## Applying for your own grants: why, how and where?

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The research grant application process.



Becoming a researcher is an apprenticeship

Identify good supervisors, mentors, teams etc

## What kind of funding?

Fellowship or Personal award Team

## Fellowships:

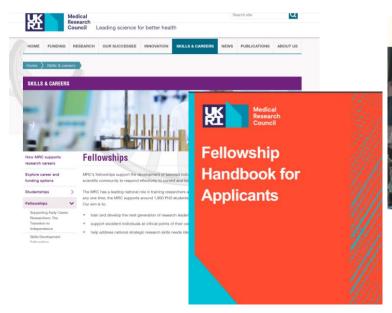
primarily for PhD, but are some for other career stages

- MRC
- Wellcome
- NIHR
- Charities

- Know the scheme(s)
- Tailor your application to fit their profile and guidance
  - Strategy documents
- 'Is yours' & not your supervisors 'rehashed' project grant – 'I' not 'we'
- Competitive
- Set up alerts

#### UKRI, MRC etc Wellcome

Our mission



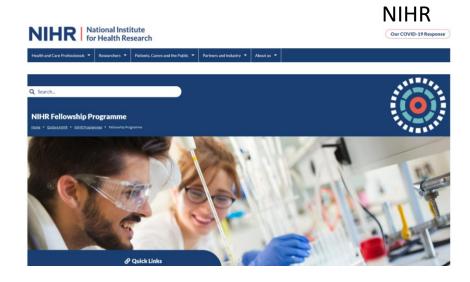


#### UKRI, Future Leaders Fellowship



#### **Future Leaders Fellowships**





Find funding opportunities

Some organisations have fellowships co-funded with other organisations eg charities etc

#### **Pre-Doctoral Fellowship**



NIHR Pre-Doctoral Fellowships are designed to support people who are looking to start or advance a career in health research methodology, specifically in one of the following areas:

- medical statistics
- health economics
- · clinical trial design
- · operational research
- modelling
- bioinformatics
- · qualitative research
- · mixed methods
- epidemiology

Applicants without a Masters degree should use the Fellowship to undertake a Masters degree in one of the areas listed. Those already holding a relevant masters degree (or currently completing one) should use the Fellowship to gain additional support and training to advance to the next level of their career. The Fellowship can be undertaken on a full-time or part-time basis.

#### Are you eligible?

To be eligible for a NIHR Pre-Doctoral Fellowship you must:

- have completed a relevant first degree.
- have a proposed host who is an HEI, NHS body, or other provider of health and/or care services
- be proposing to develop a career as a methodologist in one of the areas listed above.

Applications open annually in late January/February to start from September the same year to March the following year. Exact dates are available close to the time of opening.

#### **Doctoral Fellowship**

The NIHR Doctoral Fellowship is a three year full-time award that supports individuals to undertake a PhD in an area of NIHR research. This fellowship may also be taken up on a part-time basis of between 50% and 100% whole time equivalent (WTE).

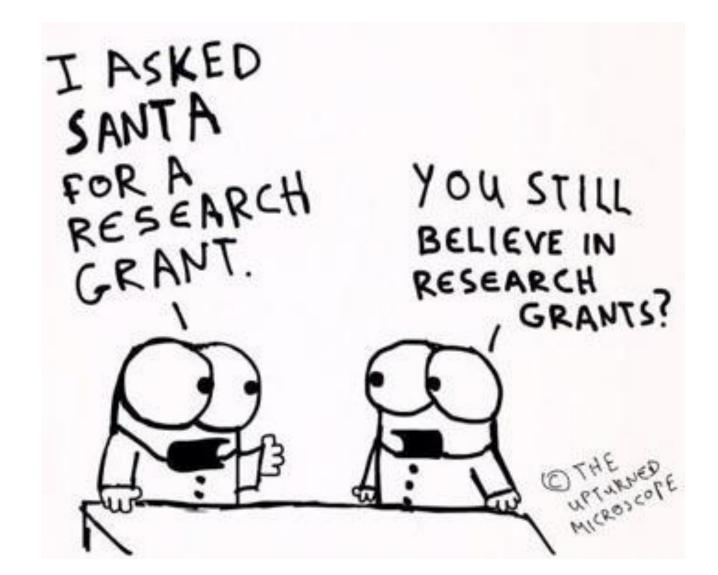
Clinical applicants are able to include up to 20% clinical time as part of the fellowship, to ensure the maintenance of their clinical competence whilst undertaking the fellowship.

