partnerships between academia, industry, and others
- Improved national security
- Increased economic competitiveness of the United States
- Enhanced infrastructure for research and education



This list is not exhaustive, and Dr. Renoe recommended finding BI work that naturally dovetails with an individual researcher’s interest and personality, rather than treating it as another “checkmark” during the proposal process.

Though a relatively new organization, NABI seeks to provide resources to allow researchers to better stretch their funding to allow funding for BI work that is meaningful and measurable. NABI also seeks to highlight the importance of BI to NSF review panels. According to Dr. Renoe, BI standards are not applied consistently throughout NSF directorates, a fact that she directly related to how much emphasis directorate leaders place on educating their reviewers. Although discussions of BI have become more prominent in panel reviews, NSF’s Office of Integrative Activities is currently examining BI procedures across directorates and is seeking to harmonize review practices for all applications. To learn more about NABI, [click here](#).

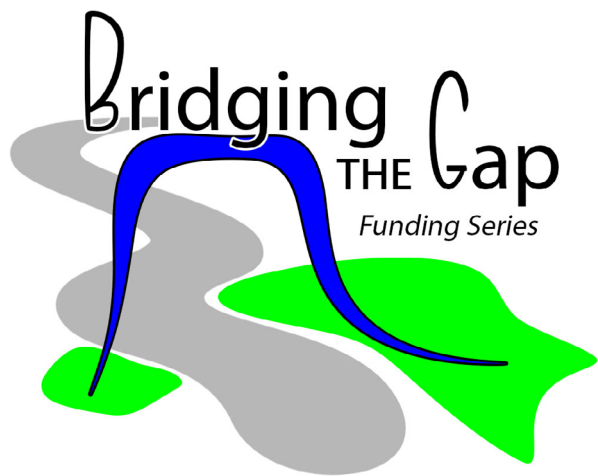
ED’s International Research and Studies Program is Back

by Wellons, Richard- GrantWeek - April 17, 2017



The U.S. Department of Education (ED) announced that it will be holding a competition for its Title VI International Research and Studies (IRS) program this year - its first since 2010 (continuation awards were offered in 2011 and 2012). IRS supports surveys and studies to improve and strengthen instruction in modern foreign languages, area studies, and other international fields. A call for proposals is expected in late spring or early summer at the Federal Register. Visit the IRS [program page](#) for more information, including abstracts of previously [awarded projects](#).

Article 6 - Congratulations You've Been Funded! Now What?



Your hard work and dedication to your project has paid off; the sponsor has chosen to support your endeavor. The first thing to do is to share the news with the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs who will set up a meeting with you and the Post Award team to review the complete award and the corresponding documents.

As the Principal Investigator of your project, you are ultimately responsible for compliance and the timely management of the grant activities and expenditures. In order to effectively do this, the terms and conditions of the award must be identified, as well as the timeline for expenditures, close out requirements and any urgent issues that must be addressed. Keep in mind that as time consuming and challenging as the proposal process itself was, the actual implementation and resulting management of the grant will prove to be a much more complicated task.

When reviewing and setting up the award, the following items must be carefully understood and addressed before beginning your project:

- Budget or scope of work revisions – If the sponsor adjusted the award amount, you must consider the changes and be sure the scope of work can be completed within the adjusted budget. If a revision to the project is necessary, the revision should be fully justified and submitted to the sponsor for prior approval.
- Identify any export control/compliance issues – Any such issues must be identified, noted and rectified prior to beginning the project.
- Approvals needed for protocol – Are there animal or human subjects involved in the project that require IACUC or IRB approval? Travel, which must follow University travel procedures? Training requirements, such as Responsible Conduct of Research?
- Program and Financial Reporting Requirements – It is imperative that reporting requirements be adhered to in a timely manner, as the sponsor can deem the project in breach if not followed. Dates and a schedule for reporting should be put in place.
- Close Out requirements – Be aware of deadlines and final reporting requirements, which may differ from the interim reports.

When reviewing the terms and conditions of the award it should also be noted if the sponsor will allow reallocation of funds as needed during the course of the project, as well as the procedure required in order to obtain such approval of any reallocations. This will eliminate any concern moving forward with the budgeting. The Office of Research and Sponsored Programs as well as Grants Accounting, who are knowledgeable in this area, will work with the PI to ensure that all of the terms and conditions are properly noted and understood. Any changes in the project, either budgetary or programmatic will need be reported to the ORSP and subsequently, the sponsor.

Once the terms and conditions are understood and agreed upon, and the plan of action for the grant has been established it will be time to move forward with the project. All project activities must follow the University policies and procedures, regardless of the source of funds and the PI is responsible for initiating action, starting paperwork and so on, connected to the funded project.

At the startup of the project the following items will need to be set in place:

- The account will be created within the University Banner System.
- Travel request forms following University travel procedures.
- All personnel will be set up following University procedure. Personnel working on the project will be required to complete Time and Effort Reporting to identify the percentage of time spent on the project as well as on one's other commitments such as teaching. This report must be "certified" according to federal laws and signed by the PI or Supervisor.
- Equipment and supply purchases will be handled by the school's BUD who is authorized to access the Grant account.
 - The BUD will be the PI's first and primary contact for all account activity. The communication between the two should remain open and clear to avoid shortfalls or overages within a designated budget line.
- Sub-awards and/or contracts will be tended to.

The understanding and organization of all of these factors at the onset of the award will help avoid delays or issues within the project period. As the Principal Investigator, you are ultimately responsible for the overall management of the grant. However, ORSP, along with your school's BUD and Administration and Finance, will assist you throughout the grant cycle to ensure the success of your project and funding award.

Please visit the Office of Research and Sponsored Programs' website for more information on [Post Award](#).

The Office of Research and Sponsored Programs

Your Guide to:

External Funding Sources

Grant Proposal Process

Grant Compliance

Internal Award Opportunities

Grant Proposal Elements

Services and Activities:

Assist with all aspects of **proposal preparation, proposal submission and award management.**

Assist in **locating internal and external funding sources.**

Coordinate **Institutional Review and Approval process.**

Support development of proposals for **internal funding** sources.

Offer access to services of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (**AASCU**) and their Grants Resource Center.

Present **workshops** related to faculty vitality.