Funding Opportunities

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Key Questions

1. What funding opportunities are there?

2. Which opportunities are relevant to me at my particular stage?

3. How should I think about the whole issue of funding?

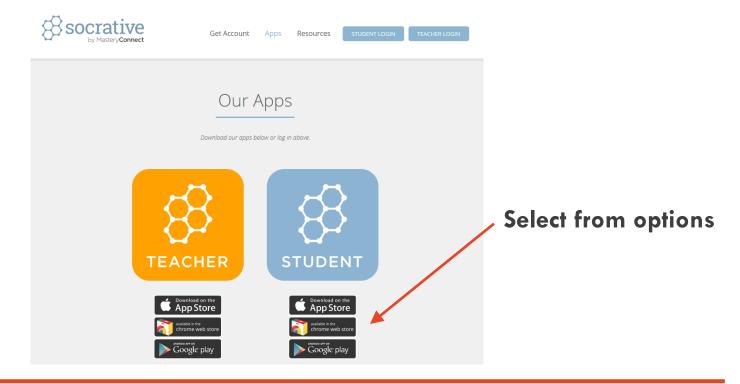
4. How can I best take advantage of the various opportunities?

Survey

If you've installed the Socrative App: Start the App, go to Student Login

Join room: AK1036

To install the Socrative App go to: https://www.socrative.com/apps.html



Outline

1. My funding story

2. Funding opportunities internally and externally:

Scholarships

Fellowships

Grants

Industry funding

3. Top tips for funding opportunities

My Funding Story

Position	Funding
PhD (USyd, 2008-2012)	APA
	Chancellor's Committee Scholarship (no app) (\$2k/yr)
	Physics top-up (\$500/yr)
Postdoc 1 (USyd, 2012-2014)	Funded by ARC Discovery Project
	Helped write the grant; I was the 'named postdoc'
	Co-Cl on successful ARC Discovery Project
Postdoc 2 (UC Davis, 2014-2016)	Cassen Postdoctoral Fellowship (USA Society of Nuclear Medicine & Molecular Imaging)
	2 years (renewable after 1 year), US\$50k / year salary
	Applied for postdoc 3 (DECRA) after 6 mo
	UC Davis internal seed grant (US\$10k)
Postdoc 3 (USyd, 2016-)	ARC Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA)
	3 years salary + equipment/travel budget of \$63k
Lecturer (USyd, 2016-)	Applied for lecturer position after receiving DECRA
	FEIT Newly Appointed Staff Research Grant (2016, \$36.5k)

What Funding Opportunities are Available?

- USyd scholarship funding
- USyd postdoctoral funding
- ARC and NHMRC fellowships & grants
- USyd and ARC industry-based funding
- Other external funding (Australia-based and international)

University of Sydney Scholarships

Website: http://sydney.edu.au/scholarships/research/

(there is a link here to receive a regular email bulletin on current scholarships)

Australian Government Research Training Program (RTP) Scholarships (<u>formerly APA</u>) University of Sydney Postgraduate Awards (UPA)

- PhD stipend (~26k/year tax free for 3 years)
- Range of top-ups available (no application required): VCR, Val Street Scholarship, USyd Merit Awards, Alumni Scholarships

University of Sydney Grants-in-Aid (GIA)

- For postgraduate students
- \$500-\$2500 to support a short-term research trip overseas (not solely conference)
- Check eligibility, including the research area being targeted

University of Sydney Scholarships

Postgraduate Research Support Scheme (PRSS)

- For Masters and PhD students
- PhDs allowed 3 successful applications/candidature; Masters allowed 1
- Funding for various categories:
 - Conference expenses (up to \$3k for Europe/US, up to \$2k for Australia/Asia)
 - Specialist services, field expenses, s/w, computers/equipment (\$200-\$1200)
 - Thesis production (up to \$600)
- 1 round per year, can apply in 1 category per round

