Quick meeting summary

The FDP conducted its Fall 2023 meeting from Tuesday, September 19, 2023, through Thursday, September 21, 2023. The following document provides a quick review of the sessions and topics, along with links to slides and video of select presentations.

**Tuesday, September 19, 2023, 11:00am-12:30pm EDT**

**Opening Remarks & The Role of AI in Research Administration** – This session was led by Dan Harmon, Director, Data and Systems, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign with additional speakers Ashley Bens, Assistant Director of Research Administration Systems and Training Harvard University School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, and Robert Pilgrim, Associate Director of Data Strategy and Insights, Division of Research & Innovation, University of Arkansas.

The session began with an introduction to “Chat-Based Artificial Intelligence (AI),” which has exploded on the scene in the last year, moving from the realm of science fiction to accessible to the masses. A free version of “Chat Generative Pre-Trained Transformer” (GPT) 3.5 was released November 2022 followed in March 2023 by version 4 for the cost of $20/month and orders of magnitude more power. Both options put the power of AI in everyone’s hands without need for a coding background. Think of AI as your personal assistant to which you must provide data, clearly communicate a task, and provide context on what you do and do not want. “Bing Chat” and “ChatGPT” were utilized to show how an AI tool can initiate a draft version, i.e., a written scaffold that can be further refined. Other uses include using Microsoft Edge to have Chat-GPT “talk” to a PDF, such as the NSF PAPPG. You can pose a question about a document and the system will then prepare a guidance document for you. With input, the tool can simplify the resulting information to lower the complexity of the text or adjust to a particular audience. The more explicit the request to AI, the better the result. Don’t ask AI for instructions on how to do something; rather, instruct AI to perform the task, e.g., write a proposal outline as opposed to tell you how to write an outline. AI can be provided with a document, asked to make changes, and asked to explain any suggested changes. In terms of security, remember your data is providing prompts to AI which means your data is being stored and used to further train the AI tool. Use caution to avoid providing any sensitive or confidential information. In October 2023, Microsoft will be releasing Bing Chat AI-Enterprise (for those with A5 Faculty licenses) which will be secure for more sensitive data.

The session continued with a review of use cases at Harvard including writing a budget justification using Bing Sidebar in Microsoft Edge, and automated document processing using Supervised Learning. As you engage with AI, you can shape the conversation and push for refinement. The more clearly you ask the questions (provide the prompts), the better the results. The AI tool can pull citations such as your university’s website, fringe rates or indirect cost rates and shave time off performing a particular task. Supervised Learning was described and demonstrated. For research administration, labeling parts of a document means we can extract that information and process it automatically using Microsoft Power Automate (labeling and model creation) and Microsoft Flow (moving the model into a document). The more standardized the format (FDP
subcontract templates, some award notices, etc.), the more accurate the system can use and automate additional action and move the info into a different format like a spreadsheet or email.

The session continued with use cases at Illinois including creating workload distribution and metrics for leadership action. Advanced workload distribution models can be created to evaluate workload beyond the straightforward measure of volume of tasks and instead factor in complexity of task. Sufficient training data will ensure the reports are accurate. Once you create a model and run the report, it’s crucial to have a knowledgeable human review to ensure the report actually reflects the even distribution of workload. Human input feeds back into the model for additional training of the AI tool; the model increases in accuracy until it becomes usable. AI can also be used to review non-standard awards such as an industry award where all documents are unique to the sponsor.

**Tuesday, September 19, 2023, 1:00pm-3:30pm EDT**

**Federal Agency Updates** – Agency representatives from the National Science Foundation, Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, United States Department of Agriculture/National Institute of Food and Agriculture, and National Institutes of Health presented on news, updates, and changes within their respective agencies. A compilation of summaries of each agency update can be found [here](#).

