WEBVTT

1
00:00:00.870 --> 00:00:11.040
David Corman: We want to welcome you to our smart and connected community solicitation webinar. The meeting is being recorded.

2
00:00:12.690 --> 00:00:25.710
David Corman: I am David corpsman from our size directorate sizes computer information science and engineering. I am joined here with my fellow program director

3
00:00:26.820 --> 00:00:28.500
David Corman: There McCall sevelle

4
00:00:29.520 --> 00:00:40.740
David Corman: Our webinar will provide information on the smart and connected me program as well as the current solicitation in SF 21 dash 535

5
00:00:42.090 --> 00:00:51.870
David Corman: Before we start, I want to provide a real quick overview of today's webinar. Our webinar will be roughly an hour in duration.

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00:00:52.470 --> 00:01:14.250
David Corman: Will present for approximately 40 minutes and then the remainder of the time will be dedicated to a question and answer session with our webinar participants, please ask your questions via the Q AMP. A icon at any time and will respond to them verbally.

7
00:01:15.420 --> 00:01:39.390
David Corman: At the end of the presentation. Dr Vishal Sharma, who is a triple as American advancement Academy for the Advancement of Science and Technology fellow who is supporting us on this program well being, helping with the

8
00:01:41.310 --> 00:01:42.330
David Corman: With a Q AMP a

9
00:01:45.000 --> 00:01:54.510
David Corman: Presentation component of the webinars being recorded and will be posted on the smart and connected community.

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00:01:55.530 --> 00:01:56.100
David Corman: Website.

11
00:01:58.050 --> 00:02:04.140

David Corman: Okay, let's go to Slide two very quickly.

12
00:02:10.470 --> 00:02:19.200
Michal Ziv-El: I think a few people are still joining us right now that we think we may want to wait about another minute as more of a defense join

13
00:02:19.650 --> 00:02:20.040
Okay.

14
00:02:21.750 --> 00:02:24.000
David Corman: Do you want to move ahead to slide two anyway.

15
00:02:33.900 --> 00:02:35.310
David Corman: Next slide. After that,

16
00:04:20.970 --> 00:04:22.410
David Corman: Number. So increasing

17
00:04:25.830 --> 00:04:26.310
Michal Ziv-El: It is

18
00:04:27.660 --> 00:04:31.770
Michal Ziv-El: I think we can probably get started.

19
00:04:32.460 --> 00:04:32.880
Okay.

20
00:04:35.790 --> 00:04:37.860
David Corman: Okay, let me just briefly.

21
00:04:39.630 --> 00:04:45.780
David Corman: Briefly state for those that have just joined. I'm David Corman from our size Directorate.

22
00:04:46.800 --> 00:04:51.870
David Corman: I'm joined here with my fellow Program Director, Dr. Nicholas devout

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00:04:53.520 --> 00:05:12.720
David Corman: Our presentation will be roughly 40 minutes with about 20 minutes for question and answer and question and answer should be submitted through the Q AMP. A icon at the bottom of your screen.

24
00:05:14.670 --> 00:05:20.670

David Corman: Okay, let me say a few words about our smart and connected community program.

25
00:05:28.020 --> 00:05:31.080
David Corman: So our smart and connected community program.

26
00:05:32.220 --> 00:05:44.370
David Corman: Involves, for it is multi director. It involves for directorates, including the size the engineering, social, behavioral, and economic structure Directorate.

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00:05:44.820 --> 00:06:01.020
David Corman: And the education in Human Resources Director is very much an integrated program that doesn't simply consider the technology side but calls for what we refer to as integrated research.

28
00:06:02.070 --> 00:06:23.100
David Corman: And SF also works with multiple agencies that span the federal government in the area of smart connected communities smart cities and we have, as you have seen a solicitation in our solicitation and engagement with

29
00:06:24.120 --> 00:06:33.450
David Corman: Japan Science and Technology Agency, who was also part of our previous solicitation. Let's go the next slide.

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00:06:41.940 --> 00:07:01.020
David Corman: This slide identifies our smart connected community program contacts, just a couple of points here. If you have a question about the program. Don't send the same note to everyone listed on the solicitation as a as a

31
00:07:02.130 --> 00:07:12.570
David Corman: Point of contact, contact the program director who you feel maybe most able to answer your very specific question.

32
00:07:15.120 --> 00:07:23.520
David Corman: Okay, we'll now provide some basic overview information about smart and connected community program at NSF

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00:07:24.360 --> 00:07:37.650
David Corman: One of the first questions that you may ask is what is a community in the context of our solicitation communities have to graphic boundaries.

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00:07:38.250 --> 00:07:49.650
David Corman: They may be large. They may be small. They may be urban they may be rural they may be an overall region. So they may be several counties.

35
00:07:50.310 --> 00:08:00.240
David Corman: And may include several states and maybe cities, towns rural areas main point is a consistent various

populations.

36
00:08:00.750 --> 00:08:15.870
David Corman: That have a structure and ability to engage in meaningful ways with the research activities. A key here is that the proposal must include deep engagement with a community.

37
00:08:16.380 --> 00:08:27.450
David Corman: And in particular, the individuals within the community who can support the integration of that research into a pilot and show impact.

38
00:08:28.800 --> 00:08:31.590
David Corman: We also define back one more chart.

39
00:08:33.120 --> 00:08:39.870
David Corman: Okay, we also define here. What is a smart connected community and who are community stakeholders.

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00:08:40.770 --> 00:08:54.600
David Corman: Some stakeholders are listed here. It's not an exclusive or exhaustive list, but the key idea is stakeholders will actively participate in the integration of the research concept.

41
00:08:55.350 --> 00:09:08.370
David Corman: You may also need to reach down to various individuals within the community or you may be working with civic organizations of many types. Some of those may include

42
00:09:08.760 --> 00:09:26.610
David Corman: Things like planning transportation other city departments collectives regional leaders church churches and other organizations nonprofits NGOs or social service agencies.

43
00:09:27.420 --> 00:09:42.090
David Corman: Communities stakeholders can be broad, but we want to see real participation and that the community. What we want you to do is think about

44
00:09:43.140 --> 00:09:55.830
David Corman: Community, the concept of community from a reviewer perspective, we received many questions. Does this qualify as a community. This is a community.

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00:09:56.520 --> 00:10:13.950
David Corman: And the issue we have is if you have NX about whether this is a community or not. Well, your reviewers share that same names and question whether it is indeed a community. Let's go the next challenge.

46
00:10:16.140 --> 00:10:21.990
David Corman: This chart shows the overall goals and motivation for the smart connected community program.

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00:10:22.710 --> 00:10:45.030
David Corman: A few important points here first at the top left, you should we show that there's fundamental science and engineering and community impact we like to see that the science and engineering impacts that community and that community helps to shape the form of that science and engineering.

48
00:10:46.590 --> 00:10:59.700
David Corman: Our program involves use inspired research use inspired community focused research, it should be integrative and consider technological and social dimensions.

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00:11:00.420 --> 00:11:10.470
David Corman: The proposal should clearly identify pilot research activities that are being performed together with their communities.

