

# YEBO GRANT WRITING WORKSHOP 2020

Practical session on Planning your Research Project – from Gantt Chart to budget

Dr Dheshnie Keswell

Dheshnie.Keswell@uct.ac.za



Show that the objectives and activities set can be achieved within the timeframes set by you/funder



Tools:

Logframes

**Gantt** charts

### Logframes



Logical Frame

Present your ideas in an ordered, logical way that will make sense to someone else?

Show the logical steps that you will take to achieving your objective



Log Frame						
	Indicators of achievement	Means of verification	Important assumptions/risks			
<b>Objective:</b> Describe what the target group will achieve if it changes its behaviour (in some cases this is a tangible benefit, in other cases, this is a step towards a future benefit at a higher level)						
Outcome:  Describe the desirable future behaviour of the target groups—in which way the target groups will use the potentials described in the outputs (e.g. application of knowledge, adoption of practices, use of technology, etc.)						
Outputs: Describe potentials (technical or human resource potentials) established by the project	If activities are implemented, will outputs be produced? If outputs are produced, will outcomes result? If outcomes result, will the objectives be achieved? Will the objectives achieved contribute to the larger goal					
Major activities:  Describe major activities which need to be implemented in order to accomplish each of the outputs. (Activities must be realistically defined considering the resources available.)						





### The Logframe matrix

Project Description	Example	Means of Verification	
Goal	Improved community health on a sustainable basis	Reduced water-borne disease rates.	Health records Interviews with community members
Purpose	A clean, reliable and sustainable supply of water adequate for community needs	Water cleanliness at acceptable standards Water availability with no supply shortages of more than (specified time). Supply breakdowns fixed within agreed standards.	Water cleanliness tests Site visits to examine supply Interviews with community members
Objectives	Water supply established by (date)     Competent village water supply technicians in place by (date)	Water supply in place and being used by (date) Village technicians able and dealing with supply maintenance & problems.	Site visits Records of supply use. Testing of technicians' ability to deal with problems. Technicians maintenance logs
Outputs	1.1 plan for water supply 1.2 suitable header tank 1.3 operational pump	Workable plan produced and used for construction Tank and pump constructed to agreed standards	Examination of plan Site visits to examine 'hardware'
Activities	Conduct site survey; identify local labour sources; build header tank; construct pump.	Work plan targets met	Work plan Construction log Site visits 13



# Logframes

Problem: Reduce progression of students into high school.

92	PROJECT SUMMARY	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS
Goal	10% increase in the number of Grades 5-6 primary students continuing on to high school within 3 years.	Percentage of Grades 5-6 primary students continuing on to high school.	Comparison of primary and high school enrolment records.	N/A
Outcome	Improve reading proficiency among children in Grades 5- 6 by 20% within 3 years.	Reading proficiency among children in Grades 5-6	Six monthly reading proficiency tests using the national assessment tool.	Improved reading proficiency provides self confidence required to stay in school.
Outputs	500 Grade 5-6 students with low reading proficiency complete a reading summer camp	Number of students ompleting a reading summer camp.	Summer camp attendance records.	Children apply what they learnt in the summer camp at school.
Activities	Run five summer reading camps, each with capacity for 100 Grades 5-6 students.	Number a summer camps	Summer campie. ds	Parents of children with low reading proficiency are willing to send them to the camp.

