OSP Training Page Update

Research Management Meeting

June 12th, 2023

Introductions

- Tracey Westervelt
  - Director, Research Finance
- Kyli White
  - Instructional Designer
  - On contract January '23 through May ‘24

Current State of Training

- FY '22: Over 1,700 participants trained
- OSP generally offers 35 training courses throughout the year
- For University-wide Research Administration training, we currently have two people that manage the training: Christyne Anderson (~40%) and Katelyn Lippman (~80%)
- URATT has been a voluntary committee with representation from across the University. In FY22, URATT went on hiatus while we align interest with capacity.
- A subset of URATT members convened to develop a vision and long-term goals while managing the current needs of training – The Sponsored Training Core Team (STCT)

Phases of Training

Phase I

- Convert REACH Modules into 22 more focused Research Administration Essential trainings
- Hire an Instructional Designer to help with the design of our online trainings (Kyli White)
- Gather and analyze data from Peer Institutions
- Develop a roadmap of training for Phase II and Phase III

Phase II

- Hire a consultant to work with our team and build out our Sponsored Training Roadmap
- Gather and analyze data from our training end users on the training needs of the research administration community
- Build out a versatile Sponsored Research Training Academy

Phase III

- Develop a robust training roadmap for managers to guide research administrators based on years of experience: foundational and intermediate
- Develop trainings for specific topics, i.e. Cost-Share
- Provide regular monthly virtual trainings
- Update trainings to remain current with University policy and government regulations
- Ability to pivot for ad-hoc training needs (i.e., audit findings, new gov't regulations)

School Partnership

Initially:

- Plan to send a survey to department admin, finance, and grant managers:
    - The goal of the survey is to solicit real user feedback and suggestions to help inform the development of the training program.
- The Sponsored Training Core Team (STCT) will continue to meet and be part of the development of a University Wide Training Program including approval of the strategic plan and final training program. The STCT is comprised of representation from HMS, HSPH and FAS.
- As we move through the process continue our communication via RMM and other school forums and continue to solicit feedback to ensure we are on track in meeting the training needs of our community.

School Partnership

Long-Term:

- Provide opportunities for department involvement in development and training.
- Continue evolving our website and trainings to meet the changing training needs of our research community
- Partner with school training resources to ensure there is no duplication of effort and there are clear roles and ownership of all developed and delivered trainings.

Data Collection

- **Interviews**
  - 17 members of training community
  - Current state of sponsored training, areas for improvement
- **Benchmarking Data**
  - FTE's, Certification Programs, Onboarding, etc.
  - Overview of 47 institutions
    - Extended interviews with five peer universities
      - Duke, Emory, Princeton, UChicago, and Yale.
- **Evaluation of Current Training Offerings**
  - HTP web-based and live-virtual courses
  - Discussed next steps with leadership teams
    - Training Page
    - Training Content

Summary of Findings

- **Room for Improvement**
  - Harvard was missing many key components found through other institutions
    - CRA training, resource bank, University-wide onboarding, certificate program, etc.
  - 88% of interview participants mentioned a resource gap
- **Definition of *Training***
  - Shift in definition to mirror peer offerings
  - Expand beyond Live-Virtual and Web-Based Training
  - Include creation and maintenance of job aids, infographics, training roadmaps, programs, instructional videos, etc.
    - Any resource that assists in the acquisition of role-based knowledge
- **Training and Resources Page**
  - One location to access all training information and resources
  - 61% of peer institutions have Resource Bank

Training Page Demo

Training and Resource Site

- Housed within OSP Website

- Features and Resources
  - Search and navigation
  - Assign role-based training and track attendance
  - Links to HTP bundles and training roadmaps
  - Job aids, infographics, forms
  - Short videos and recorded sessions

- University-wide content, with direction to school and department-specific pages

Next Steps

- Survey and Data Collection
  - Link: **https://rb.gy/d4mrp**
  - Survey will close 6/26

Thank you!

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Gift vs. Sponsored Award Policy

SALC-EC Working Group

Working Group Members

- Alumni and Development Services (ADS)
  - Amelia Beers
- Office of the Controller
  - Courtney Hite
  - Karen Kittredge
  - Karen O'Rourke
- Office of Technology Development (OTD)
  - Jordan Grant
- Submitting Offices
  - Jonathan Eaton (HMS Office of Research Administration)
  - Chris Finn (HSPH Sponsored Programs Administration)
  - Carolina Harvey (Office of Sponsored Programs)
  - Dana LoSasso (Office of Sponsored Programs)
  - Jen Sullivan (HMS Office of Research Administration)
- Office of General Counsel (OGC)
  - Julie Faber

Revised Gift vs. Sponsored Award Policy

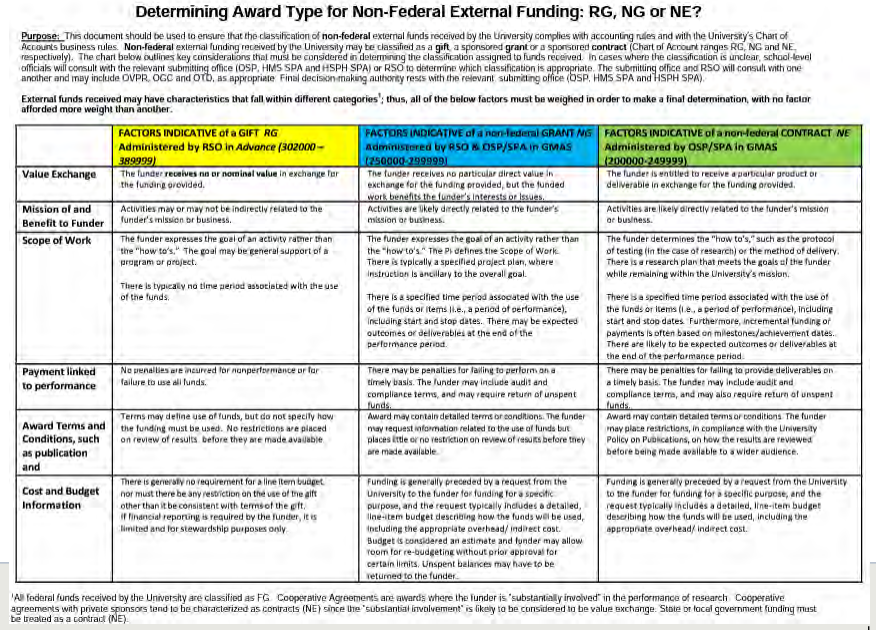
Available on OSP's site:
https://osp.finance.harvard.edu/gift-vs-sponsored-research-policy

1. Reviewed the current Gift vs. Sponsored Research Policy and related reference materials against current practices, made updates or changes where appropriate.

2. Updated the Gift vs. Sponsored Research Policy so that it includes a policy statement, and is consistent with current policy guidance formatting.

Limitation on Scope

- The existing “Gift vs. Sponsored Research Policy” stops short of providing detailed guidance for determining the appropriate accounting codes (NG, NE, RG, etc.), as there exists separate guidance on that issue. Consistently, our revised “Gift vs. Sponsored Award Policy” does not provide for specific guidance on those determinations. Any changes to how those accounting code determinations are made would need to be addressed separately.



Determining Award Type for Non-Federal External Funding: RG, NG or NE?

Purpose: This document should be used to ensure that the classification of **non-federal** external funds received by the University complies with accounting rules and with the University's Chart of Accounts business rules. **Non-federal** external funding received by the University may be classified as a **gift**, a sponsored **grant** or a sponsored **contract** (Chart of Account ranges RG, NG and NE, respectively). The chart below outlines key considerations that must be considered in determining the classification assigned to funds received. In cases where the classification is unclear, school-level officials will consult with the relevant submitting office (OSP, HMS SPA and HSPH SPA) or RSO to determine which classification is appropriate. The submitting office and RSO will consult with one another and may include OVPR, OGC and OTD, as appropriate. Final decision-making authority rests with the relevant submitting office (OSP, HMS SPA and HSPH SPA).

External funds received may have characteristics that fall within different categories[1]; thus, all of the below factors must be weighed in order to make a final determination, with no factor afforded more weight than another.

	FACTORS INDICATIVE of a GIFT *RG* Administered by RSO in *Advance (302000 – 389999)*	FACTORS INDICATIVE of a non-federal GRANT *NG* Administered by RSO & OSP/SPA in GMAS (250000-299999)	FACTORS INDICATIVE of a non-federal CONTRACT *NE* Administered by OSP/SPA in GMAS (200000-249999)
Value Exchange	The funder **receives no or nominal value** in exchange for the funding provided.	The funder receives no particular direct value in exchange for the funding provided, but the funded work benefits the funder's interests or issues.	The funder is entitled to receive a particular product or deliverable in exchange for the funding provided.
Mission of and Benefit to Funder	Activities may or may not be indirectly related to the funder's mission or business.	Activities are likely directly related to the funder's mission or business.	Activities are likely directly related to the funder's mission or business.
Scope of Work	The funder expresses the goal of an activity rather than the "how to's." The goal may be general support of a program or project. There is typically no time period associated with the use of the funds.	The funder expresses the goal of an activity rather than the "how to's." The PI defines the Scope of Work. There is typically a specified project plan, where instruction is ancillary to the overall goal. There is a specified time period associated with the use of the funds or items (i.e., a period of performance), including start and stop dates. There may be expected outcomes or deliverables at the end of the performance period.	The funder determines the "how to's," such as the protocol of testing (in the case of research) or the method of delivery. There is a research plan that meets the goals of the funder while remaining within the University's mission. There is a specified time period associated with the use of the funds or items (i.e., a period of performance), including start and stop dates. Furthermore, incremental funding or payments is often based on milestones/achievement dates. There are likely to be expected outcomes or deliverables at the end of the performance period.
Payment linked to performance	No penalties are incurred for nonperformance or for failure to use all funds.	There may be penalties for failing to perform on a timely basis. The funder may include audit and compliance terms, and may require return of unspent funds.	There may be penalties for failing to provide deliverables on a timely basis. The funder may include audit and compliance terms, and may also require return of unspent funds.
Award Terms and Conditions, such as publication and	Terms may define use of funds, but do not specify how the funding must be used. No restrictions are placed on review of results before they are made available.	Award may contain detailed terms or conditions. The funder may request information related to the use of funds but places little or no restriction on review of results before they are made available.	Award may contain detailed terms or conditions. The funder may place restrictions, in compliance with the University Policy on Publications, on how the results are reviewed before being made available to a wider audience.
Cost and Budget Information	There is generally no requirement for a line item budget, nor must there be any restriction on the use of the gift other than it be consistent with terms of the gift. If financial reporting is required by the funder, it is limited and for stewardship purposes only.	Funding is generally preceded by a request from the University to the funder for funding for a specific purpose, and the request typically includes a detailed, line-item budget describing how the funds will be used, including the appropriate overhead/ indirect cost. Budget is considered an estimate and funder may allow room for re-budgeting without prior approval for certain limits. Unspent balances may have to be returned to the funder.	Funding is generally preceded by a request from the University to the funder for funding for a specific purpose, and the request typically includes a detailed, line-item budget describing how the funds will be used, including the appropriate overhead/ indirect cost.