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00:11:11.010 --> 00:11:24.660
David Corman: We also look at, can the research be scaled up or down based on the Community size is that transferable to other communities and how might it be sustained.

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00:11:25.230 --> 00:11:38.820
David Corman: After the period of the award on the right hand side. What you see our is our flower diagram. So our flower diagram includes several important elements.

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00:11:39.390 --> 00:11:56.490
David Corman: On the outside of the circle, you see a set of applications spaces application domains where many of our proposals live. Those might be areas such as health and well being. Emergency Management public safety.

53
00:11:58.050 --> 00:12:04.740
David Corman: Agriculture rural areas, urban and rural planning water management, etc, etc.

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00:12:05.850 --> 00:12:19.650
David Corman: inside the circle, you see a set of core research areas that represent the intellectual and foundational research faces are smart, smart and connected community.

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00:12:20.280 --> 00:12:38.250
David Corman: These include both technology and social and behavioral and learning science elements. For example, education and workforce research psychology AI and machine learning safety autonomy control.

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00:12:40.440 --> 00:12:55.320
David Corman: The band between those core research areas in that application spaces is our community engagement and community engagement is critical to any project.

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00:12:56.190 --> 00:13:09.120
David Corman: Just a couple of takeaways SNCC research must be integrated, it must be clear community engagement and research should be foundational but the nature of foundational

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00:13:09.870 --> 00:13:23.070
David Corman: Research truly depends on the specific program in the smart and connected community program, we're not looking for subatomic particles are black holes are creating mathematical proofs.

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00:13:23.550 --> 00:13:35.430
David Corman: There should be a clear element of discovery, along with as doctors about will address later a set of coherent research questions that will frame, the proposed reason

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00:13:36.630 --> 00:13:37.950
David Corman: Let's go to the next chart.

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00:13:40.620 --> 00:13:59.370
David Corman: This is a chart that meant to show the richness of what the SNCC program has funded in the past and in the past we include research from fiscal year 2017 through our last solicitation, which ended fiscal year 2020

62
00:14:00.540 --> 00:14:10.380
David Corman: It's not meant to indicate proposed fear or don't propose here it is meant to show areas that have been funded in the past.

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00:14:11.130 --> 00:14:30.840
David Corman: You can look at the link on the at the top of the page to find more information on those specific projects and you can see on that link a video that describes the program from the researcher and community side.

64
00:14:31.950 --> 00:14:39.240
David Corman: Let me turn the presentation over to doctors about who will next give a

65
00:14:40.440 --> 00:14:45.840
David Corman: detailed discussion of the smart connected community solicitation.

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00:14:48.510 --> 00:14:55.590
Michal Ziv-El: Hey, thank you. So I'm going to now speak about the specific components of this year solicitation.

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00:14:56.430 --> 00:15:07.890
Michal Ziv-El: So the SNCC program anticipates 23 and a half million dollars in funding for this round of the solicitation and this will support around 20 to 30 projects.

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00:15:08.430 --> 00:15:17.850
Michal Ziv-El: four categories of proposals are accepted and these are summarized in the table that you see on this slide I'll speak a bit more about each category and subsequent slides.

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00:15:18.480 --> 00:15:21.300

Michal Ziv-El: The first two types or integrative research grants.

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00:15:21.630 --> 00:15:35.580
Michal Ziv-El: Which are fully formed project concepts track one is for up to four year duration with a maximum budget of two and a half million track two is for up to three year duration with a maximum budget of one and a half million

71
00:15:36.000 --> 00:15:45.180
Michal Ziv-El: The next category is planning grants, which are for partially formed concepts and these are for one year duration and a maximum budget of 150,000

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00:15:45.750 --> 00:15:52.980
Michal Ziv-El: And the number of awards in these three categories is going to depend on the overall set of competitive proposals that we

73
00:15:53.490 --> 00:16:02.970
Michal Ziv-El: That we have the degree to which they meet the solicitation goals and criteria, along with NSF merit review criteria of intellectual merit and broader impacts.

74
00:16:03.900 --> 00:16:19.860
Michal Ziv-El: The final category which is new this year is for virtual organization for the SNCC community one award is expected for this category and it will be for up to three year duration and up to $250,000 per year.

75
00:16:20.520 --> 00:16:33.570
Michal Ziv-El: So now I'll say a little bit more about each of the categories. So as I mentioned, the category proposals called integrative research grants or IR geez are the SNCC programs full awards.

76
00:16:33.990 --> 00:16:38.040
Michal Ziv-El: Teams proposing IRG proposals should have

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00:16:38.970 --> 00:16:46.020
Michal Ziv-El: clearly identified needs within a community than inspire the proposed to end goals outcomes and deliverables.

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00:16:46.290 --> 00:16:56.520
Michal Ziv-El: And very importantly, these projects must benefit from both socio technical research as well as piloting activities within the community so as

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00:16:57.120 --> 00:17:13.230
Michal Ziv-El: You probably know not all deliverables relevant to communities would benefit from this approach. So before submitting. Be sure to consider whether your proposed ideas are a good fit in this context. So a few more specifics these proposals must have well developed

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00:17:14.790 --> 00:17:24.990
Michal Ziv-El: Both the technological and social science research concepts need to be well developed here and they must describe the pilot activities that will be carried out as part of the research activities.

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00:17:25.500 --> 00:17:34.950
Michal Ziv-El: They should have an identified multi disciplinary team of researchers able to address the research complex concepts and implement the piloting activities.

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00:17:35.220 --> 00:17:44.070
Michal Ziv-El: Have well developed partnerships with at least one community partner, along with specific stakeholders who are involved in co development of the project concepts.

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00:17:45.120 --> 00:17:59.910
Michal Ziv-El: Participation in the pilot activities. And also very importantly have opportunities to influence and help to evolve the research activities and direction of the project as well as the pilot activities as the project is being executed.

84
00:18:00.720 --> 00:18:07.800
Michal Ziv-El: As we noted there are two tracks available for IRG differentiated by the duration and the size of the award.

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00:18:10.320 --> 00:18:18.960
Michal Ziv-El: This proposal category have specific has specific labels components that must be included, but I'll speak about that in a few minutes from now.

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00:18:20.910 --> 00:18:32.250
Michal Ziv-El: So the next category are the planning grants and these are quite different from the IRG category as this categories for project teams who have their project concepts.

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00:18:33.060 --> 00:18:43.290
Michal Ziv-El: Partially formed, but who need additional time to build out the research concepts piloting activities and to strengthen and possibly brought in their academic and community partnerships.

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00:18:44.460 --> 00:18:57.000
Michal Ziv-El: These are one year awards for a maximum of $150,000 while the projects are not fully formed. Keep in mind the proposals must still describe the community focused problem that the project team wants to address.

89
00:18:57.510 --> 00:19:09.630
Michal Ziv-El: As or at least in part, to describe that as well as examples or use cases of how socio technical research and also piloting activities would help to address the identified problems.

