

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR SCIENTISTS

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## PROPOSAL ORGANIZATION

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# OUTLINE

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- Competitive Funding
- Proposal Lifecycle
- Successful Proposals
- Proposal Checklist

# WHY WRITE PROPOSALS?

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- Is proposal writing really worth my time?
- What are my chances of getting funded?
- Which agency / organization will fund my proposal?
- What is agency / organization really looking for in proposal?
- Do I have to know the 'right people' to get funded?
- How much money should I ask for?
- Fundamental question: Is it all really worth it?

# WHY GRANTS PROGRAMS?

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- Funding agencies / organizations
  - Perceive gap they want to fill
  - Fund proposals matching their funding priorities
  - View grants as investments for better future
- Competition expected to provide highest return on investment

# PROPOSAL = MARKETING

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- Proposal advertises scientific idea(s)
- Audience: reviewers, funding agencies
- Some proposals rejected because of non-conformance with RFP
- Some proposals rejected because they contain bad ideas
- Most proposals rejected because they contain good ideas but are poorly organized and written

# SCIENTIFIC PROJECT LIFE CYCLE

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3 phases, each can be treated as a project:

- Pre-proposal project (exploratory work, makes proposal believable)
- Proposal project (largely definition and coarse planning)
- Actual project (largely detailed planning, execution, control, closure)

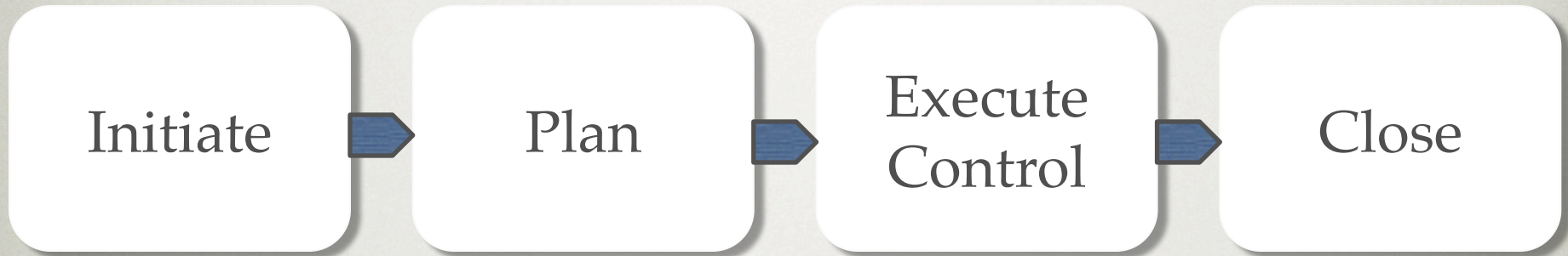
# SPACE PROJECT LIFECYCLE

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- Pre-Phase A: Conceptual Study
- Phase A: Preliminary Analysis
- Phase B: Definition
- Phase C/D: Design and Development
- Phase E: Operations Phase

# PROPOSAL (PROJECT) LIFE CYCLE

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- Linear progression with decision points at boundaries
- Each box has a given set of inputs and outputs



# PROPOSAL PLANNING

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- Plan like a project
- Budget: about 1% of money asked
- Schedule: plan backwards from deadline, don't forget reviews and authorization
- Scope: typically given by Request for Proposal (RFP)

# INITIATE PROPOSAL

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## What is the problem?

- Input: science vision, idea, initial requirements; Request for Proposal (RFP)
  - Top-down → vision, strategic goal, project
  - Bottom-up → collection of smaller ideas / projects
- Activities:
  - Determine key players and their roles and responsibilities in the proposal phase
  - Establish proposal document system (e.g. Word)
- Output: proposal charter

# EXAMPLE STAKEHOLDER ISSUE

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Email from funding agency to project director:

“? and I have been strategizing a bit more on ways to increase the chances of getting the D&D proposal funded. We have concluded that it will help a lot for the ? role to be as prominent as possible and to be highlighted in the Directorate / Division that funds ?. If ? can sensitize his ? Directorate as to the importance of ? for ?'s long term benefit, that will be important.”

# PLAN PROPOSAL

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How are we going to get it done?

- Input: proposal charter
- Activities:
  - Review RFP (Request for Proposals)
  - Clarify roles and responsibilities of writers
  - Proposal kick-off meeting
  - Detailed proposal writing plan (table of content, schedule, outside reviews, authorizations)
  - Learn from successful proposals to similar RFPs
- Output: proposal writing plan

# EXAMPLE PROPOSAL OUTLINE

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1. Description of the general design concept (1-2 pages)
2. Systems Engineering (4-5 pages)
3. Site Testing (5-10 pages)
4. Technical Description
5. Technical and Trade Studies
6. Preliminary Design (1 page)
7. Critical Design (1 page)
8. Preparation of bid packages

# EXECUTE & CONTROL PROPOSAL

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## Are we on track?

- Input: Project Plan
- Activities:
  - Manage scientific ideas, requirements
  - Communicate writing status
  - Manage writing, schedule including reviews, authorizations
  - Control proposal content changes
  - Manage team
- Output: Proposal

# CLOSE PROPOSAL

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- How did we do? What did we learn?
- Input: Proposal
- Activities:
  - Submit
  - Learn from reviewers' comments
  - Celebrate if successful
- Output: happy team ready to do next proposal

# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSERS

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- Are outstanding leaders
- Have vision
- Motivate
- Bring people together
- Know that proposal is fundable
- Know / influence the funding politics
- Write well



# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS ( 1 )

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- Received before deadline
- Written within allocated limits
- Fulfill RFP (Request for Proposals) requirements

# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS (2)

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1. Agreement among proposing team on the goals of the proposal
  - Clear scientific goals
  - Fuzzy goals lead to fuzzy proposals
  - Ensures that everybody wants the same thing
  - Well documented origin and / or motivation of scientific goals

# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS (3)

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2. Proposal writing plan that shows an overall path to submission with clear responsibilities that can be used to measure the progress of the project
  - Proposal is unique, requires unique plan
  - Shows who is responsible for what and when
  - Shows what is possible
  - Details of resource estimates
  - Early warning system for resources and schedule

# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS (4)

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3. Constant, effective communication among everyone involved in the proposal
  - Plans and charts do not write proposals
  - Proposals written by people who agree on goals and how to meet them
  - Success comes from
    - Coming to agreements
    - Coordinating actions
    - Recognizing and solving problems
    - Reacting to changes

# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS (5)

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## 4. A controlled scope

- With (often) fixed resources and schedule (submission deadline), scope is most likely to change
- Changes in proposal scope and their impact must be understood and agreed upon by everybody

# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS (6)

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## 5. Management support

- Proposed work embedded in larger entities (e.g. programs)
- Larger entity provides people, equipment, buildings, policies, etc.
- Larger entity often has to sign off on proposal (authorization, resource commitment)
- Impossible to write proposals without some help from larger entity

# SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS (7)

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- Science of proposal organization = project management
- Art of proposal writing such as political and interpersonal skills, creative ideas, intuition, writing skills etc. should not be underestimated
- Many arts can be learned

# PROPOSAL ORG. CHECKLIST

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- Idea matching funding priorities
- Complete Request for Proposal
- Right people on proposing team
- Right people on proposal writing team
- Past, successful proposals for same / similar call
- Table of Contents
- Writing assignments and deadlines
- Internal reviewers
- Financial planning support
- Internal approval(s)