Edgar Huertas: Okay, we're good to go.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Alright, thanks.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome. We'd like to welcome you today to the minority serving institutions research expansion program webinar put on by the size or in computer Information Sciences and Engineering Directorate. Today we're going to talk about the NSF

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Solicitation. I am fate cop Payton. I am one of the program directors responsible for the MSI solicitation. I am joined by a team of great colleagues that are listed here.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: All of us are not on the call. But please note, our names today will have Dan constantly who will be handling Q AMP. A for us. Stefan robot robot who will also be presenting and Michelle Rogers. So we'll go ahead and get started. And we look forward to presenting

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: The overall purpose of this webinar is to orient potential proposal proposal writers to the MSI solicitation.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Summarize the program and review criteria and answer your questions. Our goal is to help to improve your understanding of the MSI program.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And if appropriate to help you improve the quality of proposals. This is the outline that we will be using today. We'll start with a description of the MSI program.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Followed by an overview of NSF dash 533. So please keep that that number in mind, we will then take questions from you. The webinar participants a recording of the webinar will be available on the program page.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: The size MSI program is a solicitation that offers three threads. And so we'll talk about those. The purpose of the MSI solicitation is a goal of actually supporting research from MSI in core size programs and participating programs as listed in the solicitation.
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: proposals are strongly encouraged to describe their approach.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: To also include domestic and promote domestic talent as we define it as women, African Americans, Hispanic, Latino,

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Native Americans and others to expand and nurture undergraduate and graduate education and research.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: This program solicitation offers three threads that are noted here on this slide, and also the solicitation encourages intra and inter organization collaboration.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: They have three threads. One is the research capacity planning thread which includes a track a on enhancement and development.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And attract be which encourages a more research focused area. The second thread is a demonstration project at the last threat is research partnership enhancement products, each of which we will discuss in detail.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: The award information thread one thread one includes

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Up to two years for a project link with an award amount of up to $300,000 we anticipate somewhere on upwards of 10 awards in that category.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Thread two is a demonstration project with the number of awards up to about four in that area. The project length is three years with the warm up to $500,000

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And the final thread is thread three which is research partnership enhancement projects we anticipate one to two of these.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Proposals to be awarded in this area with a duration of up to four years with an award size of up to $1.2 million dollars anticipated total funding is about $7 million. So let's talk about what happens in each of those
three threads.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: So thread one, which is the research capacity planning projects has a thread one for enhancement or part one, eight track one a

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: This track is intended to help MSI enhance and develop infrastructure elements to support research. These elements may include but are not limited to establishing partnerships to enhance access to advanced computing resources.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Or to curriculum revision and sharing and development for degreed undergraduate or graduate programs and those can be joint aimed at preparing students for research.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Projects in this particular track actually can promote and use advanced computing resources and providing research experiences for graduates and undergraduate students.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Eyes when writing this proposals in this track should really describe how the funds request it can enhance infrastructure to build research capacity.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Track one be alone in thread one is intended to help emphasize bill research capacity by developing in a disciplinary or innovative partnerships within size related research programs.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: These interdisciplinary collaboration can be within a single institution or MSI or involve multiple emphasize or research intensive organizations.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: The idea is that you will include other disciplines, but not limited to Computer Science, Information Sciences, the physical sciences and even social sciences.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: It is expected that P eyes in this thread will build partnerships undertake activities such as exploratory investigations data acquisitions and testing and perhaps some prototype development.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: proposals in this track should detail how the proposals work will provide new as well as ongoing research opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students.
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And this should involve the partnership spanning between multiple emphasize one or two, and perhaps one other research intensive organization, the key to point out here is that standalone or single P i research projects do not qualify in this track.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: In thread to we have demonstration projects, these demonstration projects will expand upon any current research collaborations or establishes a new

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Collaboration involving multiple departments at a single institution or MSI multiple emphasize or one of more emphasize with the inclusion of perhaps a research intensive organization.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Again, we really strongly encouraged P eyes to align with those activities and programs within the size Directorate.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Demonstration projects should engage in activities that strengthen partnerships and composing of teams to promote long term partnerships and relationships.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: These projects again should indicate how undergraduate and graduate students from MSI themselves will be involved in research efforts.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And the very last thread is the research partnerships enhancement projects. These projects I include partnerships with an MSI along with an NSF funded research center a research intensive organization or and or a national lab.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: The idea is that this effort will be led by one or more MSI eyes that traditionally may not have a track record of funding in size programs. These should be large scale transformative in terms of its impact via the proposed partnership.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Additionally, the project should include again undergraduate and graduate students in research activities that foster Student Involvement attendance for students at conferences technical conferences and involve them in an area of research, again, that deal the size thrusts

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: These projects are awarded up to $1.2 million and show how the collaboration together to improve research capacity.
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Eligibility

For the MSI solicitation within size proposals may only be submitted by universities and colleges nonprofit academic organizations.

