

Part 1: What is it?

- What are funders asking for?
- How do they ask for it?
- What do grant guidelines look like?
- What are the different funding mechanisms?
- How do I know if I fit the funder's expectations?

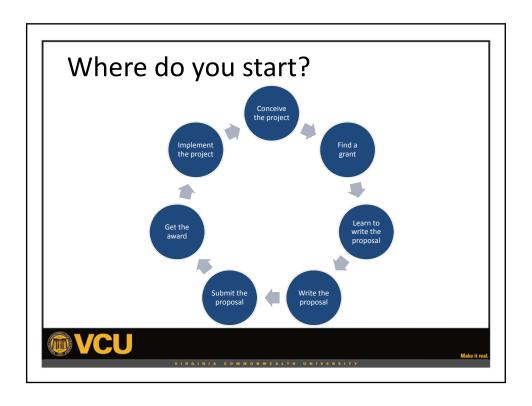
Part 2: What does it look like?

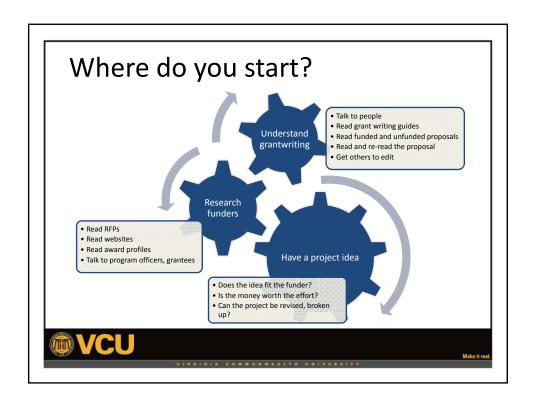
- What goes into a grant proposal?
- What are the characteristics of funded/unfunded proposals?
- What research questions are fundable?
- What is it like to be a grant reviewer?
- How do we write collaboratively?



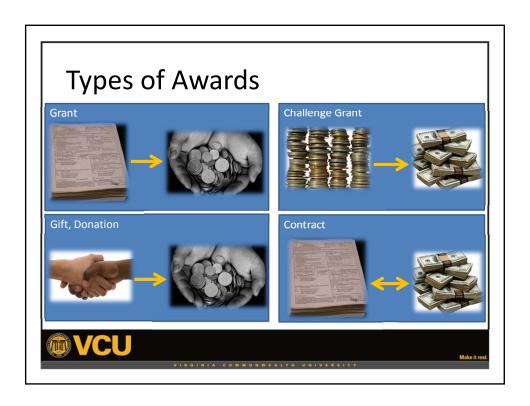
lake it real.