**Tuesday, September 19, 2023, 3:45pm-5:00pm EDT**

**Foreign Influence Working Group; Science & Security Updates** – This working group is focused on a continued discussion of issues related to NSPM 33, CHIPS Act, and research security in general with five Federal partners: Rebecca Keiser and Jean Feldman from NSF; Michelle Bulls from NIH; Jason Day from DoD; and Jeremy Ison from DOE. Dr. Keiser presented updates from NSF on research security and responsible international collaboration. She discussed SECURE (Safeguarding the Entire Community in the US Research Ecosystem), a center that provides tools to empower the research community to safeguard the research enterprise and bridge the gap between the federal agencies and the research community. Jean Feldman and Michelle Bulls discussed the harmonization of requirements and common forms across different government agencies. Michelle Bulls also presented the updated Grant Policy Guidance for foreign subawards published in [NOT-OD-23-182](#). Jason Day discussed the policy on risk-based security review processes that the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (OUSD(R&E)) published on June 30th in compliance with NSPM-33, covering proposals for fundamental research conducted by institutions of higher education (IHEs). OUSD(R&E) published 3 documents on defense.gov: a policy for risk-based reviews, the DoD Component Decision Matrix to Inform Fundamental Research Proposal Mitigation Decisions, and the 1286 List from FY22 identifying foreign institutions engaging in problematic activity. DoD confirmed their commitment to preserving open science, mitigating potential conflicts, being transparent and consistent across departments, not discriminating based on race or national origin, and collecting feedback via the Academic Liaison email [osd.mc-alex.ousd-r-e.mbx.academic-liaison@mail.mil](mailto:osd.mc-alex.ousd-r-e.mbx.academic-liaison@mail.mil). Jeremy Ison from DOE provided updates on what the department has been doing in the research security space, particularly the Science and Technology Risk Matrix, a document that was created in partnership with chief scientists from the national laboratories; it identifies emerging critical research technologies that have potential economic competitiveness, security implications, or breakthroughs. Finally, the Working Group explored some suggestions for a pilot the FDP could implement to support the federal agencies in this area.

**Wednesday, September 20, 2023, 11:00am-12:30pm EDT**

**Research Security Risk Mitigation Decision Tools and Processes** – This session featured discussion on institutional engagement in the assessment of risk in international agreements and funding opportunities, including outside activities, funding proposals, and non-monetary agreements, and associated processes and tools. The speakers included Sarah Stalker-Lehoux (NSF), Kris Gardner (DOD), Greg Moffatt (MIT), Michele Masucci (University of Maryland), and Alicia Reed (University of Kansas). Sarah began the presentation with an overview of how to
assess research security risks, the various types of risks, and what mitigation measures are possible to address these risks. She also provided updates on NSF’s current and upcoming mitigation efforts, including a new research security policy in the 2024 PAPPG, and NSF’s plans to develop a risk rubric, with stakeholder engagement, that will feature risk-based indicators to inform the basis of the decision-making process. Kris then discussed DOD’s policy for risk-based security reviews and their efforts increase consistency and transparency for academic institutions in how they evaluate risk in funding proposals. Key takeaways included DOD’s commitment to preserving open science, mitigating potential conflicts, and transparency and consistency across DOD agencies. Greg provided an overview of MIT’s elevated risk review process, which includes input, on a case-by-case basis, from various committees comprised of faculty, staff, technology experts, country/area experts, general counsel, and the vice provost. Michele shared the faculty perspective on research security, placing it in the broader context of regulatory issues already affecting faculty, such as IRB, occupational health, IACUC, laboratory safety, and lab/center environments. Alicia rounded out the presentation with a summary of the Fall 2023 RSS poll (Assessing, Managing and Mitigating Research Security Risks). The key areas identified were put into four categories: federal support, institutional support, institutional changes in structure and/or culture, and additional risk information.