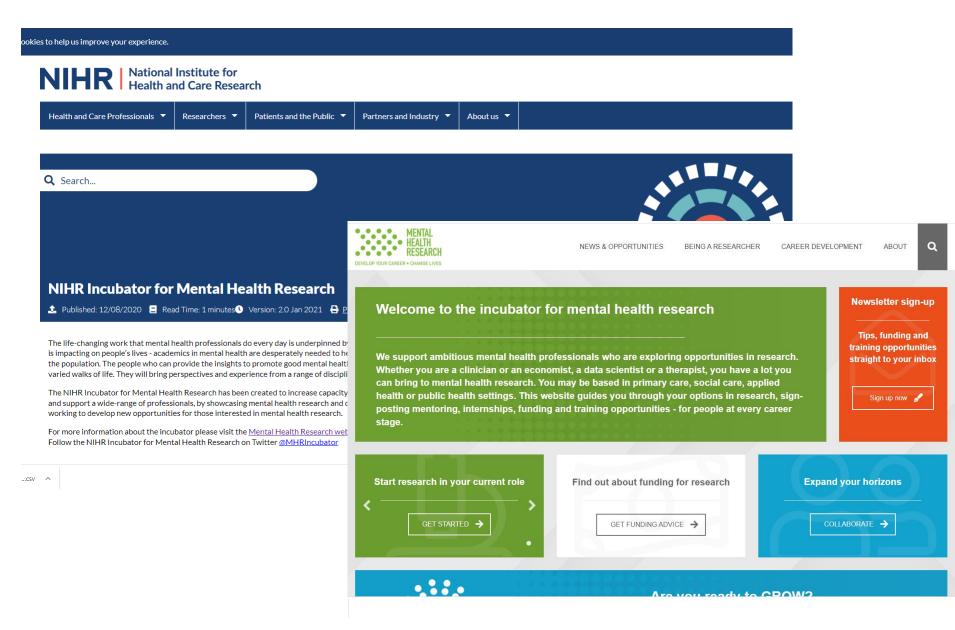
#### Are you eligible?

To be eligible for an NIHR Doctoral Fellowship you must:

- Have completed any relevant pre-registration training (for clinical academic applicants)
- · Have completed a first degree (for non-clinical applicants)
- Have a proposed host who is an HEI, NHS body, or other provider of health and/or care services.
- Be intending to register for and complete a PhD
- Where already registered for a PhD (or MPhil with transfer to PhD), you should not have been registered for more than 12 months at 100% WTE by the time the award starts.

Full details of the latest funding rounds are available in funding opportunities.





https://www.nihr.ac.uk/documents/mental-health-incubator/25453 https://mentalhealthresearch.org.uk/



Home > What we offer > Browse our areas of investment and support > Mental health research

Area of investment and support

#### Mental health research

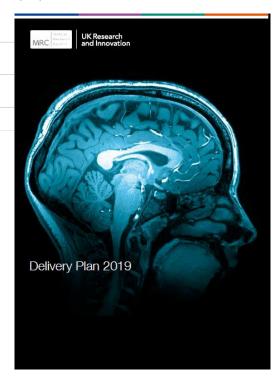
MRC supports world-class mental health research, creating new opportunities to treat and prevent mental health illness, such as anxiety and depression, which are estimated to affect around one in six people at any time in the UK.

**Budget:** MRC has invested more than £140 million over the last five years in research directly addressing mental health questions

Partners involved: Medical Research Council (MRC)

The scope and what we're doing

Why we're doing it



#### 3.2.5 Mental health

#### Context

Mental health problems pose a major societal challenge, with depression the leading cause of disability worldwide. In the UK, poor mental health costs the economy £70-100 billion per year. Three-quarters of mental disorders first emerge during childhood and adolescence and an estimated one in six adults is affected by mental illness each year. People with serious mental illness have significantly lower life expectancy. Furthermore, addiction and substance abuse have devastating effects on lives and communities, with young people particularly vulnerable. Despite the burden of disease and unmet clinical need, drug development in neuroscience and mental health has declined in the last decade and there have been no new effective types of treatment for over

Mental health and illness stem from a complex interplay of biological, psychological, social and environmental factors that influence risk and resilience to illness and response to treatment. A multidiscipilinary approach to mental health research is therefore needed.

