



NIH funding opportunities



Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences: Research Development and Support

16 Mar 2015

[Click on blue [hyperlink](#) 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 www.grants.nih.gov.

Please be advised that you **must contact the Research Grants Management Office (RGMO) at least 60 days before the submission date**, Mr Eugene Baugaard (eugeneb@sun.ac.za), or as soon as you commit to apply for an NIH grant and that the grant is submitted institutionally.

Important notices

- Use of Updated Inclusion Enrollment Format Now Required for Successful Submission of RPPR ([NOT-OD-15-078](#))
- Request for Information (RFI): Availability of Data and Biological Specimens from NIH-funded Studies of HIV and Non-HIV-Infected Injection Drug Users for Genetic and Epigenetic Analyses ([NOT-DA-15-052](#))
- Notice of Correction to PA-15-100 "Maternal Nutrition and Pre-pregnancy Obesity: Effects on Mothers, Infants and Children (R01)" ([NOT-NR-15-002](#))

1. Title: Administrative Supplements for Research on HIV/AIDS and Aging (Admin Supp)

Letter of Intent due date: N/A

Hyperlink: ([PA-15-137](#))

Type:

Application Due Date: May 15, 2015, by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization

Purpose: The Office of AIDS Research, in collaboration with the NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) named above, encourages applications for administrative supplements to fund innovative research on HIV and aging through clinical, translational, observational, or interventional studies in domestic or international settings. The specific types of NIH awards that can be supplemented are listed above. Supplemental projects must be within the scope of the parent grant. Topics of interest include HIV infection, HIV-associated conditions, HIV treatment, and/or biobehavioral or social factors associated with HIV/AIDS in the context of aging and/or in older adults.

Budget: Application budgets are limited to no more than \$100,000 in direct costs, and must reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. The funding mechanism being used to support this program, administrative supplements, can be used to cover cost increases that are associated with achieving certain new research objectives, as long as the research objectives are within the original scope of the peer reviewed and approved project, or the cost increases are for unanticipated expenses within the original scope of the project. Any cost increases need to result from making modifications to the project that would increase or preserve the overall impact of the project consistent with its originally approved objectives and purposes. The project and budget periods must be within the currently approved project period for the existing parent award and may not exceed one year in duration.

Brief definitions of some NIH grant mechanisms: [comprehensive list of extramural grant and cooperative agreement activity codes](#)

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.

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).

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, small-contained research projects, development of new research technology, etc.; normally for "new investigators"; not renewable; up to 2 years; budget generally <\$50,000 (direct costs).

UH2/UH3 - Phase Innovation Awards Cooperative Agreement: Exploratory/Developmental Cooperative Agreement Phase I and II. To support the development of new research activities in categorical program areas (Support generally is restricted in level of support and in time.) The UH3 award is to provide a second phase for the support for innovative exploratory and development research activities initiated under the UH2 mechanism. Although only UH2 awardees are generally eligible to apply for UH3 support, specific program initiatives may establish eligibility criteria under which applications could be accepted from applicants demonstrating progress equivalent to that expected under UH2.

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).

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.

Complete [Glossary and acronym list of NIH Terms](#)

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