SciENcv Updates – This session featured Bart Trawick from the Nation Library of Medicine as the main speaker and Jean Feldman from the NSF Policy Office as a guest speaker to answer questions. There was a brief overview of the SciENcv system and login options, followed by updates and enhancements to the forms for the biographical sketches and current & pending/other support. The group also discussed the coming NSF deadline for the use of SciENcv in proposal applications. There was also a review of the benefits of using ORCID together with SciENcv, including as a login option, providing a persistent identifier, using data from ORCID to populate SciENcv forms, and importing citations. The session concluded with detailed walkthroughs of the certification and delegate processes. There are useful links to training resources, YouTube tutorials, and more in the slides, and SciENcv users can submit questions to the MyNCBI helpdesk at info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov.

Subawards and Contracts Subcommittees Updates – The session began with general updates and reminders including the announcement that the Non-Single Audit Entity Profile Pilot is moving to Expanded Clearinghouse but that Subrecipient monitoring questions can still flow through the subawards subcommittee “inbox.” The Contracts subcommittee is leading efforts with Federally-Funding Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs), Other Transaction Authority agreements (OTA), and State Law considerations; reminder to always start the OTA negotiation process with the subcontract sample. If mandated and applicable, advise to add state law provision to Attachment 2. There was a call for volunteers for the standing subawards subcommittee. The Subaward Subcommittee will continue to support FDP members in working with each other, but is not an enforcement group. Next steps include (1) creation of an information sheet covering the FDP, memorandum of understanding obligations, and operating guidelines to facilitate communication and collaborations; (2) working with the Data Stewardship Subcommittee specific to Attachment 7 and the NIH DMSP pilot; and (3) exploring uses of AI to automate FDP Subaward processing through a possible workgroup or standing agenda item (skilled volunteers were invited to express interest).

The NIH final updated policy guidance for subaward/consortium written agreements (NOT-OD-23-182) has been released which include modified requirements regarding frequency for providing access to copies of project documentation, to the primary recipient with a frequency of no less than once per year, in alignment with the timing requirements for RPPR submission. The notice is applicable to all foreign subrecipients, effective January 1, 2024, provides grant recipients until March 2, 2024 to comply, does not apply to vendors; and that FAQs will continue to be updated. Updates to the foreign Subaward sample
regarding this requirement are not currently planned since the sample already incorporates the NIH Grant Policy Statement; however, membership was encouraged to include specific language in the special terms section for foreign subawards.

Upcoming updates to the Subaward Templates were reviewed, to include addition of a 45-day deadline option for final invoices (to be used for lower-tier subawards only), expanding references to invention reporting beyond iEdison to accommodate all agency reporting processes, removal of the “Mexico City” language from the Foreign sample, and several minor fixes/updates to correct errors and improve functionality. Sample force majeure language on the FDP website has also been updated to remove COVID-19 references. Revised template draft will be presented to membership in December 2023, with final versions posted in January 2024, to be accompanied by associated updates to the Subaward FAQ/Guidance. The need for updates specifically addressing NIH Data Management and Sharing Plan (DMSP) requirements will continue to be evaluated as the FDP DMSP pilot evolves; in the interim, members can select “Attached” in the Data Sharing and Access section of Attachment 2 and attach DMSP’s as part of Attachment 6. The Subcommittee is also analyzing uses of the unilateral amendment template for a possible future guidance, and suggestions were encouraged from membership related to their experiences.

An update on the Subaward section of the FDP website was provided given new website launch scheduled for September 25, 2023. Url updates are not envisioned to significantly impact the subaward community but members were encouraged to re-bookmark pages as needed.

### Wednesday, September 20, 2023, 1:00pm-2:15pm EDT

**Animal Subjects; Universal Protocol Sample Updates** – The Universal Protocol Template Team is close to completion of a final version of a universal protocol sample (UPS) document. This UPS form will be available for use by any institution, and will contain common language that is compliant with institutional and federal agency policies. When finished, the UPS document will be forwarded to USDA and OLAW for final review, and then the final FDP approval process, after which it will be made available to institutions.

