# It's always MONEY in Bethesda! Foreign applications to NIH

### **Beth Brittan-Powell**

Director, Research Collaborations

University of Maryland





### True or False

- Foreign Investigators can't apply as a sole PI.
- Foreign Investigators need to have an appointment with a US organization.
- Foreign Investigators need to collaborate with a US based investigator.
- Foreign Investigators won't get funded if it is not research for the benefit of US citizens.
- It is too competitive, so why bother?





## Who can (and can't) I talk to?





## When you need help... with scientific & technical aspects of your application

### **Program Administrator**

(aka Program Officer, Program Director or Program Official)

- Discusses relevance to NIH and fit to IC's mission
- Identifies appropriate grant mechanisms for a project
- Helps interpret reviewer's comments





## When you need help... with your application before the review

### Scientific Review Officer (SRO)

Responsible to NIH for the scientific and technical review of applications

- Ensures fair and unbiased evaluation of the scientific and technical merit
- Review applications for completeness and conformance with application requirements
- Provides accurate summaries of the evaluation for
  - National Advisory Councils and Institute Directors
  - Applicants

Point of contact for applicants during the review process





## When you need help... with the business aspects of your application

## Grants Management Officer (GMO) / Administrative Grant Officer (AGO)

 Ensures performance of business management actions by the grantee and the federal government.

### **Grants Management Specialists (GMS)**

- Assists GMOs in managing grants
- Answers questions about completing application forms
- Provides guidance on the administrative and fiscal aspects of an award





# What's the difference between PA and RFA and R01, 21, 03?





### NIH Glossary:

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/glossary.htm

### **Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA)**

### Parent Announcement (PA)

- NIH-wide funding opportunity announcement enabling applicants to submit an electronic investigator-initiated grant application for a single grant mechanism, e.g., Research Project Grant (Parent R01).
  - Special Types
    - PAR: A PA with special receipt, referral and/or review considerations, as described in the PAR announcement
    - PAS: A PA that includes specific set-aside funds as described in the PAS announcement

### Request for Application (RFA)

 RFAs indicate the amount of funds set aside for the competition and generally identify a single application receipt date.

### **Notice (NOT)**

 Announces policy and procedures, changes to RFA or PA announcements, RFPs and other general information items





### R Series

- R01 most common grant program (3-5 yrs)
  - Used to support a discrete, specified, circumscribed research project
  - No specific dollar limit unless specified in FOA
  - Advance permission required for \$500K or more (direct costs) in any year
  - Makes up 80% of AWARDS and 70% are for unsolicited applications
- R03 2 years total
  - Provides limited funding for a short period of time to support a variety of types of projects
  - Direct costs generally up to \$50,000 per year; Not renewable
- R21 limited to 2 years
  - Exploratory Research Grant Award Sometimes used for pilot and feasibility studies.
  - Combined budget for direct costs for the two year project period usually may not exceed \$275,000.





### Structure of NIH



NIH is an institution

(Intramural Research)

1200 labs/research projects
1200 Pis
4000 Postdoctoral Fellows
~Approx. 11% of NIH
budget



### NIH supports institutions & people

(Extramural Research)

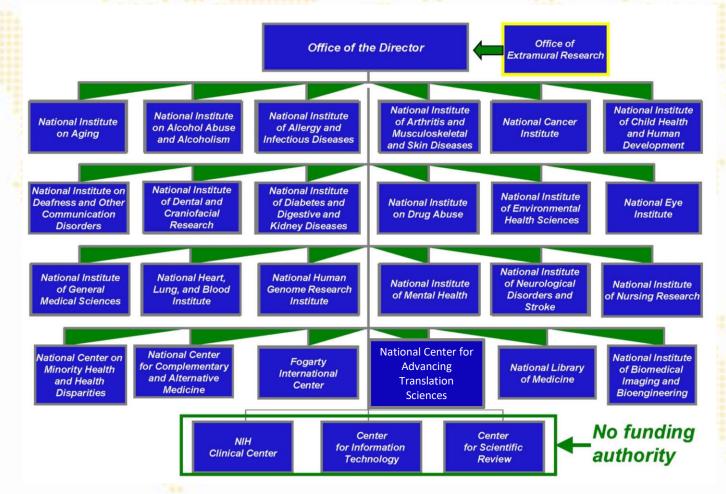
2017
54,005 Research project grant proposals
19% success rate
\$18,321,187,243
(competing/non-competing)