NSF sponsored federally research and development centers may also be involved, provided that they are not including costs for which federal funds have already been awarded.

The number of proposals per principal investigator co principal investigator or senior personnel is limited to two proposals for a given deadline.

In any event, individual exceeds this limit any proposal submitted to the solicitation that does not meet this eligibility criteria will be returned by NSF without review, please make sure you review the solicitation for the details.

Institutional must satisfy the definition of an MSI defined in the solicitation and there is an MSI certification form which is required with submission of a proposal.

For MSI certification, a representative of the institution IE. It could be your sponsor program officer or hire must sign the certification eligibility.

Template or form that is included in the proposal solicitation and this form should be included in supplementary documentation or documents section of your proposal submission.
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: There are several NSF organizations in size that are participating in this solicitation.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: We have them here. So size has four four areas with visions.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: We have the division of computer and communications foundations, otherwise known as CCF we have computer and network systems CNS the division of information and intelligence systems is as well as the Office of advanced cyber infrastructure.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Note that these are core programs, but we do have some programs that are participating in the solicitation that span across the size division.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: These programs include cyber physical systems cyber secure and trustworthy cyber space smart and connected communities and smart and connected health

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: While MS eyes MSI solicitation is managed by CNS, which is computer and network systems.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Each of the directorates divisions and offices also have designated representatives and program officers and we are all listed in the solicitation, you will find them. Also on the program page as well.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Regardless of what program, you may decide to submit to we strongly encourage you to discuss your ideas with the appropriate program officer.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: By also emailing that one page a one page summer refers to schedule some time to talk with the program officer about your idea. And with that, I will turn it over to my colleague, Michelle Rogers, who will take it from here.

Michelle Rogers: Thank you.

Michelle Rogers: And

Michelle Rogers: As you consider all of the things that
Michelle Rogers: Faith just mentioned as you come to the point of preparing your proposal, there is a detailed proposal and award process.

Michelle Rogers: And the preparation for your proposal is laid out in detail in what is known as the proposal and award policies and procedures guy or you might have heard it called the pat G. We like to give acronyms around here for everything, but the PAP G current version, and it says 20 dash one.

Michelle Rogers: Is available online and you can look at that guy and follow those instructions for how to prepare your proposal and the next couple of slides. We'll talk about the aspects that are specific direct just to this proposal, so the package. He talks about any as any size proposal, what we'll talk about next are the other things that are specific to this MSI solicitation.

Michelle Rogers: Next slide.

Michelle Rogers: So as you get to the NSF conference sheet, it'll ask you to identify the unit of consideration as was mentioned this proposal will go through CNS, but you should still identify the area that you will be specifically applying to.

Michelle Rogers: Another colon and then you put the intended size program. And so, for this example is seeing is that could be CCF, it could be is so it does for a long chain in front of the title of your proposal, but it allows for your proposal to be routed in the correct location.
Michelle Rogers: Next slide.

76 00:17:19.290 --> 00:17:32.670
Michelle Rogers: For the project description in that first program paragraph. We ask that you identify the intended size program. So, whether it be CNS CPS sexy this description.

77 00:17:33.300 --> 00:17:41.370
Michelle Rogers: That you have you identify, you know, this proposal is directed at the CPS initiative.

78 00:17:42.270 --> 00:17:51.390
Michelle Rogers: Etc. There are descriptions should indicate how the proposed research is going to foster department and or organizational research capacity.

79 00:17:51.720 --> 00:18:03.960
Michelle Rogers: So you have a narrative. Specifically, I'm giving guidance in the patty. But for this proposal, we ask that you also include some information about the data narrative.

80 00:18:04.980 --> 00:18:10.260
Michelle Rogers: So if you are going to include it. We ask that it includes institutional data.

81 00:18:12.000 --> 00:18:24.570
Michelle Rogers: Um we want you to describe and contextual lab, the institutions need for this project and the potential for it to build research capacity and partnerships. Next slide.

82 00:18:27.960 --> 00:18:42.120
Michelle Rogers: In addition, there are some supplemental documents that will be added to your proposal submission and Fe talked a little bit about that certification form of MSI eligibility. But in addition to those

83 00:18:42.720 --> 00:18:58.950
Michelle Rogers: Um, because we are asking for partnerships. Um, there should be a list of project personnel and partner institutions. So you should be able to add identify the partner institutions, that'll be present, as well as the project personnel.

84 00:19:00.180 --> 00:19:10.260
Michelle Rogers: Of because of these partnerships, there needs to be a collaboration plan and that collaboration plan has a two page limit but it identifies those areas.