### Wednesday, September 20, 2023, 2:30pm-3:45pm EDT

**Expanded Clearinghouse Updates** – There are currently 332 profiles in the Expanded Clearinghouse, of which 216 are FDP members and 116 are non-FDP members. Beginning in 2024, the frequency of invitations for new non-FDP participants to join the EC will be reduced from quarterly to semiannually. Australian and United Kingdom institutions subject to single or program-specific audits will be allowed to participate in 2024. Other updates to the EC planned for January 2024 include removal of the DUNS field, a SAM expiration date auto update (which can be turned off manually if an institution wishes), and the addition of an invoicing contact for non-FDP member participants. It was noted that the Subrecipient Monitoring Tools working group previously under the Subawards Subcommittee has now been moved under the EC Subcommittee. Approximately 30% of EC participants have at least partially responded to the new COI questions, which were updated in early 2023 to add certifications related to non-PHS federal agencies and organizational conflict of interest. Based on an informal poll during the meeting, most members anticipate completion by early 2024, when responses to all COI questions will be required. An overview of the EC’s expansions from 2012 to present was provided, including addition of the Non-Single Audit Entity Profile (NSAP) pilot in 2024. The NSAP pilot was established to create a clearinghouse for non-single audit (NSA) entities to further reduce administrative burden specific to assessing risk for these organizations. Invitations for participation in the NSAP pilot will go out to FDP Administrative Representatives in Fall 2023. Institutions who wish to be Pass-through Entity (PTE) pilot participants will be responsible for nominating and contacting up to five NSA entities, who will be required to complete a financial questionnaire (i.e., financials, accounting/procurement, compliance, etc.). NSA entities will upload their financial questionnaire in the FDP Expanded Clearinghouse site, and all FDP/EC participants will be able to access NSA pilot institutions’ profiles.
PTEs will provide feedback and collect data on their experience to help assess success of the pilot. Should the pilot demonstrate reduction in administrative burden, the questionnaire will be incorporated into the FDP Expanded Clearinghouse. The group was reminded that participating institutions have agreed to use the EC in lieu of their own questionnaires, and if there are issues, participants can use the suggested “push-back” language and to copy the named Primary Contact on any communications to help facilitate. Future activities of the EC Subcommittee include exploration of API integrations with SAM.gov/Federal Audit Clearinghouse and research security certifications. Members were reminded to keep their EC profiles and audit information up-to-date. Email echelp@thefdp.org for assistance with the portal, and ExpClearinghouse@thefdp.org for general questions.

**Wednesday, September 20, 2023, 2:30pm-3:45pm EDT**

**Conflict of Interest Subcommittee** – Amanda Humprey (Northeastern) and Lindsey Spangler (Duke) provided an update on the COI Subcommittee’s projects, including an upcoming COI survey, COI management plan tool, and consulting addendum packet. There was also time for discussion related to the inclusion of venture capital funding disclosure for NSF awards and the new DoD matrix and its impact on institutional reviews related to COI.

With the 9/25/2023 launch of the updated FDP website, the link to the Financial Conflict of Interest (fCOI) clearinghouse will be redirected, a new certification form created to mirror Expanded Clearinghouse (EC) format, and then ultimately linked to EC participant profiles automatically. By the end of 2023, the fCOI subcommittee will coordinate with non-members registered in the EC to re-register on the new site. Site visitors will need to update their bookmarks accordingly. The fCOI clearinghouse will have more COI certifications attesting to specific sponsors like NIH, DOE, NASA, etc.

The subcommittee is working on a COI survey relating to practices and processes; the draft is written with planned release by the end of 2023. The goal is to provide de-identified data to membership institutions for comparison and potential alignment. Survey data may also shape future subcommittee activities and needs.

New resources are being developed including a COI Management Plan “toolbox” of terms to aid institutions in streamlining their COI management plans. Management templates have been culled from members, and the goal of the project is to compile COI management plans into one place for access by members. Templates and tools have been anonymized and are available for comment (before the end of September). A consulting addendum resource that can be used by faculty for institutionally-approved outside consulting activities is being developed and will ultimately be available on the website for community use, at their own discretion.