#### Long-term ambitions

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the major biological, social and environmental risk factors for mental health disorders, placing a particular emphasis on neurodevelopment and the transition from childhood through adolescence into adult life. Employ a holistic approach across the brain-mind-body interface, characterising interrelationships between the immune system, metabolism and physical conditions co-morbid with mental health disorders
- Develop new ways to detect and measure mental health disorders, incorporating novel technologies to enable evaluation in a home environment
- Develop effective early interventions for child and adolescent mental health disorders

- Strengthen the prevention of mental health disorders that start in childhood and adolescence by incorporating whole-system approaches
- Establish a national infrastructure for mental neath research, consolidating existing investment into a comprehensive data platform embedded within existing informatics infrastructure. This will foster multidisciplinarity across psychiatry, psychology, neurology, cognitive and developmental neuroscience, bioinformatics, genetics, immunology, social sciences and population health sciences
- Advance mechanistic understanding by exploiting recent developments in psychiatric genetics, immunopsychiatry and cognitive neuroscience. This will identify new drug targets that we will de-risk through new industry partnerships involving experimental medicine and early-phase clinical studies delivered by a precision mental health platform
- Support research and partnerships that will develop digital technology solutions for mental health, such as low-cost wearables, smartphones and virtual and augmented reality, to diagnose, monitor and treat mental health problems
- Scope a major new UK flagship investment in mental health research that will build on current investment to provide international leadership.

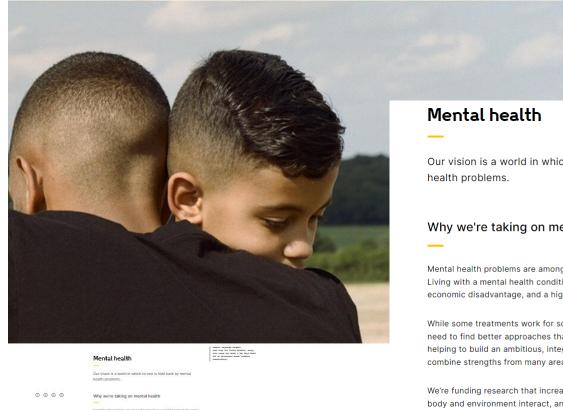
#### Near-term actions

- Building on Mental Health Data Pathfinder awards and working across mental health and health data-science research communities, work towards establishment of a mental health research platform in partnership with other funders, the NHS and industry partners
- Work with ESRC, AHRC and government departments to strengthen multidisciplinary research into adolescent mental health.

https://www.ukri.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/MRC-250920-DeliveryPlan2019.pdf

Grant funding What we do Who we are News and reports Search Q

Mental health Infectious disease Climate and health Discovery research All our work



Our vision is a world in which no one is held back by mental

#### Why we're taking on mental health

Mental health problems are among the biggest causes of disability in the world. Living with a mental health condition results in lower life expectancy, social and economic disadvantage, and a higher risk of social isolation.

While some treatments work for some people, some of the time, we urgently need to find better approaches that can help more people globally. Wellcome is helping to build an ambitious, integrated field of mental health science that will combine strengths from many areas of expertise including lived experience.

We're funding research that increases scientific understanding of how brain, body and environment interact, and develops better ways to respond effectively to the most common and most severe conditions: anxiety, depression and psychosis.



#### **Our Research Programmes**



#### **Brighter Futures**

Our major new programme to tackle mental health conditions where they begin - in young people.



#### Fellows Award

The Fellows Award supports the best and brightest early career scientists and clinicians as they establish their independence.



#### Mental Health Data Science

We want to answer the big questions in mental illness. To learn how different conditions start, how they develop and why some people get better when others don't.