85 00:19:11.310 --> 00:19:20.490
Michelle Rogers: Of how this collaboration will take place. So we're not we'd like to know the details over that you put some thought into how the groups will collaborate

86 00:19:20.970 --> 00:19:29.160
Michelle Rogers: We also want, in addition to how they'll collaborate, how the data will be managed, because we will
be moving within organizations or even

Michelle Rogers: Internally, how that data will be managed. We're going to talk about a little bit in a couple of slides about if there are going to be cloud computing resources needed

Michelle Rogers: We asked it. That also be included as a supplementary document we asked that a departmental letter be included. There's one page limit on that departmental letter, but that would be included as part of a supplementary document.

Michelle Rogers: And then once again as as a mentioned earlier the certification of MSI eligibility, which is included in the sub in the

Michelle Rogers: Solicitation. Next slide.

Michelle Rogers: For the collaboration plan.

Michelle Rogers: Office needs a little bit more discussion because there is this

Michelle Rogers: These partnerships are being described so as you have more than one person participating, the specific roles of the p eyes copia eyes and other senior

Michelle Rogers: Personnel and any paid consultants should be described at for all the institutions that will be involved.

Michelle Rogers: We want to know how the project will be managed across all of those investigators those institutions and disciplines, if necessary.

Michelle Rogers: We should identify any coordination mechanisms that will enable this cross institution or cross discipline scientific integration.

Michelle Rogers: Often it's not as easy as to just say, you'll have you'll see each other, you know, at staff meetings. So there's a need to discuss that.
Michelle Rogers: And then pointed to the budget line items that will support this management and coordination should be included in this coordination plan. And this is a two page coordination plan. Next slide.

Michelle Rogers: And then finally, this data management plan.

Michelle Rogers: The supplementary document should describe how you will conform to any policy that NSF has or dissemination and sharing of research results.

Michelle Rogers: If you think about all the data that you're going to be collecting and so if you would like specific guidance on data management plans that are submitted to size. There's a link here for you to get that information and the PAPG also has.

Michelle Rogers: Information about how this policy is implemented and then any additional information you would like about dissemination and sharing of research results is also included on the NSF website and next I will turn it over to Stefan to continue regarding the cloud resources.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Thank you, Michelle. And

Stefan Robila (NSF): Thank you. So you are considering putting together a proposal and if you believe that as part of the activities you would benefit from having access to cloud the resources.

Stefan Robila (NSF): The solicitation offers the option of seeking support for cloud access to the cloud bank program.

Stefan Robila (NSF): And if you go to the solicitation and find more details, or if you search for cloud bank and NSF will find more details about cloud bank. So, this particular document is solely focused on proposals that see cloud resources through this mechanism.

Stefan Robila (NSF): In this case, you are required to provide a description of the request and this description is again a supplementary document with a two page limit.
Stefan Robila (NSF): And it must include the title of the proposal, the institution name the anticipated total cost of the computing resources with the breakdown.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Which public cloud provider will be used technical description and justification of the request, along with how the cost was estimated there is also an additional things related to the budget, the NSF budget should not include this estimated cost of cloud access to cloud bank.

Stefan Robila (NSF): The total cost of the project, including this cloud computing resource request from cloud bank that all may not exceed the budget limits for the project class, the proposal, as described in this solicit for proposals described in the solicitation. Next slide please.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Again it is one more time because this is important because this is released with the budget.

Stefan Robila (NSF): The budget, the cost should not be included in the NSF budget request and the cost estimate again has to be detailed in the supplemental document that I mentioned, and the total cost. The, the request to NSF through the budget for filing, together with the estimate and the supplementary document may not exceed the budget limit described in the solicitation.

Stefan Robila (NSF): So let's talk now about the review process a little bit. I know that this is still early, but it's important to understand how these proposals will be reviewed in order to prepare a competitive proposal.

Stefan Robila (NSF): If you are familiar with the National Science Foundation review process. You may recognize the first two standard review criteria. So in addition to them to the intellectual merit and broader impact.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Then these would have to be addressed by each review and would have to be addressed by the panelists and in the panel discussions and will be reflected in the panel summaries.

Stefan Robila (NSF): So in addition to the standard criteria as that I will not cover as Michelle noted, we have documents that detailed these including the Babaji
Stefan Robila (NSF): The MSI reviewers and panelists will also be asked to consider additional review criteria that are unique to the MSI program. So let's see. What are these additional review criteria. Next slide please.

Stefan Robila (NSF): So first let's talk a little bit about a collaborative partnerships, because again, the goal here is enhancement of research environments and collaboration is often seen a significant component. So, if

Stefan Robila (NSF): The proposal includes a collaboration efforts, then propose is funded by the solicitation must demonstrate collaborative partnerships across MSI departments units across institutions across MS size and or between or one or more MS eyes and other research intensive organizations.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Next slide please.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Another aspect, specific to this solicitation relates to the student research involvement and projects should involve MSI undergraduate and graduate students.