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00:19:10.230 --> 00:19:19.440
Michal Ziv-El: Teams should be developing the planning grant, together with at least one community partner and importantly must describe a specific planning grants activities that will

91
00:19:19.980 --> 00:19:27.210
Michal Ziv-El: Enable the project team to develop a partially formed project and concepts into a competitive integrative research grant

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00:19:27.900 --> 00:19:35.730
Michal Ziv-El: For the most part, these projects are not meant to support research activities but limited research is allowed if it's essential for development of the project.

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00:19:36.060 --> 00:19:45.240
Michal Ziv-El: As with IRG this proposal category also has specific labeled components that need to be included, which I'll speak about also shortly.

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00:19:47.310 --> 00:19:57.450
Michal Ziv-El: So as a subset of the integrative research grants. This year, we have a joint funding opportunity with Japan Science and Technology Agency JS team.

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00:19:57.870 --> 00:20:11.010
Michal Ziv-El: In the previous solicitation we funded a series of planning grants with jst and here we're looking to co fund several integrative research grants projects in this category must focus on either recovery from

96
00:20:11.910 --> 00:20:17.220
Michal Ziv-El: Or future resilience planning either related to pandemics or other types of disasters.

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00:20:17.910 --> 00:20:29.550
Michal Ziv-El: Importantly, the proposed activities across the US and Japanese teams need to be presented as a clearly integrated set of activities rather than simply projects happening in parallel.

98
00:20:30.000 --> 00:20:39.600
Michal Ziv-El: Teams to describe why their projects would benefit from this international partnership and how the teams of US and Japanese researchers and communities would work together.

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00:20:39.960 --> 00:20:51.750
Michal Ziv-El: These proposals are only in track to. So the three years and up to 1.5 million and the maximum budget for each country cannot exceed $750,000

100
00:20:54.720 --> 00:21:05.490
Michal Ziv-El: So the final category of proposals is the virtual organization. So this year we're looking to support one team to start a smart and connected communities virtual organization.

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00:21:05.820 --> 00:21:09.930
Michal Ziv-El: Which will be supported for up to three years at $250,000 a year.

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00:21:10.260 --> 00:21:18.510
Michal Ziv-El: This organization could have several roles as a facilitator, including connecting teams across the already funded portfolio of projects.

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00:21:18.750 --> 00:21:29.280
Michal Ziv-El: Helping these teams to connect with the broader scientific community as well as non academic communities who would benefit from innovations developed in the SNCC projects.

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00:21:30.270 --> 00:21:41.100
Michal Ziv-El: Such as municipal and state governments nonprofits and industry, the virtual organization could also provide benefit to aspiring P is interested in what's already been funded

105
00:21:41.490 --> 00:21:48.450
Michal Ziv-El: Looking to connect with currently awarded teams or can help with aspects of matching communities and research teams.

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00:21:49.140 --> 00:21:59.250
Michal Ziv-El: We are looking in these proposals for teams to describe their vision for the specific roles of the virtual organization and why these would be beneficial to the community.

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00:21:59.670 --> 00:22:08.640
Michal Ziv-El: Teams submitting in this category should consider and describe the unique capabilities of their specific project team would bring to the virtual organization.

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00:22:09.510 --> 00:22:25.440
Michal Ziv-El: And as with any of the categories that you would be proposing to in this solicitation, feel free to reach out to us with questions and if you do we typically ask for one to two page write up of your concept before setting up a time for a short discussion.

109
00:22:28.560 --> 00:22:43.920
Michal Ziv-El: So now for a few additional proposal preparation instructions so proposals and all categories that I just described must follow the most current version of the proposal and award policies and procedures guy the PHP PG

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00:22:44.280 --> 00:22:51.390
Michal Ziv-El: And you can easily find the link to that if you search for a PHP Fiji and SF 20 dash one

111
00:22:52.290 --> 00:23:00.900
Michal Ziv-El: And this will provide you guidance on the required sections for all proposal's to admit submitted to NSF and this is addition to the specific requirements.

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00:23:01.590 --> 00:23:11.220
Michal Ziv-El: That are described in the solicitation for each of the categories that I went through. So it just doesn't note project description is a few Project Description page.

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00:23:12.270 --> 00:23:27.120
Michal Ziv-El: Length. So for the integrative research grants the project description cannot be more than 15 pages and also for the virtual organizations and more than 15 pages and for the planning grants. It is a maximum of five pages for the project description component

114
00:23:28.260 --> 00:23:35.580
Michal Ziv-El: Proposals can be submitted, either through the fast lane system research.gov or grants.gov

115
00:23:36.630 --> 00:23:37.440
Michal Ziv-El: And

116
00:23:38.730 --> 00:23:56.670
Michal Ziv-El: Multi institutional proposals must be submitted submitted by one lead institution using several words for funding all other participating institutions. So project personnel and partner institutions are also required to submit a supplement supplementary document for all proposal types.

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00:24:00.540 --> 00:24:16.500
Michal Ziv-El: Okay, a few more considerations on no more than two proposals can be submitted per API or KPI senior personnel or consultant on there's no restrictions on who may service API. This is all in the solicitation everything I'm reading to hear

118
00:24:17.670 --> 00:24:18.510
Michal Ziv-El: The

119
00:24:19.830 --> 00:24:25.890
Michal Ziv-El: Letter letters of collaboration are strongly encouraged her all proposal types and

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00:24:26.940 --> 00:24:40.350
Michal Ziv-El: Think about which institution, it makes sense to put in the lead. Um, if you are an institution and the lead, who has not submitted before to NSF, then

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00:24:40.920 --> 00:24:47.040
Michal Ziv-El: There's a few additional considerations which will Dr Carmen will walk through in a few minutes.

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00:24:47.430 --> 00:25:02.130
Michal Ziv-El: And but be sure to listen to that part carefully and look on the NSF site for what pieces need to be in because some of the preparation that you would need to do could take several weeks to take care of, which means that you should probably be starting at around now.

123
00:25:04.440 --> 00:25:15.060
Michal Ziv-El: So all in. As I had mentioned there's for both the integrate of research grants and planning grants. There are several, several additional labels sections that are required.

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00:25:15.660 --> 00:25:23.280
Michal Ziv-El: And these are summarized in the table on this page. And I'll say a little bit more about each of these categories on the next several slides.

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00:25:23.610 --> 00:25:30.960
Michal Ziv-El: So all categories in the integrative research grants section track one track to and the joint projects with

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00:25:31.350 --> 00:25:43.080
Michal Ziv-El: JS with Japanese researchers must include sections labeled integrative research community engagement management plan evaluation plan and scope and scale. So this is all within the project description.

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00:25:43.350 --> 00:25:52.710
Michal Ziv-El: The planning grants have to include two sections labels planning grants or the sorry labels integrative research and community engagement.

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00:25:58.290 --> 00:26:01.200
Michal Ziv-El: Okay, so now I'll say a little bit about each of

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00:26:01.920 --> 00:26:13.080
Michal Ziv-El: These labels sections. So the integrative research section is required for all integrated research grants and planning grants. This section is the intellectual core of the proposal.

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00:26:13.380 --> 00:26:26.280
Michal Ziv-El: All projects must include both social science and technological components and lay out the specific research questions underlying the work and how the project team of academic and community partners will address these questions.