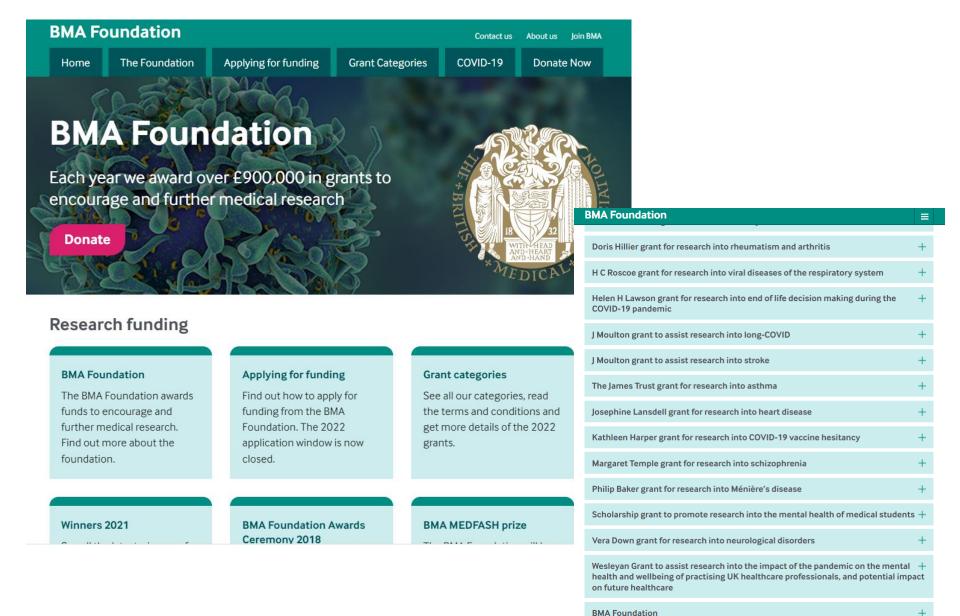
#### **Psylmpact**

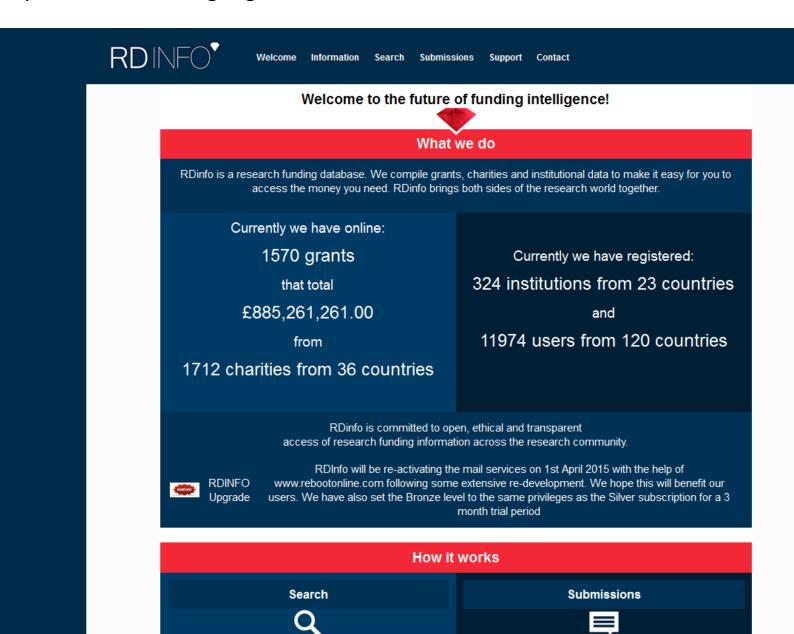
We believe everyone should have access to a mental health treatment that works for them. That's why we're working to get more people the right treatment, faster.



#### Thriving in a Post Pandemic World

In 2020 MQ responded to the rapidly growing COVID crisis by investing in research that would help society to thrive post pandemic.