Stefan Robila (NSF): And all graduate students, depending on the thread selected and foster fundamental contributions to computing information science disciplines.

Stefan Robila (NSF): As defined by the size director, right. So again, the activities here have to focus on capacity building to train students have ya mean such as students visits to research intensive institutions edition of resources such as cloud computing in courses established

Stefan Robila (NSF): Training of undergraduates for research. So these are some examples, but the goal here has to be enhancement of the research capability of the organization and not necessarily just professional development of students. Next slide please.

Stefan Robila (NSF): In terms of the interdisciplinary efforts. This is a slide with a little bit more information, so bear with me.

Stefan Robila (NSF): The collaboration plan should demonstrate active participation of an interdisciplinary group,
which includes, but it is not limited to Computing and Information Science researchers computer and other engineering

Stefan Robila (NSF): Physical biological sciences social scientist and other necessary research expertise, the collaboration plans to demonstrate the extent to which the group is integrated

Stefan Robila (NSF): Has a common focus and the quality of the plan for management and collaboration proposals should promote fundamental research by leveraging interdisciplinary team and seek to improve research capacity demo.

Stefan Robila (NSF): The collaboration plan included as a supplementary document as mentioned by Michelle earlier should demonstrate the extent to which the research team is integrated has a common focus and has a plan for continuing

Stefan Robila (NSF): That integration and focus beyond the, the word lifetime. The collaboration plan should also include evidence of collaborative partnerships and MSI student research involvement.

Stefan Robila (NSF): So for one of the classes of awards for and you see the acronym here are a RP EP. And in case you're not familiar with the acronym yet. It's the research partnership enhancement awards.

Stefan Robila (NSF): The reviewers will also be asked to evaluate the likelihood of a given proposal to result in a transformative impact.

Stefan Robila (NSF): In the participation organizations with a particular focus on organizations and big. They do not have recent NSF size funding throughout the size programs in the, in the second section of the of the solicitation.

Stefan Robila (NSF): And the potential for such partnerships to be sustained beyond the duration of the RP

Stefan Robila (NSF): So we have briefly discussed the station specific criteria and wrapping up the slides that we have prepared the next slide. Thank you very much. I wanted to mention that

Stefan Robila (NSF): As you probably are aware, already the deadline for all tracks for all proposal's is April 15 2021 and if things go to plan we anticipate after the seat of the proposals.
Stefan Robila (NSF): For the review process to take place again in late spring and

Stefan Robila (NSF): Probably announcement of the awards to take place in late summer and you see this specific
months, hopefully, July, August 2021, of course, all these things are contingent availability of funding contingent
functioning of all of our offices.

Stefan Robila (NSF): NEXT NIGHT.

Stefan Robila (NSF): I have seen them furiously answering questions and I want to thank him already because he has
been very, very good at keeping track of what we have done until now.

Stefan Robila (NSF): And. However, we believe that some questions should be very, very explicitly

Stefan Robila (NSF): Discussed as part of our presentation. And the first one is related to the limitations on the
participation of individuals SP is copy is or senior personnel on a proposal to NSF 21 dash 533

Stefan Robila (NSF): So can you be the PII or on any other proposal, the MSI. Yes. Can I be API on any other words to
the side score know and the question related to a specific type of for what we see is an HP cu li li li li li Ii Ii Ii Ii Ii our grant last
year. Can we submit. Yes.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Here I would point out that the specific programs that we focus in related to eligibility of
individuals and especially institutions are the programs that are the ones listed in the solicitation.

Stefan Robila (NSF): An individual may participate SPI copy or senior personnel on at most two proposals across
solicitation and in terms of the type of prior awards eagles excellence research rapids conference workshops and Career
Award. These are eligible to submit the size MSI solicitation.

Stefan Robila (NSF): In terms of the five year concerned because this is another thing that we have discussed

Stefan Robila (NSF): If the award number starts with a 17 or later. And it was submitted directly to one of the
participating programs.
Stefan Robila (NSF): And solicitation numbers. You are not eligible for the MSI program, any word number that starts with 16 or earlier is not counted against the eligibility.

Stefan Robila (NSF): An individual may participate SPI and so on, so on. So I think we have discussed this already. But it's important to consider this very carefully before you start putting significant effort because in the event that you exceed the limit, Submitted to the solicitation, then the proposal Ruby time without review and all your hard work would be gone to waste or at least not for this round, no exceptions will be made.

And with that, I want to thank you and I want again to welcome all the colleagues fame Michelle then deep from CNS also and we welcome your questions. I see. I've seen that you discover the Q AMP. A and zoom and in case a question arises, after we cut off this session. We also have a common email address that makes sure that this way we ensure that we all get the same question and we do not provide duplicate answers.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Alright, thank you. Stefan. Thank you, Michelle.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Okay, Dan.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Sorry, I'm working on answering Questions.
Dan Cosley: In the text itself.

