Office of Sponsored Programs

Mission and Functions
The mission of the Office of Sponsored Programs (OSP) is to assist the MIT research community in securing sponsored research funding and administering those funds in a manner consistent with the mission and goals of the Institute and to make the administration of these funds as easy and efficient as possible. The primary functions of the office are:

- Proposal review to ensure adherence to sponsor requirements and compliance with Institute and sponsor policies
- Review and negotiation of agreements that support MIT’s research community, including sponsored research agreements, non-disclosure agreements, sub-award agreements to other institutions, unfunded collaboration agreements, consortia agreements, and other agreements that sustain MIT’s research efforts
- Post-award administration to assist departments, labs, and centers in meeting MIT and sponsor requirements in carrying out sponsored programs
- Calculation, audit defense, and negotiation of MIT’s facilities and administrative and employee benefit rates
- Development and maintenance of Coeus, a grants management system that supports the Institute’s policies and management reporting needs
- Development and delivery of training programs on research administration policies and procedures

Sponsored Programs Expenditures

Sponsored Research Expenditures

- On- and off-campus research expenditure volume (exclusive of Lincoln Laboratory) was down 1% overall to $674 million; volume was up 1.1% exclusive of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA).
- Lincoln Laboratory research expenditures increased by 4.5% to $884 million.
- Campus and Lincoln Laboratory combined research volume was up 2% to $1.558 billion, including Facilities and Administrative (F&A) revenue of about $224 million.
- ARRA volume was about $17 million, substantially decreased from FY2012, as nearly all remaining awards are winding down.

Other Sponsored Activities Expenditures

Historically, MIT’s concentration has been on research expenditures as reported via the “Brown Book.” However, MIT’s non-research activity has continued to increase over the past several years, representing a significant portion of the activity in which MIT
faculty is engaged, and for which OSP monitors compliance. Other sponsored activities (OSA) include conference grants, instruction awards such as fellowships, and awards for institution building, particularly with our large international sponsors.

- On- and off-campus OSA expenditures totaled $134 million, up $30 million (29.57%) over FY2012.
- Campus research and other sponsored activities (exclusive of Lincoln Laboratory) totaled $808 million in FY2013.
- Other sponsored activities accounted for more than 16% of total sponsored volume.

Proposal, Award, and Subaward Activity

The OSP operation supports the research activities of over 1,000 principal investigators (PIs) in over 80 departments, labs, and centers (DLCs). Proposal activity did not increase in FY2013 but remained strong (2,506 new proposals submitted). However, the number of proposals to federal sponsors continued to decline, with the gap being covered by increases in proposals to non-profit organizations (most notably foundations). This trend will likely continue into the future due to continuing cuts in federal funding.

New awards decreased 6% in FY2013 (970 new awards), with federal awards decreasing 16%, likely due to the way in which the federal cuts were handled. Many MIT PIs reported that their program managers were not sure when results of proposals reviews would be announced, or even if awards would be made at all for certain programs. Long delays and lack of information from federal agencies have made it very difficult for PIs to plan ahead on how do deal with potential cuts, causing anxiety and frustration in the research community.

Proposals from foundation sponsors increased by 19% to 320, and award volume increased 32% to 129. Proposals to industry sponsors increased by about 6% to 320 new proposals, and award volume increased by 16% to 108.

The number of new subawards issued increased by 30% in FY2013. Subawards from all sponsor types (federal, foundation, industry, and other) increased, with the largest increases due to subawards from foundation awards (41 subawards, compared to 17 in FY2012).

Sequestration and Other Cuts to Federal Research Funding

As in previous years, budget cuts hit the federal funding agencies hard this year, with the FY2013 federal funding levels at about the same as in FY2003. Federal budget cuts hit in March 2013 and needed to be absorbed before the end of the federal fiscal year (September 30). Cuts were 4.8% for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), 4% for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), 2.4% for the National Science Foundation (NSF), 4.2% for Department of Energy (DOE) energy programs, and 5% for DOE science programs.
To help monitor the effects of federal budget cuts, OSP provided a series of web pages with the latest agency guidance as to how cuts would be applied, and asked PIs to keep OSP apprised of any information they received from program officers regarding program cuts or other policy changes. For example, NASA restricted all non-essential travel, and DOE began implementing more detailed reporting of expenditures to more closely monitor spending. OSP monitors proposal success rates and award expenditures. MIT has launched a new research reporting effort to produce consistent management reports for use by senior leadership and by department, lab, and center heads. OSP is part of this effort.