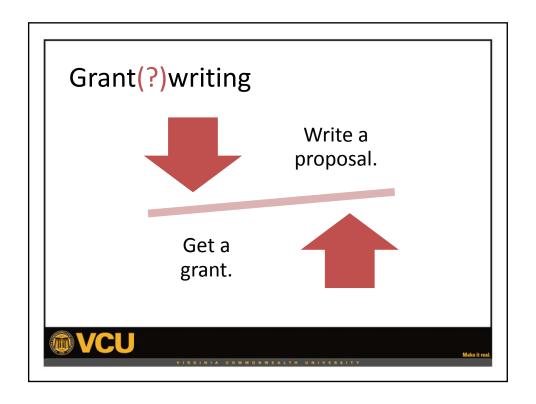


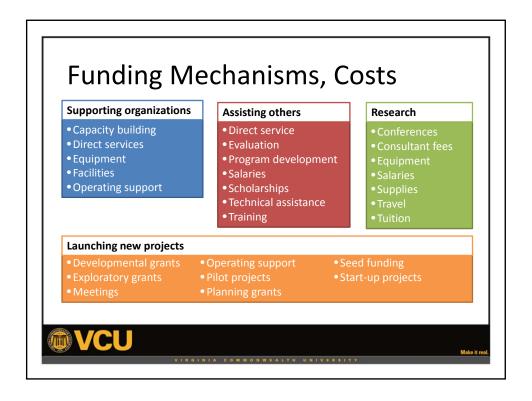


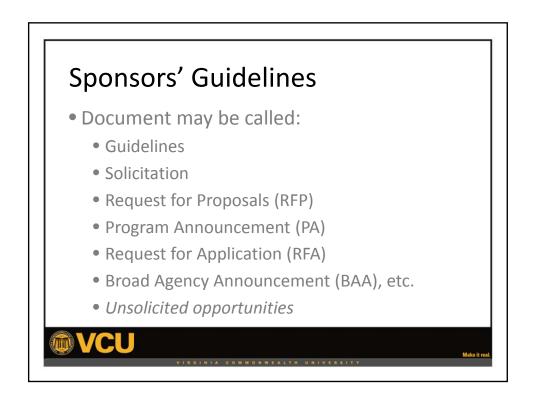












Sponsors' Guidelines

- Purpose
 - Communicate the information needed to develop a fully responsive proposal.
 - Assure that proposals meet the goals and objectives of the funding agency.
 - May have internal contradictions.
- Sponsors' guidelines are not:
 - A menu or a buffet of choices.
 - A negotiable listing of performance expectations.

From University of Northern Colorado, Office of Sponsored Programs
"The Strategic Role of the Request for Proposals"
and Mike Cronan, Office of Proposal Development, Texas A&M University
"TAMIU Grant writing Workshop, Generic Strategies for Competitive Proposals"



Make it n

Sponsors' Guidelines: Fit

- Deadline?
- Award size?
- Geographic, organizational restrictions?
- Duration of awards?
- Funding ratio?
- Eligibility?
- Allowable costs?

From DePaul University, Office of Sponsored Programs and Research "Evaluating Funding Opportunities"



Make it real



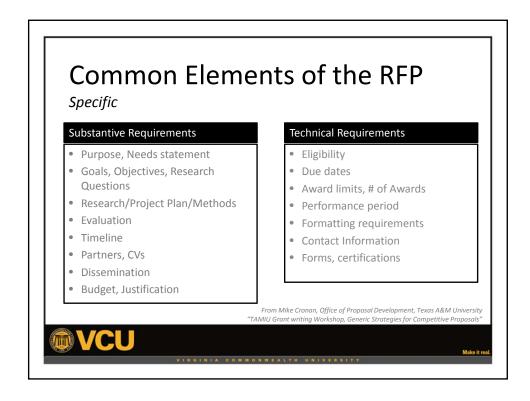
Common Elements of the RFP

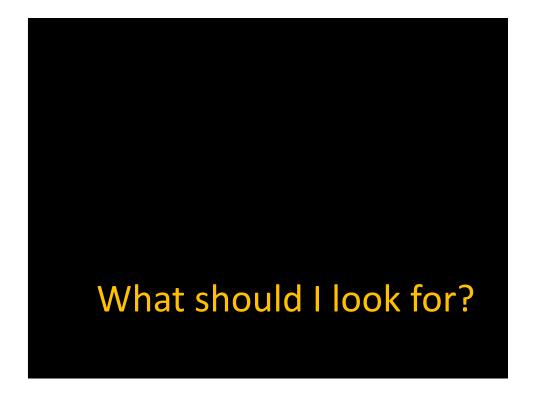
- Funder's goals and objectives
- Expectations of applicants (performance goals)
- Topics that will be funded
- Scope of work that will be funded
- Expected outcomes
- Review criteria

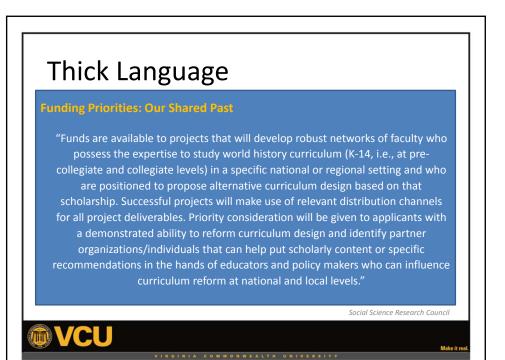
From Mike Cronan, Office of Proposal Development, Texas A&M University "TAMIU Grant writing Workshop, Generic Strategies for Competitive Proposals"



VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY







1. May I submit a proposal?

Issue	Look for
Solicited	 Attached to an RFP. Requirement to be responsive to certain priorities. Perhaps a deadline or set funding cycle.
Unsolicited	 Sometimes called "investigator-initiated." A request for LOIs. May not have firm guidelines or structure, but instructions that proposals coincide with general mission. Applicants should discuss plans with program staff.
By invitation only	 "Unsolicited grants will not be accepted." "Full proposals are accepted by invitation only."
Multi-stage application process	 Requires a LOI. Requires a preliminary proposal. Requires completion on an online eligibility survey. Phase I, Phase II, etc. opportunities.