### National Institutes of Health

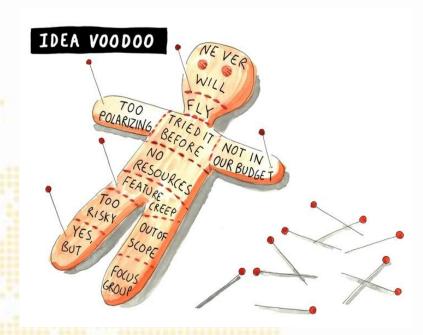
27 Institutes and Centers (IC)







### I have an idea. Now what?



### Homework

- Who would fund my research?
- What is the mission of the agency?
- Who is my competition?
- What funding mechanisms are there in that agency?





### Mission Statement Examples

Institute	Est.	Mission
NIBIB	2006	The mission of the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) is to improve health by leading the development and accelerating the application of biomedical technologies.
NIDCD	1988	NIDCD conducts and supports biomedical research and research training on normal mechanisms as well as diseases and disorders of hearing, balance, smell, taste, voice, speech, and language that affect 46 million Americans.
NIDA	1973	NIDA leads the nation in bringing the power of science to bear on drug abuse and addiction through support and conduct of research across a broad range of disciplines and rapid and effective dissemination of results of that research to improve drug abuse and addiction prevention, treatment, and policy.
NIMH	1949	<b>NIMH</b> provides national leadership dedicated to understanding, treating, and preventing mental illnesses through basic research on the brain and behavior, and through clinical, epidemiological, and services research.





### Minutes from Council Sessions

#### ABOUT NIBIB About NIBIB The National Advisory Council for Biomedical Imaging and Staff Contact Bioengineering Director's Corner The National Advisory Council for Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NACBIB) advises the Strategic Plan Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS); the Assistant Secretary for Health, DHHS; the Director, National Institutes of Health (NIH); and the Director, National Institute of Biomedical Imaging Budget and Bioengineering (NIBIB) on matters relating to the conduct and support of research, training, health David George, Ph.D. information dissemination and other programs that address biomedical imaging, biomedical engineering and Advisory Council georged@nih.gov associated technologies and modalities with biomedical applications. 301-496-9474 Staff Directory The NACBIB meets three times per year, typically in January, May, and September. Council members **NIH JOBS** provide the second level review for all applications for funding of research and training grants or Careers cooperative agreements by the NIBIB. The Council also advises on policy and program priorities. Council Charter (PDF-27 KB) History Official Council Roster (PDF- 21.3 KB) Visitor Information Future Advisory Council Meetings 2016 January 21 May 19 September 15 2017 January 24 https://www.nibib.nih.gov/about-nibib/advisory-council May 18 September 12









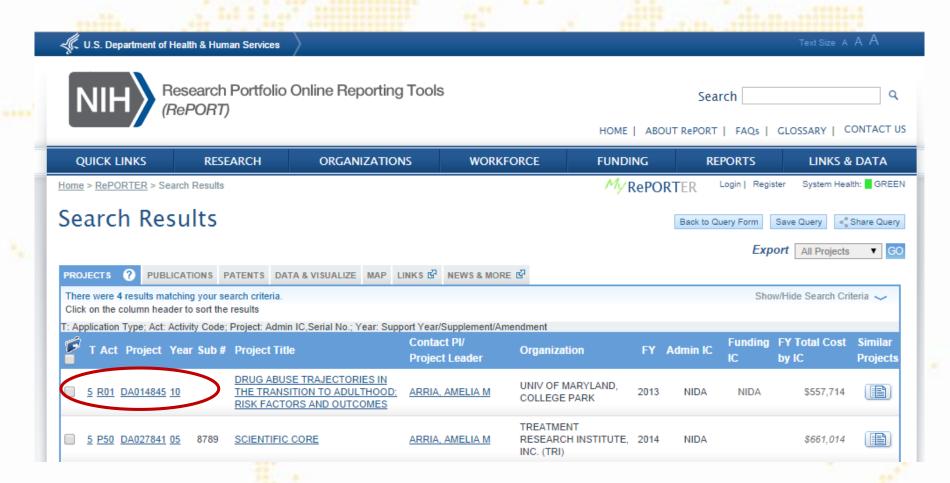
### http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm

(RePOR	11)			HOME   ABO	OUT RePORT   F	AQs   GLOSS	ARY   CONTACT U
QUICK LINKS RE	ESEARCH	ORGANIZATIONS	WORKFORCE	FUNDING	REPOR	RTS	LINKS & DATA
me > RePORTER > Query Form				M∕ RePO	RTER Login	n   Register S	ystem Health: GREEI
NIH RePC	RTER	CHECK OUT FEDERAL RePORTER	About RePORTER DATA	FAQ E			SS of Newly and ?
QUERY BROWSE N	IIH MAT	CHMAKER BETA					
RESEARCHER AND ORGA Principal Investigator (PI) / Project Leader: (Last Name, First Name)	Use '%' for wild	, card in PI names /Project Leader names OR PI Profile IDs			'%' for wildcard		
Principal Investigator (PI) / Project Leader:	Use '%' for wild Enter several Pl	/Project Leader names OR PI Profile IDs  LOOKUP least 3 characters to use Lookup.	•		'%' for wildcard		SELECT
Principal Investigator (PI) / Project Leader: (Last Name, First Name)	Use '%' for wild Enter several Pl  Please enter at Contains	/Project Leader names OR PI Profile IDs	Congressional	Use State: ?	'%' for wildcard		
Principal Investigator (PI) / Project Leader: (Last Name, First Name)  Organization:	Use '%' for wild Enter several Pl  Please enter at Contains	/Project Leader names OR PI Profile IDs  LOOKUP  least 3 characters to use Lookup.  Begins with Exact	Congressional	Use State: ? Country: ? District: ?	'%' for wildcard		SELECT





http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm







### http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm

#### Project Information®

5R01DA014845-10

Back to Query Form

Back to Search Results

rint Version

Project 1 of 4 NEXT

DETAILS RESULTS HISTORY SUBPROJECTS SIMILAR PROJECTS NEARBY PROJECTS BETA LINKS & NEWS AND MORE &

Project Number: 5R01DA014845-10

DRUG ABUSE TRAJECTORIES IN THE TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD: RISK

Contact PI / Project Leader: Awardee Organization:

ARRIA. AMELIA M

UNIV OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK

FACTORS AND OUTCOMES

#### **Abstract Text:**

DESCRIPTION (provided by applicant): An estimated 21 percent of the nation's 7.5 million full-time college students have used an illicit drug in the past month. Moreover, our work over the past three years has documented that concurrent nonmedical prescription drug use, other illicit drug use, and heavy drinking can all potentially affect the health. safety and well-being of college students. Unfortunately, most prior research on college students has focused solely on alcohol; the few studies on college student drug use and associated problems have had limited explanatory power or have not covered a wide scope of risk factors and consequences. Questions regarding the persistence of drug problems, (including substance use disorder) and their sequelae after college remain unanswered. This knowledge gap has severely hampered drug prevention efforts and preventive health care services for young adults. In 2003, our investigative team began an unprecedented NIDA- funded initiative to address this gap-and learn more about the natural history and consequences of illicit drug use among college students. Systematic sampling yielded a cohort of 1253 students for a longitudinal prospective study, of which 95 percent are still active in the study after 3 years of follow-up. In-depth annual interviews have yielded a rich dataset containing a wide array risk factors and outcomes. All students, regardless of academic status, are still being studied. This renewal application builds on our previous findings and proposes to continue our follow-up of this valuable cohort to answer new questions about psychosocial and physical health outcomes as they transition to adulthood. Specifically, it aims to: 1) study the persistence of drug use trajectories, including the resolution of drug problems and development of dependence; 2) understand how college drug use might interfere with achieving developmental milestones such as occupational goals and adaptive social support structures; 3) examine the reciprocal relationships over time of drug use and mental health in relation to physical health (including high-risk sexual behaviors) and quality of life; and, 4) examine potential adverse long-term consequences of cocaine and nonmedical prescription drug use, which have both significantly increased over time in our sample. This renewal offers the field a rare opportunity to probe into new transdisciplinary areas of research, and will use prospective multidimensional modeling that will take advantage of ten years of data to understand their health and functioning in the post-college period. The continuation of this study will maximize the return on NIDA's earlier investment in the project. Ultimately, the results will lead to innovative drug abuse intervention strategies, shape clinical decision-making, and improve health service delivery systems for young adults. Our ambitious and comprehensive approach ensures that this longitudinal prospective study will answer major questions about how to reduce the long-term personal and family turmoil associated with drug abuse, enable young adults to fulfill their individual potential, and reduce unnecessary economic costs to society.

