# UM Call for Internal Pre-proposals NSF Partnerships for International Research and Education (PIRE)

The PIRE program supports fundamental research in all areas of science and engineering that are supported by NSF (including education research in any area that NSF supports) and that involve an international collaborator from any country in the world.

### Key Dates (2016-17):

#### 2016

June 17 NSF PIRE Solicitation announced
July 7 NSF PIRE Webinar briefing held
August 19 This UM ORSP Announcement

August 24, 9am Internal competition pre-proposal submission deadline.

https://olemiss.infoready4.com/

August 25, 5pm ORSP will announce selected pre-proposal Aug. 26 – Sept. 7 Investigators complete NSF pre-proposal

Sept. 8, 9am NSF pre-proposal and UM transmittal due to ORSP

Sept. 14, 5pm Pre-proposal due to NSF

2017

April 24 Full proposal deadline to NSF (invited proposals only)

**Funding:** NSF expects to make 8 to 12 awards averaging a total of **\$4M** per

award for up-to-five-year projects.

Limited Submission: UM may submit 1 pre-proposal as the lead. An individual

investigator may participate in multiple proposals as a partner or

collaborator.

## For More information:

o PIRE FAQ (2014): http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\_summ.jsp?ods\_key=nsf14088

o Full Solicitation: http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm\_summ.jsp?pims\_id=505038

#### Questions on:

o UM internal pre-proposals and process: Contact Jason Hale (jghale@olemiss.edu)

NSF pre-proposal: Contact your ORSP Research Advocate/Program Development Specialist

### UM/ORSP Internal Pre-proposal Process and Review Criteria for NSF-PIRE

Internal pre-proposals will follow (an abbreviated version of) the pre-proposal format described in the Solicitation. Read the entire solicitation carefully. Down-selection of UM internal pre-proposal will be conducted based on ORSP Standard Procedure on Limited Submissions: <a href="http://www.research.olemiss.edu/resources/limitedsubmissions">http://www.research.olemiss.edu/resources/limitedsubmissions</a>

## **Internal pre-proposal** Must follow the format described in the Solicitation:

- Project Description addressing: Challenges, Novelty, Inter-disciplinarity, Impacts, and Value of International Partnership, in 3 sub-sections:
  - Administrative Summary (<= 1 page) including: Title, PI, Duration,</li> Estimated Total Budget, Lead Institution, List of Partners and Key Personnel in U.S. and Abroad, Co-Funding Agencies (if applicable)
  - Research Summary (<= 3 pages), including: main ideas; overall goals;</li> approaches; expected outcomes; contribution of each partner
  - Education Summary (<= 2 pages), including: qoals; integration w/research;</li> and activities (in the context of current knowledge of teaching/learning)
- Status of the International Collaboration (<= 2 pages)
  - What is the status of the (proposed) collaboration with the international partner (and any domestic partners? Include any evidence of partners' willingness to collaborate, and what it is that they expect to gain from the collaboration.

Not Required for UM internal pre-proposal, but required for NSF pre-proposal: Cover Sheet; Table of Contents; Project Summary; References Cited; Biographical Sketches; Conflict of Interest Statement; Cover Page.

Not Required for NSF pre-proposal: Data Management Plan; Postdoc Mentoring Plan; Current/Pending Support; Facilities Equip & Other Resources; Detailed Budget & Justification

<sup>1</sup> For precise details of pre-proposal format, see NSF solicitation. **UM Office of Research** 8/22/16

### UM Internal Review Criteria (will be used for selecting winning internal pre-proposal)

- Fit/Appropriateness for NSF PIRE Program
- Strength of Collaboration
- Clarity of Intent
- Potential to Develop Competitive Pre-Proposal to NSF
- Potential of PI to Lead an International Collaboration

#### Standard NSF Review Criteria

#### o Intellectual Merit: Research

- Exciting, clear, Ideas and Concepts
- o Identifies specific, ambitious, attainable, basic science research goals
- o Identifies an exciting, big impact or transformation opportunity
- o Essence of Team (and value of each partner) is clear
- Coherence of proposed activities
- Specific details reflect well-considered approaches
- o Summary understandable to scientifically literate reviewers of any field
- Strength of PI: Experience managing major projects