Overseas Scholarships

Scholarships for International Students

Faculty-Based Scholarships

Research Scholarships Database

Access via

http://sydney.edu.au/scholarships/research/

University of Sydney Postdoctoral Funding

University of Sydney Fellowships

http://sydney.edu.au/research/join-us/university-of-sydney-fellowship-scheme.html

- Extremely competitive (10 Fellowships to be awarded in 2018)
- 3 years salary + \$25k start-up
- PhD awarded between 1st Jan 2012 and 1st Jan 2018
- Strong preference given to applicants joining USyd from another organisation in Australia or from overseas
- Applications should focus on one of the USyd multidisciplinary initiatives (e.g. BMC, CPC, AINST, Centre for Translational Data Science, ...)
- Eol 6th Sept, final applications 10th Oct

Advertised postdoctoral opportunities

http://sydney.edu.au/recruitment/

- Click on "Academic roles"
- Search using various filters

ARC & NHMRC Postdoctoral Funding

Key links:

http://www.arc.gov.au/what-can-i-apply-for

https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/grants-funding/apply-funding

ARC Discovery Early Career Researcher Award (DECRA)

- Competitive 3-year award covering salary + up to \$40k/year in project costs
- Must have PhD to apply
- Can apply twice within 6 years of PhD conferral date
- Any subject area
- Selection criteria:
 - Project 35%
 - Candidate 40%
 - Feasibility 10%
 - Benefit/collaboration 15%

ARC & NHMRC Postdoctoral Funding

NHMRC Early Career Development Fellowship (EC Fellowship)

- Competitive and prestigious 4-year award covering salary
- Either:
 - PhD must be in a health-related field of research, OR
 - PhD in non-health area but proposing to undertake health-related research
- Must have PhD or be submitting by 31st December in the year of application
- At 30th June in the year of application, cannot have held PhD for > 2 years
 Important: The '2 years' is calculated from the date the PhD was passed, not conferred
 → small window of opportunity for this fellowship
- Subject areas this Fellowship is particularly relevant to include:
 - Biomedical engineering
 - Computational biology
 - Bioinformatics
 - Biostatistics
 - Or if you can apply your PhD research to a key health problem

ARC & NHMRC Postdoctoral Funding

NHMRC Career Development Fellowships (CDF)

- Competitive and prestigious 4-year award covering salary
- CDF1 applicants typically >2 years post PhD and must be <7 years post PhD
- **CDF2** applicants 7-12 years post PhD
- Co-funded CDFs are offered in partnership with organisations listed on NHMRC website*
- Mainly relevant if your research is in the following areas:
 - Biomedical engineering
 - Computational biology
 - Bioinformatics
 - Biostatistics

^{*} In 2017 these were: **Heart Foundation, MS Research Australia, Cerebral Palsy Alliance, JDRF, SpinalCure Australia**

ARC & NHMRC Category 1 Grants

ARC Discovery Projects NHMRC Project Grants

- Typically 3 years duration
- 1 application round/year (deadline ~Feb)
- Typically \$200k \$1M total funding (salaries/stipends + equipment + travel)
- Rare for ECRs to be Chief Investigator (unlikely to be funded)
- More likely included as a co-Chief Investigator (i.e. further down the list, esp. NHMRC)
- Alternatively, you could be included in the grant as the (named) postdoc

University of Sydney Industry-Based Funding

Industry Engagement Fund

- University Strategy to improve Category 3 funding
- Make new connections with potential industry partners
- Up to \$5k/year
- Make the link; meet face-to-face; develop marketing material; low-cost prototyping
- Open all year

Industry & Community Engagement Seed Fund

- Increase level of researcher engagement with potential industry partner(s)
- Aim is to encourage Linkage Program grant funding application
- Up to \$25k/year
- Must commit to submitting a Linkage application within 24 months
- Just closed (Aug 31st)

Note: Both schemes are only available to staff — BUT you could play a strategic role in scoping opportunities

ARC Linkage Scheme (USyd/Industry Grants)

ARC Cat 1 scheme linking USyd with government / business / industry partners

- Partners can be local or international
- Partner organisation(s) must contribute cash and/or in-kind
- ARC will match the total partner contribution (cash + in-kind)
- Proposals can be submitted anytime