# **The Gantt Chart**

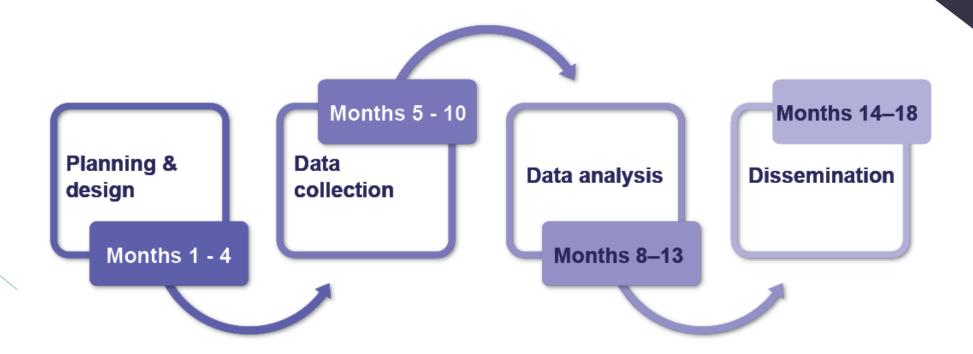
#### **GANTT CHART**



- a Gantt chart is a visual view of tasks scheduled over time.
- Gantt charts are used for planning projects of all sizes and they are a
  useful way of showing what work is scheduled to be done on a specific
  day. They also help you view the start and end dates of a project in one
  simple view.
- It will help reviewers understand and evaluate the planning and feasibility.
- For multi-year research proposals with numerous procedures, a timeline diagram can help clarify the feasibility and planning of the study.
- It will help you write the Progress reports



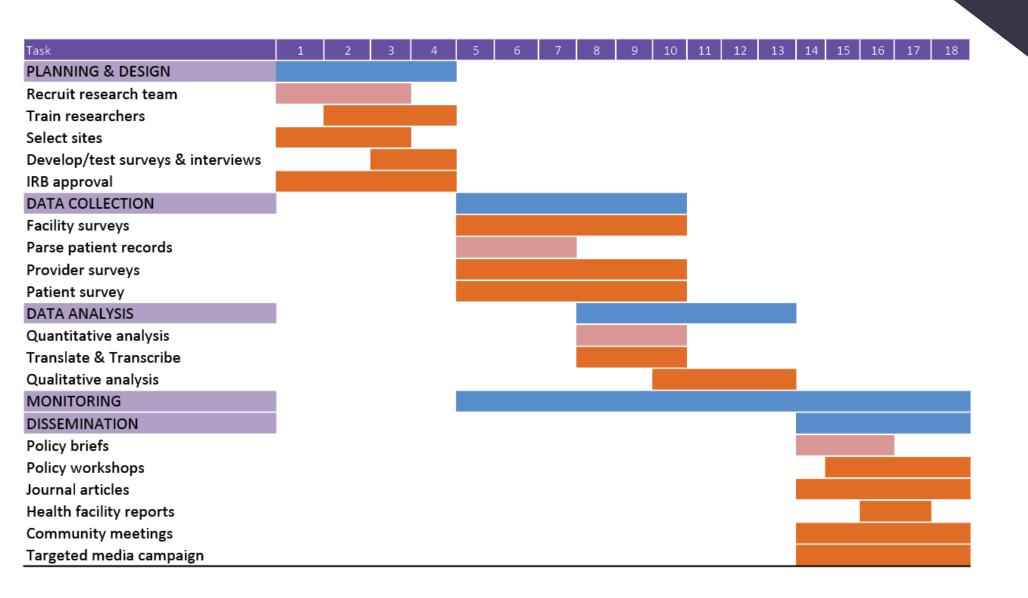




**Quality assurance & monitoring** 







#### **GANTT CHARTS**



ITEM	STATUS	YEAR 2013			YEAR 2014				
-10,0000				DECEMBER		FEBRUARY	MARCH W1 W2 W3 V	APRIL W1 W2 W3 V	MAY W1 W2 W3
400 700 400 900 900 900	PLAN ACTUAL								
	PLAN ACTUAL								
METHODOLOGY	PLAN ACTUAL								
	PLAN ACTUAL								
- 1.0년 - 1.70년 - 1.41년 - 1.11년	PLAN ACTUAL								
하면 이렇게 되었다면 하지 않아 보다 하지 않아 하면 되었다면 하는 것들은 것들은 것을 하지 않아 하다 때문에 다른 사람이 되었다면 하는데	PLAN ACTUAL	S.				1			
PREPARATION AND PRESENTA FINAL REPORT Make conclusion, complete the final report, and present the final year projec	ACTUAL								