[1]All federal funds received by the University are classified as FG. Cooperative Agreements are awards where the funder is "substantially involved" in the performance of research. Cooperative agreements with private sponsors tend to be characterized as contracts (NE) since the "substantial involvement" is likely to be considered to be value exchange. State or local government funding must be treated as a contract (NE).

Updates

- Name Change – from “Gift vs. Sponsored Research Policy” to “Gift vs. Sponsored Award Policy,” to clarify that the policy covers Sponsored Awards for more than just research. This is consistent with guidance from other research universities (e.g., NYU, Tufts, Yale).

- Formatting
  - The university-wide policy template changed in 2019, and this revised version is consistent with the new format.
  - Policy Statement & Revision History – 2019 template for policies requires two sections that prior version did not. The Policy Statement was derived from the existing policy’s Statement of Principles section.
  - Capitalization of defined terms throughout the policy.
  - Consistency in terminology. As this policy is designed to distinguish gifts from sponsored awards, we replaced phrases such as “grants and contracts” with “Sponsored Awards.”
  - Removal of passive voice for more directive guidance.
  - Bulleted list of most frequently distinguishing factors between Gifts and Sponsored Awards to draw the reader’s attention.

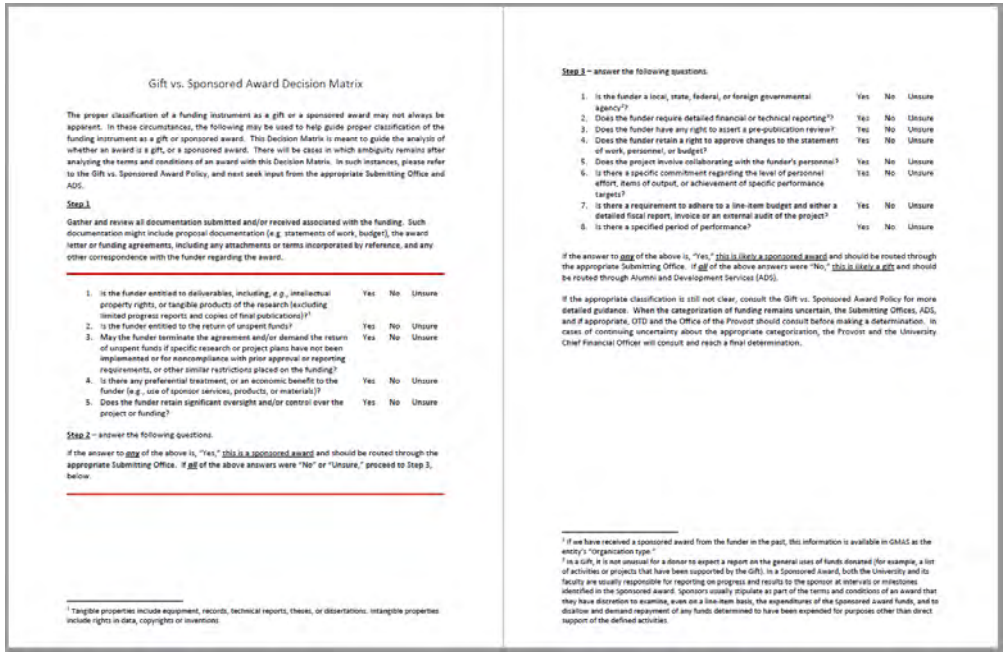
Updates (continued)

- Expanded Definitions Section
  - New defined terms for:
    - “Gift”
    - “Unrestricted Gift”
    - “Sponsored Awards”
    - “External Funding”
    - “Submitting Offices”
    - “Harvard”

- Expanded Related Resources/Appendices Section
  - Additional links to:
    - Policy for the Application of Indirect Costs to Sponsored Awards
    - Openness in Research Policy
    - *NEW* Gift vs. Sponsored Award Decision Matrix

Updates (continued)

- Gift vs. Sponsored Awards Decision Matrix:
  - Two page, three step matrix to assist in determining whether an agreement would be a Gift or a Sponsored Award.



Gift vs. Sponsored Award Decision Matrix

The proper classification of a funding instrument as a gift or a sponsored award may not always be apparent. In these circumstances, the following may be used to help guide proper classification of the funding instrument as a gift or sponsored award. This Decision Matrix is meant to guide the analysis of whether an award is a gift, or a sponsored award. There will be cases in which ambiguity remains after analyzing the terms and conditions of an award with this Decision Matrix. In such instances, please refer to the Gift vs. Sponsored Award Policy, and next seek input from the appropriate Submitting Office and ADS.

Step 1

Gather and review all documentation submitted and/or received associated with the funding. Such documentation might include proposal documentation (e.g. statements of work, budget), the award letter or funding agreements, including any attachments or terms incorporated by reference, and any other correspondence with the funder regarding the award.

1. Is the funder entitled to deliverables, including, *e.g.*, intellectual property rights, or tangible products of the research (excluding limited progress reports and copies of final publications)?[1]	Yes	No	Unsure
2. Is the funder entitled to the return of unspent funds?	Yes	No	Unsure
3. May the funder terminate the agreement and/or demand the return of unspent funds if specific research or project plans have not been implemented or for noncompliance with prior approval or reporting requirements, or other similar restrictions placed on the funding?	Yes	No	Unsure
4. Is there any preferential treatment, or an economic benefit to the funder (e.g., use of sponsor services, products, or materials)?	Yes	No	Unsure
5. Does the funder retain significant oversight and/or control over the project or funding?	Yes	No	Unsure

Step 2 – answer the following questions.

If the answer to **any** of the above is, "Yes," this is a sponsored award and should be routed through the appropriate Submitting Office. If **all** of the above answers were "No" or "Unsure," proceed to Step 3, below.

[1] Tangible properties include equipment, records, technical reports, theses, or dissertations. Intangible properties include rights in data, copyrights or inventions.

Step 3 – answer the following questions.

1. Is the funder a local, state, federal, or foreign governmental agency?[2]	Yes	No	Unsure
2. Does the funder require detailed financial or technical reporting?[3]	Yes	No	Unsure
3. Does the funder have any right to assert a pre-publication review?	Yes	No	Unsure
4. Does the funder retain a right to approve changes to the statement of work, personnel, or budget?	Yes	No	Unsure
5. Does the project involve collaborating with the funder's personnel?	Yes	No	Unsure
6. Is there a specific commitment regarding the level of personnel effort, items of output, or achievement of specific performance targets?	Yes	No	Unsure
7. Is there a requirement to adhere to a line-item budget and either a detailed fiscal report, invoice or an external audit of the project?	Yes	No	Unsure
8. Is there a specified period of performance?	Yes	No	Unsure

If the answer to **any** of the above is, "Yes," this is likely a sponsored award and should be routed through the appropriate Submitting Office. If **all** of the above answers were "No," this is likely a gift and should be routed through Alumni and Development Services (ADS).

If the appropriate classification is still not clear, consult the Gift vs. Sponsored Award Policy for more detailed guidance. When the categorization of funding remains uncertain, the Submitting Offices, ADS, and if appropriate, OTD and the Office of the Provost should consult before making a determination. In cases of continuing uncertainty about the appropriate categorization, the Provost and the University Chief Financial Officer will consult and reach a final determination.

[2] If we have received a sponsored award from the funder in the past, this information is available in GMAS as the entity's "Organization type."

[3] In a Gift, it is not unusual for a donor to expect a report on the general uses of funds donated (for example, a list of activities or projects that have been supported by the Gift). In a Sponsored Award, both the University and its faculty are usually responsible for reporting on progress and results to the sponsor at intervals or milestones identified in the sponsored award. Sponsors usually stipulate as part of the terms and conditions of an award that they have discretion to examine, even on a line-item basis, the expenditures of the sponsored award funds, and to disallow and demand repayment of any funds determined to have been expended for purposes other than direct support of the defined activities.

Updates (continued)

- Updated guidance to be consistent with current practice
  - Removed language stating that the donor does not specify which faculty members or students are participating in the supported activities, as that is inconsistent with current practice, and was directly contradicted by the immediately subsequent sentence in the existing policy.
  - Removed language stating that gift funds could require line-item expenses.
  - Removed language stating that Restricted Gifts may be rescinded and recouped by the donor, as that is inconsistent with university gift policy ("With a philanthropic gift, the donor irrevocably transfers ownership and control over the funds to the charitable institution, to be applied in the furtherance of its charitable mission.").

Recovery of Indirect Costs

- Existing policy makes reference to the effect of the gifts or sponsored award determination on indirect costs in footnote 3 at the bottom of page 4:

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[3] Gifts and sponsored awards can differ significantly in the ways in which they are treated for recovery of indirect costs, with gifts typically (but not always) having a significantly lower indirect cost recovery. This difference in treatment for the recovery of indirect costs, although it may provide an incentive for funders, faculty, staff or schools to prefer one categorization over another, must not be considered as a criterion in determining whether external funds received constitute a gift or a sponsored award. Application of appropriate indirect cost recovery rates should – according to established University policy (Policy for the Application of Indirect Costs to Sponsored Awards) – follow upon appropriate categorization of external funds as a gift or sponsored award, rather than influencing that categorization.

