



NIH funding opportunities



Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences: Research Development and Support 6 June 2016 (#17)

[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

- [Apply Early to Guard against Electronic Submission Errors](#) - To successfully submit an electronic grant application, you need to pass two automated systems validations: Grants.gov and eRA Commons.
- [Investigate Immune Mechanisms to Advance New Tuberculosis Vaccines](#) - NIAID seeks grant applications that propose innovative research into innate or adaptive immune responses induced by mycobacterial infections, Bacillus Calmette-Guérin vaccine, or candidate *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* vaccines in HIV-positive or uninfected people.
- [New and Improved NIAID Website Coming in September](#)
- [Remember to Get Prior Approval for Some Post-Award Actions](#) - Once you receive a grant award, keep in mind that you'll have to get NIAID's permission before making some changes to your funded project.
- [Where can I find scientific review group rosters?](#)

1. Clinical Coordinating Center for Multi-Site Investigator-Initiated Clinical Trials

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

Hyperlink: [\(PAR-16-300\)](#)

Type: G3/UH3

Application Due Date: October 11, 2016; February 13, 2017; June 13, 2017; October 11, 2017; February 13, 2018; June 13, 2018; October 11, 2018; February 13, 2019; June 13, 2019. Aids Dates: January 11, 2017; May 13, 2017; September 13, 2017; January 11, 2018; May 13, 2018; September 13, 2018; January 11, 2019; May 13, 2019; September 13, 2019. 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) supports applications to develop and implement a Clinical Coordinating Center for investigator-initiated multi-site clinical trials (Phase II and beyond). Trials for which this FOA applies must be relevant to the research mission of the NHLBI and meet the NIH definition of a clinical trial (see [NOT-OD-15-015](#)). For additional information about the mission, strategic vision, and research priorities of the NHLBI, applicants are encouraged to consult the NHLBI website: <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov>. This FOA will utilize a bi-phasic, milestone-driven cooperative agreement mechanism of award and runs in parallel with a companion FOA that encourages applications for a collaborating Data Coordinating Center ([PAR-16-301](#)). The objective of the Clinical Coordinating Center application is to present the scientific rationale for the clinical trial and a comprehensive scientific and operational plan that describes it. The application should include plans for project management, subject recruitment and retention, performance milestones, scientific conduct of the trial, and dissemination of results. Both a Clinical Coordinating Center (CCC) application and a collaborating Data Coordinating Center (DCC) application must be submitted on the same application due date for consideration by NHLBI. Applicants are strongly encouraged to contact the appropriate Scientific/Research contact prior to submitting an application.

Budget: Application budgets are not limited but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. The combined budgets of the CCC and DCC will be used to determine whether the policy regarding direct costs of \$500,000 or more in any year will be applied. The scope of the proposed project should determine the requested project award period. The project period for the UG3 phase will be up to 1 year. The project period for the UH3 phase is expected to be 4 years. With strong justification, up to 6 years for the UH3 may be requested.

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.

DP1 – NIH Director’s Pioneer Award (NDPA): To support individuals who have the potential to make extraordinary contributions to medical research. The NIH Director’s Pioneer Award is not renewable.

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.

R61 – Research Projects Phase 1: As part of a bi-phasic approach to funding exploratory and/or developmental research, the R61 provides support for the first phase of the award. This activity code is used in lieu of the R21 activity code when larger budgets and/or project periods are required to establish feasibility for the project.

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.

U2R – International Research Training Cooperative Agreements: Cooperative agreement mechanism for D43 to support research training programs for US and foreign professionals and students to strengthen global health research and international research collaboration.

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 (<i>click on “PA” to search for further funding opportunities</i>)
RFA	Request for Applications (<i>click on “RFA” to search for further funding opportunities</i>)

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