#### **GANTT CHARTS**



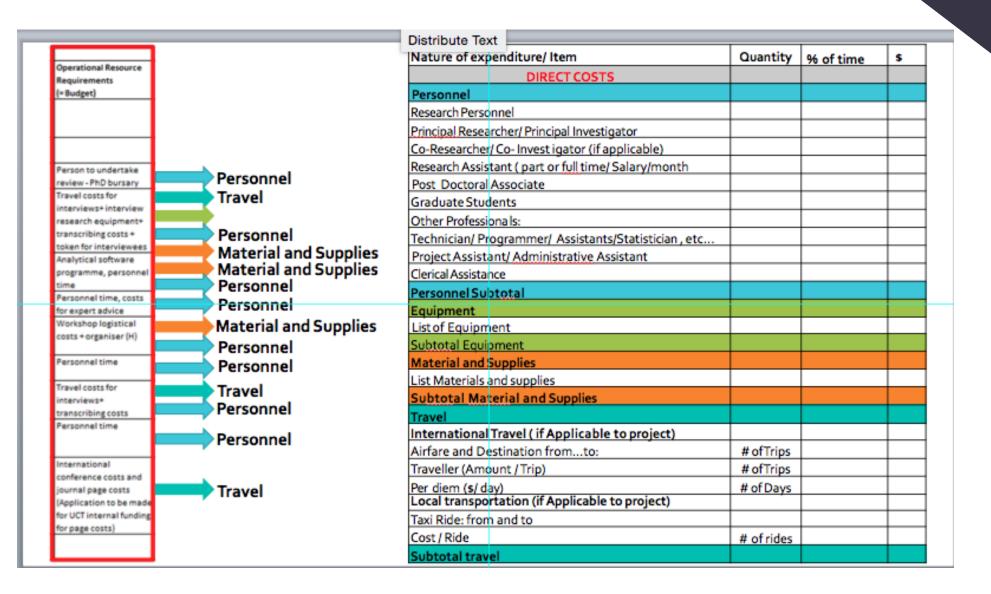
#### **LOGFRAME**

#### **BUDGET**

#### **GANTT CHART**

							2	018				2019			2	2020
esearch Objective	Research Activities	Do we have the equipment?	Whose responsibility is it? Who has the expertise?	Milestones	Operational Resource Requirements (= Budget)	1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
bjective example 1			all activities to be overlooked by the supervisor (myself)		1											
evelop research agenda tting models																
	Desktop review of current models Face to face interviews	none required voice recorder	PhD student PhD student with	Review document 20 Interviews	Person to undertake review - PhD bursary Travel costs for											$\perp$
	with identified stakeholders		supervisor overlooking the first few interviews Transcriber		interviews+interview research equipment+ transcribing costs + token for interviewees											
	Analyse data		PhD student statistician? Input from supervisor	Data interpreted	Analytical software programme, personnel time											
	Compile working models		PhD student- Supervisor	Draft document on models	Personnel time, costs for expert advice											
	Test models with stakeholders		PhD student- Supervisor stakeholders	Host workhop	Workshop logistical costs + organiser (H)											
	Revise models based on stakeholder input		PhD student- Supervisor	Revised models	Personnel time											
	Follow-up face to face interviews		PhD student- Supervisor	20 Interviews	Travel costs for interviews+ transcribing costs											
	Finalise the conceptualistion of models		PhD student- Supervisor	Finalised models	Personnel time											
	Disseminate research outputs		PhD student- Supervisor	Conference presentation and 1 journal article	International conference costs and journal page costs (Application to be made for UCT internal funding for page costs)											
	Write up thesis chapter(s)		PhD student- Supervisor	Thesis chapter(s)												







#### THE BUDGET

# Do not underestimate the importance of the budget!

#### Do not leave it to the last minute!

- The study objectives and the budget should match
- Mismatched budget and proposal is a red flag to the funder that your structure and organisation is weak and you haven't thought everything through



# **Fundamental Concepts**

- 1. ALWAYS FOLLOW THE FUNDERS' GUIDELINES
- 2. If there is a specified fund limit, DON'T EXCEED IT.
- 3. Are there categories' limits for budget items?
- 4. Are there excluded budget categories or items...