**Advocating for Change in Washington, DC**

OSP works closely with the MIT Washington Office on a host of issues related to federal policy. This year our efforts focused on stemming cuts in federal funding for research, creating more manageable export control regulations for fundamental research, and helping with the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) effort to revise regulations for universities managing federally funded grants and cooperative agreements.

**The A-21 Task Force**

MIT’s focus over the last decade has been to advocate for reducing the administrative burden on institutions and faculty specifically due to the inconsistent ways in which the 26 funding agencies apply current regulations. This topic was highlighted in a recent survey that showed that PIs spend about 42% of their time performing administrative duties related to carrying out federally sponsored research projects, as opposed to focusing on the research itself. The original Faculty Burden Survey came out in 2007.

In its most recent effort, OMB formed a team comprising high level officials from federal research funding agencies to review administrative burdens and combine the regulations included in OMB Circulars A-21 Cost Principles for Educational Institutions; A-110 Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements With Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations; A-113 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; and several other OMB circulars not related to universities. The proposed new circular was issued for public comment in April 2013.

MIT reviewed the new document, which included some improvements, but also had language that concerned the Institute, specifically related to F&A caps and the ability of agencies to deviate from regulations, including the allowability of some costs and the ability to mandate additional reporting requirements from faculty and institutions on assistance awards. MIT believes these changes would harm institutions by creating more work for PIs and administrators while arbitrarily decreasing the F&A revenue institutions could recover.

OSP participated in efforts to respond to this initiative, including those initiated by the Council on Governmental Relations (COGR) and the Association of American Universities (AAU). MIT also submitted a written response to the regulation. OMB is due to respond to public comments after December 2013.
Export Controls
The export control reform initiative started in 2009 when the Departments of State and Commerce began to request comments on proposed changes regarding the movement of some satellites and spacecraft from State Department control (under the International Trade in Arms Regulations) to the Commerce Department (under the Export Administration Regulations). MIT provided comments and collaborated on comments with COGR, AAU, and the Association of University Export Control Officers to encourage adjustments to the proposed rules that will be a better fit for universities while respecting national security concerns. We expect the new rules to come into effect in FY2014.

Institute-Wide Committees
Research Administration Coordinating Committee
The Research Administration Coordinating Council (RACC) is an institute-wide coordinating and advisory committee on research administration and compliance sponsored jointly by the Vice President for Research (VPR) and the Vice President for Finance (VPF). It is composed of representatives from key administrative offices, the Deans offices, and from departments, labs and centers. It was launched in March 2009 to provide ongoing review of research administration policies, systems, and business practices and processes to improve the way the Institute manages sponsored funding. Key accomplishments in FY2013 include:

- Supported the proposal from OSP that all sponsored project proposals be submitted in Coeus. Worked with OSP on key issues in implementation, including a framework for routing and approval of proposals in Coeus. RACC efforts helped support a very smooth and effective transition to a single system for proposal submission.
- Continued to monitor and oversee the compliance of the quarterly salary certification process. MIT has maintained a record of 100% timely certification since RACC assumed oversight of the process in September 2009.
- Discussed Conflict of Interest (COI) policy changes and supported the implementation of the COI module in Coeus. Worked with OSP to define the framework for managing the rolling annual certification process.
- Discussed and supported the implementation of a new Outside Professional Activities module in Coeus.
- Formed and launched a cost sharing implementation team to develop a plan to implement the recommendations of the cost sharing review team. The team will make detailed recommendations in fall 2013.
- Reviewed the change in the equipment threshold policy and recommended a process for implementation. The change went into effect July 1, 2013.
- Expanded the Indicators of the Quality of Research Administration Pilot Project to include additional units and continued to make improvements to the data and reports.
International Coordinating Committee

The International Coordinating Committee (ICC) is a new interoffice committee co-chaired by the director of OSP and the director of the Office of Major Agreements (OMA), and sponsored by vice president Claude Canizares, executive vice president and treasurer Israel Ruiz, and general counsel R. Gregory Morgan. The ICC was launched in winter 2012 with three goals: 1) support the negotiation of international sponsored programs; 2) identify, improve, and resolve issues related to MIT policy and procedures that prevent the smooth operation of international activities; and 3) coordinate with the International Advisory Committee and its co-chairs to support the academic interest of the faculty related to international activities.