2. What is it for? (conceptual)

Issue	Look for
Purpose	 Funding agency mission. Preference, priority areas. "Proposals must address / have a focus on" Emphasis on keywords: incremental changes, creativity, advancement, unconventional, collaborative.
Scope	Is this part of a larger funding effort?Are impacts time-, location-, group-bound?
Collaboration	 Is the grant for interdisciplinary activities? Use and emphasis on keywords: collaborate, team, international, co-investigators, partnership, program management scheme. Are multi-site projects allowable? Sub grants?
Deliverables	 Use and emphasis on keywords: products Require a timeline. Allowable costs.

3. What is it for? (financial)

Issue	Look for
Seed money	 Award amount. Keywords like: "start-up," "investigate," "preliminary," "pilot," "leverage," "exploratory," "developmental."
Research	 Title of grant program. Emphasis of review criteria. Activities supported. Keywords like: "methodological approach."
Educational	• Keywords like: "curriculum," "professional development," "training."
Meeting, conference	 Purpose of the grant is to collaborate. Keywords like: "planning," "training," "partnership," "disseminate results." Expect product: white paper, policy brief / recommendations, research agenda.
Travel	 Funded activities include field studies, conference attendance, etc. Allowable costs include transportation, accommodations.

4. Are we eligible?

Issue	Look for
Education and employment status	Degree required?Do you have to be full-time?PI must meet commit minimum effort.
Citizenship	• Do you have to be a citizen of the country of the funder? Of the country where the activity is taking place?
Location	 Does the activity have to take place in a certain geographic location? Does the applicant have to be located in a particular place?
Selected organizations, individuals	 "Funding is available only to member institutions / members." Only open to individuals who have engaged in a previous activity (e.g. alumni, past awardees).
Limited submission, Limited number of awards	Number of applications that may be submitted by a single organization.

5. What does the proposal have to look like?

Issue	Look for
Format	 Margins, length, font size, binding, number of copies. Instructions on text formatting (e.g. terms in bold). Instructions on subheadings. Instructions on tables, pictures, URLs. Use of citations.
Required sections	 Abstract requirement; length and content restrictions. Timeline format; start and end date. Requirements for certain activities or milestones (e.g. engage with local schools, increase capacity by 50%, construction of new wing, raise 25% match). Budget template. Required evaluation methodology (e.g. logic model)?
Attachments	 Are appendices allowed? Is table of contents needed, required? What / what types of letters are expected? CV or narrative bio? Proof of compliance with funder's rules and bylaw. Proof of human subjects protocol submission.

6. What will this grant pay for?

Issue	Look for
Direct costs	 "Allowable costs include" "Appropriate expenses include" "This grant will not pay for"
Indirect costs	 Are they allowable? What is the rate?
Equipment	 Equipment as a line item. Mention of "capital assets." Language indicating that equipment use is dedicated to funded activities. Ceiling or floor on costs.
Salaries	General operating costs allowable.Project / program costs allowable.
Contributions from others	In-kind, in-cash match.Mandatory or voluntary Cost-share.
Disallowed costs	Sometimes indirect costs are disallowed.Usually lobbying, propaganda are disallowed.Often sub grants are disallowed.