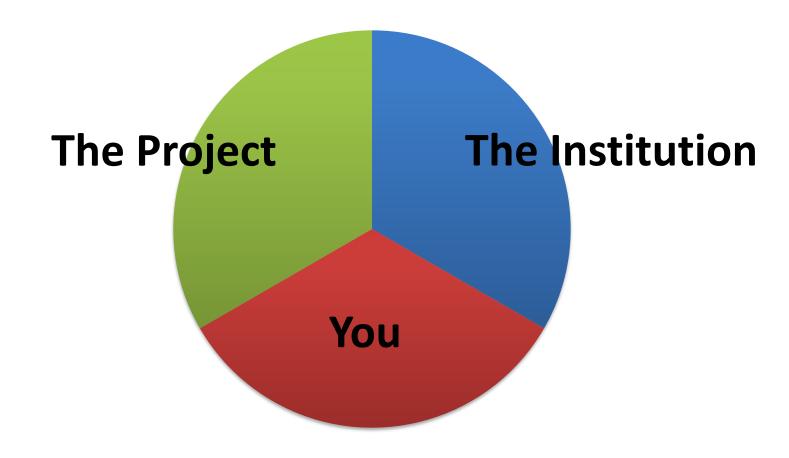




If you are a Charity or Institution you can submit your own

If you are looking for funding RDinfo allows you to

# Writing a competitive application for a fellowship



Much of the following will also apply to writing a competitive grant application

## The Project

- The scientific merit of the project will be assessed in terms of its originality and the importance of the scientific questions addressed.
- The overall approach will be assessed, including the appropriateness of the proposed methodology, risks and alternative strategies, the requested resources and feasibility of the timescale.
- NB many of the panel/reviewers may not be experts in the field so clearly stating why this project is important to fund is **crucial**.
- The project should be appropriately ambitious and offer suitable career development opportunities for the level of fellowship.



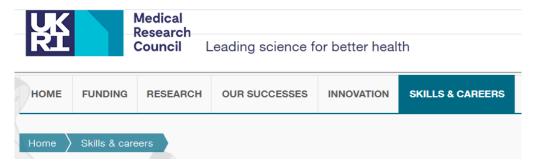
- What opportunities for your career development are they offering?
- Mentor
  - Different institution
- Letter(s) of support/collaborators
  - Eg access to database

# The Project The Institution You

**Early-career:** Consolidation and exploration: applicants should have delivered previous research projects and have evidence of outputs. They should have plans for a coherent and integrated training programme.

**Transition to independence:** applicants should have the potential to become independent researchers by having clear research plans that are distinct from their current group / leader and citing outputs from their research experience to date to demonstrate their readiness to develop. Applicants will generally have experience of more than one research environment.

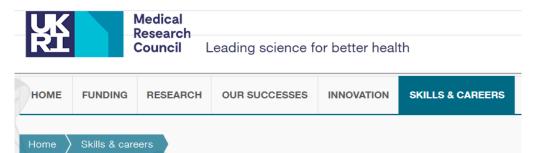
**Transition to leadership:** applicants should have a track-record of nationally competitive research and already be independent and effectively leading a research team. They should demonstrate the potential to become a leader in their field.



## From MRC:

| Career stage          | Training (PhD students)   | Transition to independence   | Transition to leadership   |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Relevant<br>scheme(s) | <ul> <li>Clinical Research Training         Fellowships</li> <li>PhD studentships - Funding         for studentships is provided         to research organisations.         MRC does not fund students         directly, so prospective         students should contact the         institution at which they wish         to study.</li> </ul> | ■ Career Development Award ■ Clinician Scientist Fellowships ■ New Investigator Research Grant <sup>©</sup>  | <ul> <li>Senior Non-Clinical Fellowship</li> <li>Senior Clinical Fellowship</li> </ul>   |
| Key criteria          | Individuals should:  • be planning to pursue a research career  • show a clear understanding of how the research project will progress knowledge within the field.  | <ul> <li>Individuals should:</li> <li>show productivity across past appointments and an upward trajectory</li> <li>demonstrate clear plans to establish own research 'niche'.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Individuals should:</li> <li>have a track record of nationally competitive research and managing own independent research group</li> <li>have clear plans to develop into an internationally recognised leader in the field.</li> </ul> |

