



## Centre for Capacity Research

*Advancing the science of capacity  
strengthening for sustainable development*

## Teamwork to prepare and submit grant applications

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# Introduction

- An overview of the grant application process from our perspective as a research active team
- Aimed at early career researchers
- Many different types of research proposals and funding calls – lots of variables

# Overview

- Sources of funding
- Eligibility
- Typical stages of a call
- Deciding what to go for
- Timeline planning
- Partnerships and consortia
- Funder guidelines
- Writing
- Budget preparation
- Teamwork – tasks, roles & capacity development

# Funding: Sources of funding

- Frequently check **funder/funding council sites** e.g. UKRI, BOND, Wellcome Trust, NIHR, UUKi
- Follow funders and funding councils on **Twitter** to learn about new funding opportunities
- Sign up to **newsletters**

# Funding: Eligibility

- Common requirements for funding calls:
  - Usual for UK funders to require a **UK host/lead institution**
  - Sometimes a requirement for a **partner/joint-lead applicant from a LMIC**
  - The **lead/named applicant** is responsible for the project but does not have to conduct the research activities themselves (i.e. they may supervise a team of researchers); all funding will likely be awarded to their institution for onward disbursement
  - Call may require partners have **affiliation** to academic institution
- Can your research plan meet all the **requirements of the proposal**?

# Funding: Typical stages of a call

1. Funding call is advertised by funder  
*For larger calls, webinars are hosted to present the funding call outline and for funders to answer any questions*
2. Funding call “opens” – guidance notes and submission process is published and open to applications
3. Complete your application – different requirements for different funders
4. Funding call “closes” – there could be a long wait for a decision from the funder
5. Some applications are 2-stage i.e. you have to be successful at round 1 before being invited to submit a larger application or attend an interview at stage 2
6. Outcome received from funder, sometimes with feedback on your proposal

# Deciding what to go for

Considerations – some are black & white, some more nuanced...

- Financial
  - Institutional – contribution to overheads?
  - Practical – enough funding to properly implement research?
- Eligibility – meet all requirements? Have existing partnerships ready, aligned & interested?
- Technical – does research question fit with requirements? Is it an area the funder is interested in? Evidence that research is required? Team's track record? Knowledge of funder?
- How competitive is the call? Often funders give an indication of number of proposals received/funded in previous rounds
- Practical – enough time and capacity?

# Proposal Preparation: Time planning

<b>Final funder deadline</b>	Check the day, date, and time of day, including time zone Does anything need completing after the deadline? i.e. partner approvals
<b>Uploading</b>	Adding all documents to correct part of submission portal; may not let you submit if not complete
<b>Final check</b>	Proof reading, formatting, consistency, word counts, cross check
<b>Partner contributions, edits &amp; review</b>	How many reviews? What date is the deadline for final proposal edits from partners/contributors? Need time to adjust the budget to reflect technical changes (or vice versa)?
<b>Peer edits/review</b>	Will a colleague(s) review your proposal – give them enough time to provide good quality feedback; how will their comments and edits be incorporated – if they suggest substantial changes, will you have time to discuss with proposal partners?
<b>Additional sections</b>	As well as technical proposal – may need data management plan, gender equity statement, value for money, justification of resources, dissemination plan, community engagement strategy
<b>Budgeting</b>	Should be done concurrently to technical proposal & regularly updated. Need input from all partners – often have to go through institutional approval that can take time
<b>Administrative aspects</b>	CVs, institutional letters of support (institutional signatures), publication lists, diagrams

# Partnerships and consortia

## Finding the right partners

- Existing networks
  - current/recent projects, contacts from presentation/conferences
  - peers' or departmental contacts
  - partners' partners
- Institutional partnerships
  - longstanding relationships
  - international visitors
  - alumni
  - institutional research database
- Networking grants

# Proposal Preparation: Funder guidelines

- Pay close attention to the **funder remit and guidance notes** (these can be long!):
  - What sections need to be included in the **research plan**?
  - What aspects of the **application form** need completing?
  - What documents need to be **attached/uploaded** in addition to the main application form? e.g. gender equity statements, data management plans, dissemination plans
  - What are the **formatting rules** including font size, spacing, margin sizing, word or character counts?
  - What roles will your **collaborators** have? – i.e. “Joint-application”, “collaborator”, “partner” etc.
- Check the **process for submitting** your application to the funder – e.g. submission platform or email
- Familiarise yourself/team with the **submission website/application form**
- Some require partners to **register** individually or institutionally
- Who will give final sign off and who will complete the **final submission**?