Given the NSF PAPPG term "significant financial interest", there was a discussion about "venture capital.” A poll of session attendees responded they were unsure of how their institution will interpret the NSF language, i.e., whether it would include funding to a PI owned company or when a PI provides investment to a company that would result in an interest in the company’s profits.

The Department of Defense policy, “Countering Unwanted Foreign Influence in Department-Funded Research at Institutions of Higher Education”, issued June 30, 2023, was discussed. Some attendees have changed processes because of the announcement and most have distributed some communications to campus. A requirement of DOD-funded institutions would be that they have a policy prohibiting malign foreign talent recruitment programs (MFTRP). The question is whether institutions will include this as a separate policy (such as a general foreign engagement policy) or incorporate it into something currently exists like a conflict of interest/conflict of commitment policy. The definition of malign foreign talent recruitment program is provided in the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022.
Faculty Forum – No summary available.

NIH Data Management & Sharing Pilot: Updates and Planning for Phase 2 –
Speakers: Michelle Bulls, National Institutes of Health (NIH); Christi Keene, University of Chicago; Melissa Korf, Harvard University; Jim Luther, Federal Demonstration Partnership (FDP)
The session began with background on the NIH Data Management & Sharing Pilot, a collaborative initiative between FDP and NIH prompted by the new NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing. Phase 1 is currently operational and consists of templates made available to researchers to create compliant Data Management and Sharing Plans. The two templates, available on the FDP website and in DMPTool.org, are labeled Alpha (a more prescriptive template that limits the need for free text) and Bravo (provides detailed prompts to assist researchers who prefer to write more free text). The goal of Phase 1 is to gather information on how these templates serve the research community and NIH Program staff. Both templates were developed with NIH program staff and are available for use by institutions that are not involved in the Pilot as well as participating institutions. Phase 1 is still accepting new institutions, which do not have to also be FDP members, to participate and provide quarterly reports. The feedback from these reports has been useful, including that Alpha is used a little more often than Bravo; most researchers take about 2 hours to complete the plan; generally, other people assisting with the plan put in less than 1 hour; and most researchers do not need to adjust lab practices to comply with their plan. NIH Update NOT-OD-23-161 was called out, reminding the research community that DMS costs should be included in appropriate cost categories, and not the DMS line item in the budget and budget justification. However, DMS costs should be identified in the budget justification. From NIH’s initial observations of plans submitted, some pitfalls were identified, including not identifying which data will be submitted to which repository and vague and conflicting descriptions of the data to be shared. Additionally, NIH noted that the plans that used a template were more successful, and that assessment will continue. A Q&A with Michelle Bulls followed. Phase 2 was then discussed. It is to run concurrently with Phase 1 and is set to begin in December 2023. One major item for Phase 2 participants to explore is how to separate personnel costs between research costs and DMS costs, to assign a certain amount of effort to DMS vs. research. NIMH offers a cost estimator tool specific to deposits to their repository, but Phase 2 will explore developing a more general tool for more fields. Phase 2 also intends to produce a white paper, monitor actual DMS expenses to help budget for the future, and identify indirect institutional costs for DMS that cannot be directly allocated to an award. More Town Halls and webinars are planned for the future and will be posted to the website.