#### Intellectual Merit: Education

- o Integrates research with education
- Clarity and reasonableness of educational goals, activities, and outcomes
- Educational activities described in the context of current (cited) knowledge about teaching and learning
- Why goals can't be met through other funding mechanisms
- Justification described in pedagogical context
- Broader Impacts: state in NSF terms, including one or more of these:
  - Fully and quantifiably engages under-represented U.S. groups in STEM
  - o Improves STEM education and educator development
  - o Increases science literacy or public engagement w/ science & technology
  - Improves well-being of individuals in society
  - Develops a diverse, globally competitive workforce
  - o Increases partnerships between academia, industry, nations, etc.
  - Improves U.S. national security
  - o Increases U.S. economic competitiveness
  - Enhances U.S. infrastructure for research and/or education
  - Involves jr. faculty, undergraduate/graduate students, and/or post-docs

### **Additional PIRE Review Criteria**

- Value Added through International Partnership and perceived strength of proposed partnership and partner
- Internationally-Engaged Educational
- Institutional Engagement
- Evaluation and Assessment
- Project Management

### **Pitfalls to Avoid in Large Collaborative Proposals**

- Too broad (even at the pre-proposal stage) to be able to give sufficient detail to inspire reviewer confidence that the project can be accomplished
- Too narrow: don't establish the need for the "PIRE-scale" level of activity (\$\$)
- Weakly integrated: seems like a list of individual activities, not a coherent program, with unclear benefits of the partnership

# ORSP notes from the 2014 NSF PIRE Webinar Q/A (selected). (Note: We have not viewed the 2016 Webinar, so some things may have changed).

- NSF PIRE funds may only be spent for the U.S. institution(s), including
  international travel; NSF PIRE funds will generally not be available to the
  international partner(s).
- NSF funds basic science research and education, but not medical research. NSF
  will fund research on animals, sometimes; NSF will generally not fund research on
  humans. Basic research that has *implications* for health might be ok. If in doubt
  about whether the proposal is with NSF's domain, contact the appropriate NSF
  program officer.
- Q: What documentation is needed from partners?
   A: At the pre-proposal stage, only informal documentation (e.g., an e-mail) of each partner's agreement to participate is required. By full proposal stage, you will need to document formal commitment of each partner, and that they have, or have a feasible plan to obtain, resources to participate.
- Q: Must international partners be conventional academic institutions?
   A: No, international partners are not restricted to conventional academic institutions; but, one or more partners (but not necessarily all partners) should be able to provide research experiences for students.
- Q: Can you do the research development here in the U.S. and the testing at an international site.
  - A: Yes.
- Q: If the collaboration already exists, is that bad?
   A: No, that's ok. No priority for new collaborations vs. established ones.
- Q: Have assistant professors ever been awarded PIRE's?
   A: Yes, and they can be again, but must demonstrate expertise and experience that will inspire confidence that he/she can manage a large international project.
- Q: What about a multidisciplinary proposal that involves only one U.S. institution and one or more international partners? (No domestic partners).
   A: This is ok. They have many such PIRE projects.
- Q: What about proposals with only one international partner?
  A: This is ok. Between 1 and 8 international partners is allowed. More partners are better than fewer. (He actually said that of the 59 PIRE projects that have been funded in the past, 55 of them have involved 2 or more U.S. institutions, and some of them have 8; however, I'm pretty sure he meant international, not U.S.)

- Q: What is the \$ cutoff for equipment purchases?
   A: PIRE is not focused on instruments. Examples of acceptable costs are laptops for your students, seismographs, etc. Any equipment should be a small fraction of the total budget and clearly needed/justified.
- Q: Are Educational Research Proposals for K-12 acceptable?
   A: Yes.
- Q: NSF guidelines for IP?
   A: No, but UM proposers should identify potential IP opportunities in their UM internal pre-proposals and any preliminary plans on how these will be managed
- Q: Expectation that students funded under PIRE be given international experiences?
  - A: Yes, and many or most of them should U.S. citizens or permanent residents, and a recruitment plan that pays special attention to U.S. students is advisable. No rules on how long the international experiences should be, but often the more advanced students will spend longer (3 to 9 months) where as less advanced students will spend less time abroad (2 to weeks)
- Q: How many students should be impacted?
   A: No minimum or maximum requirements. See abstracts of funded proposals.
- Q: How much detail about methods in the pre-proposal?
   A: Not that much, unless the choice of methods is an important aspect.
- Visit www.globalresearchcouncil.org to learn about counterpart organizations are in SOME other institutions
- Q: What about pending support from NSF?
   A: Don't have to list this at pre-proposal stage. At full proposal stage, it still wouldn't be held against you, except possibly CAREER proposal holders, who would have to argue why they could do both projects effectively.