

# Getting Funding (... ensuring your ideas get funded ...)

## \* from DARPA

\* differences with NSF opportunities \* ... and some more items ...

> Dr. Frederica Darema **NSF**

Darema



## **DARPA Program Formulation**

- Programs developed by the Program Managers (PMs)
- PM needs to have a vision for specific technical directions
- Develops briefing, justifying the need for novel technology
  - includes demonstrating the existing technology gap
  - relevance of this research to DoD (... and excellence in science!)
  - expected scope of research needed, in the form of specific tasks
  - milestones and deliverables from the program; required budget
- "Sells" the program to the Office Director, and to the DARPA Director and Deputy Director
- Budget allocated; followed by call for proposals (BAA)
- Typically programs last for 3-5 years
  - awards are made for 3-5 years; to academe and industry
  - sometimes first phase (2-3y) followed by second phase (2-3y)
  - possibly a BAA for each of the first 2-3years of the program

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### **DARPA Announcements**

- BAAs (Broad Agency Announcements)
  - posted on the DARPA web pages
  - posted on the CBD
  - sometimes briefing to the community (prior to issuing BAA)
- + DoD SBIR Program
- Proposal Deadlines
  - 60days or more from date of publication of BAA
- Proposal size \$200K/yr to >\$1M/yr; for 3-5y
- Proposal Review
  - Panels
    - representatives from other agencies, industry and academe
  - Proposals rated as "must fund", selectable, rejected
  - Proposers notified by mail on the outcome
  - Proposers may receive briefing summarizing the reviews
- Proposal success rate: ~10-20% (variable...)

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## **Project Monitoring**

- Funded proposals are contractual projects
- Projects have specific deliverables
  - research accomplishments
  - technology deliverables, paybable milestones
  - products of value to DoD (and ... to society)
- Are reviewed periodically
  - quarterly progress reports (meeting interim milestones)
  - once/yr
  - or more frequently as needed
- May be terminated
  - due to unsatisfactory performance
  - due to budget cuts
  - due to redirection of DARPA's needs
- Completion of the project (end of contract) w deliverables

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## Comparison with NSF Programs/Awards

- NSF programs
  - mostly generated with academic community input
  - broad research scope
- DARPA (programs) portfolio of projects
  - generated by PM's vision
  - focused research; can have broad impact
- DARPA: Contracts vs NSF: Grants
- DARPA: Specific research focus with deliverables vs NSF: "free-thinking" research/publications
- DARPA PIs have established research record;
   There are no CAREER, POWRE, etc awards

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## Writing successful proposals

- Key ingredient: Your own novel and great ideas!
- Define adequately the scope of your proposed research
- In the executive summary explain the what, why this, why now, what is the "technology/knowledge quantum leap"
- Similarly in main body of proposal
- Explain why it is responsive to that particular BAA
- Explain what's the state-of-the-art; explain why your approach is superior to other known approaches
- **Specify the milestones and deliverables**
- Substantiate the proposed deliverables
- Present roadmap & management plan for the deliverables
- Write no more than needed to substantiate the value and excellence of your proposed project

## and... sorrie tips for having successful (DARPA) proposals

- Get known to the PM; get to know the PM
- Communicate your ideas to the PMs (before the BAA is out)

THE PM IS YOUR FRIEND! (BEFORE AND AFTER THE AWARD)

- Get involved in proposal writing early (like in grad.school)
- Ask others (peers, mentors, etc) to give you feedback on your proposal drafts
- Consider the feedback you get from your failed attempts
- If you are junior academic, pair-up with senior Pl's .... But establish yourself expediently...

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## Iore tips on writing successful (DARPA )proposals

- Don't assume people understand your ideas immediately
- You need to repeat it multiple times:

(in a proposal or a presentation)

- tell them what you are going to say
- tell them what you are saying
- tell them what you said
- the more novel the idea, the more needs repeating
- present your ideas to more than one person
- DOCUMENT YOUR IDEAS
  - Verba volent, scripta manent!

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## and... and... www.some tips for having successful (DARPA) proposals

- Be on-top of the state-of the art in your field
- Become aware of trends, like that research is becoming more and more multidisciplinary
  - even within a given discipline, not only across disciplines
  - get familiarized with other fields
    - pick some and get to know in depth
    - others have more general understanding

### Network

- get to know other PI's
- seek mentors
  - can teach you how to write good proposals
  - advise you on their perspective on the field

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### and...

## me tips for having successful (DARPA) proposals

- Start being active in publishing papers early
- Start early on submitting papers to conferences
- Go to conferences
- Become known to your peers (academe, industry, agencies)
- Serve in conference committees, or paper reviewer and
- Serve as a proposal reviewer when called!
- Participate in workshops where new initiatives/programs are being formulated
- COME TO THE AGENCIES AND SERVE AS A PM!
- See it as an opportunity for a broader impact to your field
- CREATE PROGRAMS stemming from your vision for your area

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## Next Generation Software Program

Performance Engineering Technology for the Design, Management and Control of Computing Systems

and
New Software Architecture for
Applications Development and Run-time Support

Dr. Frederica Darema NSF

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