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00:26:26.550 --> 00:26:33.210
Michal Ziv-El: Through specific activities and outputs, including through piloting technologies or approaches, together with community partners.

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00:26:33.660 --> 00:26:42.570
Michal Ziv-El: examples of the types of social science and technological areas are listed on this slide. And you can also find examples by searching the previously funded awards.

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00:26:43.230 --> 00:26:53.310
Michal Ziv-El: For the program listed in the NSF awards database which can also be accessed through the SNCC website that we shared earlier in the presentation. This section.

134
00:26:54.180 --> 00:26:58.830
Michal Ziv-El: should clearly describe what are the core research innovations in the proposed work.

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00:26:59.490 --> 00:27:07.590
Michal Ziv-El: The innovations are the elements of discovery, maybe with respect to some or all of the social science components, the technological components, or both.

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00:27:07.830 --> 00:27:12.990
Michal Ziv-El: But regardless, it must be clear how your proposed work goes beyond the state of practice or state of the art.

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00:27:13.380 --> 00:27:20.310
Michal Ziv-El: As you lay out this part of your project that's helpful to consider what academic expertise would be needed to carry out the proposed activities.

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00:27:20.670 --> 00:27:31.530
Michal Ziv-El: Most of the time, this involves researchers from several different areas of expertise and departments at the same time there's not a requirement to check off a certain number of types of departments.

139
00:27:31.740 --> 00:27:38.160
Michal Ziv-El: The key is for the the investigators to have demonstrated expertise in the areas that are being proposed.

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00:27:40.500 --> 00:27:42.420
Michal Ziv-El: So onto community engagement.

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00:27:43.560 --> 00:27:49.290
Michal Ziv-El: This is also a required section for all of the different types of integrated research grants and for the planning grams.

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00:27:49.590 --> 00:27:55.950
Michal Ziv-El: Proposals must clearly defined the community and reflect how the community will engage in meaningful ways with the proposed activities.

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00:27:56.550 --> 00:28:01.710
Michal Ziv-El: Projects must involve at least one community working closely with stakeholders from that community.

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00:28:02.190 --> 00:28:09.810
Michal Ziv-El: successful projects often have involvement of stakeholders at both the level of decision makers and end users or residents.

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00:28:10.050 --> 00:28:24.210
Michal Ziv-El: It's important to note that the community partners cannot just be recipients of the research or subjects of the research, but should also play an active role in defining and very importantly refining and involving the research and piloting activities.

146
00:28:24.480 --> 00:28:37.530

Michal Ziv-El: The specific ways that the community partner will be involved to be described in the section. And it's also strongly encouraged to include letters of support in your proposal from the partners and stakeholders, which will say a little bit more about later.

147
00:28:39.870 --> 00:28:46.230
Michal Ziv-El: Okay. So next is the management plan. This act to the next three sections are only going to be for the integrative research grants.

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00:28:46.710 --> 00:28:52.710
Michal Ziv-El: So the purpose of the management plan is to describe the specific roles of the different members of the team.

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00:28:53.010 --> 00:28:58.500
Michal Ziv-El: This section is especially important because these projects involve complex teams of researchers

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00:28:58.830 --> 00:29:07.260
Michal Ziv-El: From across a range of disciplines as well as community partners, both within the same city as the researchers, but also in a different state or maybe even a different country.

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00:29:07.560 --> 00:29:21.510
Michal Ziv-El: These teams may or may not work together. Previously, so we want to get a sense of how your complex team plans to work collaboratively and in a practical way to carry out the proposed activities.

152
00:29:29.340 --> 00:29:29.640
OK.

153
00:29:32.220 --> 00:29:43.770
Michal Ziv-El: So the evaluation plan, which is the next piece should really help us understand how your project team plans to evaluate the progress of your work.

154
00:29:44.220 --> 00:29:58.620
Michal Ziv-El: Both throughout the project so that it can shape how your project moves forward, as well as at the end of the project and what the successes were in the project. And here you should also include the metrics for success.

155
00:30:00.630 --> 00:30:13.800
Michal Ziv-El: And the last section is the scope and scale. And so in this section on we're looking to get an idea of how your project team designed the size of the award, the amount

156
00:30:15.750 --> 00:30:22.800
Michal Ziv-El: The different components that should be in it in the in the project design and also why

157
00:30:23.310 --> 00:30:39.240
Michal Ziv-El: Especially for the track one projects with two of the larger ones. Why is the scope and scale that you

propose this longer duration and the amount that you have requested. Why is this necessary compared to the track to projects.

158
00:30:40.890 --> 00:30:42.030
Okay, so I think

159
00:30:43.710 --> 00:30:46.710
Michal Ziv-El: Now I will be handing it back over to Dr. Carmen.

160
00:30:48.840 --> 00:30:49.560
David Corman: Thank you, Michael.

161
00:30:50.760 --> 00:30:57.600
David Corman: So this chart provides a few pointers for organizations and P is nude NSF

162
00:30:58.890 --> 00:31:08.700
David Corman: There are a number of links provided one of the most important is Apache which identifies what components are needed in any NSF proposal.

163
00:31:09.510 --> 00:31:25.800
David Corman: Are planning grants and integrative research grants, we have already defined certain sections that we want to see in the project description. Other Pepsi requirements diligence example project summary facilities.

164
00:31:28.110 --> 00:31:44.100
David Corman: Past results from past research, etc. All of those can be found. If you look through the G also please note that writing or submitting an NSF proposal, maybe daunting to newcomers.

165
00:31:45.030 --> 00:31:55.050
David Corman: A few pointers. Don't wait to the last minute proposals require certain psi KPI institution information to propose.

166
00:31:55.620 --> 00:32:13.380
David Corman: Be sure you understand these and get the required information well before the proposal deadline. This is a particular issue for nonprofit or other organizations that typically do not submit an NSF proposals. Let's go the next chart.

167
00:32:17.100 --> 00:32:31.530
David Corman: As you write your proposal, remember that all proposals or the smart connected community solicitation will be reviewed through NSF merit review process by external review panels.

168
00:32:32.310 --> 00:32:42.570
David Corman: Panels will frequently consists of a mix of research people spanning technology clued in computer science and social behavioral sciences.

169
00:32:43.260 --> 00:33:03.870
David Corman: And also well will also have community participation, our desire is much the same as in your proposal you include a variety of disciplines and community people, our desire is that panels reflect that same character of the program.

170
00:33:05.220 --> 00:33:15.630
David Corman: One of the things to think about is put yourself in the perspective of the panel. What are the questions that a panel might have is a review your proposal.

171
00:33:16.290 --> 00:33:23.640
David Corman: Will they see integrative aspects will they see discovery. Beyond Today state of practice and state of the art.

172
00:33:24.510 --> 00:33:36.300
David Corman: We'll see. Well, they see a clear description of what the community is and how you're engaging with the community. What impact will they see is that impact commensurate with the budget.

173
00:33:37.350 --> 00:33:46.650
David Corman: Or planning grants will they see a clear view should vision for a future integrative grant will they see clear steps to be taken in the planning process.