# Proposal Preparation: Writing

- Often easier to write the **proposal sections in word** for tracked changes and comments and then cut and paste into the application system
- Employ a **version control** system when sharing with partners etc
- Be **ambitious but realistic** in what you and your team can achieve
- Would a **diagram/figure** be more effective? Would a project timeline be useful? [these may need to be separate uploads or part of the main proposal]
- Stick closely to what is required in the call; use some of the funder's own wordings and language
- Technical contact at funder
- Partner & peer review

# Proposal Preparation: Budget

- Cost a **first draft** of the proposal as soon as possible. **Update** budget with technical changes (e.g. # workshops, #sites/staff) constantly
- To stay within budget, activities may need to be **increased or decreased**; this may need major re-writes of text and/or negotiations with partners
- **Be realistic** about cost/amount of research and support staff
- Consider **all costs** that will be incurred...  
Staff time, travel (flights, visas, hotels, subsistence, taxis), equipment, consumables, ethical approval, recruitment, publication costs, conferences, community engagement, training, workshops, office costs,
- Costs of travel, equipment, dissemination etc usually **flexible** to some extent, but try to be as **accurate as possible** ('contingency' rarely eligible)

# Teamwork: Roles

- Decide who is **responsible** for which aspect of the proposal e.g. attachment documents, application form completion, proposal writing

Roles to consider:

- Writer
  - Editor/proof-reader/quality assurance/checking references
  - Submission coordinator
  - Budget oversight
  - Q&A for guidance specifics
- **Play to the team's skill set:** Who has an eye for detail, who can coordinate the team, who is best for budgets, who can contribute/review the text
  - **Strong communication:** Be sure to update everyone about developments and progress, new versions of documents

# Teamwork: Tasks

- **Requesting information** – CVs, publication lists, institutional letters of support
- **Drafting documents** – will it save time to prepare document for collaborators e.g. letters of support (but don't make them all the same!), publication lists
- **Formatting and consistency** – takes a long time e.g. fonts, sizing, terminology, word cut
- **Drawing figures, diagrams, and timelines**
- Searching for **example costs** – e.g. average flight and hotel prices
- **Cross-checking** information and timeframes
- Prepare an application form **template** to save time
- Read the **full guidance**

# Teamwork: Capacity development

- Spend time to **review feedback (if any) on previous applications** to help strengthen future proposals to find **strengths and weaknesses**
- Work with your team on elements of the proposal can be their **responsibility in the next submission** e.g. referencing, letters of support, CV formatting, budget, proofreading
- If a proposal is rejected, often the **content can be adapted** for other proposals
- Regular **searches** for funding and explore **new funders**

# Tips & Best Practice

- ✓ Check that your research idea meets the **funder requirements** and you meet the **eligibility criteria**
- ✓ **Plan your time** wisely to meet the deadline
- ✓ Remember to **budget to reflect the work proposed** – changes to the proposal will impact the budget
- ✓ **Be clear on roles** and who is doing what for the application
- ✓ **Send a copy** of the final submitted application to partners – be cautious if sharing budgets
- ✓ Have a list of funders to **regularly check for new calls** and to mark up future opening dates for funding proposals
- ✓ Collate text and attachments and develop templates that can be **reused in future applications**

# Resources

UK Research & Innovation (UKRI) [www.ukri.org/opportunity/](http://www.ukri.org/opportunity/)

NIHR [www.nihr.ac.uk/researchers/apply-for-funding/](http://www.nihr.ac.uk/researchers/apply-for-funding/)

Wellcome Trust [wellcome.org/grant-funding/guidance/how-to-write-wellcome-grant-application](http://wellcome.org/grant-funding/guidance/how-to-write-wellcome-grant-application)

Vitae Development [www.vitae.ac.uk](http://www.vitae.ac.uk)