Key accomplishments in FY2013 include:

- Established weekly negotiation team meetings to bring members of OSP, the General Counsel’s office, Resource Development, VPF, and OMA together to review current project negotiations and issues and strategize about approaches for negotiating acceptable terms and conditions for international projects.

- Established a database to collect details of new projects under exploration or negotiation, or to identify issues to be resolved. The database includes over 90 completed issues (negotiations, problems to be resolved), with over 50 current projects under exploration or being negotiated by the team.

- Conducted campus-wide visits to school Administrative Officers meetings and multiple focus group sessions to inform the community of ICC’s mission, share information on goals, and seek feedback as to how best to assist the MIT community in more effectively managing foreign-sponsored programs.

- Through these discussions, created a comprehensive project list with more than 30 projects identified, with many of them under way.

- Hosted a community forum on international travel, including insurance, emergency registrations and evacuations, medical requirements, and other issues related to supporting MIT faculty and staff in foreign travel.

- Formulated and launched a new policy group, including members of the community that have significant experience in supporting international projects, to identify policies and procedures that get in the way of the smooth operation of international initiatives (e.g. foreign tax issues, currency conversion, and influx of foreign visitors related to sponsored projects).

“Project Next” Accomplishments

OSP made significant progress on the goals of Project Next, which aim to improve the training of MIT research administrators, streamline business processes, and develop systems that meet the needs of the MIT research community.
Improving the Negotiation of Non-Federal Projects

For the third year in a row, OSP continued its program to improve the way in which non-federal negotiations are conducted and the way we communicate with the MIT community. During FY2013, the program:

- Extended the appointments of an additional contract specialist and assistant contract specialist for another year, thereby improving communications with stakeholders, standardizing our negotiation business processes, and implementing other improvement projects.

- Further improved our use of Coeus to track non-federal negotiations, measured and analyzed time duration of these negotiations to mitigate sources of delay in the processes, and generated weekly progress reports for OSP management and negotiators.

- Continued the use of the new central MIT website (http://nda.mit.edu/) on confidential information agreements (non-disclosure and data use agreements), setting forth MIT policy and practice on these agreements and providing a novel web-based online questionnaire that automatically directs request to the appropriate office for action.

- Took advantage of the reduced number of negotiations to spend more time proactively managing communications with stakeholders inside and outside of MIT, yielding more satisfying outcomes for the stakeholders. Overall negotiation times for industry awards dropped and PI satisfaction for the fourth quarter of 2013 showed that 80% of responding PIs were either very satisfied or satisfied with the way OSP handled negotiation (as compared to the December 2010 benchmark of 47% satisfied and 43% dissatisfied).

- Completed the “negotiation latitude” project. Documented the rationale behind MIT’s standard contractual terms for sponsored programs and how much OSP’s negotiators can deviate from standard MIT positions before seeking approval from other MIT offices or senior leadership. This information enabled OSP’s negotiators to be more flexible and creative during negotiations and provided new employees with an orientation on topics facing negotiators and approaches to finding solutions.

Sponsored Project Administration Training

OSP continued to deliver the Sponsored Projects Administration training program. The eight-day program, supported and taught by more than 40 business experts and representatives from DLCs and central departments, teaches critical facets of the role and responsibilities of lead research administrators in DLCs. During the last fiscal year, the cohort was expanded to include administrators from central areas involved in research administration including the Office of Sponsored Programs, the Vice President for Finance and the Office of Foundation Relations. Thirty-seven administrators participated during FY2013. To date, there are 105 Sponsored Projects Administration alumni working in DLCs and nine working in central administration.
Streamlining and Improving the Sponsored Project Proposal Process

OSP continues to facilitate process improvements across the MIT research community that make significant and measurable improvements in the development, review, and submission of sponsored project proposals. These include:

- As of August 15, 2012, all proposals are being prepared and routed using Coeus.

- During FY2013, OSP continued to streamline OSP proposal review by “credentialing” or authorizing qualified OSP grant and contract administrators to submit proposals to identified sponsors without senior staff review. Sixteen new credentials were granted to OSP administrators for specific sponsors in FY2013, more than doubling the number of existing credentials and increasing to 40% the number of proposals going through a single stage review prior to submission.

- The OSP grants and contracts team worked closely with a team at the Operations Research Center to balance the workload of contract administrators to optimize the proposal experience for both the contract administrators and MIT investigators. The team developed a program that monitors the flexibility and capacity of contract administrators and assigns new proposals for review in the most time-effective manner. The program is currently undergoing testing and further development before a planned launch in FY2014. To complement this program, we are using data from the proposal review tool to evaluate the administrative quality of proposals arriving in OSP and seeking opportunities to reduce the number of issues in those proposals.