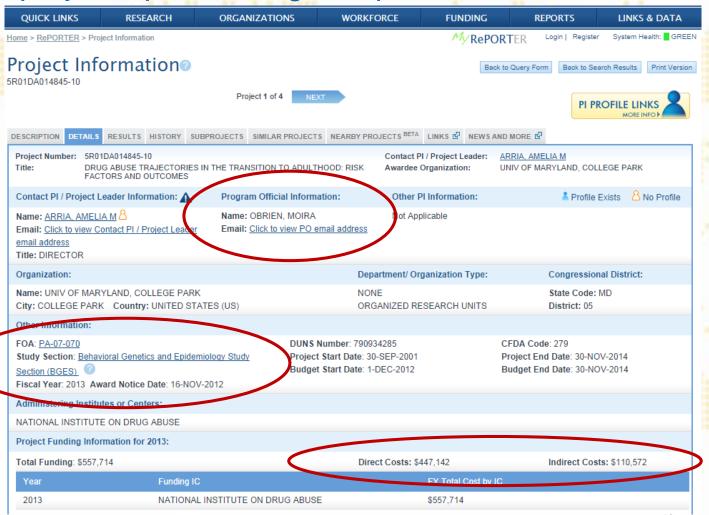
#### **Public Health Relevance Statement:**

PUBLIC HEALTH RELEVANCE: This renewal application to continue following a longitudinal cohort of 1253 college students has broad public health implications in that it focuses on three of the most significant health outcomes affecting young adults (i.e., drug abuse, mental disorders, and sexually transmitted diseases). The project will continue to measure a wide array of risk and protective factors, and is informed by a longitudinal developmental perspective; therefore, it has great potential for elucidating targets for drug abuse prevention in particular, and the delivery of health care services in general for young adults. Our ambitious and comprehensive approach will enable us to identify points at which problematic trajectories can be changed to avoid long-term consequences, enable young adults to fulfill their individual potential, and reduce unnecessary economic costs to society.





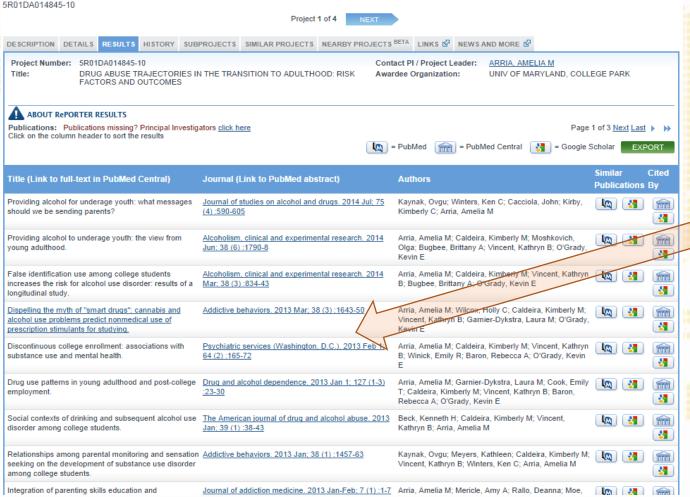
http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm







### http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm



Open Access so just click to see the publication











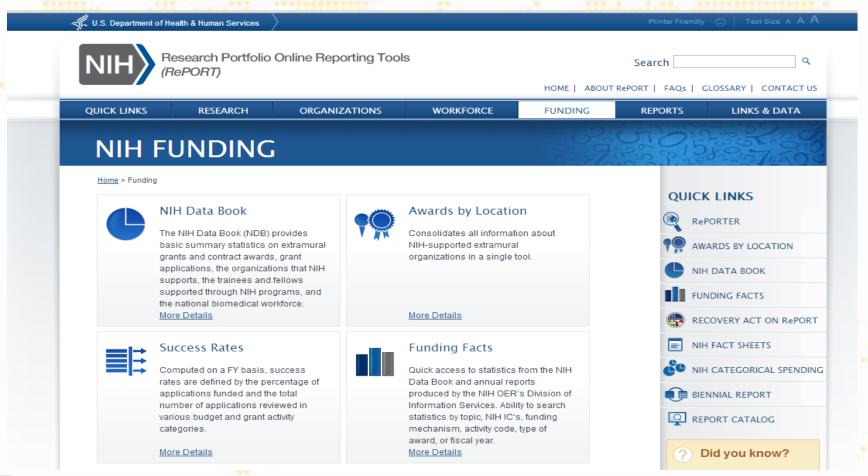






## NIH Report – Data reports from funded projects

http://report.nih.gov/nih funding.aspx







### Parent Announcements

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/parent\_announcements.htm

NIH National Institutes of Health
Office of Extramural Research

**Grants & Funding** 

NIH's Central Resource for Grants and Funding Information

Entire Site ▼ Search this Site Q

eRA | Glossary & Acronyms | FAQs | Help

HOME

**ABOUT GRANTS** 

**FUNDING** 

**POLICY & COMPLIANCE** 

**NEWS & EVENTS** 

ABOUT OER

Home » Funding » Parent Announcements (For Unsolicited or Investigator-Initiated Applications)

#### Parent Announcements (For Unsolicited or Investigator-Initiated Applications)

Parent announcements are broad funding opportunity announcements allowing applicants to submit investigator-initiated applications for specific activity codes. They are open for up to 3 years and use standard due dates.

Not all NIH Institutes and Centers participate on all parent announcements. Before submitting your application, make sure the NIH Institute or Center that might be interested in your research is listed as a participating organization in the announcement.

The following Parent Announcements are available (sorted by Activity Code):

[ Research (R) | Research Training (T) | Career Development (K) | Fellowships (F) | Admin Supplements | Post-award Administrative Action ]

#### Research (R) Announcements

Activity Code(s)	Title	Announcement Number	Issuing Organization	Release Date	Opening Date (SF424 Only) ?	Expiration Date
R01	NIH Research Project Grant (Parent R01)	PA-16-160	NIH	03/31/2016	05/05/2016	05/08/2019
R03	NIH Small Research Grant Program (Parent R03)	PA-16-162	NIH	03/31/2016	05/16/2016	05/08/2019
R13	NIH Support for Conferences and Scientific Meetings (Parent R13)	PA-16-294	NIH	05/26/2016	07/12/2016	05/08/2019





### **National Institutes for Health**

### How do I know I am eligible?

#### Section III. Eligibility Information

#### 1. Eligible Applicants

#### Eligible Organizations

Higher Education Institutions

- Public/State Controlled Institutions of Higher Education
- · Private Institutions of Higher Education

The following types of Higher Education Institutions are always encouraged to apply for NIH support as Public or Private Institutions of Higher Education:

- · Hispanic-serving Institutions
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
- Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)
- Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions
- Asian American Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)

Nonprofits Other Than Institutions of Higher Education

- . Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) IRS Status (Other than Institutions of Higher Education)
- . Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) IRS Status (Other than Institutions of Higher Education)

#### For-Profit Organizations

- Small Businesses
- . For-Profit Organizations (Other than Small Businesses)

#### Governments

- State Governments
- · County Governments
- · City or Township Governments
- · Special District Governments
- Indian/Native American Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized)
- · Indian/Native American Tribal Governments (Other than Federally Recognized)
- · Eligible Agencies of the Federal Government
- · U.S. Territory or Possession

#### Other

- Independent School Districts
- Public Housing Authorities/Indian Housing Authorities
- Native American Tribal Organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- Faith-based or Community-based Organizations
- · Regional Organizations
- . Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions)

#### Foreign Institutions

Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) **are** eligible to apply. Non-domestic (non-U.S.) components of U.S. Organizations **are** eligible to apply. Foreign components, as defined in the *NIH Grants Policy Statement*, **are** allowed Eligibility section – YES, Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) **are eligible** to apply.