Dan Cosley: Okay. The one question. I don't know the answer to that would be useful. Someone else does is Paul. Paul Long's question about. Can you tell how to find a list of

 NSF funded research centers and research intensive organizations we had also gotten a separate question about whether someone at a D lab would be a suitable collaborator and that might be related

Stefan Robila: My, my default answer to the first question related to identify centers is to look at the awards. Right. So, if you are going to the NSF website and you're looking at the active and past words.

Stefan Robila: You know, to have a centralized database of research centers. I'm not sure if that one exists on this. We're talking about specific centers funding under specific programs or solicitations so I

Stefan Robila: Would say first start with your area of interest with your area of expertise, the one that you're trying to build on search the awards on that direction, and you'd find the organizations that have received awards from NSF

Stefan Robila: Excellent question, then with respect to the National Labs, because that connects to it's not simply just

Stefan Robila: Organizations funded by the NSF, it could be other organizations, but I would point to Michelle's a no. Don't Pam guide that has specific limitations on funding. Some organizations.

Stefan Robila: So in some cases, the National Laboratories may be funded by other federal agencies or by even the NSF and in that case NSF traditionally does not fund other federal agencies.
Stefan Robila (NSF): I think that the question should be enhanced, a little bit in terms of an individual versus organizations.

Stefan Robila (NSF): If a national epidemic in SF, it is unlikely that they would be funded. They would even be eligible and that more solicitations however individuals in national labs.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Often have joined appointments with with academic institutions and if they apply for their path they probably are eligible again. And I think that, then you rightfully said please provide specific details and that would probably weren't any email, rather than a general yeah

Deep Medhi (NSF): This is

Deep Medhi (NSF): If I add the

Deep Medhi (NSF): answer to the question on us Resource Center on simple way you can find out without a word search is just

Deep Medhi (NSF): Google Search NSF funded research centers. Yeah, that's all. And that will go to take you, for example, like the Engineering Research Center page.

Deep Medhi (NSF): And if you scroll it down, they actually give information about what are the currently awarded centers, if you wanted to. So that's one way of identifying

Deep Medhi (NSF): Research centers that NSF funded. So most programs have a page for it centers. So then the list. Yeah.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: So I want to jump in on a couple of questions here unless we have follow up on that.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Yeah, just one. Just one follow up here. I think this is where the also the NSF awards database becomes a great tool, particularly when you're talking about, we are talking about funding MSI in size core
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And other programs that are participating that are listed in the solicitation. It is a wise thing to do to take a look at the awards database to see what core has funded under each of the four clusters that we have, but also programs that are participating in the solicitation. So I strongly recommend that for everyone. Dan, I'll turn it over to you.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Looks like an anonymous attendee answer so related question, which is, whether crest center is would be considered an extensive research center. And I guess my take is. Go ahead, going for you. You're gonna speak.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: No, no, no, I wasn't

NSF -- Dan Cosley: I was just gonna say in general, right as long as the organization is eligible to submit to NSF per the Pepsi rules right and they can collaborate with you to help you build your research capacity as part of a project that you should the that that would count right so

NSF -- Dan Cosley: So if a crest Center has significant research and people and is eligible and P eyes, who are associated with that are eligible to submit you would be, it would be totally reasonable to do that.

Stefan Robila (NSF): And I would add to that equation also starts to to to go into the review process.

Stefan Robila (NSF): Centers of Excellence period right so it also depends a lot on what area of science and engineering connected to size you're trying to work on and that that is also part of the evolution of the reviewers are asked to evolve in terms of if that collaboration is beneficial to the MSI

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And emphasis on beneficial to the MSI

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Yeah. Okay, so let me let me pop on to a couple of questions have come up a couple of times. So
one maybe best exemplified by recall Hill. Can you clarify the point of not being a poi on another

198
00:37:14.100 --> 00:37:19.320
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Proposal for the size core if I'm currently funded. Am I not eligible to submit to this program or

199
00:37:19.980 --> 00:37:23.910
NSF -- Dan Cosley: If I'm funded through this program that might not eligible to submit subsequent proposals.

200
00:37:24.210 --> 00:37:33.000
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Okay, so this program is designed to fund people who institutions that don't have a lot of research capacity right now and that's defined

201
00:37:33.300 --> 00:37:44.250
NSF -- Dan Cosley: relatively narrow in terms of the size solicitations. Right. So there's the size core solicitations and there are four other size solicitations that are listed as participating

202
00:37:44.760 --> 00:38:06.000
NSF -- Dan Cosley: If your institution has an award that was submitted that arose from rough proposal that was submitted one of those solicitation. So if you submitted to the size core

203
00:38:06.330 --> 00:38:15.990
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Or SEC or sad. See, or the other two that are participating within the last five years, then your institution institution is not eligible to be the lead and you are not eligible to be a lead PPI

204
00:38:06.330 --> 00:38:15.990
NSF -- Dan Cosley: You can still be a collaborator a KPI or you can be a collaborator, but the lead institution has to be an MSI that hasn't been funded by one of these

205
00:38:16.230 --> 00:38:25.440
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Primary size programs. It's either core participating within the last five years, if you did get an award through from this program. The second half of the question.