- OSP has taken the first steps toward electronic document storage by enabling the attachment of proposal documents to Institute proposals, thereby eliminating the creation of paper proposal files. We are also moving forward with an initiative to store all active award documents electronically in Coeus, allowing authorized personnel to view the documents as needed.

Improvements in the Award Management Process

During FY2013, OSP trained and credentialed all of our assistant contract administrators (ACAs) in a series of 15 separate award management transactions. These tasks combined decision-making and data processing responsibilities that were previously handled by a cross-section of contract administrators, ACAs, and data administrators. The new ACA role frees up other staff members for more complex tasks and enables OSP to provide faster turnaround time on account changes and notification of DLCs.

Office of Sponsored Programs Operations

Costing Issues

In July of 2012, the Office of Cost Analysis concluded negotiations with the Office of Naval Research, establishing fixed facilities and administrative rates for FY2013 at 56% on-campus and 4.5% off-campus applied to a Modified Total Direct Cost base. These rates are set well below calculated F&A rates to reflect the repayment to the federal government of F&A over-recoveries from prior years. Full repayment of the F&A carryforward is expected to be accomplished over several years.
In addition, MIT negotiated fixed employee benefits (EB) rates for FY2013 of 28% on-campus, 26% off-campus, and 8% for part-time employees, as well as provisional rates for FY2014 of 28% off-campus, 25% off-campus, and 8.5% for part-time employees. As is the case with the F&A carryforward, the EB carryforward is in a payback position and rates are expected to remain fairly constant over the next few years as this over-recovery is repaid.

Throughout FY2013, the Office of Cost Analysis was also engaged in supporting routine and targeted audits of MIT’s research programs and associated costs, conducted by the Defense Contract Audit Agency, individual sponsors, and PriceWaterhouseCoopers, the Institute’s independent auditors.

Specific areas of audit focus included:

- Forward-pricing rate proposals
- Incurred cost proposals
- Space functionalization
- Cost accounting standards
- Compliance with OMB Circular A-133 (Single Audit Act)
- Sponsor-driven, program-specific audits

**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act**

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, also known as the Economic Stimulus Package, called for federal funding agencies to invest approximately $22 billion in extramural research by September 2010 for the purpose of stimulating the US economy, in particular, retaining existing and creating new jobs. To date, MIT has received 190 awards totaling $152 million.

These awards come with stringent additional reporting requirements. Principal investigators are required to provide quarterly reporting of expenditures, progress on the project, and counts of the number of jobs created and retained for each award funded with ARRA funds for the life of the project up to five years. OSP has completed the 16th reporting cycle for these awards. Reporting on 51 awards continues. ARRA expenditures in FY2013 totaled $27.43 million with cumulative ARRA expenditures at $145.24 million.

Most awards are expected to end in September 2013 in accordance with the OMB memoranda M-11-34 “Accelerating Spending of Remaining Funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act for Discretionary Grant Programs,” which stated that ARRA awards must be completed by that time, unless OMB specifically approves an extension. The full list of MIT ARRA awards can be found at [http://osp.mit.edu/coeus/user-guides/osp-guide-to-arra-reporting/report-of-mit-arra-awards](http://osp.mit.edu/coeus/user-guides/osp-guide-to-arra-reporting/report-of-mit-arra-awards).
Conflict of Interest

On August 22, 2012, MIT completed the implementation of the new Coeus conflict of interest disclosure module in response to the new Public Health Service (PHS) COI regulations. The new regulations required much more detail in the reporting of financial relationships and their relationship to PHS-funded projects. As a result, there was an increase in the volume and complexity both in terms of the information disclosed and the tracking of people on proposals and awards, making the disclosure review process more involved as well as time consuming. MIT hired its first Conflict of Interest Officer to manage the disclosure and review process and work with the designated officials from departments across MIT to resolve financial conflict of interest in research matters.