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-16-160.html





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## What else should I do?





### Talk to your Program Director

- Email and setup an appointment
- Talk by phone or skype
- If in US on travel, arrange to meet them in person







### **Learn about NIH – Grants Process**

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/grants process.htm







### **Timeline – Proposal to Money**









Receipt Date Scientific Review

Council Review

Award Date

**February 5** 

July

October

December

June 5

October

**January** 

April

October 5

March

May

July





### Review System for Grants

#### Scientific Review Group (SRG)

- Independent outside review
- Evaluate scientific merit, significance
- Recommend length and level of funding

1st level

Output: Priority Score and Summary Statement

3 - 7 months

### Advisory Council

- assess quality of SRG process
- offers recommendation to Institute Staff
- evaluates program priorities and relevance
- advises on policy

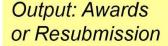
**Output: Funding** Recommendations

1 - 3 months

#### Institute Director

- makes final decision based on Council input, programmatic priorities
- Must also Pass Administrative Review





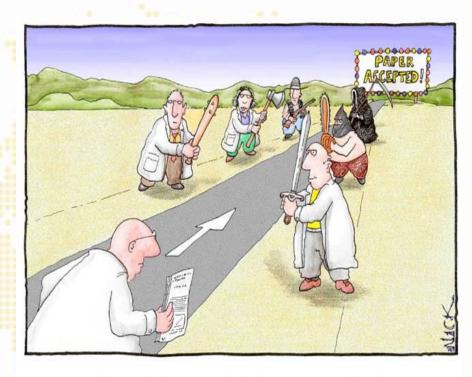




2nd level

### Learn About Your Potential Reviewers

- Who are they?
- What type of research do they do?
- What methods do they use?
- What techniques/methods do/don't they use?
  - If you're using a method not favored by reviewer, how will you present it? Rationale?



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

Basic message: Keep the expectations of your reviewers in mind

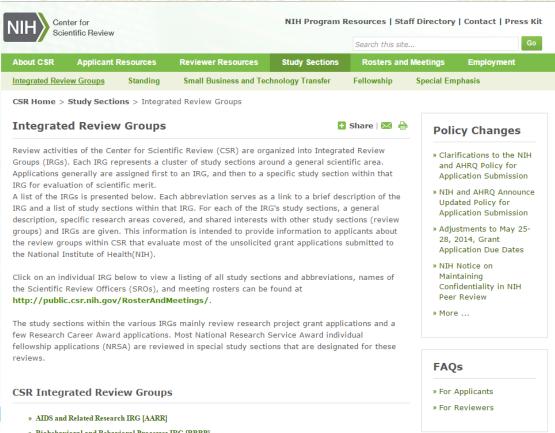




### Center for Scientific Review

Determine which study section will review your grant application

http://public.csr.nih.gov/StudySections/IntegratedReviewGroups/Pages/default.aspx



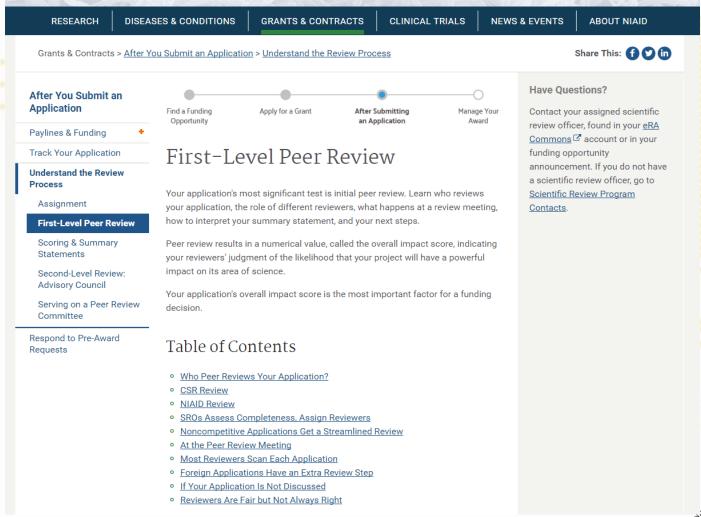
- Reviews 70% of all grant applications
- Allocates 90% of resources to reviews