Finance, Auditing, and Costing Updates – Speakers: Christi Keene, University of Chicago (University co-chair), Michelle Bulls, NIH OPERA (Federal co-chair), Alan Whatley, NIH OPERA, Lead Grants Financial Analyst
Alan Whatley presented updates in connection with expired PMS Payment Requests. Note that PMS does not allow recipients to draw funds on award 120 days past the performance period end date. Release of NOT-OD-23-086 provides guidance on what to do for late payment/draw requests. Request should be submitted to the institute grants management specialist (IC GMS); allow 30 business days for response per policy. Once approved by the IC GMS, allow three business days before submitting the request in PMS. Funds will still show as expired but proceed with the draw request as approved. PMS liaison accountant will reach out to obtain approval, FFR-C will provide approval based on the IC GMS, and payment will be released. It’s important to follow these steps exactly. Typical turnaround from the time of request to approval is between 1-5 business days. PMS refunds were also discussed including guide notice NOT-
OD-23-102 and the repayment of grant funds in PMS. The link to the chart in this notice is the most useful tool you can have to assist you with PMS refunds; the link is under Compliance Resources: https://grants.nih.gov/policy/compliance.htm. In terms of rejected FFRs, NIH will enter remarks as to exactly why it is being rejected and what is necessary to resubmit; an automatic email will be generated and sent to the recipient that includes the rejection remarks. The deadline for re-submission of rejected FFRs is included with the rejection remarks; resubmission within one week is expected. FINAL FFRs that are not re-submitted in a timely manner will be subject to new procedures performed by the OPERA closeout center. Starting in October 2023, the Closeout Center will send individual email notices to recipients for each of the rejected final FFRs that have not been resubmitted. Notice will be sent to the AOR and the person who submitted the FFR. Grantees will have one week from the date of this notification to correct and resubmit. If you miss the one week deadline, the account will go into unilateral closeout. Contact OPERAFFRInquiries@od.nih.gov and OPERARejectedFFR@ol.nih.gov for questions & concerns related to the FFR notices.

The Finance, Audit and Costing Committee seeks audit volunteers. Looking to comprise a group that has thoughts on what is happening in the federal landscape in order to find solutions through university-federal agency partnership. Please reach out to Michelle or Christi if interested.

NSF requested approval from the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury) that its award payments related to financial assistance awards (i.e., grants and cooperative agreements) should be exempt from administrative offset by the Treasury Offset Program (TOP). NSF received approval from the Treasury Commissioner that exempted these NSF award payments from centralized administrative offset. NIH will be making this request as well.

**Faculty Business Meeting** – Michele Masucci (University of Maryland) convened the FDP Faculty Business meeting and welcomed Sarah Mason with the Direct Center for Research Evaluation, University of Mississippi to discuss plans for the FDP Evaluation. Sarah described that they are in the preparation phase, when they engage with the evaluation working group, conduct key informational interviews, develop program theory and key performance indicators as well as develop and finalize the detailed evaluation plan. An online survey of institutional, federal and affiliate members will take place with in-depth interviews with institutional, federal and affiliate members anticipated. The survey will be followed by cost effectiveness analysis based on secondary data (faculty workload survey) and online survey of institutional, federal, and affiliate members. A discussion followed including a “Jamboard” exercise to solicit comments.

Michele reviewed plans for the next Faculty Workload Survey. Previous surveys have pointed to a historical 42-44% of faculty focus on administration/management of funded projects. Steps to complete prior to survey release include: review of prior reports; creation of workload survey working group; development of timeline for implementation; initiating RFP for survey implementation; selection of firm to implement survey to include survey design and review; release of survey; review of survey results and analysis; coordination of institution-specific report preparation; and release of findings. The Faculty Workload Survey Working Group tasks encompass identifying areas of new research administration burden to include effects of Covid 19, research security, and foreign influence. Areas that may have improved since the last Faculty Workload Survey include ScienCV, and the IRB Wizard.