206
00:38:25.770 --> 00:38:37.530
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Yes, you could totally submit other proposals to size. The goal is to set it up is for this to help you build enough research capacity and power and experience so that you can be more successful in core programs later.

207
00:38:38.940 --> 00:38:39.420
NSF -- Dan Cosley: All right.

208
00:38:40.560 --> 00:38:46.110
NSF -- Dan Cosley: What else is there was a question that's come up a couple of times.
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Okay, so there's a Karen has a Karen relate or has a version this question. What about P is who will awards rather size programs. So basically I'm only if it went to one of the core programs are one of the participating

NSF -- Dan Cosley: programming. Programming like I there's a giant list of things that size research researchers get funded by

NSF -- Dan Cosley: But that are not those programs on. So things like fairness this specific things are

NSF -- Dan Cosley: fairness and I and double P O WS know those are those are those are not core participating programs.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Things like, you know, harnessing the data revolution formal methods in the field, anything that's not the core and not listed is fair game. This includes things like

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Eggers RA us say it's excellent. Some research rapids conference and travel proposals career and CRI proposals because those aren't submitted directly to the core solicitations so so we're interpreting that restriction relatively narrow, so as to tell more more institutions to submit

Stefan Robila (NSF): Would say it's also important to this question, we have seen this question repeating as you mentioned that

Stefan Robila (NSF): Emphasize the goal of the solicitation is to to to to increase the research capability that the ability of MS is to be successful in the programs that are covered by the solicitation right so that's

Stefan Robila (NSF): Right, that's what we're doing here. And it's also important to realize is, for example, there's an audio award. It has a different focus then a core award.

Stefan Robila (NSF): And similarly HDR or fairness in a all the other programs have slightly different focus then the so it's important not just to repackage a proposal that you might have considered for one of the other programs.
Stefan Robila (NSF): Because that would not work well.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Yeah, yeah. The focus here is core and participating programs.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: I really has a related question if you got to see our is institution knowledgeable. Yes. But what I said. So that one is good.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Um, can an MSI from Sabah fly, can an MSI collaborate as a week. Sorry about all the names. I'm butchering here.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: I'm kind of, you can kind of an MSI collaborate as a lead organization with another MSI who does have an award from one of those programs. Yes, other kinds of programs that have more other other institutions or other

NSF -- Dan Cosley: collaborators who have who come from institutions that have more research capacity are great as collaborators. That's part of the story of this solicitation.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Is trying to help leverage the institutions that have this experience to help build the capacity. I'm an MSI is that don't yet. So the answer is totally yes

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Um, let's see a couple of folks have asked for proposal templates. We don't have one, don't believe we plan to generate one, thank God.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Yeah, I think it is important. Also in the spirit of the solicitation. We recognize that all MS eyes are not the same, right. So everyone is a continuum.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: There's a threat, one, two, and three. For these reasons that were collaboration are either developing

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Established or well established. Right. And so the idea here is that there are three threads. And so, recognize that you could be an MSI would be a very different points on the continuum related to
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Any particular project related to size core and participating programs in this solicitation. Yeah.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: So there have been several questions broadly in the space of collaboration between institutions and also interdisciplinary and it would be useful to make get the team to weigh in on this one.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: So been I've answered a couple already been talking as one subtract one be must be a collaboration between an MSI College and Research and college and a research university that's not actually true. You can call out and have a collaboration between different departments.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Or even within probably within a department as long as there's sort of substantial difference between the folks there.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Um, you know, it says that it's encouraged, but not absolutely mandatory to be interdisciplinary in the solicitation. But what it does say right in the solicitation specific criteria and this gets to questions such as a collaborative partnerships and interdisciplinary efforts review criteria mandatory for all threads.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Our collaborative partnerships and interdisciplinary efforts review criteria mandatory for all threads.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: We will be asking panelists to explicitly consider the amount of interdisciplinary and the presence and value of it in the solicitation specific criteria.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: That's listed in the solicitation is one of the things that we will ask them to think about. And so we will ask them to think about that as part of their overall evaluations of the project themselves to find deep.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: In a disciplinary but also how strongly do they view the partnerships that are being used in those in a disciplinary

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Arrangements or partnerships or collect, whatever you want to call it. Right, so it might be computer science and physics or computer science and
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Psychology. It just depends. It could be engineering because we know that, particularly at some schools engineering.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Really husband sort of the thresholds. So I think when you think about it. Think about how effective are the partnerships, even within your home institutions, even across and within departments.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: The other folks. One is speaking on that or you want me to jump to the next kind of question.