Visible costs (Direct Costs)

Hidden costs (Indirect Costs)



**Project Costs** 

Personnel Non-personnel

(operating)

Telephone
Internet
Utilities
Office/lab space
Marketing/communications
Administrative support



#### THE BUDGET

#### **Direct costs:**

All costs directly related to the specific project you are applying for

- (A) Personnel costs
- All people who will work on the project
- Check what the funder funds: some don't fund salaries. Others don't provide postgraduate support



#### THE BUDGET

(B) Non-personnel costs (Operating costs/Running Expenses)

#### **Estimating Projected Costs**

- Get quotes for products, reagents, equipment etc
- Estimated costs should be reasonable, complete and realistic (don't go for the cheapest quote if it won't do the job, but don't over-inflate costs)
- Over a 2-3 year period, account for inflation

# Fundamental Concepts DIRECT COSTS

RDAI RESEARCHER DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY

(List non-exhaustive)

Name	Description
Material & supplies	Reagents, consumables, test kits, fuel
Communications	Bandwidth, telephone, postage, courier
Prior knowledge	Journals, databases
S&T	Subsistence and travel related to research field trips
Knowledge sharing	Conference fess, page costs, publishing costs, printing
Sub-contractors	Outsourced services
Personnel	Salaries, wages for field workers, technicians, etc.
Bursaries	Money paid to students
Facilities	Access to labs, equipment, special venues
Other	IP costs, animals & animal care, sponsor required audits

Check what the funder supports: some don't fund salaries..., others don't provide postgraduate support, others do not buy equipment or pay for page costs...



TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE			
NRF Call Information Documents (Please read before starting this application)	0	12 Apr 2017	0
Registration Details *	✓	17 Feb 2017	0
Qualifications	<b>✓</b>	21 Apr 2016	600
Contact Details *	<b>✓</b>	17 Feb 2017	0
Research Expertise *	4	02 Jun 2015	G D
Personal Profile	<b>4</b>	27 Sep 2013	
Absence from Research	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Disability *	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Books	×	12 Apr 2017	600
Chapters in Books	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Articles in Refereed/Peer-reviewed Journals	<b>✓</b>	25 Jan 2017	0
Refereed/Peer-reviewed Conference Outputs	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Patents	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Keynote/Plenary Addresses	ä	12 Apr 2017	0
Articles in Non-refereed/Non-peer Reviewed Journals	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Other Significant Conference Outputs	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Technical/Policy Reports	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Products	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Artefacts	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Prototypes	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Other Recognised Research Outputs	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Project Information *	4	12 Apr 2017	0
Details of Research *	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Attachments	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Ethical Clearance *	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Possible Reviewers *	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Excluded Reviewers	23	12 Apr 2017	60
Preferred Panel *	×	12 Apr 2017	0
Financials: Operating Costs *	23	12 Apr 2017	600
Financials: Other Sources *	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Science Engagement *	23	12 Apr 2017	60
Student Resources *	<b>4</b>	12 Apr 2017	0
Participating Members	23	12 Apr 2017	0
References *	23	12 Apr 2017	0
Print Preview	0	12 Apr 2017	



Landing / My Applications / Edit Application - TTK170412226907 / Financials: Operating Costs