Recovery of Indirect Costs (continued)

- The revised policy that we are recommending moves this issue to the body of the policy, and highlights that the treatment of indirect costs is a result of the gifts versus sponsored award determination, and not a consideration:

Application of appropriate indirect cost recovery and assessment rates must – according to established University policy (Policy for the Application of Indirect Costs to Sponsored Awards) – follow appropriate classification of External Funds as a Gift or Sponsored Award, rather than influence that classification. **The difference in treatment for the recovery of indirect costs and assessments, although it may provide an incentive for funders, faculty, staff or schools to prefer one category over another, must not be considered as a criterion in determining whether External Funds received constitute a Gift or a Sponsored Award.**

Resolving Uncertainty

- When the Submitting Offices, ADS, and/or OTD cannot reach a consensus, the Policy retains the existing escalation process:
  - Consult with the Office of the Provost.
  - As may be necessary, consult with the University Development Office (UDO), and/or the Office of General Counsel (OGC).
  - If uncertainty remains at that point, consult with the Provost and the University Chief Financial Officer.

- Prior to escalating to the Office of the Provost, UDO, OGC, the Provost, and the University CFO, the Submitting Offices and ADS are to consult with each other to discuss proper classification.

- These remain unchanged from the 2011 policy.

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Questions? Comments?

Jonathan_Eaton@hms.harvard.edu

Jennifer_Sullivan@hms.harvard.edu

Research Management Meeting

June 12, 2023

1:00 – 2:00PM

Simone Alpen, Senior Director, HUIT | ATS Research Administration and Compliance Systems

Brooke King-Harris, Senior Research Portfolio Manager, GSE

Agenda

Updates:

- Research Administration Portal
- GMAS
- ORCID
- Getting More Information and Help

Research Administration Portal

Research Administration Portal 2.0

Focus: New features to help grant managers and addition of new types of To Do items

Grant Manager / Dept Admin View

- Grant Managers / Department Admins will have the ability to:
  - **Manage** their own list of researchers in the Portal
  - **See** their PI's To Do items and project portfolios
  - **Send** additional (optional) reminders to researchers for incomplete tasks

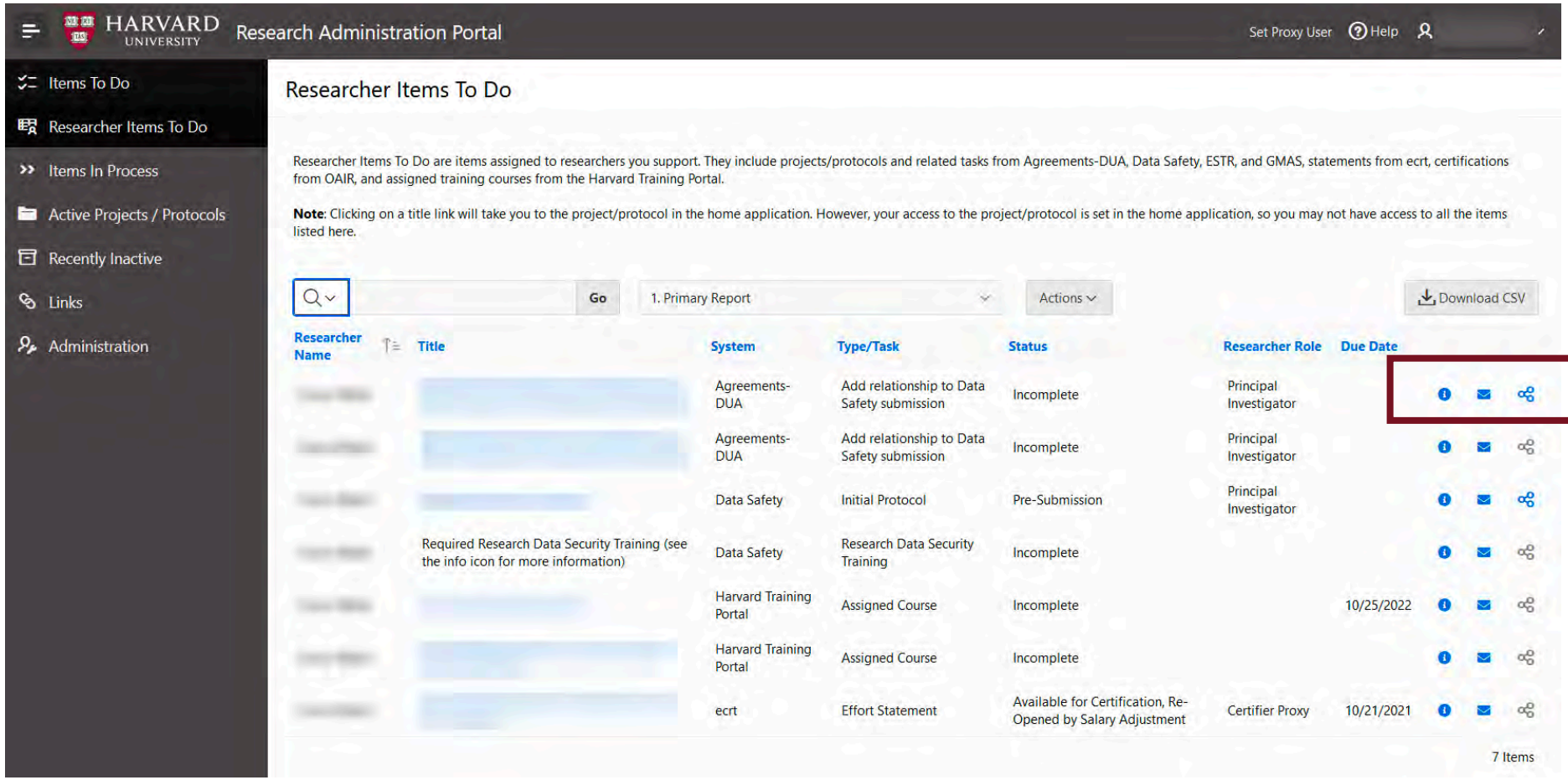
New To Do Items in Portal

- GMAS To Do items
- ecrt Statement Certification To Do items
- Research Suite To Do items – Example: Creating and linking a Data Safety record to a Data Use Agreement

Enhancement Features

- Display of active relationships between projects
- Links to frequently-used resources continue to be added, including commonly-used reports (in HART and elsewhere) and job aids and system support sites
- OAIR certifications under review will be displayed for researcher

Research Administration Portal 2.0



NEW!

- Info
- Email reminders
- Relationship between projects/protocols

GMAS

Highlights from the May GMAS Release

- Sending notifications from comments
- Faculty and research-related HTP courses on person profile
- New subagreement and subamendment features

For a full list of new features and fixes, visit the May 2023 GMAS Release page

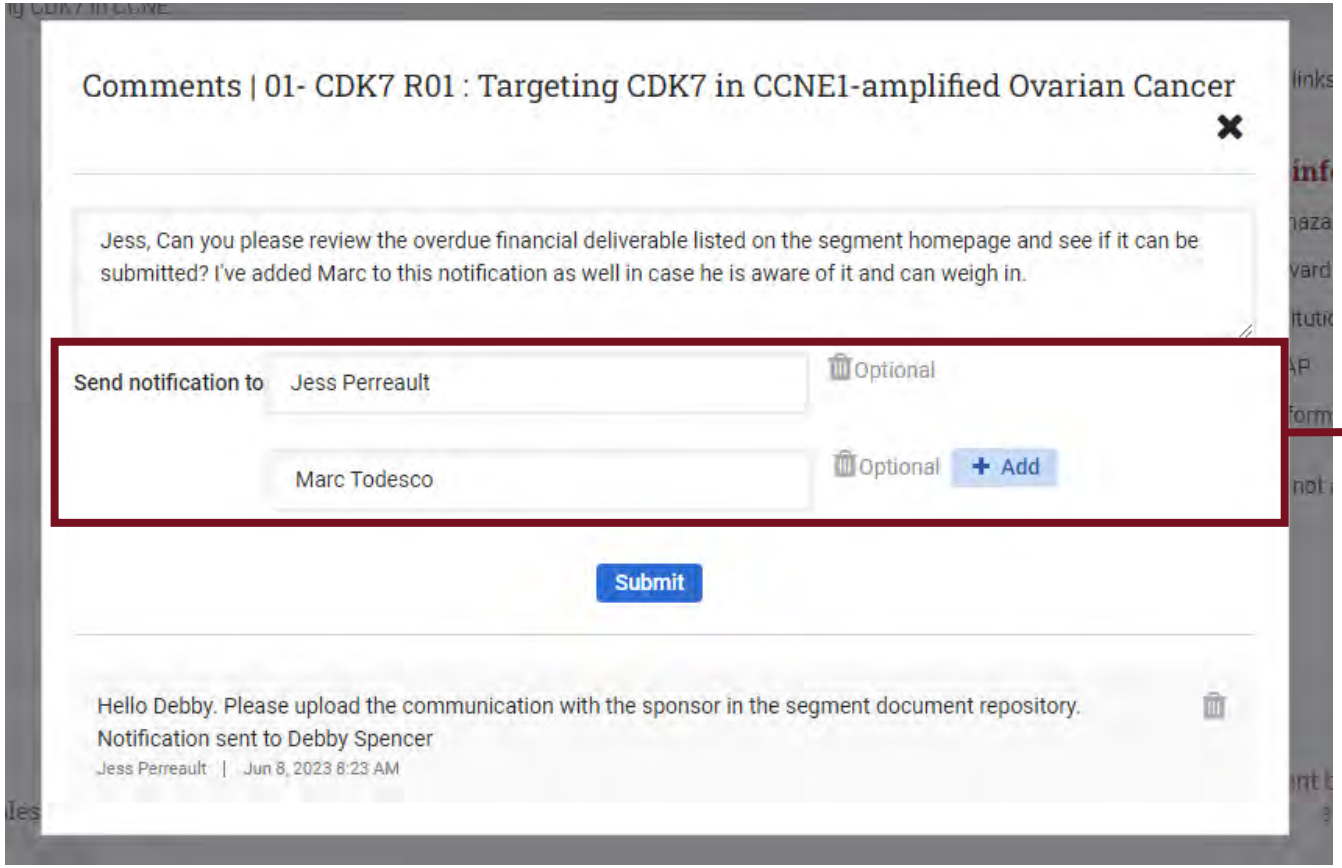
GMAS Enhancement Highlight

Sending Notifications from Comments

Comments from new GMAS screens can still be recorded without sending notifications.

