

Presentation to the NSF Advisory Committee on Business Operations

May 9, 2012

Subcommittee Members

- Kathryn S. Schmoll (Co-Chair), Vice President, Finance and Administration University Corporation for Atmospheric Research
- Dr. Richard Seligman (Co-Chair), Associate Vice President for Research Administration, California Institute of Technology
- Dr. Steven Cohen, Executive Director of the Earth Institute at Columbia University
- Brian Fairhurst, Associate Director for Management and Administration,
 National High Magnetic Field Laboratory
- Dr. Joan Fuller, Interim Director, Aerospace, Chemistry and Material Sciences, Air Force Office of Science Research
- Gail Strobel, Director, Program Support Services, UNAVCO, Inc.

Charge to the Subcommittee

- I. Assess the progress since the last Subcommittee Report, June 2008
- 2. Assess the new workflow process and pending changes to the BSR Guide 3.2
- 3. Identify opportunities for strengthening business assistance
- Review a recently completed BSR Report

Background

- Purpose of BSR:
 - Examination of business practices at awardee institutions
 - Provide business assistance to awardee institutions
- NSF has conducted BSRs since 2005
- Two prior Subcommittees have reviewed the BSR processes

Observations and Recommendations

- NSF senior leadership must be clear about the importance of the program and the necessity for strong support across the Foundation
 - The LFO has been given inadequate resources to operate efficiently and effectively
- Experienced Subject Matter Experts are essential to the success of the BSR Program
 - SME's should include NSF staff and representatives from the awardee community
- A more focused consensus on the desired purposes and scope of the BSR is required.

Observations and Recommendations (continued)

- Agreement on what constitutes business assistance is required
- The BSR Report is lengthy and redundant, which lessens its impact
- More attention needs to be paid to the scoping activity at the start of the BSR process using a risk-based approach
- The BSR guide should be clear that a "good" BSR need not review <u>all</u> awardee business systems

Observations and Recommendations (continued)

- The nature of the awardee organization needs to be taken into account in the scoping, content and conduct of each BSR
- Distinction between a BSR and an audit are nearly impossible to appreciate. Similarities should be acknowledged
- It is important that the BSR results become part of ongoing post-award monitoring. A formal handoff from LFO to DACS is one way to accomplish this