Welcome Ms Tamlyn Mawa Support

#### Financials: Operating Costs



- <sup>o</sup> The budget should reflect only the NRF contribution regarding the Operating Costs as defined in the Call documents.
- o All requested funding must relate directly to the proposed research project, as requested from the NRF.
- o Please ensure that you have read all the Call Information Documents and abide by the eligibility rules.
- o Add new items, as required, in each category.
- Accommodation (SA researcher's budget on
- in Airfare (SA researcher's budget only)
- Consumables
- Costs for joint conferences and workshops
- International Conferences (Travel and Subsist
- International Visits (Travel and Subsistence)
- Local Conferences Attendance (Travel and Su
- Local Travel (Travel and Subsistence)
- Research Equipment
- Research/Technical/Ad Hoc Assistants
- Running Expenses (if not covered elsewhere (
- Subsistence (SA researcher's budget only)
- Summary





#### **Indirect costs:**

• Expenses not directly related to the specific project you are applying for, but necessary to sustain the project, lab or institute

Administrative costs
Overheads Hidden costs
Operating Costs

e.g. telephone, internet, utilities, office supplies (stationary)
 lab/office space, administrative support, etc

BUT some funders will not fund indirect costs



# Fundamental Concepts INDIRECT COSTS

(List non-exhaustive)

Name	Description
Building costs	Depreciation, maintenance and operation of buildings and equipment. Running costs for building space: heating, cooling, electricity, water, cleaning, sewage, landscaping and insurance
Administration	Procurement, accounting, management, internal audit, research support, legal, HR, library, student registration, secretariat, etc
Other	External audit, security, insurance, quality assurance, marketing, communication, Overheads (internet, telephone)

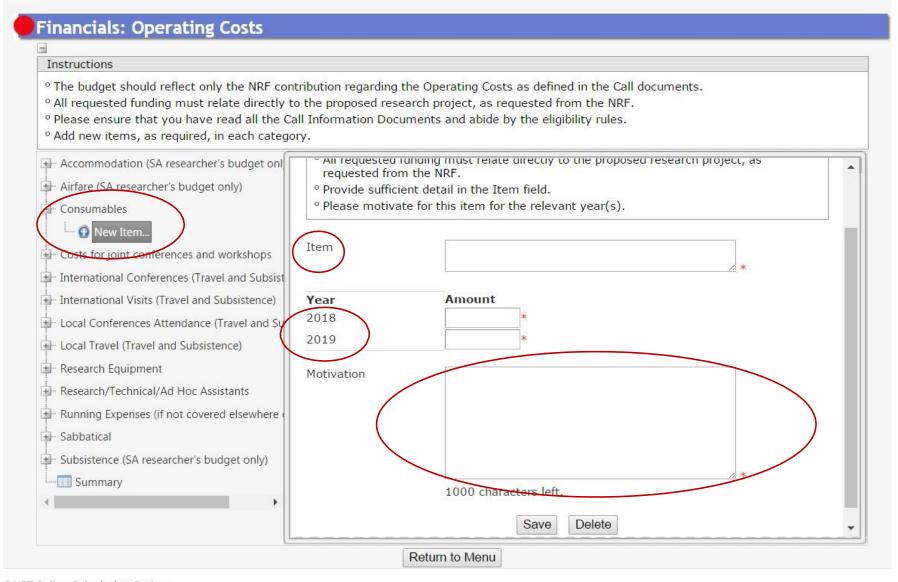
- Some funders will not fund indirect costs
- Others funders will specify a limit
- Know your University Cost Recovery Rate (% negotiable?)



#### THE BUDGET

- Institutional overhead costs/cost recovery?
- Some funders may specify a limit and only allow a specific % of overhead costs e.g NIH has an 8% F&A (Federal and admin cost) limit
- Added to your budget after calculating the operating costs for the project







# Motivating your budget

#### **Budget narrative/ motivation is essential / very important**

- Motivation/justification for why the budget items are needed
- Explain how costs were estimated
- Be as detailed as possible
  - Rates/hour for Research Assistance
  - Exchange rates when buying in foreign currency (date of the calculation)
  - Give a detailed breakdown: Quantity x Unit price
  - Include VAT
- Get quotes for products, reagents, equipment etc ...
- Estimated costs should be reasonable, complete and realistic (don't go for the cheapest quote if it won't do the job, but don't overinflate costs)
- Over a 2-3 year period, account for inflation



180 samples at the end of the experiment which will be subjected to DNA extraction....

