NIH to Require Tracking of Graduate and Undergraduate Students

The National Institute of Health (NIH), in a move to improve data on NIH-supported graduate and undergraduate students, will soon require Electronic Research Administration (eRA) Commons ID for all graduate and undergraduate students who participate in NIH-funded projects for at least one person month of effort or more. This information will need to be included on NIH Research Performance Progress Reports (RPPR).

Beginning on October 18, 2013, a warning will be generated when an RPPR is submitted that lists individuals in a graduate and undergraduate student role who have not established an eRA Commons ID. Then, beginning on October 1, 2014, RPPRs lacking the eRA Commons ID for graduate and undergraduate students will receive an error and the RPPR will not be accepted by NIH. Sally Rockey, NIH's deputy director of extramural research, wrote on her blog, 'We'll be rolling this out in phases to give grantees and trainees time to register in eRA Commons and create a profile. Beginning August 15, 2013, undergrads and grad students will be able to create a personal profile in eRA Commons.'
AUTM Course--Best Practices in Small Technology Transfer Offices

The Association of University of Technology Managers (AUTM) is hosting a course of special interest to GRC members, "Successful Practices in Small Technology Transfer Offices," in Dallas, Texas on October 23-24, 2013. The course will be beneficial to those with an interest in starting a new technology transfer office or who already have a small office and would like to grow existing efforts dramatically. In addition, best practices will be shared to promote a sound response to the innovation agenda currently being advanced by federal and state governments, and the private sector.

As a part of the partnership between AUTM and GRC, GRC members who are not AUTM members may register online for the meeting at member rates by using a discount code- AASCU13. If faxing or mailing in a registration form, just write in the code in the payment section. Meeting information and registration options are listed on the AUTM website.

http://www.autm.net

Helpful Hints for Submitting a Successful NIH Proposal

1. Understand the grants process.
2. Begin with a good idea. Ask yourself:
   1. Will your idea advance scientific knowledge?
   2. What do your colleagues think?
   3. Did you talk to a NIH Program Official?
3. Check out funding opportunities, Institute/Center priorities, and currently funded projects.
4. Determine your institution’s submission policies. Ensure you meet all registration requirements well before applying.
5. Find out if you are a New or Early Stage Investigator (special opportunities available).
6. Learn what works and what doesn’t work in applications. The scope of the project should be reasonable and the research plan well-written. Be clear about why the research is important.
7. Develop collaborations to fill in gaps and be explicit about them in your proposal.
8. Determine the appropriate application, review funding opportunity announcement details, read the application guide instructions, and don’t be afraid to ask questions.
9. Make a good impression by creating a reviewer-friendly proposal. Use text, tables, and headers to help with organization.
10. If at first you don’t succeed...try again! Use your Summary Statement to improve your next grant application, talk to Program Officials for guidance, and review the guidelines for resubmitting an amended application.
In the News

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