Use their guidance to direct how you write your application



## From MRC:

| Career stage       | Training (PhD students)              | Transition to independence   | Т                                   | ransition to leadership   |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Research vision | project's relevance to human health. | <ul> <li>have their own research plans/ideas which do not significantly overlap with their current group leaders' or proposed sponsors'</li> <li>describe how their research plans fit into an international context</li> <li>be able to explain plans to establish their intellectual niche and their own research team that will enable them to become an independent research leader</li> <li>have a network of research contacts, independent of their current group leader, including appropriate collaborations nationally, internationally and across disciplines.</li> </ul> | devito d dem com dem colla as r des | elop an ambitious research and career elopment programme with a credible pathway eveloping as an international leader nonstrate an effective track record of nationally apetitive independent research nonstrate appropriate national/international aborations, within/between/across disciplines equired cribe how their research plans fit into an rnational context. |  |

- If you can't write down in a couple of sentences why a research aim is important, maybe it isn't...
- And if you can't write down a hypothesis, then how do you know your experiment is designed correctly? Statistical support.
- Does it make sense to your best friend / 'person in the street'



Leading science for better health

| Career stage                         | Training (PhD students)  | Transition to independence   | Transition to leadership  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 2. Research experience and potential | <ul> <li>have plans to pursue a<br/>research career,<br/>demonstrated, for example,<br/>through undergraduate<br/>research project experience,<br/>informal placement, or<br/>academic training positions<br/>for clinicians.</li> </ul> | have a track record of challenging, original<br>and productive research in their area<br>which shows productivity across past<br>appointments (typically at least one post-<br>doctoral appointment), as well as an<br>upward trajectory. For example as<br>demonstrated by the quality of science<br>within first author papers or equivalent<br>outputs, recognising that in some fields<br>there is equivalence, such as a critical<br>contribution to multi-author<br>publications. Please take care to explain<br>your role in multi-author publications in<br>your application | <ul> <li>have a strong track record of original and productive independent research with impact in the field (for example evidenced by senior author publication(s))</li> <li>have success at securing research funding, such as previous intermediate fellowships to establish independence</li> <li>have standing/influence within the field and the community</li> <li>have a demonstrable track record of effective management of your own laboratory staff.</li> </ul> |
|                                      |  | <ul> <li>demonstrate potential to lead independent research, for example by having collaborated with teams in other departments, research organisations and/or other disciplines, or by having won small amounts of independent funding</li> <li>be starting to show evidence of recognition and leadership in the community on an international scale, for example through citations to their publications, invitations to seminar/conferences.</li> </ul>  |   |

If this is your goal, be working on these points during your PhD, ACL, research post etc



Leading science for better health

HOME FUNDING RESEARCH OUR SUCCESSES INNOVATION SKILLS & CAREERS

Home > Skills & careers

## From MRC:

| Career stage            | Training (PhD students)   | Transition to independence   | Transition to leadership  |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| 3. Personal development | <ul> <li>have worked with their supervisors and host institution to develop a clear research question and project, as well as training plans to develop the skills to underpin a future research career</li> <li>be aware of and seek access to career development support, such as mentoring.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>have identified, and where appropriate, pursued opportunities for development, such as time in a second research centre within the UK or overseas, or time spent within industry, or learning new skills</li> <li>have identified opportunities to access career development support, such as mentoring and professional training development, and relevant training courses that will underpin their future career ambitions.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>identify and pursue research training opportunities that broaden development, such as time in a second research centre or in industry</li> <li>be able to outline how they will use the fellowship to seek opportunities to develop their career, such as through mentoring and professional training development such as management and leadership training.</li> </ul> |
| 4. Leadership           | Not strongly applicable at this career stage.   | show an ability to identify and maximise<br>potential in others. For example, through<br>the day to day support of masters and<br>PhD students, or early career scientists.  | have a track record of identifying and maximising<br>potential in others. For example, through<br>managing and mentoring own staff and early<br>career researchers, and as primary supervisor of<br>PhD students.   |



Skills & careers

Home

Leading science for better health

HOME FUNDING RESEARCH OUR SUCCESSES INNOVATION SKILLS & CAREERS

From MRC:

