



NIH funding opportunities



Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences: Research Development and Support 5 July 2016 (#21)

[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) Pre-Awards** (Dr Christa Coetsee cdevries@sun.ac.za) **as soon as possible to inform of your intent to apply and then confirm at least 30 days before the submission date**. The NIH grant is submitted institutionally. **All final application documents MUST reach the RGMO seven (7) workdays before NIH application due date.**

Important notices

- OMB Approval for SF424 R&R Forms Used Federal-wide Underway - Continue to Use Current Forms Until Further Notice ([NOT-OD-16-120](#))

1. Small Research Grants for Analyses of Data for the Gabriella Miller Kids First Data Resource

Letter of Intent due date: N/A

Hyperlink: [\(PAR-16-348\)](#)

Type: R03

Application Due Date: [Standard dates](#) apply. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date. **Applicants should be aware that on-time submission means that an application is submitted error free** (to both Grants.gov and eRA Commons) on the application due date.

Purpose: The NIH Common Fund has established the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program (Kids First) to develop a pediatric research data resource populated by genome sequence and phenotype data that will be of high value for the communities of investigators who study the genetics of childhood cancers and/or structural birth defects. The overall goal of the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Data Resource is to help researchers understand the underlying mechanisms of these conditions, leading to more refined diagnostic capabilities and ultimately more targeted therapies, as well as to develop an integrated pediatric research data resource by obtaining and aggregating genome sequence and phenotype data for as many relevant structural birth defects and pediatric cancer cohorts as possible and to advance research in this area through the broad sharing of these data with the research community. This FOA is intended to promote meritorious small research projects focused on the development and analyses of childhood cancer and/or structural birth defects datasets that are part of the Kids First Data Resource or could be included in the Kids First Data Resource. Development of statistical methodology appropriate for analyzing genome-wide data relevant to childhood cancer and/or structural birth defects may also be proposed.

Budget: The combined budget for direct costs for the two year project period may not exceed \$200,000.

2. Target Assessment, Engagement and Data Replicability to Improve Substance Use Disorders Treatment Outcomes

Letter of Intent due date: 30 days prior to the application due date

Hyperlink: [\(PAR-16-352\)](#)

Type: R33

Application Due Date: [Standard dates](#) apply. Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date. **Applicants should be aware that on-time submission means that an application is submitted error free** (to both Grants.gov and eRA Commons) on the application due date.

Purpose: This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is part of an NIH initiative known as Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH (CRAN). Areas supported by this FOA include research to generate and conduct preliminary tests of targeted addiction treatment to address multiple substances, which may include alcohol, tobacco and other drug use (ATOD). The purpose of this FOA is to provide support for applications that focus on data replication and the scalability of novel, targeted addiction treatments. Consistent with an experimental therapeutics approach, studies that would fall under the R33 (Phase II) would include studies with theory-derived targets (based on putative mechanisms of ATOD) and clearly defined hypotheses about how the proposed treatment directed at changing the target relates to clinical outcomes. In addition, studies that include preliminary efficacy with respect to target engagement and validation (i.e., data to establish the relation between target and symptom reduction and functional outcomes) are essential to the Phase II arm (R33). Studies of novel treatments include, but are not limited to behavioral, pharmacological, biologics-based, cognitive, device-based, interpersonal, physiological, or combined approaches. This FOA provides support for replication studies of addiction treatment across 2 or more settings. Specifically, this phase will focus on clinical trials that apply the target in a treatment setting (testing, refinement, and/or adaptation) to evaluate the efficacy and replicability of larger trials. Ultimately, the goal of this FOA is to replicate findings of mechanisms and processes underlying treatments or replication of strategies into novel intervention approaches that can be efficiently tested and replicated for their promise to address substance use disorder outcomes. Furthermore, these studies build on data that have been demonstrated with sufficient signal of target engagement from an analogous R21-like study to justify the proposed R33 trials.

Budget: Application budgets are not limited but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. The maximum project period is 3 years.

3. Target Assessment, Engagement and Data Replicability to Improve Substance Use Disorders Treatment Outcomes

Letter of Intent due date: 30 days prior to the application due date

Hyperlink: [\(PAR-16-353\)](#)

Type: R21/R33

Application Due Date: Apply by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date. **Applicants should be aware that on-time submission means that an application is submitted error free** (to both Grants.gov and eRA Commons) on the application due date.

Purpose: This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is part of an NIH initiative known as Collaborative Research on Addiction at NIH (CRAN). Areas supported by this FOA include research to generate and conduct preliminary tests of targeted addiction treatment to address multiple substances, which may include alcohol, tobacco and other drug use (ATOD). This FOA encourages applications that focus on early-stage, treatment generation and pilot clinical trials that are consistent with an experimental therapeutic approach. This approach requires the identification of a theory-derived target based on putative mechanisms of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use, and clear hypotheses about how a treatment directed at changing the target can lead to clinical benefits. Studies of novel treatments include, but are not limited to behavioral, pharmacological, physiological, learning- and device-based treatment approaches. This FOA provides support for up to two years (Phase I; R21) for protocol development, target identification and studies to confirm target engagement (i.e., link targets with tangible outcomes); followed by up to 3 years of support (Phase II; R33) for replication studies of addiction treatment across 2 or more settings. Specifically, this latter phase will focus on clinical trials that apply the target in a treatment setting (development, refinement, and/or adaptation) to evaluate the feasibility of conducting a larger trial.

Budget: The 2-year R21 phase may not exceed \$275,000 in direct costs, with no more than \$200,000 in direct costs in any single year. The R33 phase budgets are not limited but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. The maximum project period is 5 years; 2 years for the R21 phase and 3 years for the R33 phase.

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.

DP3 - Institutional Training and Director Program Projects -Type 1 Diabetes Targeted Research Award: To support research tackling major challenges in type 1 diabetes and promoting new approaches to these challenges by scientific teams.

P01 - Research Program Projects: For the support of a broadly based, multidisciplinary, often long-term research program which has a specific major objective or a basic theme. A program project generally involves the organized efforts of relatively large groups, members of which are conducting research projects designed to elucidate the various aspects or components of this objective. Each research project is usually under the leadership of an established investigator. The grant can provide support for certain basic resources used by these groups in the program, including clinical components, the sharing of which facilitates the total research effort. A program project is directed toward a range of problems having a central research focus, in contrast to the usually narrower thrust of the traditional research project. Each project supported through this mechanism should contribute or be directly related to the common theme of the total research effort. These scientifically meritorious projects should demonstrate an essential element of unity and interdependence, i.e., a system of research activities and projects directed toward a well-defined research program goal.

P20 - Research Program Projects and Centers -Exploratory Grant: To support planning for new programs, expansion or modification of existing resources, and feasibility studies to explore various approaches to the development of interdisciplinary programs that offer potential solutions to problems of special significance to the mission of the NIH. These exploratory studies may lead to specialized or comprehensive centers.

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, 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).

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.

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.

UH2/UH3 - NIH Phase Innovation Awards Cooperative Agreement: 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.

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.

Glossary of selected acronyms:

FOA Funding Opportunity Announcement

PA Program Announcements (*click on "PA" to search for further funding opportunities*)

RFA Request for Applications (*click on "RFA" to search for further funding opportunities*)

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

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