During the first year of implementation of the PHS regulations and use of the Coeus COI disclosure module (MyCOI), OSP worked closely with a faculty advisory group to gain a faculty perspective on the overall process. It was clear that we needed to find ways to reduce the administrative burden the new regulations were imposing on faculty. Based on the advisory group’s feedback, OSP engaged in a number of activities to address the issue of administrative burden:

- Redesigned the MyCOI disclosure landing page for easier navigation, direct access to helpful information, and clearer instructions
- Updated the MIT COI policy to include additional information, definitions, and clarification on disclosure requirements
- Updated the PHS addendum in the MIT COI policy to include the new travel disclosure requirements issued in the October 2012 clarification (applying to PHS-funded investigators only)
- Decided to move to a rolling deadline for updating annual disclosures in recognition of the fact that researchers are more regularly updating their disclosures such that the notion of an annual update is no longer relevant. This change will be implemented in the August 2013 release

Outside Professional Activities

The Provost’s office is responsible for the implementation of MIT’s policy and procedure on Outside Professional Activities (OPA). However, due to the close connection between COI and OPA, OSP embarked on a project to move the paper OPA process to an electronic format in order to reduce administrative burden on the faculty.

OSP worked with the offices of the Provost, President, and Vice-President for Research to launch the successful online reporting application for Outside Professional Activities. Achieving this goal was the first step in making the information that is gathered from the MIT community more useful and accessible to authorized officials across departments, helping them to make more informed decisions about conflict of interest and conflict of commitment matters. Work towards a one-step process for reporting both COI and OPA will continue into 2014.
Export Controls
Ongoing activity in support of MIT’s export control compliance includes working with more than 200 research projects to assure they qualify as fundamental research and avoid deemed export violations, working with sponsors and vendors as well as MIT researchers, reviewing and consulting on physical exports, and helping international travelers, including those who need authorization or documentation for sanctioned countries.

OSP assisted the Office of the General Counsel and edX in analyzing the applicability of export control regulations and sanctions programs administered by the Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Controls to edX’s and MITx’s massive open online course mission.

Support of Skolkovo Institute
OSP supported MIT efforts on behalf of the Skolkovo Technical Institute (SKTech) in the following ways:

- Met on numerous occasions with Russian and SKTech dignitaries and senior officials to discuss sponsored programs in the United States and at MIT (Russian deputy vice president of finance, SKTech senior vice president of research).
- Provided 10 draft policies covering aspects of sponsored research (conflict of interest, research ethics, human and animal use, etc.)
- Provided consulting and review of SKTech–drafted policy statements, solicitation terms and conditions, sponsored research process maps, and administrative organization charts
- Provided consulting on and review of three SKtech “Megagrant” proposal applications for Russian Ministry of Education large volume research grants, two of which were selected as finalists in the competition
- Provided training sessions on sponsored research basics at MIT on five occasions for newly hired SKTech employees

Future Goals
Research Administration Coordinating Committee
The Research Administration Coordinating Committee co-chairs, in coordination with the director of OSP, are developing a roadmap of high priority activities and projects that will include an implementation plan. OSP has identified a few high-impact projects that we expect will be the focus of RACC over the next several years. The RACC co-chairs will deliver the Research Administration Roadmap during the first half of the year, and plan to focus on the following key areas in 2013–2014:

- Improvements to business processes and systems to support the tracking, charging, and distribution of faculty salary expense and research efforts
- Support the transition from Coeus to Kuali Coeus
• Review and implement as approved the recommendations of the Cost Sharing Implementation Team.

• Refine the policy on financial review and control including record-keeping requirements, and improve the processes, tools, and training that support it

• Continue to enhance and expand the Quality of Research Indicators (metrics) Pilot Project with the goal of developing a reporting dashboard that would allow for full implementation in the DLCs

• Work with OSP and the Schools to enhance the administrative quality of proposals submitted in Coeus

• Work with OSP, VPF, and VPR/Provost to coordinate and enhance the reporting of data related to research activities and the administration of sponsored programs

• Improve capacity for financial reporting to meet the increasing demands of our sponsors

International Coordinating Committee

The ICC is scheduling a series of presentations to faculty across campus in collaboration with the International Advisory Committee co-chairs, associate provost Phillip Khoury and vice president Claude Canizares. We are also developing a new website meant to be a single point of access for cross-cutting issues related to international projects. Several policy issues are under review, including guidelines for seeking tax advice when dealing with work on the ground in a foreign country, top 10 issues for PIs considering a large international project, sending employees abroad, and due diligence screening of sponsors for their ability to pay MIT for work.

Kuali Coeus Development

Over the last few years, the MIT and the Coeus Consortium have been working with the Kuali Foundation to develop the next generation grants management system–Kuali Coeus. MIT now plays an active role in the new Kuali Coeus community with Steve Dowdy serving on the foundation board and as the program manager, and Carol Wood serving as co-lead of a newly created user experience working group. Additionally, MIT will play the lead role in testing the migration scripts for the conversion of MIT Coeus 4.5 to Kuali Coeus 5.0. OSP plans to implement Kuali Coeus, projecting an FY2014 implementation date.