Again, Linkage proposals would be submitted by academic staff – but you could play a vital role in:

- Scoping the opportunity
- Drafting the proposal
- Being included as a named co-Cl or postdoc

University of Sydney & Government-Based Funding

Useful website summarising USyd opportunities and Australian government (Cat 1) opportunities:

http://sydney.edu.au/research/join-us/research-fellowships-and-grants.html

Other External Funding — Fellowships, Grants, Awards, and Scholarships

Research Professional

- Database of opportunities
- Scholarships, Fellowships, Awards, Prizes, Grants, ...
- Searching and filtering criteria (e.g. type, deadline, country, eligibility, ...)
- Worth spending an afternoon occasionally to scope potential opportunities

Website:

https://www.researchprofessional.com/sso/login?service=https://www.research professional.com/0/

Select "The University of Sydney"

Enter Unikey + password

Search database

1. There are more funding opportunities than you think!

Think outside the box because more people are offering money than you might realise

- Research Professional exemplifies this
- Risky to depend solely on the Cat1 players (ARC / NHMRC)
- Diversify your options and have some backups

2. Pay close attention to eligibility requirements

Getting this wrong can waste a lot of time

Eligibility requirements concern:

- You (e.g. degree/stage of degree, age, discipline, male/female, ...)
- Your School / Institution (e.g. ranking)
- Your other funding (e.g. limit on number/type of concurrent grants)
- Applying multiple times
- •

3. Learn to be Ok with failure

It's important to be optimistic with funding applications, but failure should not be too much of a surprise to us given how competitive many schemes are

Remember that many extremely good projects and ideas miss out being funded Missing out can be for many reasons – but for the most part we shouldn't jump too quickly to the following conclusions:

- "The system is rigged"
- "It's all so political"
- "The reviewer was a goose"

Once we've had time to calm down, be humble enough to take feedback on board and identify ways to improve a proposal

4. Many award / prize / scholarship / fellowship opportunities are **hardly contested!**

Just because an opportunity is advertised widely doesn't mean there will be a lot of applicants – you may often have a high chance of success

5. Track record is a key selection criteria in most applications – so develop yours

There are lots of ways to build your track record (not just the standard ways)

- Publications
- Conference papers
- Conference attendance
- Prizes and awards
- Reviewing papers
- Obtaining small grants
- Industry engagement
- Teaching (possibly)
- Blogs
- Leadership
- Volunteering / community engagement
- •

6. Writing funding applications is not just a means to an end

If you see it only as a means to an end, missing out will be very depressing and make the whole exercise seem pointless

There is inherent value in the process

- Ideas get matured
- Careful articulation of the ideas gets drafted
- Collaborators get involved
- Unsuccessful applications can be re-used / re-submitted / re-developed
- The science can often be started in some form without the intended funding
- You're developing an important skill

7. Don't underestimate the value of a well-written proposal

Getting funding requires a decent idea – but it must also be communicated well

Make your proposal a delight to read (flow, language, layout, ...):

- Then reading won't be taxing
- Assessors are more likely to feel favourably disposed towards it
- And more likely to overlook minor flaws (e.g. in methodology)
- Poor writing which lacks flow and coherence creates an immediate impression which tarnishes how the science is read (and which impacts the final score)

Getting help:

- A great resource for your writing: "The Science of Scientific Writing", Gopen & Swan, American Scientist, 1990
- Make use of the Research Office they provide excellent feedback on draft proposals

- 8. Make sure your proposal aligns with the University / Australian strategy
- Be familiar with the latest USyd strategic plan
- USyd-based funding applications should align with areas of strategic investment this makes a huge difference in assessment
- Be familiar with local / federal government strategy for scientific research be concrete (not vague) about how the research will advance the key areas

9. Don't neglect the 'small pots' of money

"Whoever can be trusted with very little can also be trusted with much..."