Stefan Robila (NSF): So then, let me jump to another question I picked one up related to, I see a question that is asking about

Stefan Robila (NSF): What if we want to enhance curriculum in more than one area, for example, security th die. For example, which which directory

Stefan Robila (NSF): Directory to do with that access to, well first directed to size and you direct you the easiest way to

Stefan Robila (NSF): Define who would be best align with your work is to send us an email to the email address that we have shared

Stefan Robila (NSF): But I would like to to go a little bit deeper. And note that this is not simply just curriculum enhancement. Right. So the curriculum is connected to specific research course.

Stefan Robila (NSF): So simply saying that we like to do to change our curriculum for what right, it has to be forced for research and not to necessarily for general

Stefan Robila (NSF): Changes in the curriculum Waterford better professional skills of the students unless those kids are focused on research right so that's why I wanted to write. Go ahead.

Deep Medhi (NSF): I add something to that, you know, if you are purely interested in curriculum activities and SF also
Deep Medhi (NSF): EHR. They actually have a lot of funding available for this sort of possibility. So you might explore that but if you do not know who to contact please write to us will forward the masses to the right person.

Stefan Robila (NSF): And it's not just the HR even even always see, for example, you guys have cyber training. So we so if you are interested in that, send us an email to the same thing with that and we'll try to route to the right.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Yeah, yeah, and I agree with deep, but these are programs that are particularly of interest in EHR and they, you know, they're HBC you HSI and teacup related that have similar programs with program officers.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: But this work for the MSI solicitation is intended to enhance work that will enhance research and how will students in grad and undergrad and graduate students get involved in the research enterprise. Yeah.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: So a couple of related sort of related questions because they talked about areas.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Um, and this point, there were, there was one other question about, hey, can we do a robotics curriculum. And my answer to that was this. But remember, it has to be building research capacity in a way that's the fun brought up, but someone asked

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Capella hotel. I asked if like finite field math would qualify because it's connected to crypto and facade die or is asking about blockchain efforts and

NSF -- Dan Cosley: The remember is when you submit, you're going to be asked to put in the title of your proposal and in the first paragraph of, I believe, of the project description.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: A description of which of the size core or participating programs there wasn't a solicitation that this research enhancement effort is targeting and so

NSF -- Dan Cosley: You know, you should look through the descriptions of the core programs to see and the awards
database which I agree with, Fe is an amazing resource and one that I didn't look at nearly enough. When I was a faculty member and PGi myself.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: On to see where you know where it might fit. So for example, the quantum bits might or might not fit into this

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Future in enhancing technologies program that's inside of the CCF division, the computing and communication fundamentals or foundations.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: On the blockchain depending on what it's for me blockchain could be anything, right, a blockchain is a tool for creating sort of secure data infrastructure is

NSF -- Dan Cosley: You know, might be secure in trustworthy cyberspace might be something in the office of advanced cyber infrastructure.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Might be something in intelligent information and informatics, but what you know what I would also encourage which several people have suggested is writing out a kind of

NSF -- Dan Cosley: One to two page description of what the problem is you're trying to do what the approaches are

NSF -- Dan Cosley: On how you're going to think about whether you succeeded, right, because when you tell us what your intended

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Problems and contributions are that helps us help you find fits and you could feel welcome to email us with those things because that's part of our job. And it's actually one of the more fun parts of our job.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Let's see, what else is showing up. I'm so been asked been telling us a question about whether are you eyes.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Are eligible for being a PPI our UI is not actually strictly speaking of solicitation that you submit to you submit to a core program. So if you
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Got one from the CNS core program right that has an REI, does it designation designation, then yes, that would mean that that institution would not be eligible right answers that question.

276
00:49:44.940 --> 00:49:54.030
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Um, what else David Cooper asked question that sort of a variation on how interdisciplinary and how collaborative things are, um,

277
00:49:54.330 --> 00:50:07.740
NSF -- Dan Cosley: I think computer science and biology in the same department sounds interdisciplinary to me as long as it comes out in the proposal and you describe the interdisciplinary aspects and the plan and the kinds of things that you will

278
00:50:09.090 --> 00:50:16.200
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Successfully you know that having that interdisciplinary will let you do. Um, let's see.

279
00:50:16.560 --> 00:50:20.820
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Excellent. That was a question, Dan on evaluation plan.

280
00:50:21.030 --> 00:50:23.700
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Yeah, I'll get I'll get to that I am I

281
00:50:24.000 --> 00:50:24.240
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Ready.

282
00:50:24.540 --> 00:50:27.600
NSF -- Dan Cosley: I'm still just trying to knock off the ones that are related to this.