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

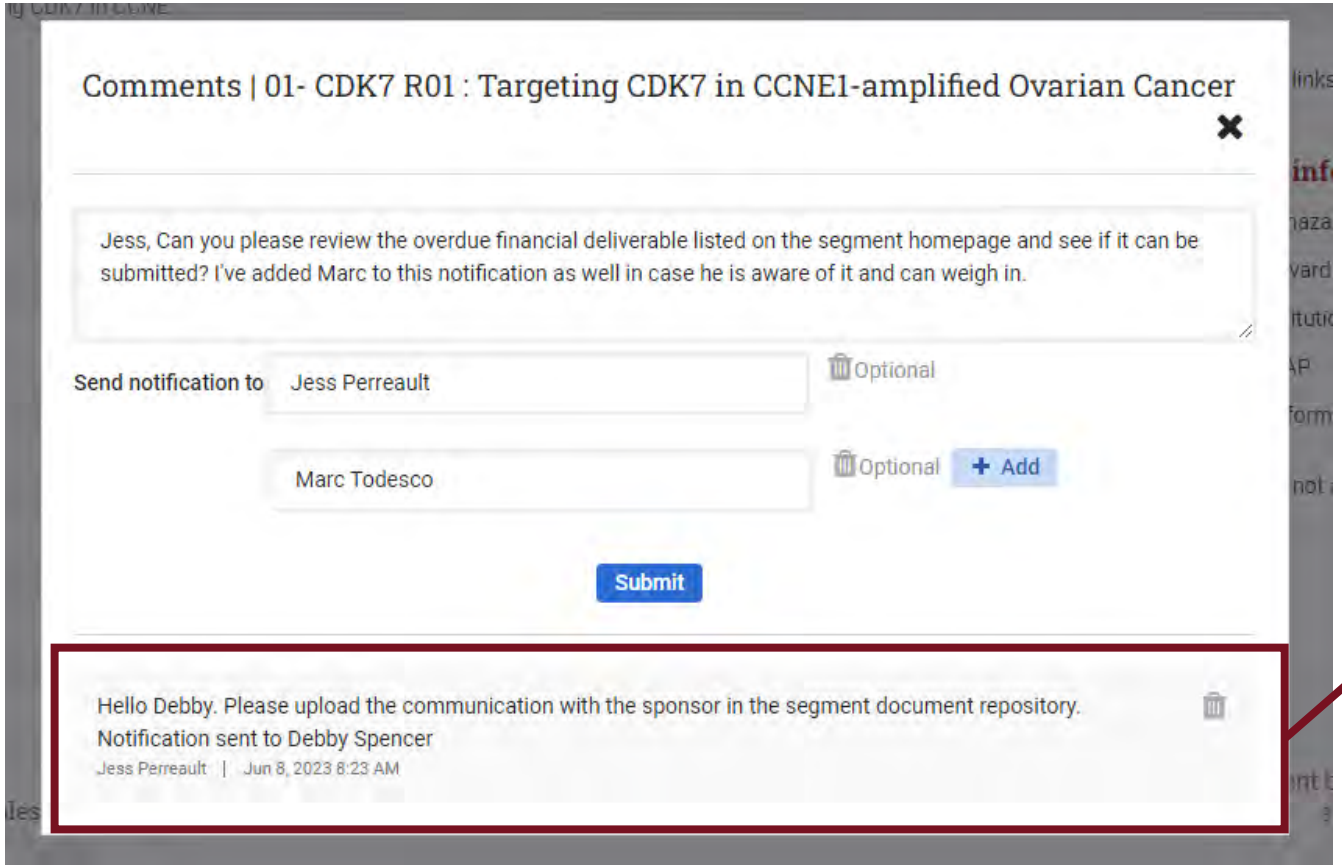
Sending Notifications from Comments



Multiple individuals can be added to one comment so that they all receive the same notification.

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

Sending Notifications from Comments

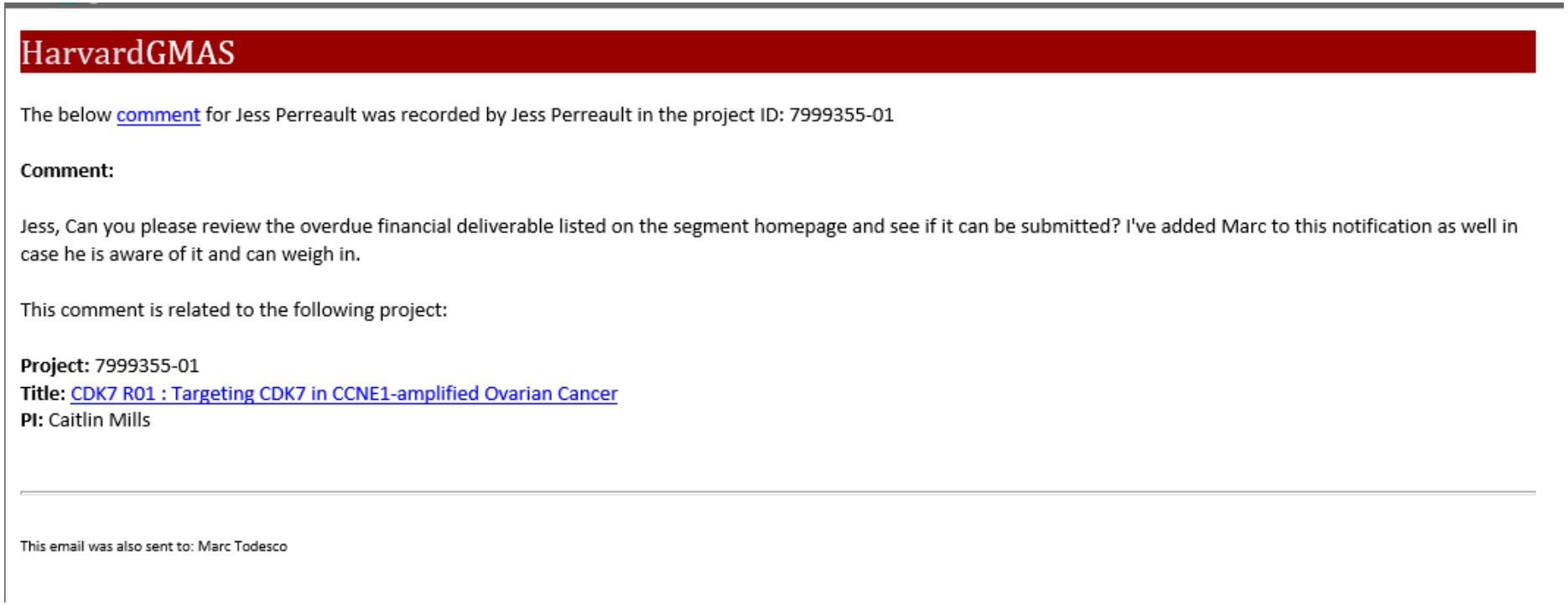


Once “Submit” is selected, the comment is saved, and a notification sent.

- A note about who the notification was sent to if one was sent will be under the comment text.
- The individual who created the comment can still delete it if it was recorded in error (the email notification will not be retracted).

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

Sending Notifications from Comments



HarvardGMAS

The below comment for Jess Perreault was recorded by Jess Perreault in the project ID: 7999355-01

Comment:

Jess, Can you please review the overdue financial deliverable listed on the segment homepage and see if it can be submitted? I've added Marc to this notification as well in case he is aware of it and can weigh in.

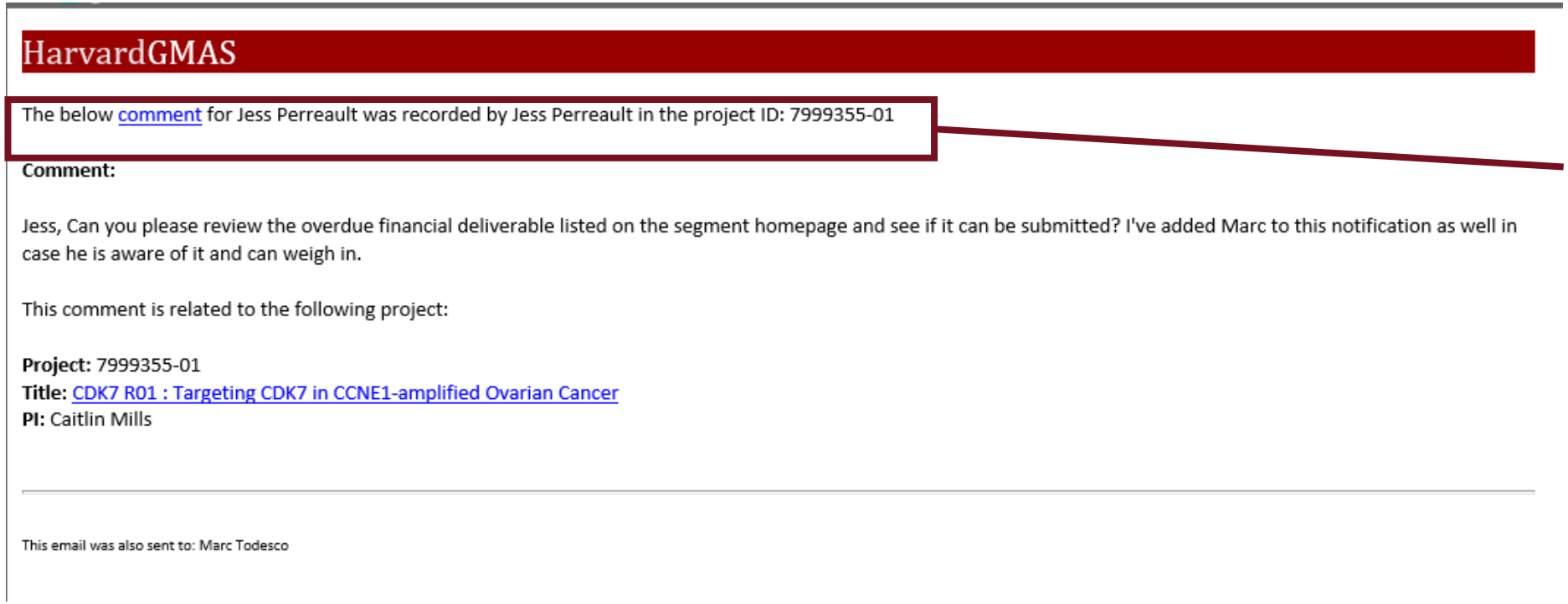
This comment is related to the following project:

Project: 7999355-01
Title: CDK7 R01 : Targeting CDK7 in CCNE1-amplified Ovarian Cancer
PI: Caitlin Mills

This email was also sent to: Marc Todesco

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

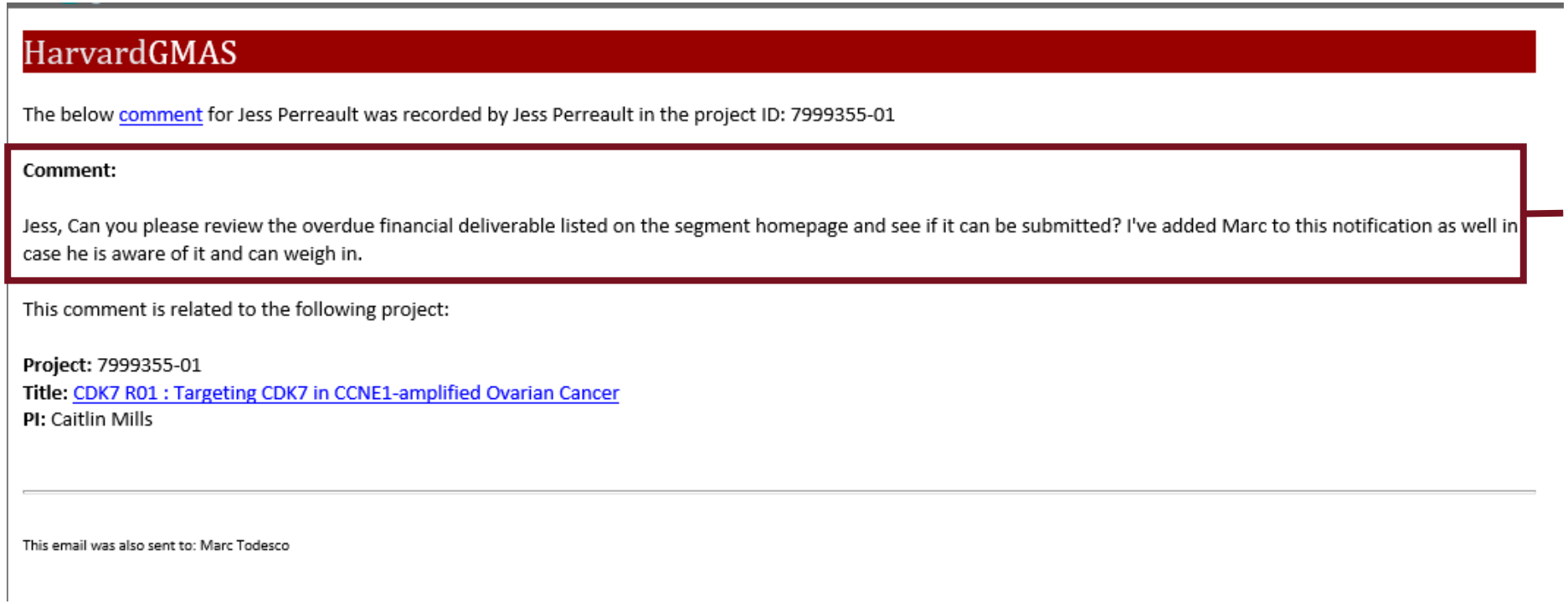
Sending Notifications from Comments



There will be a link that will bring the recipient directly to the GMAS screen where the comment was left.

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

Sending Notifications from Comments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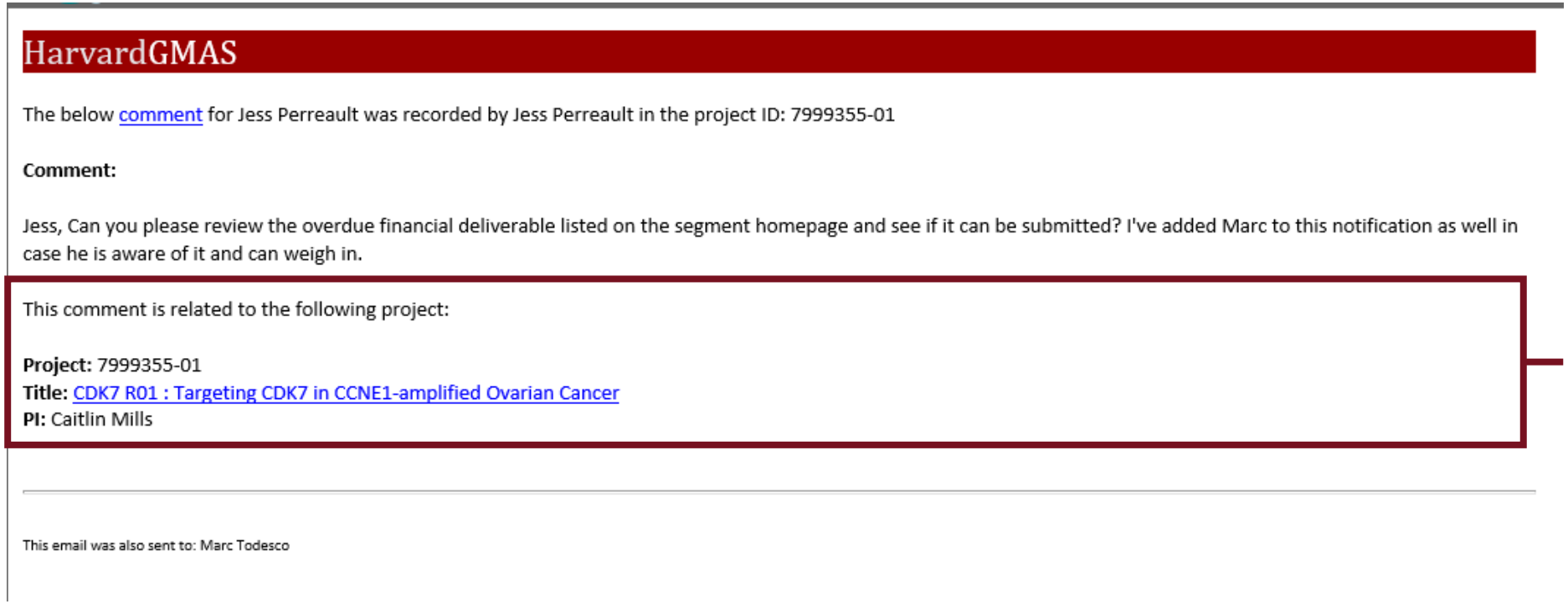
The comment that was left is visible in the email notification.

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

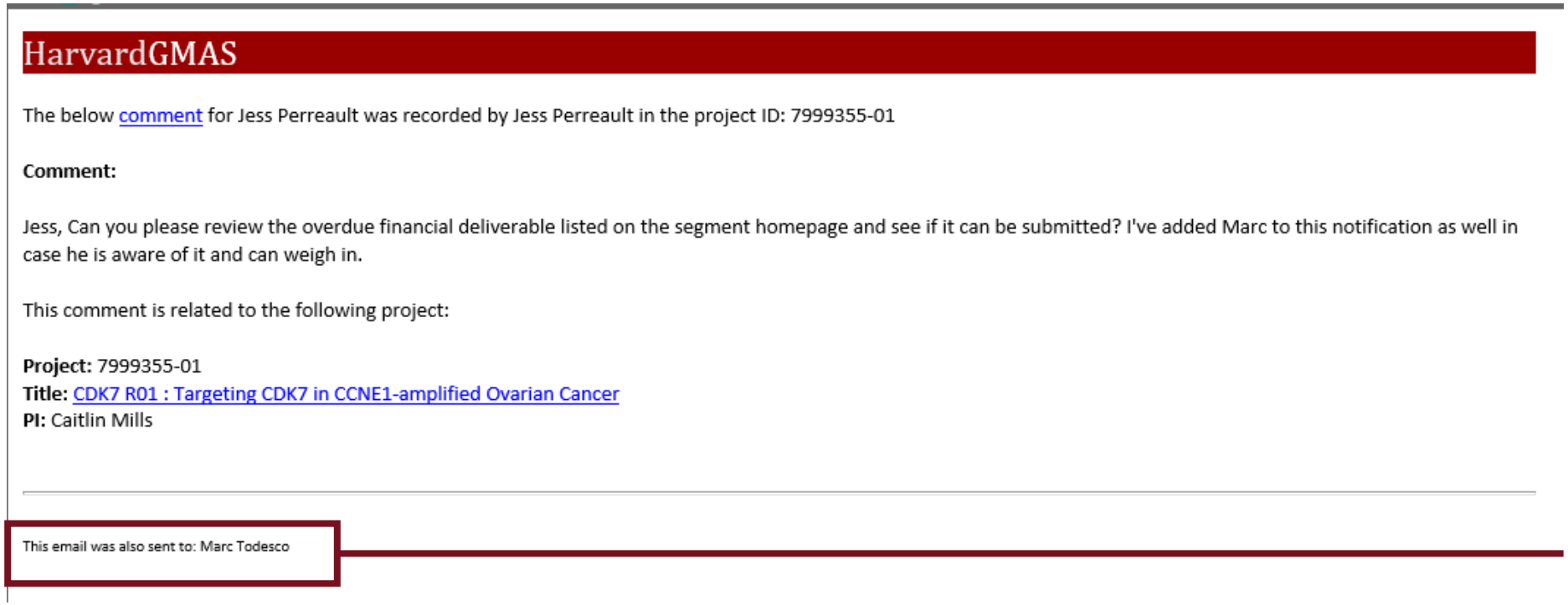
Sending Notifications from Comments



Basic information about what project the comment was left in is included with a link to the segment homepage.