Reactions performed in triplicate for each DNA sample with the inclusion of 20 standard reactions per 17 samples. Total qPCR reactions 752.

R0.77/ $\mu$ l 2xKAPA SYBR mix. 752 x 7.5  $\mu$ l x R0.77/ $\mu$ l = R4 366. Reaction tubes R155 per tube. 752 reactions x R 1.55 = R 1 168.

Total costs: R4 366+R1 168 = R5 534

BUT Kit comes in 10mls = R6000



### Budget: conference travel breakdown

	Local conference (specify name, location, date) Present Real Prices (ZAR)				
Title of the conference	SACI, Johannesburg, 5-9/11/2018 (5 days)	ECM, Istanbul, Turkey, 2-8/08/2018 (7 days)			
Flight	Return: R2 452	Return: R7 279			
Additional travelling costs (trains, bus, car rental)	Airport Taxi x2 = R150 x 2 = R300	Airport Taxi (CPT) x2: = R150 x2 = R300 Airport Bus (Istanbul) x2: R180 x2 = R360			
Conference fees (use past years + 10%)	(2017 fees = R3500) 2018 fees = R3 850	(2017 fees = €500) 2018 fees = €550 = R7 834			
Subsistence (Hotel & meals)	B&B = R450/night Meals = R250/day (R450+R250)x5 = R4000	SARS rate/day = €101/day = R1 438/day 7 days = R10 066			
TOTAL Budget	R10 602	R25 839			
TOTAL requested (Total allowed by funder)	R8 000– need for additional fund (R8 000)	R25 839 (R30 000)			

#### **Exclusions for the budget:**

- Visa and permit fees; ---> to be secured through alternative funding
- Events not attached to the conference;
- Presentation of the same work at multiple conferences



# **Key Considerations**

- Do you need to have your budget approved by the Department/ Faculty/ University before submission?
- Are there any co-contribution expected of the PI Department/ Faculty/ University?
- Do not agree to a budget until finance professionals have assessed it (finance officers/managers)



Table 4: Financial Categories NOT Supported under the Thuthuka Grant

Online Application Categories	Thuthuka Grant
International Visits	Not Funded
Costs for Joint Conferences and Workshops	Not Funded
Airfare	Not Funded (please include airfare costs where applicable under International conference, Local conference or Local travel)
Subsistence	Not Funded
Accommodation	Not Funded (please include accommodation costs where applicable under International conference, Local conference or Local travel)
Lecturer Replacement	Not Funded



#### THE BUDGET

Once you get the funds....

- Once funded, the budget remains important
- Reporting requirements include reporting on actual costs vs projected costs
- Any variations/ unanticipated expenses may require approval
- Financial mismanagement will tarnish your reputation and earn a black mark with that funder

• Taken from: Dr Dionne Miles, Senior Grant-writer, Research Office



Often, you will not get the full budget that you requested

STEP 1: What can vou achieve with the amount awarded?

BACK TO THE DRAWING BOARD

STEP 2: What other sources of funding can you utilise to cover any shortfall. If none, apply for more funding!

#### **Frequently Asked Question:**

Can I apply to multiple funders for the same project?

KNOW THE DANGER OF DOUBLE DIPPING

						1						MON						
						July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	
RESEARCH OBJECTIVE	RESEARCH ACTIVITY	EQUIPMENT REQUIRED	RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL	MILESTONES	OPERATIONAL RESOURCES													



kie!

ngiya thokoza! ro livhuwa enkosi! ke a leboga! thank you! inkomu! ngigabo ke a leboha!

siyabonga!