283
00:50:27.660 --> 00:50:42.810
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Okay, anonymous attendee asks about an excellence and Research Award know excellence in research is not one of the core programs are participating programs in the solicitation, so it does not count against the eligibility requirements and so

284
00:50:42.870 --> 00:50:44.220
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Which means you can apply

285
00:50:44.310 --> 00:50:46.020
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Which means you can you can apply

286
00:50:46.260 --> 00:50:51.300
NSF -- Dan Cosley: Yes. Alright, a faded. You want to talk about the evaluation plan.

287
00:50:51.420 --> 00:50:51.810
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Yeah, I think evaluation plan. So typically speaking, I mean, this is in terms of evaluating where the research is this is typically use a method typically used in sort of your EHR types of proposals or your, you know, workforce development proposals.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Whatever you decide to do it is you do not see an evaluation plan as a requirement in this, but we are specifically interested in how will you measure success. How do you know that you've made progress.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: On the work that you are proposing. And so an evaluation plan is something that would be very helpful if that's the approach that you are going to use depending on what your research question is.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: And not knowing specifically what the context is it's hard to say what you will be evaluating so and which type of evaluation tools you will be using.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Say, you might be best position to talk both about been been tongs question about NSF HSI versus NSF MSI and also Nagin for his ashes question about track one be versus track to.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Okay, alright. So I'll take the first one and Michelle since you haven't said we're like Michelle take the second one. I'll

Try

Michelle Rogers: Actually just clarify something in my head.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Okay, alright. So I'll take the first one and Michelle since you haven't said we're like Michelle take the second one. I'll

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Try

Michelle Rogers: Actually just clarify something in my head.
Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Ah, is solicitation. So that EHR HSI solicitation has different tracks and in part of those tracks. There is an education specific education and curriculum component.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: We don't necessarily have that as a component in the size MSI solicitation. What we have is, you can use these resources like deep, it talks about like cloud, but we are really focused on how will that drive research, what will come up as research and how will it enhance those graduate or undergraduate student effort to do.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Research. So I think this is the, the major difference where we are focused on collaboration partnerships and then a disciplinary. That's how we are specifically different than the HSI EHR solicitation.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: So hopefully I answered that question.

Michelle Rogers: Okay, so for the second question, looking at the difference between the research focused track.

Michelle Rogers: With his track one be that track is directly intended to help emphasize, so we have once again build research capacity.

Michelle Rogers: And so the way this one is building research capacity is about developing interdisciplinary or partnerships in the in the research programs.

Michelle Rogers: Until that the key is if you look to the solicitation that the key is there is that the P eyes will build partnerships and do these activities.

Michelle Rogers: That will allow for initial investigations data acquisitions testing or prototype development which build capacity in order to do number two.
Michelle Rogers: Because or will prepare them to submit a proposal for thread. Number two, which is demonstration projects and so thread. Number two is whether that be, um, you have a you have a have

Michelle Rogers: In agreement or collaboration already established or this will establish one, but it would allow you to engage in activities that strengthen those partnerships, I'm actually promote a longer term relationship so

Michelle Rogers: This thread. Number two is more just about the demonstration project, whereas for thread for track one be. The idea is that those partnerships that you are establishing as part of this initial project.

Michelle Rogers: Will allow you to begin to collect the data, do the testing in order to be prepared to submit to read. Number two.

Deep Medhi (NSF): Can I address an unrelated question right now from

Deep Medhi (NSF): And what cloud bank. Might be useful to the community to know our potential applicant when you do the cloud bank with cloud computing request that Stefan talked about earlier.

Deep Medhi (NSF): Let's say, whoever you're targeting for the 300,000 and you want to put $25,000 for cloud credit than you do die institution part in your budget for 270 5000

Deep Medhi (NSF): That 25,000 you're going to request for the supplementary document. Actually, there is no indirect costs on it. So you all are bill goes to cloud credit. There's nothing there. So that's another benefit of using

Deep Medhi (NSF): The cloud credits or cloud bank through this

Deep Medhi (NSF): Option in, in case your research requires it. So you want to keep that in mind.
NSF -- Dan Cosley: I see no open questions and none floating around on the

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Chat either. And it's kind of two o'clock.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: We're looking at

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: The top of the hour.

Michelle Rogers: Yeah, very good.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: All right.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Hopefully useful everybody. Sorry if I was on a little too much.

Deep Medhi (NSF): So I think there's one question maybe for audience, I think.

Deep Medhi (NSF): Oh, this webinar will be available the recording will be available right they might

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Absolutely. The webinar as well as the slides will be made available. Yeah. All right.

Deep Medhi (NSF): Thanks everyone for joining.

Fay Cobb Payton - NSF: Thank you. Thank you.

NSF -- Dan Cosley: Bye. And don't forget to rate us with project ideas we