Research Volume

MIT total research volume (expenditures) for FY2013, excluding Lincoln Laboratory, was $674 million, which represents a decrease of one percent from the FY2012 expenditures. The volume breakdown by major sponsor is shown below.
### Table 1. Research expenditures by sponsor (in thousands of dollars), FY2009–FY2013.*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010†</th>
<th>2011</th>
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<tr>
<td>DHHS</td>
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<td>DOE</td>
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<td>78,035</td>
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<td>DOD</td>
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<td>106,890</td>
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<td>NSF</td>
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<td>NASA</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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<td>430,154</td>
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<td>Industry</td>
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<td>Other‡</td>
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<td>44,387</td>
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<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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<td>287,980</td>
<td>184,217</td>
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Note: Original Source includes expenditures on awards directly from US government agencies plus expenditures at MIT through subawards. For example, if we receive Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) funds via a subaward from Princeton University, we would count it as DHHS funding under Original Source column, and Nonprofit under Proximate Source. Therefore, federal funds would be higher under the Original Source column.

*Totals exclude Lincoln Laboratory.
†FY2010 Totals exclude all Broad Institute expenditures. The MIT Brown Book reports $626,560,519 in expenditures.
‡Includes State, Local, and Foreign Governments, MIT Internal and Lincoln Laboratory.
**Table 2. Non-research* expenditures by sponsor (in thousands of dollars), FY2009–FY2013.†**

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>2010†</th>
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<td>59,598</td>
<td>49,427</td>
<td>56,792</td>
<td>56,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>73,911</td>
<td>73,911</td>
<td>73,326</td>
<td>73,326</td>
<td>81,656</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Original Source includes expenditures on awards directly from US government agencies plus expenditures at MIT through subawards. For example, if we receive Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) funds via a subaward from Princeton University, we would count it as DHHS funding under Original Source column, and Nonprofit under Proximate Source. Therefore, federal funds would be higher under the Original Source column.

*Includes WBS accounts 2000000-5999999, excluding Student Services activity type, plus ARRA construction grants
†Totals exclude Lincoln Laboratory.
‡FY2010 Totals exclude all Broad Institute expenditures.
**Includes State, Local, and Foreign Governments, MIT Internal and Lincoln Laboratory.

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**Other Sponsored Activities Volume**

Other Sponsored Activities includes grants and contracts from sponsors for non-research activities, such as conference awards, and instruction awards, such as fellowships and institution-building activities.
OSP Operating Statistics

OSP operating statistics for FY2010–FY2013 are shown in Table 3.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2010*</th>
<th>FY2011</th>
<th>FY2012</th>
<th>FY2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New proposals</td>
<td>2,453</td>
<td>2,522</td>
<td>2,531</td>
<td>2,506</td>
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<tr>
<td>New awards</td>
<td>1,133</td>
<td>1,006</td>
<td>1,030</td>
<td>970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New contracts (US fed)</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New contracts (non-fed)</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>129</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Subawards issued</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subaward invoices processed</td>
<td>3,031</td>
<td>3,172</td>
<td>3,041</td>
<td>3,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Fed Team Negotiations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(funded and non-funded)</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Awards</td>
<td>3,506</td>
<td>3,524</td>
<td>3,578</td>
<td>3,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active contracts (US fed)†</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active contracts (non-fed)†</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active grants</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>2,555</td>
<td>2,592</td>
<td>2,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active consortia</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total active consortia members</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consortia expenditures</td>
<td>$28,293,884</td>
<td>$30,655,954</td>
<td>$30,544,333</td>
<td>$32,556,210</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARRA proposals</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA awards</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA awards: total anticipated</td>
<td>$114,405,728</td>
<td>$22,482,326</td>
<td>$1,700,569</td>
<td>$60,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRA expenditures†</td>
<td>26,316,903</td>
<td>50,267,561</td>
<td>41,078,559</td>
<td>27,426,528</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coeus help-desk tickets</td>
<td>2,804</td>
<td>2,427</td>
<td>2,784</td>
<td>4,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Excludes Broad Institute
†Includes fellowships, IPAs, and instruction
“US Fed” is original source as US Fed
“Non-fed” is original source as non-US Fed

Michelle D. Christy
Director, Office of Sponsored Programs