**Committee Report Outs** – The Communications Committee began the session with an overview of the new FDP website. The URL is the same, https://thefdp.org, but some of the URLs for subpages have changed; the most critical and frequently accessed pages will redirect to the new pages, while others will redirect to the home page. Users can send questions and/or feedback to website@thefdp.org. The Foreign Influence Working Group provided updates on
activities since the January 2023 meeting, including the May 18th listening session with OSTP, the May 25th in-person federal panel, a second listening session on June 13th, an upcoming demo of the MART disclosure tool with FBI representatives, and a new partnership with the Research Security Subcommittee on identifying potential FDP demonstrations and early-stage prioritization. They also reviewed major takeaways from their session at the current meeting (see full summary above). The Research Security gave a synopsis of the earlier session on research security risk mitigation decision tools and process (see full summary above). The Subawards Subcommittee presented on updates since the May 2023 meeting, notably a call for two new co-chairs, launching a new standing subcommittee for which volunteers will be needed, and the shifting of some of their work to other subcommittees. They also summarized key takeaways from their session at the current meeting (see full summary above). The Expanded Clearinghouse Subcommittee provided updates since the May 2023 meeting, including new participating organizations, planned system enhancements, the shift of the Subrecipient Monitoring Tools Working Group from the Subawards Subcommittee to the EC Subcommittee, and the change in frequency of invitations to non-FDP member entities from quarterly to twice annually. They also reviewed major takeaways from their session at the current meeting (see full summary above). The Conflict of Interest Subcommittee has three projects currently in process; the fCOI Clearinghouse, the survey on COI practices and processes, and COI management plan tools. They are also working on a resource for consulting activities, and exploring how agency guidance is impacting COI reviews, specifically related to DOD and NSF funding. The FDP NIH Data Management and Sharing Pilot has Alpha and Bravo templates available now via https://dmptool.org/, with 180 uses of Alpha and 90 uses of Bravo since they were launched. They have received about 60 faculty/research survey responses so far. Recordings of the initial town halls are available here. They also summarized key takeaways from their session at the current meeting (see full summary above). Rounding out the session was the Finance, Costing, and Audit Committee, which reviewed its session from earlier in the meeting, focusing on expired payment requests, refunds, and timely closeout.

Thursday, September 21, 2023, 3:30pm-5:00pm EDT

Growing Research Access for Nationally Transformative Equity and Diversity (GRANTED) – Speakers Kim Littlefield, Dina Stroud, and Alicia Knoedler from the National Science Foundation presented the closing plenary session on the Growing Research Access for Nationally Transformative Equity and Diversity (GRANTED) program. The session helped to gather insights from the FDP community that they can take back to the agency as they plan the next steps of the GRANTED initiative. The session began with a poll to gauge the knowledge in the room of the initiative and the barriers to submitting a proposal. A background of the program was then shared; the presenters indicated that now is a great time to apply to NSF with the recent increase in funding to the agency. GRANTED is all about building capacity in the research enterprise such as in research development, research training, broader impacts, research administration, research commercialization, corporate relations, research integrity/compliance, research policy, research leadership. These are typically well built in R1 universities (with multiple FTEs) but could be less developed in other institutions such as PUIs and ERIs (fewer FTEs wearing multiple hats). NSF wants to support the entirety of the nation’s research enterprise in an accessible way. The GRANTED Initiative comprises of PD 23-221Y GRANTED Program Description Funding Opportunity, NSF 23-153 DCL – Advice for Developing a GRANTED Proposal, and NSF 23-152 DCL – Growing Post-Award Research Support and Service Infrastructure. This program is not NSF “business as usual;” it is an open opportunity looking for bold ideas that increase access, catalyze national transformation, and address systemic equity and diversity issues in the research enterprise.

The identified challenges within the research enterprise were then shared, along with ideas for GRANTED projects. The participants were randomly assigned to breakout rooms to discuss one of the proposed topics and identify the opportunities. The topics focused on the intentional research enterprise workforce,
growing access to research support and service infrastructure, and on the conundrum of balancing teaching and research responsibilities.

The participants came back together to offer their combined insights and comments. Comments will be compiled for post-meeting access. Participants are encouraged to submit proposals to the GRANTED program. Please reach out to granted@nsf.gov with questions, feedback, and ideas or attend the GRANTED office hours which are every Wednesday from 3:00 – 4:00 PM (ET). The GRANTED website: https://new.nsf.gov/funding/initiatives/broadening-participation/granted. Please also reach out if interested in becoming a GRANTED reviewer or Program Director.

Thursday, September 21, 2023, 5:00pm EDT

FDP Meeting Adjourned