



RESEARCH

**ORED
Revision
Awards and
Resubmission
Tips**

March 26, 2018



ORED Revision Awards

Purpose

- Enhance the competitiveness of UNL faculty revising and resubmitting proposals for federal funding
- Developmental and/or financial support to help improve meritorious, but previously unfunded proposals that are eligible for resubmission to the same funding program

Rationale

- Access to expert advice and/or financial resources will enable investigators to address reviewers' concerns in their revised application; thereby, increasing the likelihood the proposal will be funded



ORED Revision Awards

Award Categories

- Category 1 proposals may request up to \$25,000 to support revision of grant proposals requesting \$250,000 – \$500,000 in federal grant support
- Category 2 proposals may request up to \$50,000 for revision of grant proposals requesting more than \$500,000 in federal grant support

Project Period

- No more than 12 months in duration



ORED Revision Awards

Pre-submission Consultation Required

- Contact Nathan Meier, assistant vice chancellor for research (nlm@unl.edu or 402-472-3902) prior to submitting an application

Application Process

- Applications accepted on a rolling deadline
- PI must provide notification of intent to submit at least two weeks prior to submitting the proposal
- Application content is essentially: 1) proposal that will be revised as originally submitted along with panel review comments, 2) five-page proposal describing the planned revision, 3) budget; and 4) revision timeline



General Resubmission Tips

- Most grant proposals (i.e., 75%-90%) are rejected on first submission
- Resubmission is an opportunity to fine tune your idea, emphasize identified strengths, address concerns, and include more relevant detail
- Resubmission success rates are higher across nearly all federal agencies
- Take review panel feedback seriously, particularly the summary from the program officer
- Talk with the program officer – in person if possible
- Make a go/no-go decision on resubmission
 - *Can the criticisms be addressed?*
 - *Would you be better off seeking funding from a different program or sponsor?*



Tips for Resubmission to NSF

- At NSF there is no formal mechanism for resubmission – all applications are viewed as new, so you will not have an opportunity to directly address reviewer comments
- The review panel might be the same or it might not; NSF does not disclose reviewer names
- NSF program officers seat the panels and most appreciate you completing the List of Suggested Reviewers, a component of the Fastlane application – think twice before suggesting reviewers not to include
- Regardless, educate yourself on the likely expertise of the panel and write to that audience
- Ask a colleague who has experience with NSF for advice and to review your proposal
- Utilize internal resources to help you prepare the most competitive proposal possible



Tips for Resubmission to USDA NIFA AFRI

- READ the RFA/solicitation or check the website for guidelines!
- Project Directors MUST respond to the previous review panel summary
 - Limit of one page--in front of the Project Narrative
 - Does not count against the 18 page limit of the Project Narrative
 - Title this page “Response to Previous Review”
 - Must contain previous proposal number in the first line
- Discuss the Panel Summary and your response with NIFA NPL
- The review panel might be the same or it might not; NIFA does not disclose reviewer names.
- Revised/resubmitted applications compete with new applications
- Same evaluation criteria are used for new and resubmitted applications
- Ask a colleague who has experience with USDA NIFA AFRI for advice and to review your proposal
- Internal resources to help prepare the most competitive proposal possible

Tips for Resubmission to NIH



- READ the FOA or check the website for guidelines!
- NIH policy on resubmissions has evolved since 1996
- 2014 NIH policy on resubmissions (NOT-OD-14-074)

- Only allowed one resubmission for each new, unfunded application
- Must resubmit within 37 months of the application it follows
- If resubmission is not successful, submit the idea as a NEW application
- May submit unfunded, new application as NEW again (without resubmission)
- Resubmitted application number will end with A1(amended)

- <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/history-of-resub-applications.htm>

Tips for Resubmission to NIH



- READ the FOA or check the website for guidelines!
- Include an **Introduction** that:
 - Summarizes substantial additions/deletions/changes to application
 - Individual changes do not need to be identified within other sections of the application (e.g., do not need to bold or italicize changes in Research Strategy)
 - Responds to issues and criticisms raised in the summary statement
 - One page or less (unless specified in FOA or on NIH website)
- <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/amendedapps.htm>

Tips for Resubmission to NIH



- Discuss the Panel Summary and your response with NIH Institute/Center scientific contact (not the SRO for the study section/review panel)
- The study section might be the same or it might not
- NIH discloses reviewer names with reviews and on website
- Revised/resubmitted applications compete with new applications
- Same evaluation criteria are used for new and resubmitted applications
- Ask a colleague who has experience with NIH for advice and to review your proposal
- Internal resources to help prepare the most competitive proposal possible

Revising/Resubmitting Manuscripts or Grant Applications



Three Key Things to Remember

1. It's A Small World



2. Reviewers have long memories

3. 1st submission = good effort

2nd submission = stronger effort

3rd submission = stronger effort, likely winner





Panel:

- Dipti Dev
 - Assistant Professor; Child, Youth and Family Studies
- Samodha Fernando
 - Associate Professor; Animal Science
- Sherri Jones
 - Chair, Special Education and Communications Disorders
Director, Barkley Memorial Center
- Matt Wiebe
 - Associate Professor; School of Veterinary Medicine &
Biomedical Sciences & Nebraska Center for Virology



Questions?