How you can turn your idea to worth funding project

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• First you have to read as much as you can of the related work especially the recent ones to find where the gab which you can work on it.

• Make sure that your plan of work is innovated and promising.

• Before filling out the grant application, you have to examine your self-regarding the following points:
  o Have you done research related to this new idea before?
  o Is your scientific background good enough to contribute in solving the existing problems as well as those may exist during the course of the study, and whether you have enthusiasm to solve it or not?
  o Does the outcome reflect a noticeable impact on the target issue and will add new information needed to fill the gab found in the literature?
  o Does your outcome will be innovated to make sound?
  o Are you able to employ the existing facilities at your institution to avoid requesting additional expensive tools and equipment?
• If you succeeded in answering the previous points, go back to ask yourself the same question to ensure that you are on the right track.

• By following the tentative plan of work and answering all the questions, you may feel confident and go forward to fill out the grant application.

• During the process of filling the application, you have to identify who, what, where and how. The PICOT framework may help you for formulating these questions (P: problem, I: intervention, C: control, O: the outcome, T: time frame for assessing the outcome).

• However, you have to keep in mind that PICOT is not a universal framework to all types of research as there are other scenarios fit with other research which are basic sciences, medical trails, applied science, engineering and other branches.

• In your writing, you have to use tangible terms to avoid any confusion when reviewing the proposal.

• Also, use the right terminologies, which refer that your project will be carried out correctly. Don't use "can be done" otherwise the funding agency may hesitate when considering funding your proposal: Be careful that the reviewer(s) may think that your study is not important enough to grant it.

• Try to consult your peers and ask for their comments to correct any defect found in the proposal and step by step follow the remarks written in each section of the grant application.
• Be careful when filling the Gantt chart and review it several times, give yourself a flexible time as much as you are permitted that to finish your research on the right time without facing any arguments from the funding agency.

• Permission from your institution or the university is a must. Also, recommendation from them is needed to support your application.

• Submitting your grand application without informing your institution will dismantle your project, remember (who, what, where and how).

• It is very important to select a highly qualified research team from different disciplines to contribute in solving the possible obstacles occur during the course of the study.

• The funding agencies especially the non-profit agencies may provide you with facilities, kits, equipment, and indirect cost. So, once you request fund, it is wise not to ask for honorarium to yourself or your team. You have to appreciate the contribution given.

• Only if you are invited, as an expert or consultant to contribute in a proposal to solve a particular problem, then you have the right to ask for your honorarium.