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

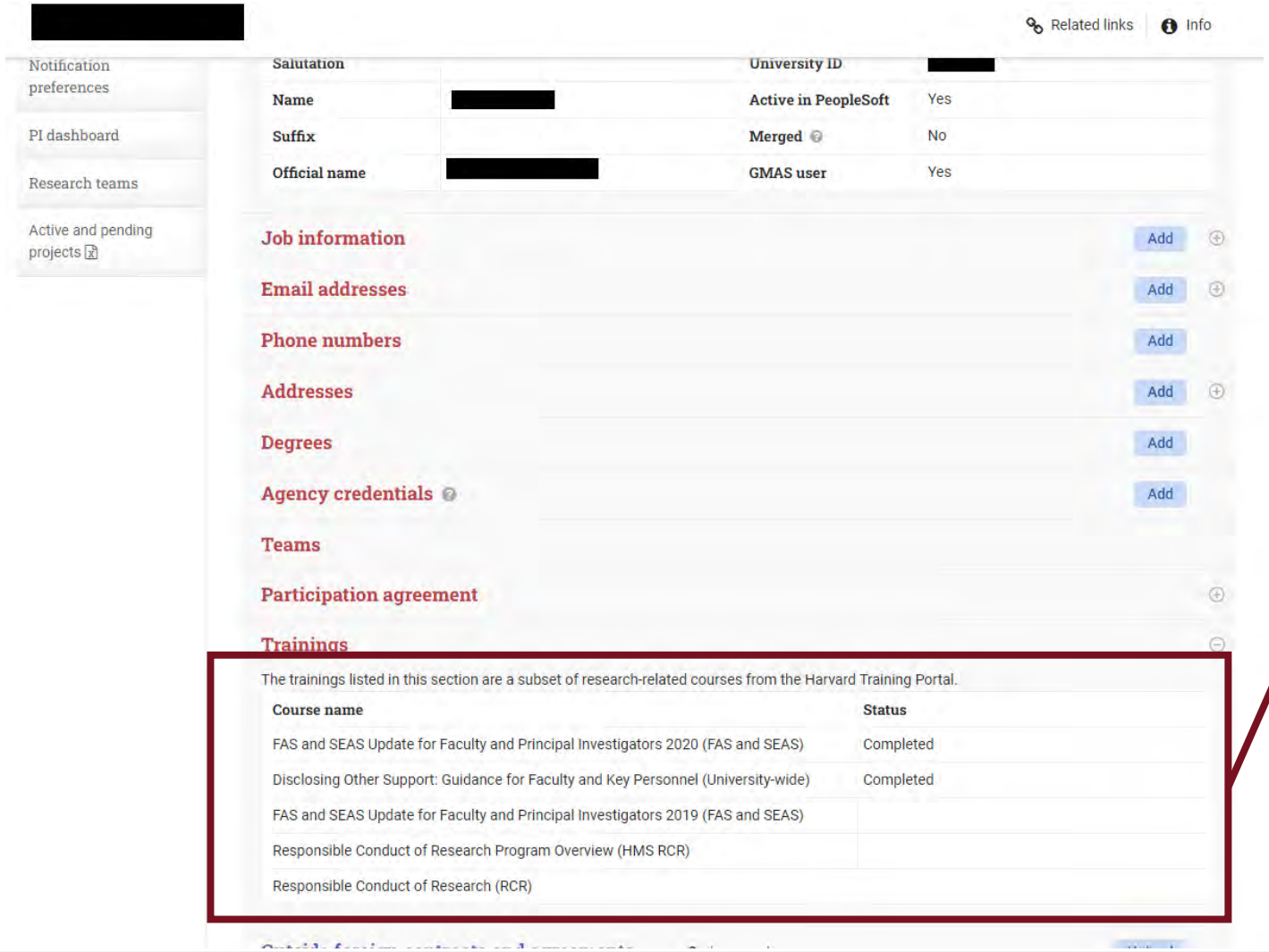
Sending Notifications from Comments



If multiple individuals were included as recipients, the list of others who received the same notification will be listed at the bottom of the email.

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

Faculty and Research-related HTP Courses on Person Profile



- A set of courses will appear in a new “Trainings” panel from a person's profile and will indicate whether a course is incomplete, in process, or completed.
- A blank status indicates the individual has not started or completed the course.

GMAS Enhancement Highlight

New Subagreement and Subamendment Features

Requested by you!

- Added ability to notify individuals when a subagreement or subamendment is being rolled back.
- Added count of subagreements and subamendments to the sub dashboard.
- Dates and Dollars updates:
  - Changed the pop-up window to a screen.
  - Added a "Change" row to indicate what was changing in a subamendment.
  - Added flexibility in budget periods to allow for overlapping periods and gaps in periods.
- Added a summary panel on subamendments to show prior fully executed subamendment information.
- Added current Dates and Dollars view to the subagreement homepage so that navigating to the most recent fully executed subamendment to see it is no longer necessary.
- Updated the segment homepage work in progress section to include all new subagreement and subamendment statuses.
- Added ability for central super users to edit signature dates if captured incorrectly.

For a full list of new features and fixes, visit the May 2023 GMAS Release page

ORCID

Harvard ORCID Connect

- Enables Harvard affiliates to connect an existing ORCID iD to their Harvard identity or to create a new ORCID iD and connect it, creating an “authenticated ORCID iD”
- Internal scholarly and administrative systems can then pull ORCID data for affiliates with authenticated ORCID iDs
- Saves researchers time, maintains the accuracy and consistency of data, and creates meaningful connections between systems

Please encourage your researchers to create and/or authenticate their ORCID iD at orcid.iam.harvard.edu

Getting More Information and Help

Getting More Information and Help

Stay Informed

https://ras.fss.harvard.edu/

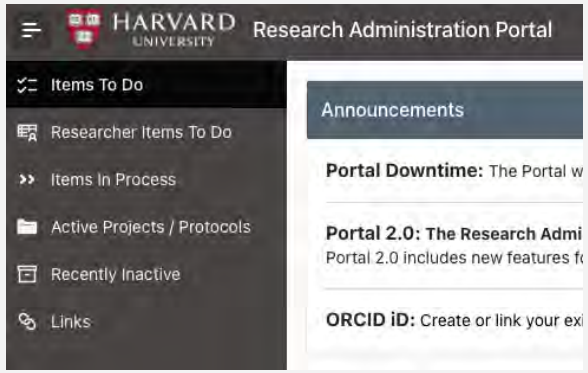
HARVARD ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS

https://admin-enews.eureka.harvard.edu/home

Get Access

Harvard GMAS

Get access: https://gmas.harvard.edu/
Get help: contactgmas@harvard.edu



Get access: adminportal.research.harvard.edu
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Thank you!

- ❑Reviewer Guidance
- ❑Initial Survey results
- ❑FDP
- ❑Next Steps

JUNE 12, 2023

NIH DMSP Updates

NIH DMS Policy Tip Sheets

- **NIH DMSP Budgeting and Application Tip Sheet - Version 2 published in Feb.**
  - This tip sheet provides guidance for Principal Investigators and grant managers working together to complete an application, which includes the newly required DMS Plan.

- **NIH DMSP Central Reviewer Tip Sheet under development**
  - Near final draft being circulated for feedback
  - Goal of this document is to provide University guidance on best practices for central review
    - During the proposal stage, assumes that the PI has submitted the proposal materials for review within the deadline set by the central reviewing office
    - Guidance for JIT and Award stage provided based on our understanding of what we can expect from NIH at these stages.

Federal Demonstration Partnership (FDP) Updates

- FDP Pilot DMS Plan Templates now available in DMPTool!
- FDP Pilot Round Tables and Town Halls
  - Need for more repository selection support resources
  - Waiting for initial JIT feedback from Program Officers

- FDP Meeting: May 24-26 Washington, DC
  - More to come on budget allocations; NIH has indicated the[illegible] moving away from the requirement to put all DMS costs in a single budget line item

Survey

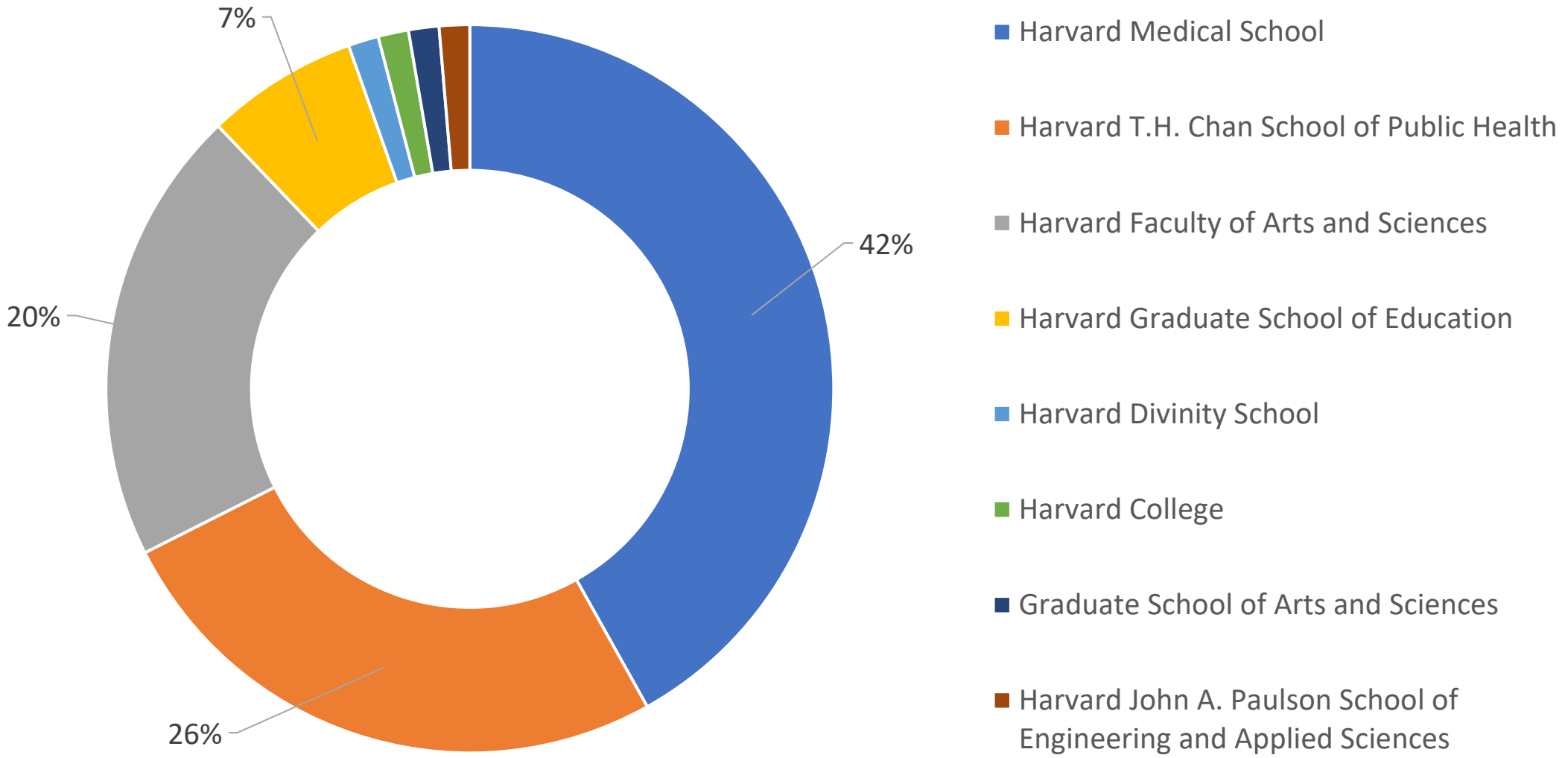
Goal: Gain a better understanding of the Policy's effect on research across Harvard and help guide the development of additional resources, or implementation of infrastructure assistance

Methodology: The Qualtrics survey was developed by the Harvard NIH DMSP Response Working Group for Outreach and Training. Survey questions were focused on the impact of the NIH Policy, researcher's familiarity with data management plans, and local data management resources. A total of 10 questions were included.