Training (PhD students) Transition to independence Career stage Transition to leadership 5. Communication have excellent communication and have excellent communication and interpersonal show awareness of the and engagement context of their research in interpersonal skills across different skills across different audiences, for example skills reference to societal and audiences, including academic and public, academic, public and media for example through presentation at ethical issues show how research outcomes will be understand the importance of communicated and disseminated within and scientific conferences and public science public engagement activities outside the research community. fairs and have an interest in show how research outcomes will be developing relevant skills and communicated and disseminated within and outside the research community. experience. 6. Profile and Not strongly applicable at this show an understanding of how to · show evidence of advising and influencing the influence their research field and influence career stage. research agenda. For example through awareness of ways to influence the wider development of research standards or guidelines, research agenda. For example, through committee membership, research strategy at experience of participation in peer review, research organisational/national/international invitations to give lectures/seminars, level. participation in internal committees.

# NIHR: what makes an application excellent? https://www.nihr.ac.uk/blog/what-makes-an-application-excellent/10987

By Prof Gary Frost, Chair of the NIHR Doctoral Fellowship selection committee

- Clarity of writing No typos, grammatical, formatting errors
- Importance You need to demonstrate that what you are doing is important.
  - Why should the NIHR invest in your work?
  - What difference will it make?
  - Make clear that your proposed research is applicable on a national level.

#### Five Ps:

- Person Training plan is critically important
  - Don't just list graduate school courses, think about what weaknesses you
    have that challenge the delivery of your research and state how you will
    overcome these.
- Place You need to align yourself with the best of the best & make sure they have right experience
- Project hypothesis, if expt B relies on expt A which does not go to plan, what is alternative?
- Patient and public involvement (PPI)

## Patient and public involvement (PPI)

- This is as important as your project methodology. You must demonstrate how you are working in partnership with the patients of populations your project aims to help.
- You should develop a PPI plan at the beginning of the project that demonstrates how people will be involved and enhance your project from the initial idea to dissemination.
- This applies to all applicants, even those proposing data driven Alprojects.
- The best applications thread PPI throughout their proposal, and state how the project will impact on patients and populations in the medium and long term.

# Funding sources: support small(er) projects, travel, MSc etc.

- (MRC)
- (Wellcome) (Arts)
- (NIHR)
- BMA
- Charities
  - MQ
- Travel awards
- Pharma
- Local R&D, university

- Know the scheme
- Tailor your application to fit their profile and guidance
  - Strategy documents
- Success ≤1 in 10?

# Preparation, preparation, preparation When to start?

- For a fellowship
- It is never too early to think about what you need to do.
  - 2-3 years

#### Your CV

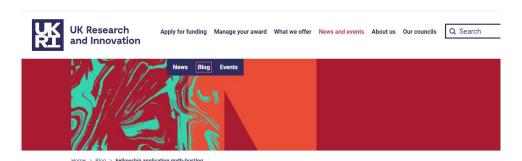
- Have you got the appropriate/any publications?
  - Takes time
- Have you experience in the techniques you want '£1million' for?
- Have you been to a conference, met with key people in the field?
  - 'I do not know the candidate, but heard them present at a conference/read their latest interesting/important paper'

# Preparation, preparation, preparation When to start?

- For all applications (fellowships & grants)
- Start early at least 6 months
  - Application submission dates are published well in advance
  - Several iterations will be needed
    - Departmental or university review?
  - Read the guidance about what is needed
    - Don't leave for eg impact statements etc to last minute.
  - How much notice does your university office want?
    - Finance, approvals etc
  - For a fellowship does your Head of Department know <u>YOU</u> and about the application?
  - What other people need to sign off or provide letters of support for the application?

#### On UKRI website

https://www.ukri.org/blog/fellowship-application-myth-busting/



#### Fellowship application myth-busting



#### What do I look for?

- The candidate
  - Achievement and potential of the candidate
- The project
  - Does it make sense, do I understand why it should be done?
  - Feasibility and timeliness of project
  - Suitability of location

- Presentation
- Answer questions from 2 panel members, possibly some follow-up from Chair or others

# And if at first you don't succeed......

- Getting a fellowship or grant is hard simply because there are a lot of good, smart researchers out there applying for them
- Competing with all medical disciplines
- Why?
- Feedback
  - About project
  - About you if fellowship
- The process will have helped you develop your ideas about your research
- Continue to work on your CV, techniques etc