Being successful in obtaining smaller amounts of funding sets you up well to apply for bigger amounts

Obtaining smaller amounts of funding

- Benefits your research
- Strengthens your track record
- Shows reviewers / industry that you're proactive in seeking funding
- Shows a reviewer that people have been prepared to give you money before
- Is evidence that you can manage funding
- Is evidence of good work

10. Subscribe to (weekly) bulletins of research funding/scholarships

You can quickly peruse these each week and note any relevant ones

A variety of bulletins are distributed:

- University
- Faculty
- Centre-specific
- Can also subscribe to notifications from other universities / organisations
- Can set notifications via Research Professional (?)

11. Have the most relevant information for opportunities close at hand

For example, you may find it useful to maintain a spreadsheet with:

- Opportunities
- Eligibility requirements
- Other requirements
- Relevant deadlines

12. Scope out industry opportunities

Try scoping out potential collaboration / consultation opportunities with companies you'd like to work for – then 'pitch' ideas to your supervisor

Requires understanding what a company wants and what you (and your supervisor) can offer

An industry collaboration may be a strategic way to get a 'toe-hold' that leads to employment after graduation

13. Seek opportunities to 'piggy back' on grants with senior researchers

Schemes are generally averse to awarding big funding to junior researchers So teaming up with senior researchers is vital

If you've contributed to work that's being turned into a grant submission, don't be afraid to ask the lead CI if there's a way to include you – e.g. as a co-CI or perhaps as the named postdoc for a project

14. Help your supervisor with grant writing

Helping to write a grant has many benefits:

- The grant could fund your next position
- You have intellectual input into the direction of the project
- It gives you practice in an important skill
- It demonstrates your engagement with a project
- You can state it on your CV / other grant applications

15. Keep an active list of new ideas

New ideas and research avenues will pop into your head from time-to-time (e.g. from conversations with other students/supervisor, conferences, talks, papers ...)

It's a good idea to keep an active document detailing these:

- Summary of the idea
- Context in which you thought of it
- Potential collaborators
- Questions to resolve
- Possible next steps
- Possible ways to investigate/exploit the idea, including potential funding
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It doesn't have to be a mature idea - make a note of everything

16. Make use of the good sources of advice all around you

The USyd Research Office staff and researchers in your school can give you advice on:

- What to apply for
- The right time to apply
- The right environment to apply from
- Potential collaborators, networking
- Building your track record

17. You don't need to be the smartest person, you just need to be strategic

Intelligence helps, but the decisions you make and when you make them are crucial

Keep in mind that comparing yourself to others is easy to do – but often dangerous!

- Our assessment can lack objectivity
- We don't see what's below the surface with others/their work
- Everyone's work is different

Acknowledgements

Thanks to A/Prof Ben Thornber who provided a useful summary of internal and external USyd funding opportunities.

Survey Questions

- 1. How many years before you graduate (best estimate)? [<1; 1; 2; 3]
- 2. What is the main source of funding for your postgrad studies? [APA; International; Grant; Self]
- 3. If you had to make a spur-of-the-moment decision right now, would you stay in Research or go into Industry? [Research; Industry]
- 4. To what extent is your response to Q2 (Research v Industry) driven by funding / salary / money issues? [Not at all; It's a small issue; It's one of the main issues; Completely]
- 5. Approximately what total value of funding (grants / scholarships / prizes) have you obtained to date as an HDR student? (Include any funding which you helped to obtain directly or indirectly, even if you're not an official named recipient.) [0-\$5k; \$5k-\$20k; \$20k-\$100k; \$100k-\$500k; >\$500k]
- 6. What is your current impression of how difficult it is to obtain research funding? [Extremely difficult; Hard but doable; Roughly 50% chance for any given proposal; Relatively easy]
- 7. Which of the following *most* represents you right now? [Funding opportunities are something my supervisor should be thinking about, not me; I probably should be searching for funding opportunities, but I'm not; I feel a bit daunted about the whole funding side of things and am not really sure where to start; My main problem with funding opportunities is procrastination because the writing aspect is hard; I actively look for and apply for funding opportunities; I don't feel any particular need/pressure to look for funding at this time]