

## Specific guidance for applying to NSF's Human and Social Dynamics (HSD) Program

1. Applicants from the UK and the US must satisfy their respective agency's eligibility criteria. In order to ensure that proposed research is appropriate to both agencies, applicants should first contact their respective funding agency with a 1-1.5 page "AHRC-NSF MOU Letter of Intent." This should be a joint document from both the US and the UK researchers and should provide a clear statement of the project they wish to undertake and identify the key research personnel participating in the project. Having received clearance from their respective agencies, the applicants should then prepare a single proposal to be submitted to the NSF as outlined below. The US-based principal investigator (PI) should send the statement to [Dr. Mark Weiss](#) (Division Director, Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences). He will then discuss appropriateness of the topic with relevant program officers and respond. The UK-based PI should transmit the same document to [Pippa Craggs](#) (International Development Officer).
2. The proposal must be submitted by the US PI through NSF's FastLane system. The proposal should be clearly identified as a collaborative proposal under the AHRC/NSF Memorandum of Understanding by indicating this in the project title field. The text "AHRC-NSF MOU" should precede the project title.
3. The costs of the UK and US partners need to be clearly differentiated in the proposal. AHRC will fund 80% of Full Economic Costs (FEC), up to a limit of £1M FEC. **The UK partner must submit a full breakdown of the UK costs associated with the project.** A standard AHRC budget form - indicating the financial costs associated with the UK component of the project - is available from [Pippa Craggs](#). The US partner's request must conform to the limitations described for Type 1 or Type 2 proposals discussed in the HSD solicitation ([http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\\_summ.jsp?ods\\_key=nsf08508](http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf08508)).
4. In all other respects the information in the proposal should relate to the entire project (UK and US components).
5. The AHRC budget form should be forwarded to the US partner in advance of the US deadline. The US partner **must** include this AHRC form as one of the supplementary documents submitted with the NSF proposal. The US partner must also explain how the two budgets are linked in the Budget Justification section of the NSF proposal.
6. The proposal should be submitted directly to the NSF by the US principal investigator (PI) by the US deadline. Once that proposal has been received by the NSF, the US PI must create a PDF copy of the proposal using the NSF web-based system (FastLane). This copy of the proposal should be sent to the UK partner.
7. The UK partner must forward this PDF copy of the proposal directly to [Pippa Craggs](#) **within 48 hours of the deadlines outlined above.**
8. To ensure that the funding agencies properly identify joint UK-US proposals, an e-mail with the relevant proposal numbers should be sent by the applicant to [Mark Weiss](#) noting that these are submitted under the AHRC-NSF Memorandum of Understanding.
9. The financial limits for the two types of NSF HSD grants are unaffected by the amount of funding sought by the UK partner.
10. If recommended for funding, the US component of the project and the UK component of the project will be supported by NSF and AHRC respectively. Grantees from the UK

and US will be subject to the respective agency's conditions of awards and the parameters agreed in the AHRC-NSF Memorandum of Understanding.

**NB.** US-based applicants need to obtain IRB approval if the research involves human subjects (please see <http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/human.jsp>). If the research conducted by the UK partner involves human subjects, then the UK partner must obtain equivalent approval. An example is compliance with guidelines consistent with the World Medical Assembly Declaration (Declaration of Helsinki amended 1989) or by an organization whose function for the protection of human research subjects is internationally recognized.