174
00:33:47.250 --> 00:34:00.570
David Corman: And identification of the gaps that are going to be filled during the execution of the planning, including gaps that may be on the research side and or the community side.

175
00:34:01.710 --> 00:34:15.720
David Corman: One thought, many of the questions analysts asked in their discussions are really the same questions proposers should be asking themselves as they tell their story and the proposal.

176
00:34:16.590 --> 00:34:33.450
David Corman: Finally, just want to remind you that spark connected community, like many NSF programs is very is a very competitive program. Bring your best ideas and your best proposals. Let's go to the next slide.

177
00:34:35.280 --> 00:34:51.180
David Corman: Proposal deadline February 24 2021 one of the points of confusion that sometime has happened in our teleworking remote world these days is that that

178
00:34:52.560 --> 00:35:03.720
David Corman: Is local to the submitters institution. So if your institution happens to be in Virginia.

179
00:35:04.920 --> 00:35:22.350
David Corman: And you're working remotely in Oregon submitting that proposal that proposal has to be received by

5pm aware that organization is listed, not necessarily where you are in order to

180
00:35:23.940 --> 00:35:24.960
David Corman: Keep that in mind.

181
00:35:26.100 --> 00:35:27.900
David Corman: A few key reminders here.

182
00:35:29.550 --> 00:35:38.100
David Corman: We asked for very specific project description content or planning grant and IRG proposals.

183
00:35:39.360 --> 00:35:54.300
David Corman: Their return without review if they're not compliant, we asked for that information in part to make it easier to review and we feel easier to tell your story in the proposal.

184
00:35:55.590 --> 00:36:09.480
David Corman: As McCall said a proposal can include multiple collaborating institutions, but these collaborations are via sub awards, not through a distinct set of distinct collaborating proposals.

185
00:36:10.260 --> 00:36:21.600
David Corman: Another reminder is your community representatives, your community, people can be on the proposal and they can get paid.

186
00:36:22.980 --> 00:36:27.240
David Corman: We have no restrictions in this program on

187
00:36:28.410 --> 00:36:29.430
David Corman: Who gets paid

188
00:36:31.080 --> 00:36:42.510
David Corman: Other points. Make sure the research is integrative and tell us what are the discoveries to be made. Make sure you're clear on what the community is

189
00:36:43.080 --> 00:36:52.080
David Corman: How you're engaging with them and for IR cheese. What is the nature of that pilot and the community impact expected

190
00:36:52.890 --> 00:37:05.910
David Corman: Or planning grants. It's all about the vision, the research questions and how you're engaging with the community again and I don't want to emphasize it enough.

191
00:37:06.900 --> 00:37:21.090

David Corman: Consider the perspective of the reviewers that are going to evaluate your proposal for the VO proposal, we only ask that a proposal, the have chief compliance.

192
00:37:21.870 --> 00:37:41.340
David Corman: Think about the VO from the perspective of users. How will it be used, who will use it. What they will accomplish with it SNCC sees very competitive. Bring your best ideas. And finally, we want to remind you, something that may be totally obvious.

193
00:37:42.420 --> 00:37:45.330
David Corman: We can't review a proposal that's not submitted.

194
00:37:46.650 --> 00:37:57.420
David Corman: Don't wait to the last minute familiarize yourself in your team with the information that's important. That's necessary to submit a proposal.

195
00:37:57.960 --> 00:38:16.020
David Corman: And do that now. What we don't want to see is a lot of last minute calls on February 24 I don't have an institution ID or my P i doesn't have an ID or my Kofi I doesn't have an ID.

196
00:38:16.950 --> 00:38:27.930
David Corman: Member. These are things you can do early do them. Now if you're serious about thinking about proposal and, finally, as Michael mentioned

197
00:38:28.980 --> 00:38:39.810
David Corman: Hey, we provided our email addresses. He is are welcome to send one or two page concepts to irrelevant program officer.

198
00:38:41.250 --> 00:38:54.240
David Corman: Make them specific and give us the basis of an interesting and engaging discussion. Don't send us a whole proposal for not going to talk about

199
00:38:55.980 --> 00:39:20.400
David Corman: It go to the next chart again we're listing our set of program contacts. Again, let me remind you, though, to ascend all to everyone on the list. We all our program officers don't appreciate that they don't appreciate having to send 10 answers to the same question.

200
00:39:22.110 --> 00:39:23.250
David Corman: To the next chart.

201
00:39:25.740 --> 00:39:29.490
David Corman: What is the community state called are who might be a community.

202
00:39:30.630 --> 00:39:34.320

David Corman: Those are the collaborators that are directly linked to the community.

203
00:39:35.370 --> 00:39:41.820
David Corman: We identified many of the potential organizations that does community.

204
00:39:43.500 --> 00:39:56.130
David Corman: That that community stakeholders may come from and we ask you to think that community stakeholders are ones that can really help you

205
00:39:57.060 --> 00:40:19.170
David Corman: Make the research relevant and are the ones that can also help you in the integration of those ideas. Those research concepts into practice. They can be your, your transition partners, the source of ideas and the source of

206
00:40:20.340 --> 00:40:26.250
David Corman: Collaboration from both shaping your idea and

207
00:40:27.300 --> 00:40:54.150
David Corman: Providing impact, looking at the next chart and me correct this slide misstatement. I think McCall mentioned letters of support. We look for on SNCC letters of collaboration only and we want you to think that one. First of all, we accept the NSF template ladder.

208
00:40:55.530 --> 00:41:06.930
David Corman: As well as collaboration letters that specifically describe the details of the collaboration, be sure that whatever form you use

209
00:41:07.560 --> 00:41:14.010
David Corman: It is not a generic one roof support your guys are great people. I love working with you.

210
00:41:14.730 --> 00:41:27.180
David Corman: Or has a level of detail that really describes what collaboration activities they will be engaged in those collaboration activities.

211
00:41:27.630 --> 00:41:44.790
David Corman: Can be included in the project description. They can be described in the Letter of collaboration, or they can be described more fully in the facility section bag not describe collaboration.

212
00:41:45.810 --> 00:41:49.050
David Corman: Truthfully, do not add strength to a proposal.

213
00:41:50.640 --> 00:41:54.300
David Corman: And that finishes the formal presentation.

214

00:41:55.560 --> 00:42:01.740
David Corman: That we've made. And we can see that there are a number of questions.

215
00:42:03.090 --> 00:42:07.890
David Corman: So we will start to look at some of those questions.

216
00:42:10.950 --> 00:42:22.980
Vishal Sharma: Thank you everyone for submitting questions. There were quite a lot of questions asked. I'll try my best to get through all of them. I will prioritize the ones that were asked most commonly amongst by different people.

217
00:42:24.120 --> 00:42:25.140
Vishal Sharma: So starting off.

218
00:42:26.250 --> 00:42:35.400
Vishal Sharma: One question we had was to researchers need to be part of the community. For example, is it okay for a Boston based research team to be working with the community in Rural Iowa.

