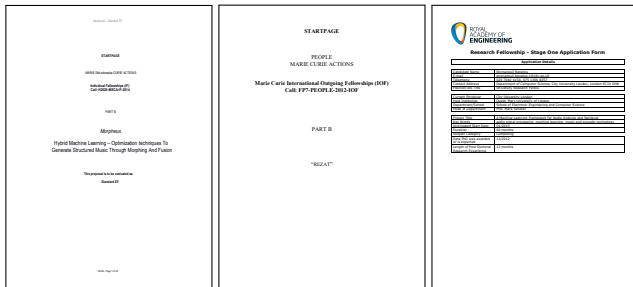


MIP-Frontiers Training: Applying for Research Grants^{1,2}

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² Thanks to Mark Plumbley and Rui Pires Martins for some of the material in the slides.

Agenda

- Understanding the grant application process
- Q & A
- Discussion of sample proposals

The Right Frame of Mind

- Debunking the lottery myth
 - Serial luck?
 - Understand the process and the people
- Why do funding agencies exist?
 - They want to fund the best research
 - They want to assist the best applicants
 - Communicate with them

The Starting Point

- Where does it start?
 - A call for proposals
 - A research idea
- Call for Proposals
 - Scope and priorities
 - Eligibility criteria
 - Review criteria
 - Format of submission(s)
 - Deadlines
- Making a match
 - Love at first sight
 - A marriage of convenience

Different Types of Calls

- Deadlines vs open calls
- Personal grants: fellowships, first/start-up grants
- National research grants: “standard” grants, special calls
- Multi-national grants: European funding, funding agency collaborations
- Charity funding
- Industry funding

The Research Idea and the 3 “Why?”s

- Why this?
 - Why is it a priority?
 - Who will benefit?
- Why me/us?
 - Why am I the best person for this?
 - Who would make the right team? (strength, complementarity)
- Why now?
 - Why can't this wait a few years?
 - What opportunity would be lost if not funded?

The Application

- Usually a complicated collection of documents
 - Case for support
 - Budget and justification
 - CVs
 - Letters of support
 - Work plan, data management plan, dissemination plan, business plan, ethics, etc.
- Complicated internal approvals process
- Requires a LOT of time and communication

The Case for Support

- The core of most proposals
- Predefined structure in many cases
 - Make sure you understand what is required for each part
 - Often based on mapping to the review form (check!)
- Who is the audience?
 - Writing to be understood vs blinding them with science (impressing referees with advanced ideas that are beyond them)?
- Help referees fill in the review form
 - Quality of proposed research, feasibility of proposed methodology, risk and novelty, potential for major advances, relevance to priorities, quality of team and management

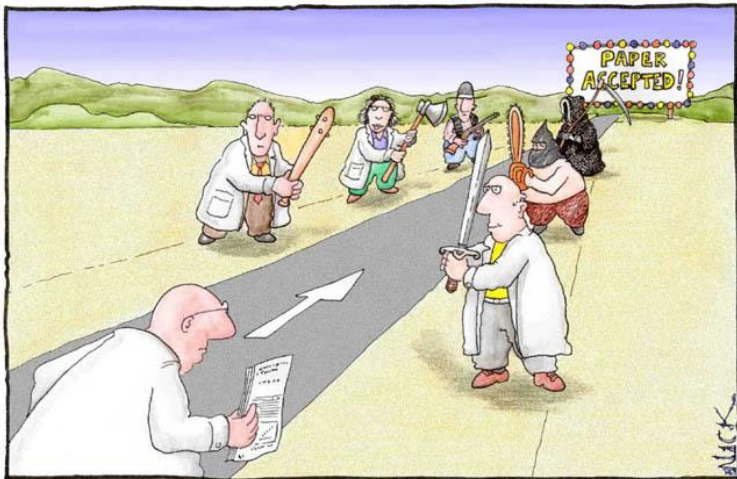
The Process

- (Outline proposal)
- Full application
- Peer review
- (Response to reviewers' comments)
- (Interview)
- Ranking panel
- Funding decisions
- (EU: Contract negotiations)

Key Attributes

- Vision
- Persuasiveness
- Thoroughness
- Attention to detail
- Humility
- Patience
- Perseverance

Questions?



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'