NIH funding opportunities

Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences: Research Development and Support 05 June 2017 (#20)

[Click on blue <u>hyperlink</u> for further information]

The NIH funding opportunities listed below are only a **selection** of pre-screened, currently open health funding opportunities for which **South African institutions are eligible to apply**. For a comprehensive selection of NIH funding opportunities, please visit <u>www.grants.nih.gov</u>.

Please be advised that you **must contact the Research Grants Management Office (RGMO) Pre-Awards** (Dr Christa de Vries <u>cdevries@sun.ac.za</u>) to inform of your intent to apply.

Timelines:

Confirm your intent to apply <u>as soon as possible</u>, but not later than **30 days** before the submission date.

All final application documents MUST reach the RGMO **seven (7) workdays** before NIH application due date. The application will be submitted **four (4) workdays** before the application due date.

Important Notices

- Additional Change to the NIH/AHRQ/NIOSH Policy on Post-Submission Materials (NOT-OD-17-066)
 - For grant applications submitted for due dates on or after September 25, 2017, citations of issued patents will be accepted as post-submission materials.
- Reminder: Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources (NOT-OD-17-068)
 - applicants proposing the use of established key biological and/or chemical resources are expected to include a plan to authenticate these resources in the "Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources" attachment.
 - "Key biological and/or chemical resources" refers to established reagents or resources that will be used in the proposed research. This includes but is not limited to cell lines, specialty chemicals, antibodies or other biologics. Key biological and/or chemical resources are integral to the proposed research and may or may not have been generated with NIH funds.
 - Key resources that require validation are likely to:
 - Differ from laboratory to laboratory, or over time
 - Vary in qualities or qualifications that could influence the research data
- NIH Offering Fall Seminar on Program Funding & Grants Administration In Baltimore, MD Early Registration Ends June 9
 (NOT-OD-17-073)
- Notice of Change in Application Due date and Eligibility Requirements for PAR-17-001 "Emerging Global Leader Award (K43)" (NOT-TW-17-004)
 - November 7, 2017 and November 7, 2018

1. Partnerships for Development of Clinically Useful Diagnostics for Antimicrobial-Resistant Bacteria		
Letter of Intent: 30 days prior to the application due date	Hyperlink: <u>(RFA-AI-17-014)</u>	Type: <i>R01</i>
Application Due Date: October 4, 2017. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization.		
The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support milestone-driven projects focused on the development of		

clinically informative diagnostic platforms that identify select antimicrobial-resistant bacterial pathogens and determine associated antimicrobial sensitivity and/or resistance. Applications must include a Product Development Strategy and demonstrate substantive investment by at least one industrial participant.

Budget: NIAID intends to commit \$5.0 million in FY 2018 to fund 5-7 awards. Budgets for direct costs of up to \$750,000 per year may be requested. Applicants may also request up to an additional \$300,000 in the first year of the award for major equipment to ensure that research objectives can be met and biohazards can be contained, totaling \$1,050,000 direct costs. The scope of the proposed project should determine the project period. The maximum project period is 5 years.

2. Partnerships for the Development of Vaccines and Immunoprophylactics Targeting Multiple Antimicrobial-Resistant Bacteria

Letter of Intent: 30 days prior to the application due dateHyperlink: (RFA-AI-17-017)Type: R01

Application Due Date: October 4, 2017. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization.

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support milestone-driven projects focused on discovery, establishment of proof-of-concept for, and/or preclinical development of, lead candidate vaccines or immunoprophylactics that target multiple antimicrobial-resistant Gram-negative bacterial pathogens prevalent in nosocomial infections: carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE), multidrug-resistant (MDR) Acinetobacter and MDR Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

Budget: NIAID intends to commit \$7 million in FY 2018 to fund 5-10 awards. Budgets for direct costs of up to \$750,000 per year may be requested. Applicants may also request up to an additional \$300,000 in the first year of the award for major equipment to ensure that research objectives can be met and biohazards can be contained, totaling \$1,050,000 direct costs for year 1 only. The scope of the proposed project should determine the project period. The maximum project period is 5 years.

Brief definitions of some NIH grant mechanisms: comprehensive list of extramural grant and cooperative agreement activity codes

D71 - International Research Training Planning Grant: To plan for the preparation of an application for a D43 international research training grant or for a U2R international research training cooperative agreement.

D43 - International Research Training Grants: To support research training programs for US and foreign professionals and students to strengthen global health research and international research collaboration.

R01 – NIH Research Project Grant Program: most common NIH program; to support a discrete, specified, circumscribed research project; generally 3-5 years; budget may be specified, but generally <\$500,000 p.a. (direct costs).

R21 – NIH Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant: encourages new, exploratory and developmental research projects (could be used for pilot or feasibility studies); up to 2 years; budget total generally <\$275,000 (direct costs).

R03 – NIH Small Grant Program: limited funding for short period to support e.g. pilot / feasibility study, collection of preliminary data, secondary analysis of existing data, smallcontained research projects, development of new research technology, etc.; normally for "new investigators"; not renewable; up to 2 years; budget generally <\$50,000 (direct costs).

R21/R33 - Phased Innovation: The R33 award is to provide a second phase for the support for innovative exploratory and development research activities initiated under the R21 mechanism. Although only R21 awardees are generally eligible to apply for R33 support, specific program initiatives may establish eligibility criteria under which applications could be accepted from applicants demonstrating progress equivalent to that expected under R33.

R25 – NIH Education Projects: used in a wide variety of ways to promote an appreciation for and interest in biomedical research, provide additional training in specific areas, and/or to develop ways to disseminate scientific discovery into public health and community applications.

R34 - Clinical Trial Planning Grant Program: To provide support for the initial development of a clinical trial, including the establishment of the research team; the development of tools for data management and oversight of the research; the development of a trial design and other essential elements of the study, such as the protocol, recruitment strategies, and procedure manuals; and to collect feasibility data.

R35 - Outstanding Investigator Award: To provide long term support to an experienced investigator with an outstanding record of research productivity. This support is intended to encourage investigators to embark on long-term projects of unusual potential.

U01 – NIH Research Project Cooperative Agreement: supports discrete, specified, circumscribed projects to be performed by investigator(s) in an area representing their specific interests and competencies; many types of cooperative agreements, e.g. Clinical Trials Centers; generally no budget upper limit but may be specified.

U24 – Resource-Related Research Projects – Cooperative Agreements: To support research projects contributing to improvement of the capability of resources to serve biomedical research.

U01 – NIH Research Project Cooperative Agreement: supports discrete, specified, circumscribed projects to be performed by investigator(s) in an area representing their specific interests and competencies; many types of cooperative agreements, e.g. Clinical Trials Centers; generally no budget upper limit but may be specified.

U19 - Research Program-Cooperative Agreements: supports a research program of multiple projects directed toward a specific major objective, basic theme or program goal, requiring a broadly based, multidisciplinary and often long-term approach. A cooperative agreement research program generally involves the organized efforts of large groups, members of which are conducting research projects designed to elucidate the various aspects of a specific objective.