

AWARD INSTRUMENTS (RESEARCH)

GRANT

- Legal instrument
- Reflects a relationship between sponsor and recipient
- In response to Agency announcement or Unsolicited proposal
- Sponsor's involvement is not expected
- Exact course of work and outcome is not precisely defined
- Specific points in time for achievement or significant results cannot be specified
- Simplicity and economy in execution and administration are mutually desired
- Provides assistance for autonomous research
- Governing regulations – conducted under OMB Circulars (A-21 (2 CFR 220) for Educational Institutions and A-110 (2 FR 215))

CONTRACT

- Mutually binding legal relationship
- Acquire for sponsor's direct use or benefit
- Well-defined specific effort required for the accomplishment of the project
- In response to Agency announcement or Request for Proposal (RFP)
- Result is clearly defined
- Parameters and specification are prepared in advance of the work
- Significant portion of effort is subcontracted
- Control exercised over objectives, costs, direction, and schedule
- Governing regulations – conducted under the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

- Characteristics of Grant plus
- Project not possible without Sponsor-University technical collaboration
- Nature of the collaboration can be clearly defined and specified in advance

SUBAWARD AGREEMENT

- Agreement used when another institution or organization is performing a portion of the scope of work
- Requirements from the Prime award flow down to the subrecipient (Terms and Conditions, Time and Effort Reporting, Technical Report, Invoice, etc)
- Subaward, Subcontract, and Subgrant are used interchangeably for the title of the agreement
- PI and OSP responsible for the monitoring of the subawardee's performance on the project