

Proposal elements

Karel Schrijver
HSS2015

Four perspectives

- What convinces an agency to fund your proposal?
- How to convince a reviewer (panel) to rate you highly?
- How to convince the funder that you will succeed?
- What should you do beyond the proposal itself?

Proposal foundation

- What convinces an agency to fund your proposal?

Proposal foundation

- What convinces an agency to fund your proposal?
 - Responsive to the Opportunity
 - High reviewer rating
 - Demonstrated (scientific and technical) feasibility at low (or at least managed) risk
 - Requisite (team) expertise and commitment
 - Past (team) performance

Proposal style & elements

- How to convince a reviewer (panel) to rate you highly?

Proposal style & elements

- How to convince a reviewer (panel) to rate you highly?
 - “Joy to read”: well written, illustrated, documented
 - Show context of work (progress and questions) by others
 - Provide succinct, quotable reasons, goals, and milestones
 - “Self-contained” but adequate: don’t force reviewers to leave your document to read other documents to understand the basic idea, and don’t provide more technical details than needed
 - Demonstrate that you thought about why, why now, how, when, and with whom
 - Assimilate critique from one or more colleagues (“red team” your draft ... and don’t do that on the last day)

Feasibility

- How to convince the funder that you will succeed?

Feasibility

- How to convince the funder that you will succeed?
 - Think about “TRL” (technology readiness level) whether it is for hardware, software, or methodology
 - Address risk, risk management, and alternative outcomes
 - Argument for resources: time, personnel, IT, data, tools, ...

Proposal activities

- How can you help convince a review panel to rate you highly and an agency to fund your work by activities beyond the proposal itself?

Proposal activities

- How can you help convince a review panel to rate you highly and an agency to fund your work by activities beyond the proposal itself?
- Lay the groundwork:
 - Your project cannot be a secret (which does not mean you have to give away all the details): communicate with colleagues to get feedback, support, buy-in, and partnerships
 - Build a track record in the literature of your work (or your team's) and of the feasibility of the proposed project
 - Build community recognition/support: present in, or even (co)-organize meetings or topical sessions
 - Nudge agency or national strategic plans: submit white papers, volunteer to participate in committees and panels, ...

Success rates

- Acceptance rates for research proposals in heliophysics: about 1 in 5 to 7
- Success rates for instrument/mission proposals in NASA/SMD: somewhere between 1 in 10 to 1 in 30
- Lesson: submit only “excellent” proposals! (research proposals take, on average, 180 “writing hours” to complete; instrument/mission proposals often exceed \$1M)
- Don’t take it personally if even the “excellent” proposal is not funded (which happens to roughly 1 in 2) or if your proposal comes out just under excellent without adequate identification of “weaknesses” (panel makeup does matter)