7. What and how do I submit?

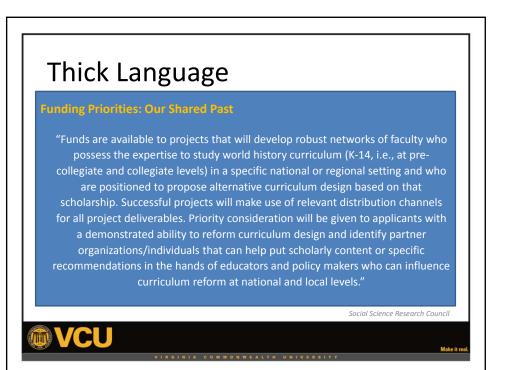
Issue	Look for
Required information	 Who is the authorized official? Do I have all necessary information (e.g. DUNS number, compliance numbers, congressional district)
Proposal by invitation	An LOI, preliminary proposal is required.Stage 2: Letter proposal or large scale grant
Paper submission	 When do I contact OSP? Who needs to sign it? In what color? Verify attachments that can be submitted. Verify number of copies needed. Do all need original signatures? How must it be delivered to the funder?
Electronic submission	 How is it signed? Can I add attachments? Can I make corrections after it's been submitted?
Deadline	 Are proposals currently being accepted? Or is the program suspended? Annual, Rolling, Continuous deadlines. Multiple deadlines per year / board meetings.

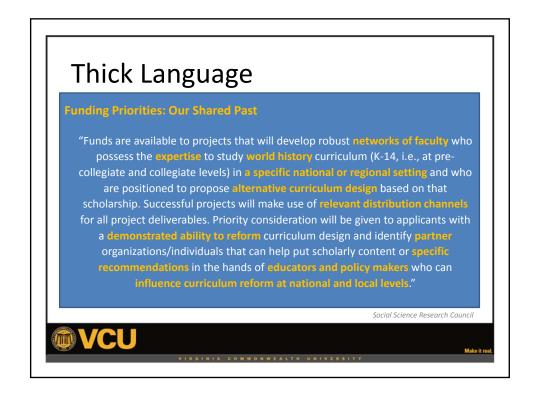
8. How likely am I to get the grant?

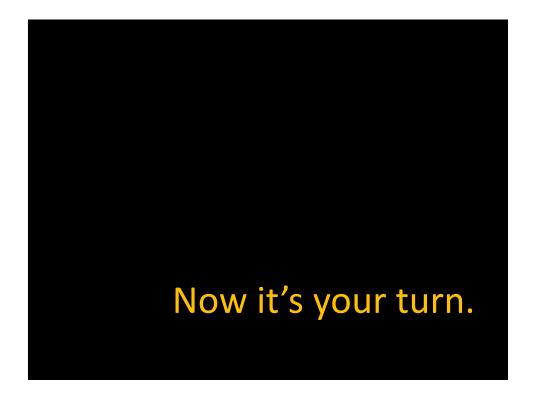
Issue	Look for
Award amount	 Total program budget. Individual award amount or range. Previously funded grants award level patterns.
Funding ratio	 Number of awards expected. Historical number of awards made. Is it a new initiative? What are funders interested in (e.g. geographic representation)?

9. What are the terms of the award?

Issue	Look for
Interview, presentation	Initial vetting process.Requirement of present proposal before a panel.
Meeting attendance	You may have to attend the funder's annual meeting. Costs should be included into budget.
Reporting	 Midterm and final report requirements How must they be submitted? What level of detail included? What kinds of program changes may result?
Site visit	• Will funders' staff visit your site? What will they do during the visit?
Sub grants, sub contracts	 Are sub grants, sub contracts allowed? Are honoraria, consultants allowed?







Read a sample RFA/RFP/...

- What is it for?
- What does it fund?
- Who is eligible?
- What does the proposal have to look like?
- What do we have to submit? How is it submitted?
- Does it give you any ideas?
- Does it raise any questions, issues?
- Who should we go to for assistance?





Tips: Don't Skim

- Read many times.
- Read for detail, code words.
- Read the references, links, etc.
- Read within the context of the funder's mission and other programs.
- Have other people read it.
- Use: hi-liters, tape flags, different colored ink, checklists, task lists...



The RFP and Competitive Proposals

- Use the RFP to develop the structure, order, and detail of the proposal narrative.
 - Will ensure every RFP requirement is addressed fully.
- Lift wording from the RFP and use it in your proposal.
- Explicitly address the review criteria in your proposal.
- Not every RFP is well-written.

From Mike Cronan, Office of Proposal Development, Texas A&M University "TAMIU Grant writing Workshop, Generic Strategies for Competitive Proposals"



Your decision:

Does this opportunity make sense for what you want to do?