Biobehavioral and Behavioral Processes IRG [BBBP]

### Peer Review Process

https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/peer-review





### Summary

- Learn what Institutes/Organizations want
- Think about collaborations
- Talk often with Institute people as you develop your thoughts
- Use the appropriate funding mechanism
- Learn about funded research in your area
- Learn about your potential reviewers







## Submission Requirements

What is different?





#### READ the FOA

- Detailed budget
- Indirect Costs (IDC)
- How personnel budgeted?







What if my salary is covered through a fellowship or my faculty?

## Most underutilized section of proposal...

#### Resource section:

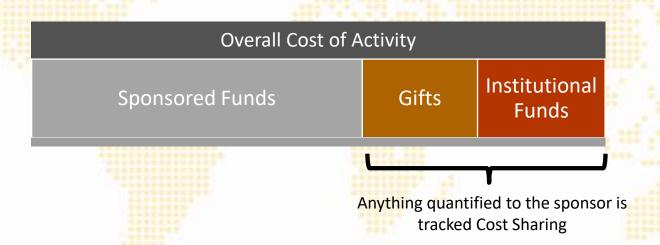
- Salaries covered by other means
- Collaborator providing advice
- Shiny, new piece of equipment available
- New building with animal facilities
- YOUR CAMPUS





## **Cost Sharing**

- Two types of cost sharing:
- Mandatory required by the sponsor
- Voluntary Committed and Uncommitted







## Common Budgeting Mistakes

#### Not budgeting salary and benefit increases in out years

NIH grants provide for 3% increase per year.

#### What are Dept/College policies with regard to budget?

 Graduate student supported on project, should tuition be included in the budget?

Using arbitrary basis for items shared between projects

**UMD Budgeting Guidance** 





#### **Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI)**

Does the 2011 revised financial conflict of interest regulation apply to international organizations?

Yes. The regulation applies to any Institution (i.e., international or domestic) that applies for or that receives NIH research funding by means of a grant or cooperative agreement as either a prime awardee institution or a subrecipient institution.





# Extra review for foreign applications?









# Additional Application Review for International Organizations

In addition to the standard criteria,
International organizations will be assessed on the following:

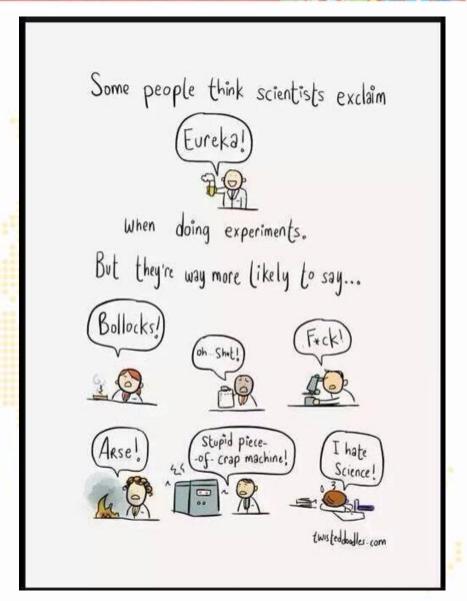
- Whether the project presents special opportunities for furthering research programs through the use of unusual talent, resources, populations, or environmental conditions in other countries that are not readily available in the United States or that augment existing U.S. resources.
- Whether the proposed project has specific relevance to the mission and objectives of the IC and has the potential for significantly advancing the health sciences in the United States.





