Research Talk

International Research Funds: How to successfully apply and be awarded

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nuanchan Singkran

- 18 Nov. 2020 • 13:00–15:30 pm • Room: Nart Tuntawiroon
- 1st Fl., Bldg. 1, Faculty of Environment and Resource Studies
- Mahidol University
• My direct experiences
• Know your funding sources
• Write your own proposals
2006-2007
• Extension Research Fellowship ($16,000 USD)
  Awarded by the Hudson River Foundation, New York, USA

2014
• Endeavour Executive Fellowship ($11,000 AUD)
  Awarded by the Australian Government

2016
• Panel Discussion Fellowship at the World Water Week 2016, Stockholm, Sweden
  Awarded by the Institute of Water Policy, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore.

2015 & 2020 (Twice)
• Research Fellowships ($115,000 Baht in 2015 and 500,000 Bath in 2020 )
  Awarded by the Asia Research Center (Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies’ Asia Research Center, Chulalongkorn University)
Know your funding sources

- Make sure you clearly understand the important characteristics of your funding sources, such as:
  - Research scope and goals
  - Specific requirements
  - Fund/grant limitation
  - Fund/grant consideration, etc.

For example, the yearly funds of the Asia Research Center (ARC)
http://www.arckfas.chula.ac.th/index.html

(Awarded twice in 2015 and 2020)

The Asia Research Center (ARC) was found as a result of the Agreement signed on January 24, 2002 by Chulalongkorn University and The Korea Foundation for Advanced Studies (KFAS), the non-profit organization with the purpose to support top-level scholars and to contribute to the advancement of higher learning.
Write your own proposals

Make your proposal alive and impressive!

• Be seriously respect to the proposal format of the funding sources.
• Be systematically to language used and consistent patterns of font sizes, figures, and/or tables shown in your proposal.
• Be clear, concise, and focused on your research questions, objectives, and anticipated outputs/outcomes, etc.
• Be intuitive, inspired, and motivated (so that your proposal is easy to be in touched by anyone who read it).

DO NOT make your proposal dead/boring by doing these, e.g.,

• Copy and paste phrases/words from your reviewed literatures to make up a proposal.
• Use ambiguous, informal, redundant, emotional, and/or exaggerated words in your proposal.
• Use wrong grammatical language and/or have a lot of typos.