219
00:42:37.200 --> 00:42:39.150
David Corman: If the answer to that is

220
00:42:40.260 --> 00:42:44.490
David Corman: You don't know. You don't have to be part of that community. However,

221
00:42:45.600 --> 00:43:02.130
David Corman: The question would be, how are you specifically engaging with that community. And do you have some sort of proxies that will be working with the community, perhaps locally as you move into the

222
00:43:03.270 --> 00:43:04.050
David Corman: Into the

223
00:43:05.310 --> 00:43:08.220
David Corman: Piloting of the research activities.

224
00:43:11.100 --> 00:43:23.880
Vishal Sharma: We had several questions about an international collaborators kind of summarizing them is the funding solely for us, researchers or can teams bring researchers from say a foreign

225
00:43:25.350 --> 00:43:28.680
Vishal Sharma: Partners to say a European University as a partner.

226
00:43:30.150 --> 00:43:41.880
David Corman: So the, the, the answer there is that NSF typically funds us research partner. Now we do include in our

227
00:43:42.840 --> 00:43:54.900
David Corman: Solicitation a collaboration with Japan Science and Technology Agency, who will be funding the Japan side partner for that collaboration.

228
00:43:55.440 --> 00:44:19.560
David Corman: If you have a non us partner. It really would be important for you to describe to us how that activity would be supported in rare instances. And those are very rare instances we can do some funding of international partners, but those are very rare indeed instances.

229
00:44:24.810 --> 00:44:38.670
Vishal Sharma: That bind questions related to actually the civic innovation challenge and how that relates to essence the current SNCC solicitation. So assuming that a team submitted a civic Stage one proposal in August and I'm Hartford back on that yet.

230
00:44:39.090 --> 00:44:45.630
Vishal Sharma: But would like to reuse some of the civic ideas for an SMC planning grind. If something was not successful, what should they do.

231
00:44:46.650 --> 00:44:54.090
David Corman: They, the answer is one and we regret were behind on our, our processing of

232
00:44:55.320 --> 00:45:00.360
David Corman: Of all our civic awards whether their awards are some declines.

233
00:45:01.830 --> 00:45:09.660
David Corman: in part due to the very large, large interest in that program those ideas that you have in civic

234
00:45:10.680 --> 00:45:20.010
David Corman: Especially those ideas that you feel may be riskier over the 12 month plus boot camp phase.

235
00:45:20.520 --> 00:45:46.320
David Corman: In the civic program may well be very applicable into this foreign connected community program. Remember that civic horizon is roughly four plus 12 months and we wanted to see that impact at the end. By the end of that civic activity. So you're, feel free to

236
00:45:47.430 --> 00:46:00.390
David Corman: Look at those concepts that you may have proposed to civic may be getting declined and utilize them in either looking at a plan and grant

237
00:46:01.110 --> 00:46:24.270
David Corman: Or if the ideas were mature enough tech from a technical and social and community perspective might very well fit into one of the integrator of research grants, where you have actually more time to develop that technology

concept. One of the clear items is

238
00:46:25.320 --> 00:46:48.360
David Corman: The research horizon for civic is somewhat shorter than the research horizon for smart and connected community so as long if that idea needs that longer period to mature to a pilot that may be a very good fit are smart and connected

239
00:46:51.630 --> 00:47:06.900
Vishal Sharma: We had several questions related specifically to planning grants. So first question is it required to identify the community and get a letter of collaboration, even for a planning grant or can that community partnership be developed finalized as part of the planning crack work.

240
00:47:08.730 --> 00:47:19.170
David Corman: So let me let me answer that. And then I let McCall add at some words. So first of all, remember that this is a very competitive.

241
00:47:20.970 --> 00:47:39.060
David Corman: So there are many, you know, we anticipate getting a lot of planning grants and a planning grant may have gaps in terms of both the research concept that needs further

242
00:47:40.350 --> 00:47:50.490
David Corman: Discussion needs further germinating or that some of those community partnerships need to be cemented for them.

243
00:47:51.660 --> 00:48:00.810
David Corman: So yes, you can have those gaps and we anticipate those we do like to see a letter of collaboration.

244
00:48:02.160 --> 00:48:11.700
David Corman: with community partners in planning grants, because one, it tells us that you have done some of that work already.

245
00:48:12.270 --> 00:48:29.820
David Corman: And that during the planning grant you may be working further to refine those, but you're up against people that may well have very clear community partners and research that they

246
00:48:31.020 --> 00:48:42.390
David Corman: need less refinements. So think about your how much, how far you are already in that community activity. So I'm gonna call

247
00:48:43.950 --> 00:48:47.250
Michal Ziv-El: I won't add more to that one. I think there's a lot more questions.

248
00:48:48.210 --> 00:48:49.620

Vishal Sharma: Okay, okay.

249
00:48:51.150 --> 00:48:54.690
Vishal Sharma: We've had a few questions related to planning grants that were awarded last year.

250
00:48:55.950 --> 00:49:11.850
Vishal Sharma: So from those awards the projects I would have started in September 2020 they are about six months into their activities should they apply for an IRG type one or two. This year, or is it recommended for them to finish the planning grant project first and apply in the future solicitation.

251
00:49:14.250 --> 00:49:14.730
David Corman: So,

252
00:49:16.200 --> 00:49:38.670
David Corman: It. That's really a question that you have us the proposer have to have to decide, just a couple of thoughts are one Hey you're planning grant may have really exceeded and it see that all the activities that you have anticipated.

253
00:49:40.290 --> 00:49:45.030
David Corman: Getting done in the planning grant there still may be gaps.

254
00:49:46.710 --> 00:50:03.060
David Corman: It's your choice whether you feel that you have a clear and clear research description clear partnerships with community that would enable you to

255
00:50:03.540 --> 00:50:20.490
David Corman: Really compete well in the integrated research grants side one parents medical comment is that generally this is from experience people that have people that have

256
00:50:21.510 --> 00:50:26.280
David Corman: Submitted after their planning grant and have done better.

257
00:50:28.560 --> 00:50:41.100
David Corman: But that's doesn't necessarily apply to everyone and you have to make the best decision that you think of for your particular team.

258
00:50:44.940 --> 00:50:51.750
Vishal Sharma: Question about collaborators, if there is a team that has already established partnerships with community stakeholders.

259
00:50:52.110 --> 00:51:03.240
Vishal Sharma: Candles community stakeholders serve as co op is the person who asked the question, is trying to differentiate between which group should be copy is versus those who should provide letters of collaboration.

260
00:51:04.380 --> 00:51:19.320
David Corman: They certainly can, and in some cases are strongly are encouraged to to have them as co op eyes. But remember, remember one thing, which is that

261
00:51:20.850 --> 00:51:32.640
David Corman: As co PCI or senior personnel. They need send some information through in order to, for example, an NSF ID.

262
00:51:33.930 --> 00:51:53.700
David Corman: To be able to submit a proposal. So yes, they clearly can support the project as a KPI or as a senior person. And as we mentioned, they can get funding from elite institution.

263
00:51:57.360 --> 00:52:02.790
Vishal Sharma: follow up to that can the budget allocated for community partners.

264
00:52:04.620 --> 00:52:05.070
David Corman: Yes.

265
00:52:06.930 --> 00:52:07.200
Okay.

