



## Disclosures to Sponsors Other Research Support

“Other Research Support” refers to information about research support that is currently active or pending review. This information may be due at the time a proposal is submitted or may be required before an award is made. Also, it may be referred to differently by different sponsors (e.g. NSF “Current and Pending Support” or NIH “Other Support”).

Generally, other research support information is used by sponsors to determine the amount of effort key personnel have available and may be used to ensure that a particular research project is not receiving duplicate funding. It may also be used to identify conflicts of interest and conflicts of commitment.

Investigators are responsible for including all sources of support consistent with the funding agency’s requirements. For instance, NSF requires all senior project personnel to report current and pending support for ongoing projects and proposals including support from Federal, State, local or foreign government agencies, public or private foundations, industrial or other commercial organizations, or internal funds allocated toward specific projects. Whereas NIH’s “Other Support” includes “...*all financial resources, whether Federal, non-Federal, commercial or institutional, available in direct support of an individual’s research endeavors, including but not limited to research grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and/or institutional awards. Training awards, prizes, or gifts do not need to be included.*”

It is up to the Investigator and key personnel to properly report all sources of research support. Failure to report other sources of support, whether internal or extramural, domestic or foreign, may increase the likelihood that the same or closely related research receives duplicative funding.

Best practices in disclosures to sponsors include:

- Report all sources of support consistent with the funding agency’s requirements.
- Be thorough and complete in accounting for all forms of research support, whether gifts, grants, or other sources of support.

Additionally, it is a CSU requirement that faculty and administrative professional personnel disclose financial and outside professional activities through the [Kuali COI module](#). Currently CSU requires annual disclosures, though it is important to be aware that reporting windows, thresholds, and requirements differ by sponsor.

### Resources:

CSU Policies: Conflict of Commitment and Consulting, Conflict of Interest, Financial Conflicts of Interest in Public Health Service Funded Programs - <http://policylibrary.colostate.edu/policy-browse.aspx?category=all>

CSU Conflict of Interest, General Information and Reporting - [https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappg19\\_1/index.jsp](https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappg19_1/index.jsp)

NSF Manual 15, Conflicts of Interest and Standards of Ethical Conduct – <https://www.nsf.gov/policies/conflicts.jsp>

NSF Current and Pending (2019 PAPPG) - [https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappg19\\_1/index.jsp](https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/policydocs/pappg19_1/index.jsp)

NIH Financial Conflict of Interest – <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/coi/index.htm>

NIH Other Support - <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms/othersupport.htm>