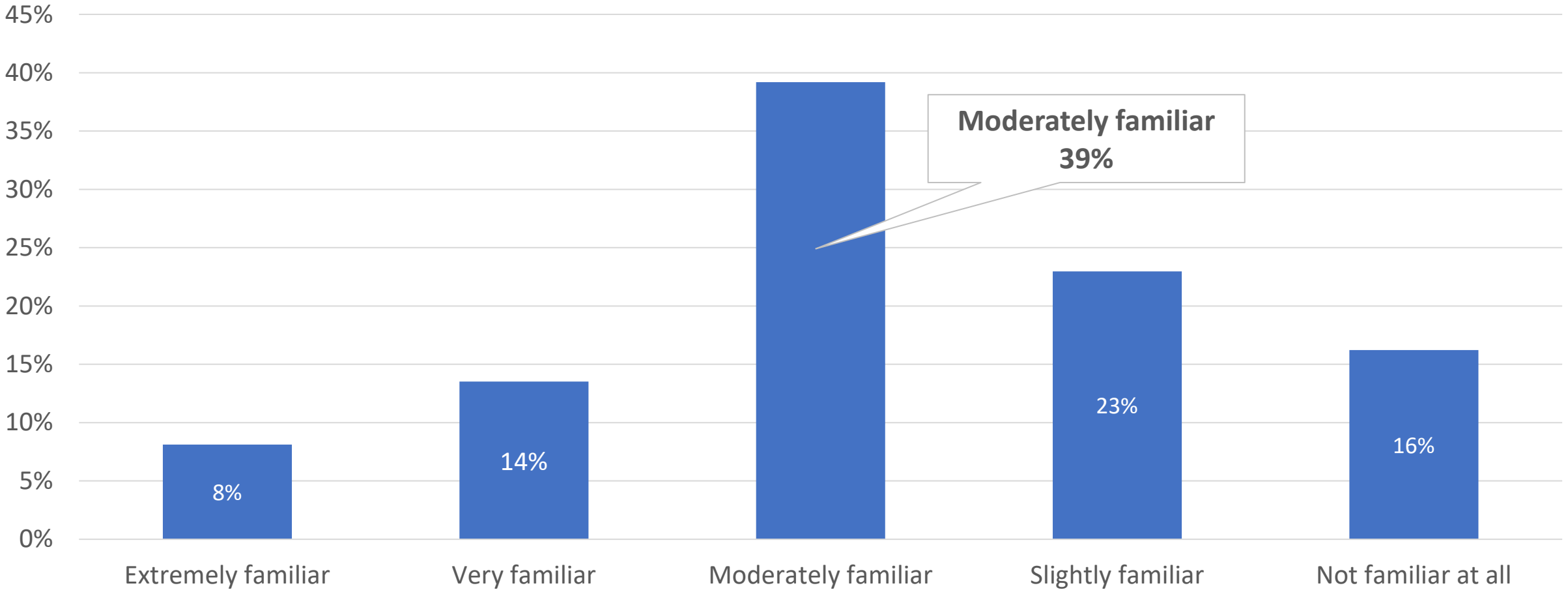
Response: 74 responses; including 20 Professors, 10 Faculty, 15 Staff, 9 Research Associates/Scientists, and 8 Assistant/Associate Professors

Demography: HMS, HSPH, FAS, GSE, Divinity, Harvard College, GSAS, and SEAS

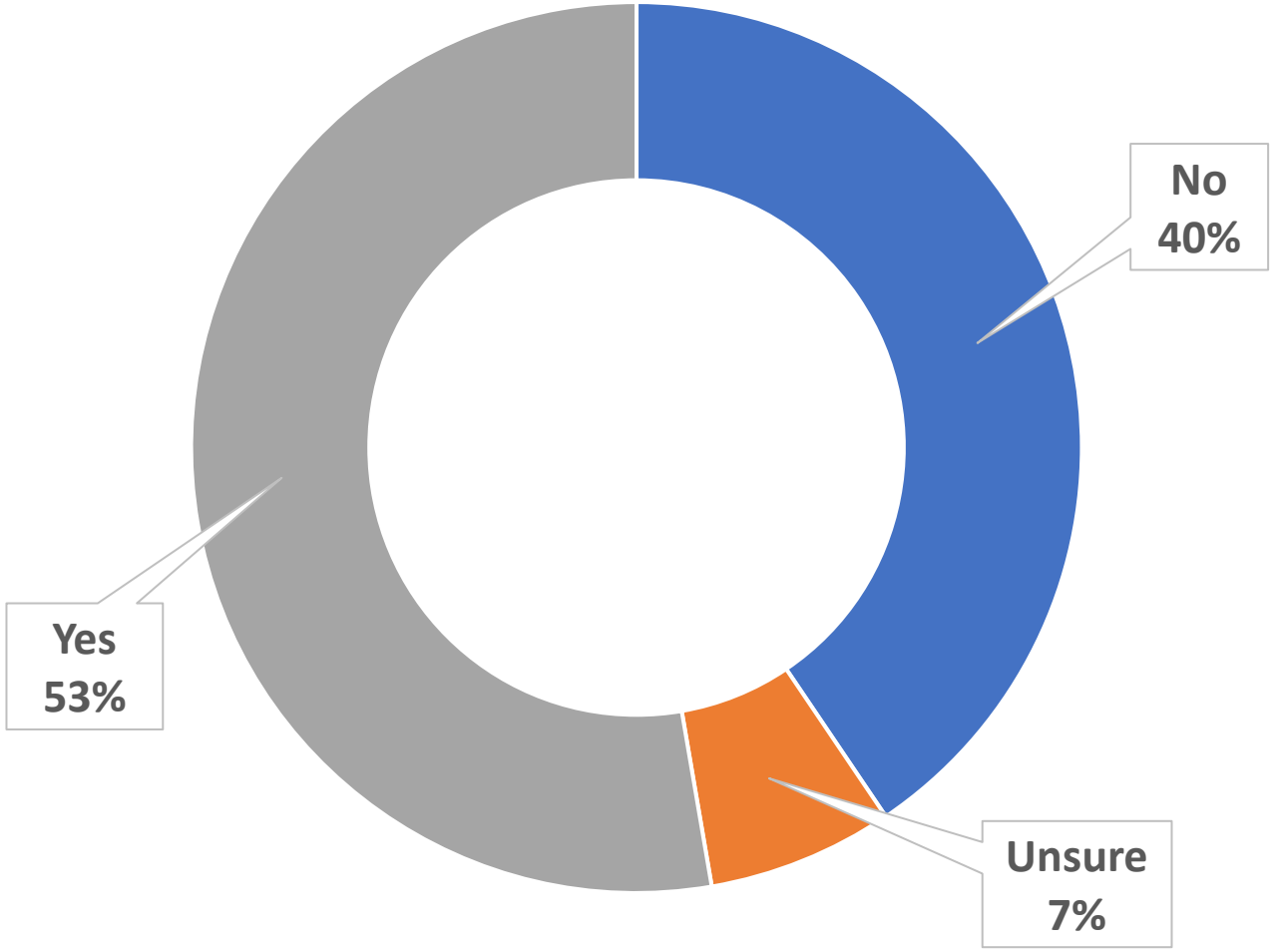
What is your Harvard affiliation? (n=74)