266
00:52:09.540 --> 00:52:12.810
Vishal Sharma: Moving on from that another question related to planning grants.

267
00:52:13.020 --> 00:52:27.150
Vishal Sharma: What planning items are the reviewers looking for in a planning grant proposal for example, should the focus be on academic workshops to build out the research idea, or should we concentrate on community meetings to identify community needs and build relationships.

268
00:52:28.680 --> 00:52:30.000
David Corman: don't address them to come

269
00:52:30.810 --> 00:52:44.280
Michal Ziv-El: To our so the activities should it could be either one of those. It could also be other activities and it's, you just want to include in the planning grant whatever activities you need

270
00:52:44.700 --> 00:52:54.960
Michal Ziv-El: In order to build out your team, strengthen your research. So whatever steps will help your team get to that are good steps for your team to take

271
00:53:01.170 --> 00:53:21.840

Vishal Sharma: Question related to full IRG US, Canada proposed budget for an energy account for infrastructure costs required to set up a community wide pilot or as an expected that the infrastructure is already in place, an example being say the need for Community wide sensing

272
00:53:22.950 --> 00:53:29.310
Vishal Sharma: Should the focus mostly be on developing and evaluating the research or can infrastructure costs be added to the budget.

273
00:53:33.510 --> 00:53:35.040
Michal Ziv-El: Sure. So, so in

274
00:53:36.090 --> 00:53:43.710
Michal Ziv-El: You can have a certain amount of your budget that goes to infrastructure costs, but you need to consider whether that is actually

275
00:53:43.950 --> 00:54:00.090
Michal Ziv-El: Helping your pilot activities and you need to make a case that that is actually what's needed for your to carry out your pilot activities. So it shouldn't be infrastructure that's kind of going beyond that, that the Community should likely be paying for and

276
00:54:01.140 --> 00:54:03.330
Michal Ziv-El: I think I'll stop there, maybe David wants and some

277
00:54:03.360 --> 00:54:12.870
David Corman: Good. I just wanted to, to kind of extend that a little some sometimes one one thinks of a of a pilot.

278
00:54:14.040 --> 00:54:28.410
David Corman: If one's looking at a pilot within a small small community that pilot may be enough sensing or other capable infrastructure that provides things over that entire small community.

279
00:54:29.790 --> 00:54:37.560
David Corman: If one were to take that idea and look at doing that pilot, perhaps in the city of Chicago.

280
00:54:39.000 --> 00:54:51.360
David Corman: It might need thousands and thousands of sensors and the budget required to provide that sensing capability, our processing.

281
00:54:52.080 --> 00:55:08.940
David Corman: would overwhelm with basically overwhelmed the budget, what you have to think about is what is the size and scope of your pilot and will it show the kind of impact on that community that will

282
00:55:10.470 --> 00:55:15.750
David Corman: Will really excite us and also excite the pan.

283
00:55:18.930 --> 00:55:29.970
Vishal Sharma: I shouldn't related to who can serve as Kochi eyes so can USGS employees be Kochi is or individuals funded from a national lab, for example, and our yo

284
00:55:31.050 --> 00:55:33.270
David Corman: So as long as they are.

285
00:55:34.320 --> 00:55:38.340
David Corman: Such as on that can't that can't be P eyes.

286
00:55:39.510 --> 00:55:45.540
David Corman: But they can be Kochi eyes and receive funding from the lead organization.

287
00:55:47.280 --> 00:55:58.470
David Corman: So if one is from a national lab, they can participate as a as a subtle Rd which could be a cofee I on part of it.

288
00:56:02.970 --> 00:56:14.910
Vishal Sharma: So it was mentioned that SNCC proposal should be able to scale up or transfer to other communities should proposal specifically outline how we will work and transfer the results to other communities.

289
00:56:20.280 --> 00:56:23.250
David Corman: So can you repeat that I

290
00:56:23.370 --> 00:56:40.050
Vishal Sharma: Showed the basically the question is asking a component of SNCC proposals is that they should be able to scale up or transfer their work to other similar communities. So should the proposal specifically outline how the work will be transferred to other communities.

291
00:56:40.320 --> 00:56:53.550
David Corman: So the answer there is, we look for ideas that we and a panel would be able to see us transferable. So, in some instances, one can look at

292
00:56:54.030 --> 00:57:13.260
David Corman: That research concept and the overall proposed idea and see, you know, I believe, without a lot of explanation that I can take this idea from say Nashville and move it to St. Louis.

293
00:57:14.940 --> 00:57:31.590
David Corman: In some instances, having some additional explanation explanation that describes mechanisms for transfer ability is helpful. A lot is, is really how much

294

00:57:32.700 --> 00:57:49.860
David Corman: What becomes, what would be clear to the panel or how much level of detail. You need to be able to add to make that case, we're not looking for pages and pages that describe why it's transferable.

295
00:57:52.320 --> 00:58:03.600
Vishal Sharma: Following up on that can two communities be connected through the project, in particular, for example, save linking in Native Hawaiian and Native American tribes and Washington through a core methodology.

296
00:58:04.920 --> 00:58:05.190
Sure.

297
00:58:09.450 --> 00:58:09.870
Vishal Sharma: Okay.

298
00:58:11.580 --> 00:58:13.680
Vishal Sharma: We had a question regarding

299
00:58:14.880 --> 00:58:26.760
Vishal Sharma: The GST proposals so person asks, Does the submission of the SNCC IRG Estes follow the same procedure as the regular IRG proposals that are us only

300
00:58:28.800 --> 00:58:32.220
David Corman: So there are two proposal said, have to be submitted.

301
00:58:33.450 --> 00:58:49.710
David Corman: There's a regular proposal, which is an integrated proposal from us partner has to be submitted to NSF the fast lane grants.gov sad raw

302
00:58:50.880 --> 00:58:53.400
David Corman: Meeting the timeline of

303
00:58:57.330 --> 00:59:22.170
David Corman: The Japanese collaborate or also needs to submit their proposal to Japan Science and Technology Agency and they should check with the jst website that describes the submit all process for their proposal.

304
00:59:24.060 --> 00:59:37.920
Michal Ziv-El: I mentioned also that the solicitation has a few other additional guidelines for the GST proposals, so look through carefully and make sure that you're including those components as well, actually this really goes for all of your

305
00:59:38.520 --> 00:59:53.670
Michal Ziv-El: All proposal's what we're we're telling you what really the solicitation is the, what you should really be following we're trying to give some guidance, but make sure that you're looking through the solicitation and that you follow everything very carefully, then it lists in there.

306
00:59:54.570 --> 00:59:59.430
David Corman: So one one other proviso following up on the jst

307
01:00:00.780 --> 01:00:06.630
David Corman: Question is, if it's late from the jst perspective.

308
01:00:08.160 --> 01:00:13.650
David Corman: It's defined in there in on their call or their respective call

309
01:00:14.820 --> 01:00:18.390
David Corman: And that pop up that whole proposal is out.