# YOU GOT IT!

How to read the Notice of Award







# Your budget has been cut.

### Now what?



Scope of work
Graduate students
Equipment
Travel
Publication Costs
Subawardees /
Collaborations





## What Needs Prior Approval?

The following changes require prior approval.

- Change of PD/PI
- Change of grantee organization
- Addition of international consortium
- Change in scope
- Change of effort





## Fly America Act

All flights charged to federal projects must be taken on <u>U.S. flag air carriers or on foreign air carriers that code share with a U.S. flag carrier on the flight taken, including flights within the U.S.</u>



Open Skies...

US-EU agreement

http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/103191

**UMD** Guidance:

https://go.umd.edu/q2o





#### **Grants Policy & Management Training for** Foreign Investigators

Negotiation & Initial Award

After Award

#### **Foreign Grants** Management

Changes to Project or Budget

Reporting Requirements

Apply for a Renewal

Grant Close-out

Approaches for Staying Funded

Find a Funding Opportunity

Apply for a Grant

After Submitting an Application

Manage Your

For business and policy issues, contact your grants management specialist, found in your eRA Commons account or on your summary statement. If you have not been assigned a specialist, go

to NIAID's Grants Management Program Contacts to locate one.

#### Foreign Grants Management

Here foreign grantees, investigators, and project leaders learn how to manage NIH grant funds and comply with requirements. Principal investigators and staff in the institutional business office work closely together throughout the entire grant period.

The information in this section covers grants management only. If you don't have an international grant yet, refer to Foreign or International Applications and visit other sections in the site's navigation for other stages.

You can attend in-person training through our Upcoming NIH Grants Policy and Management Training Workshops.

Be aware that NIAID performs site visits to review the administrative and financial systems for NIAID awards that include foreign entities. Learn more at Foreign Organization System (FOS) Review.

**Previous Step** 

After Award

**Next Step** 

**Getting Your Initial International** Award >

#### **Related Rules & Policies**

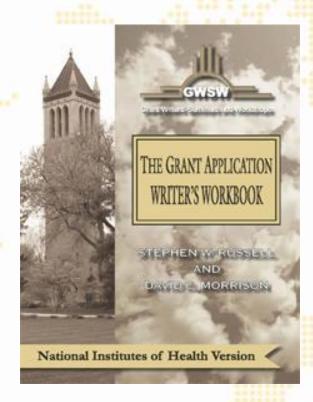
- Foreign and International **Grants and Components** SOP
- Foreign Workers on NIH Awards SOP

https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/foreign-grants-management





#### Recommended Resources



www.grantcentral.com

https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/sample-applications

#### 



Apply for a Grant

Check out our many sample applications and summary statements. Below the list of applications, you'll also find NIAID and NIH example forms, sharing plans, letters, emails, and more.

After Submitting

Manage Your

Award

#### Table of Contents

Find a Funding

- R01 Sample Applications and Summary Statements
- R03 Sample Applications and Summary Statements
- R21 Sample Applications and Summary Statements
- R21/R33 Sample Application and Summary Statement
- R41, R42, R43, and R44 Sample Applications
- <u>F31-Diversity Sample Applications and Summary Statements</u>
- o NIAID and NIH Sample Forms, Plans, Letters, Emails, and More





## Top Reasons WHY a Proposal isn't Funded

- Lack of commitment; low % effort by PI
- Didn't follow instructions
- Ideas not relevant to IC Mission
- Failure to provide strong rationale for project
- Overly ambitious
- Aims too interdependent
- Not reader friendly
- Too complicated
- Failure to get critical review from colleagues

http://www.grantcentral.com/30-reasons-your-grant-proposal-may-not-have-been-funded/





#### Distribution lists – cheat sheet

Grants.gov

http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/manage-subscriptions.html

NIH

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/listserv.htm

Fogarty

https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USNIHFIC/subscribers/new?preferences=true

Open Mike Blog and NIH Extramural Nexus

http://nexus.od.nih.gov/all/subscribe/

**NSF** 

https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USNSF/subscriber/new?pop=t&qsp=823







## Thanks for your attention!





#### **UMD BRAKE Initiative**



http://www.research.umd.edu/international

ebrittan@umd.edu

brake@umd.edu