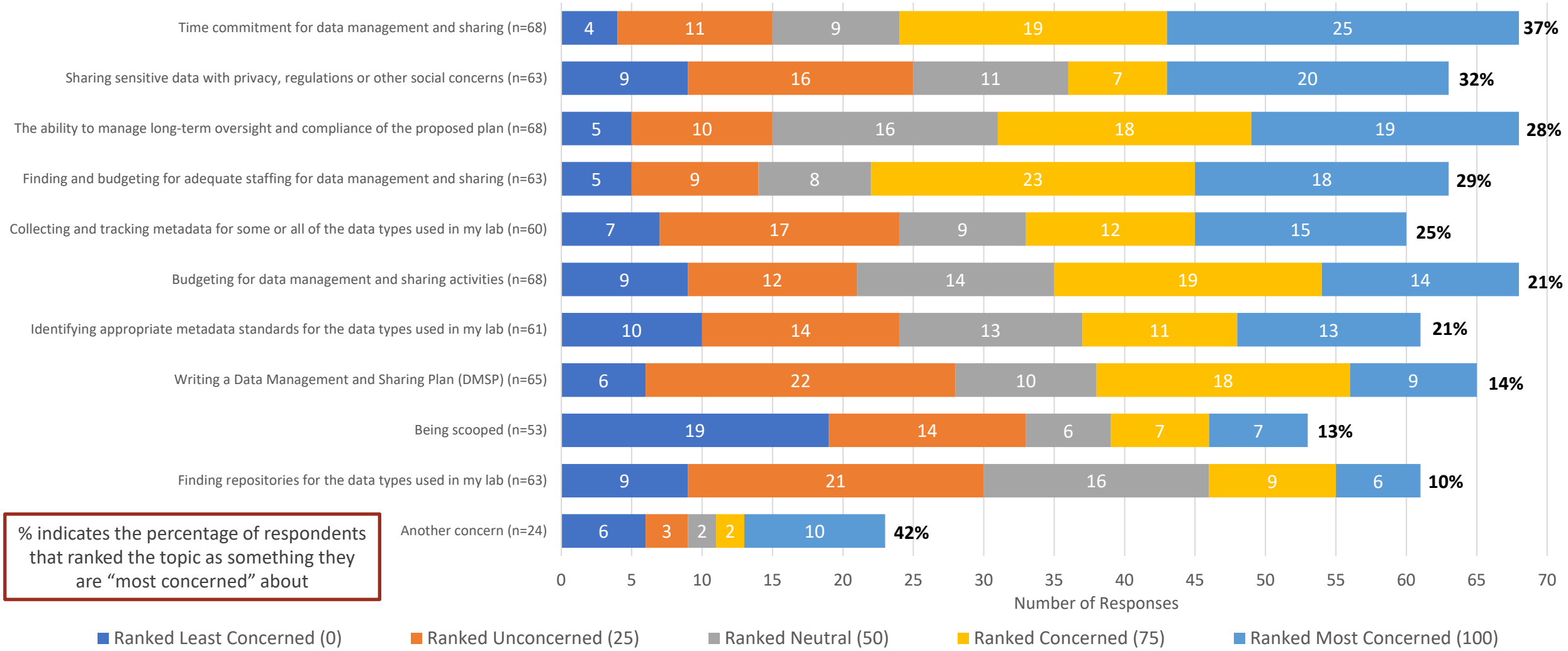
How familiar are you with the new NIH Policy for Data Management & Sharing (DMS) effective January 25, 2023? (n=74)



Have you created a Data Management Plan (DMP) before? (n=74)

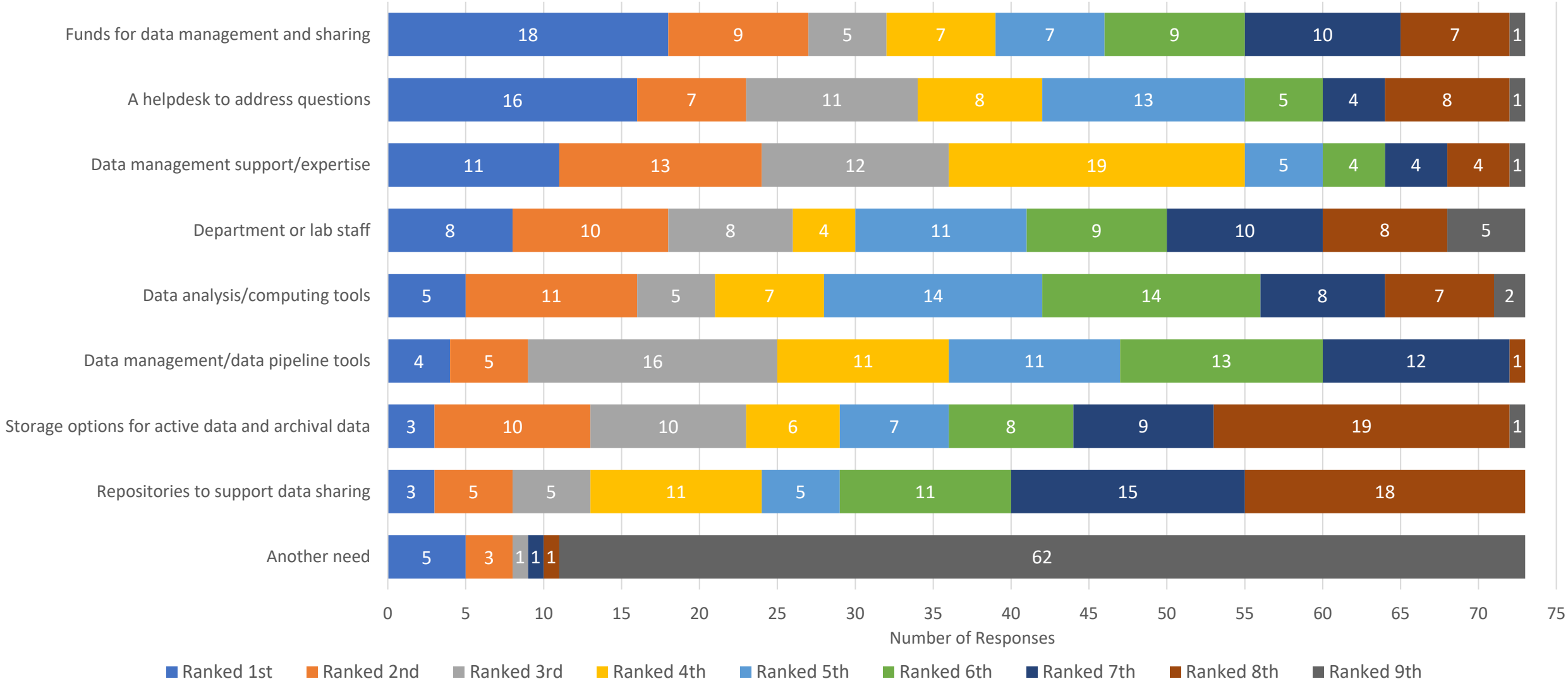


What are you most concerned about regarding the new NIH Policy? Ranked Least to Most Concerned.

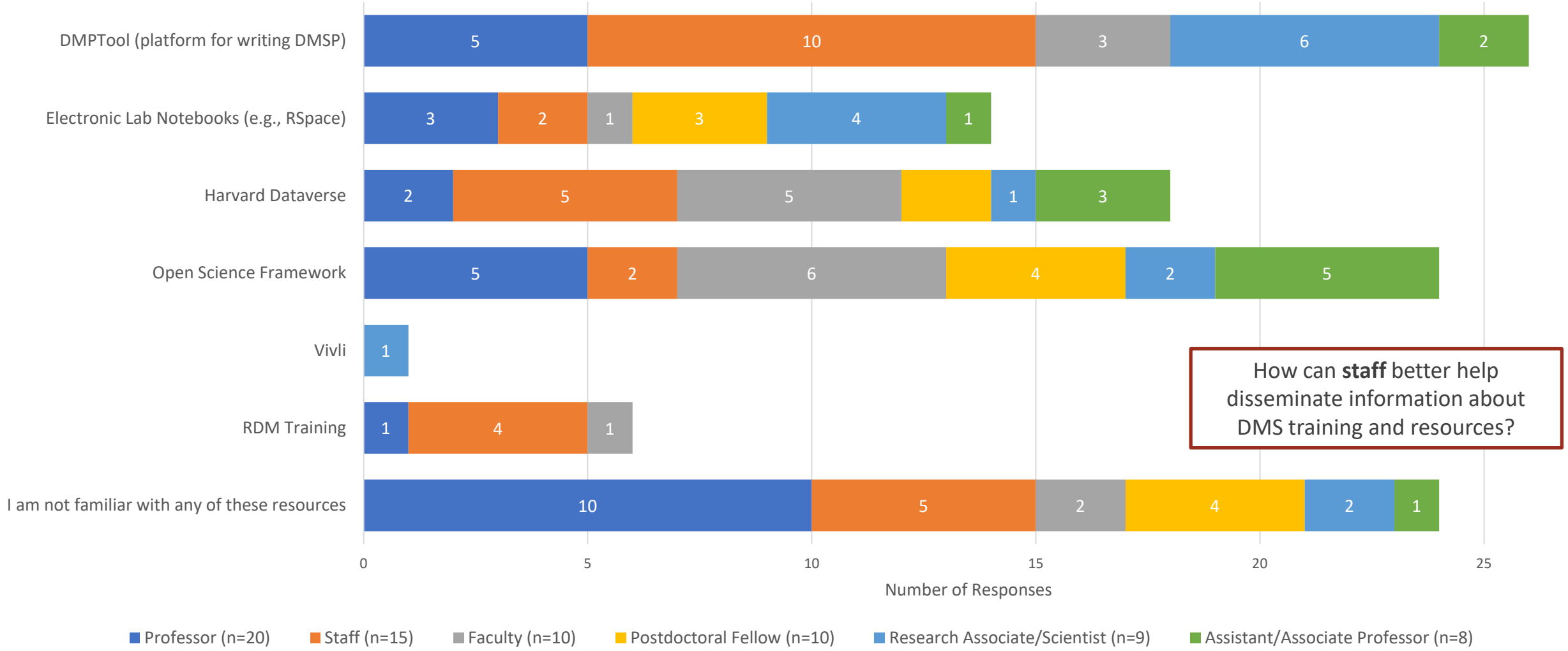


% indicates the percentage of respondents that ranked the topic as something they are “most concerned” about

What do you need from the University to comply with the new NIH Policy? Ranked answers (1-9) (n=73)



Familiarity with University Resources for Data Management and Sharing by Position



How can **staff** better help disseminate information about DMS training and resources?

Survey Review

- **Summary**: Overall, concerns about the NIH Policy from the Harvard community relate back to NIH and the policy itself. Most concerns are around time, budgeting, sharing sensitive data, and how to achieve data management long-term. While staff are aware of University training and resources, there needs to be better communication of resources and training available to the entire Harvard community.
- **Highlights**: Over 30% indicated both "time commitment for data management and sharing" and "sharing sensitive data" as areas they are most concerned about. Faculty and Professors most concerned about staff and time; Postdocs most concerned about sharing data appropriately. Needs from the University that ranked the highest include: funds for data management and sharing; a helpdesk to answer questions; and data management support and expertise.
- **Next Steps**: Evaluate text entry suggestions further. Prepare for NIH feedback on initial DMS Plans and Just-In-Time processes. Readminister survey in late Fall 2023.

Immediate next steps

- Analyze results of survey to gauge researchers' awareness, concerns, and needs
- Roles and responsibilities resources - Planning to create:
  - High-level flow chart: 5-7 steps for DMSP, ideally showing how the sponsored award and data lifecycles fit together
  - More detailed table: will be general enough to be modified by each school to fit specialized roles and processes
- Collecting resources for service providers in a single location