310
01:00:22.560 --> 01:00:36.330
David Corman: So you're you're submitting to the NSF jst. Make sure your Japanese colleagues are fully into with jst summit overclock

311
01:00:40.290 --> 01:00:53.910
Vishal Sharma: A few questions regarding budget allocations for planning grants can planning grants that budget allocated towards and graduate students and postdocs, or is it just restricted for planning activity using cobbling and meetings.

312
01:00:53.940 --> 01:01:06.390
David Corman: Now they can they can now and frequently do have funds that are allocated to graduate students postdocs or some cases undergraduates.

313
01:01:08.490 --> 01:01:18.120
Vishal Sharma: And it was mentioned that planning grants can take on limited research activities. Is there a recommendation on how much of the budget can be allocated towards research.

314
01:01:19.200 --> 01:01:20.370
David Corman: Now that's really

315
01:01:21.810 --> 01:01:32.280
David Corman: There's no limit no limitation main point is it can't. The proposal can simply come across as just a mini research.

316
01:01:36.210 --> 01:01:37.440
Vishal Sharma: At both mentioned that

317
01:01:39.120 --> 01:01:55.200
Vishal Sharma: You know, communities can also have budget ALEC like media partners can have a portion of the

budget allocated towards them. Is this is restricted to community nonprofits, or can for profit organizations also be included in that

318
01:01:56.400 --> 01:02:18.120
David Corman: The answer that is yes. Yeah, there's this is a solicitation that has a minimal set of eligibility requirements and if you feel that you have to provide funds to the nonprofit for profit community partner to make sure that

319
01:02:19.620 --> 01:02:34.950
David Corman: You get their time, their support during integration, that's all that's acceptable. Also be aware that in some cases community partners. Can't get except funding.

320
01:02:36.120 --> 01:02:38.730
David Corman: And you may want to

321
01:02:40.620 --> 01:02:49.890
David Corman: In your proposal if that's a case that you're running into and you wanted to give funding, you may want to

322
01:02:51.510 --> 01:02:52.440
David Corman: make that clear.

323
01:02:54.630 --> 01:03:09.270
Vishal Sharma: There was a follow up question on working with multiple communities across the US. So if a project is working in multiple communities across the country. Do they all have to be equally involved or can some of them be more involved than the others.

324
01:03:10.710 --> 01:03:16.170
David Corman: And the answer to that is you know there's we have to see significant activity with at least one

325
01:03:17.340 --> 01:03:25.950
David Corman: And the level of engagement is always going to be scalable to the funds that are in provide a

326
01:03:30.390 --> 01:03:40.740
Vishal Sharma: Follow up question on the GST proposals, so should the GST proposal be the same for the US and Japanese teams are should each party focus more on its own contributions.

327
01:03:41.760 --> 01:03:47.400
David Corman: We want to see a proposal that gets submitted to NSF

328
01:03:48.450 --> 01:03:52.140
David Corman: Needs to really represent a well integrated story.

329
01:03:56.310 --> 01:03:58.590
David Corman: And it should not just be

330
01:03:59.880 --> 01:04:03.660
David Corman: The research activities of the US partner.

331
01:04:09.210 --> 01:04:18.120
Vishal Sharma: And a question regarding past planning grants, can the results from a previous planning grant be explicitly mentioned and IRG proposal.

332
01:04:18.930 --> 01:04:20.190
David Corman: Or, you know, the

333
01:04:21.330 --> 01:04:23.580
David Corman: Frame whatever you can to

334
01:04:25.050 --> 01:04:42.810
David Corman: As you write your proposal one point that I would mention is at some time people have asked, Do I need to have a planning grant to apply. And the reality is they're independent

335
01:04:44.100 --> 01:04:57.360
David Corman: The proposers if you you will live probably included it in past our results from previous and SF support.

336
01:04:58.380 --> 01:04:58.800
David Corman: But

337
01:05:00.930 --> 01:05:07.470
David Corman: It's an end of its independent unless you bring forward those activities that you've done.

338
01:05:09.330 --> 01:05:10.560
David Corman: And with many

339
01:05:10.860 --> 01:05:19.530
David Corman: Many activity. Many projects that have planning grants have had plan and grants and many that have not had plenty

340
01:05:22.560 --> 01:05:33.390
Vishal Sharma: We had a question related to the chorus and CC research areas that were described earlier in the webinar. So our projects restricted only to those core SNCC research, as I mentioned,

341
01:05:35.730 --> 01:05:49.830

David Corman: I think the answer to that is we thought. These are representative just make a case why that is important research area within the context of of smart and connected communities.

342
01:05:50.910 --> 01:05:55.050
David Corman: So the answer that is really okay tell us that story.

343
01:05:58.320 --> 01:06:11.580
Vishal Sharma: A question related to call the so should proposals as it recommended that proposals that dress relevance to execute the Community research within the context of carbon 19 and working through and

344
01:06:14.910 --> 01:06:17.310
David Corman: I think the answer.

345
01:06:18.420 --> 01:06:29.250
David Corman: To that I believe there was, I think we should defer the answer to that question because some reason I'm thinking, there was a Dear Colleague letter that

346
01:06:30.330 --> 01:06:33.420
David Corman: discuss that at an NSF proposal.

347
01:06:35.430 --> 01:06:38.970
David Corman: And will hopefully post an answer to that question.

348
01:06:48.990 --> 01:06:59.940
Vishal Sharma: question regarding bias sketches of Community participants do by sketches of Community participants and consultants need to strictly follow NSF bio sketch formats.

349
01:07:02.520 --> 01:07:11.460
David Corman: So we recognize that that format isn't really oriented around community.

350
01:07:12.780 --> 01:07:15.180
David Corman: Participants but

351
01:07:16.440 --> 01:07:20.280
David Corman: I think they should use that format to the extent that is possible.

352
01:07:22.740 --> 01:07:28.050
Michal Ziv-El: That this is another place. Also that within your project description or if you have

353
01:07:29.130 --> 01:07:42.660
Michal Ziv-El: A little more information to describe this specific community partners, for you are including and why you're including them. You could spend probably know a large amount of space, but you may want to say something in

the project.

354
01:07:47.940 --> 01:07:59.400
Vishal Sharma: question regarding the community stakeholders can the community stakeholder be a virtual organization as opposed to an organization that is based in one or more physical locations.

355
01:08:00.960 --> 01:08:09.570
David Corman: So impact has to. And as you as we said communities have to have a geographic boundary

356
01:08:11.100 --> 01:08:14.970
David Corman: And we're going to look at impact within a boundary

357
01:08:16.020 --> 01:08:32.070
David Corman: Impact within a community that community. What we would want to be people may be part of virtual community, but the impact should be in a particular geographic region.

358
01:08:40.740 --> 01:08:42.000
Vishal Sharma: I believe we have

359
01:08:43.290 --> 01:08:50.610
Vishal Sharma: Exhausted, most of the main research questions that came in our main questions that came in.

360
01:08:55.770 --> 01:08:59.310
Michal Ziv-El: So if you have additional questions that you have.

361
01:09:00.450 --> 01:09:10.860
Michal Ziv-El: Thought of or you don't think we're sufficiently address to then please feel free to email one of us with your questions and we look forward to receiving your proposals.

362
01:09:13.260 --> 01:09:13.620
Thank you.