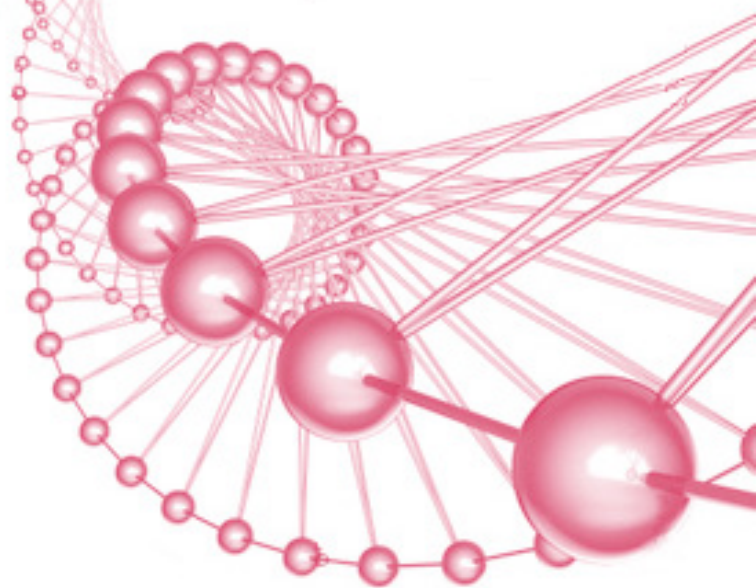


HEALTH (INCLUDING BIOMEDICINE)



National Institutes of Health (NIH) - Health (including Biomedicine)

The NIH, part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the U.S.'s medical research agency—making important discoveries that improve health and save lives.

It is the primary U.S. Federal agency for conducting and supporting medical research. The NIH mission is to seek fundamental knowledge about the nature and behaviour of living systems and the application of that knowledge to enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce the burdens of illness and disability.

To fully realize its mission, NIH funds grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts that support the advancement of fundamental knowledge about the nature and behaviour of living systems. The twenty-seven Institutes and Centers of NIH provide leadership and financial support to researchers both inside and outside the United States: approximately 80% of NIH funding goes to research grants in all U.S. states and territories, as well as nations throughout the world.

Some information important to understand:

NIH issues hundreds of Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA) in the form of Program Announcements (PAs) and Requests for Applications (RFAs) to stimulate research in particular areas of science.

A principal investigator (PI) is the lead scientist or engineer for a particular well-defined science (or other research) project, such as a laboratory study or clinical trial. In the context of U.S. federal funding from agencies, the PI is the person who takes direct responsibility for completion of a funded project, directing the research and reporting directly to the funding agency. The funding, however, is formally provided to the PI's host organization.

Determining eligibility

Applicants can determine their eligibility through a three-step process:

- ◇ Applicants are encouraged to search for funding opportunities in the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/>). You may search by research keywords, or use the Advanced Search feature. NIH has developed Parent Announcements for use by applicants who wish to submit investigator-initiated or ‘unsolicited’ applications. Parent announcements are NIH-wide, but some NIH Institutes/Centers (ICs) may limit their participation, so check the announcement’s statement of interest.
- ◇ Once you have selected a FOA, scroll to the Eligibility Information section of the FOA.
 1. Section III.1.A will list type of institutions/ organizations that are eligible to apply. Look for the phrase “Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entity (Foreign Organization)” to indicate that applications from foreign institutions are acceptable for that specific FOA. Note: In some cases, foreign institutions may not be eligible to submit applications in response to a particular FOA; however, consortium arrangements between foreign organizations and domestic grantee institutions may be permitted.
 2. Section III.1.B provides information on the type of individuals that are eligible to apply. In this section, some FOAs will specifically state that investigators must be U.S. citizens or non-citizen nationals.

3. There may be other special eligibility criteria, so be sure to read the entire Eligibility section of the FOA.

- ◇ If you have additional questions about whether either your institution or you are eligible for NIH funding, you may contact an NIH agency official named in Section VII of the FOA.

NIH Grants Policy Statement with regards to non-U.S. applicants

Non-U.S. applicants should pay special attention to NIH policy with regards to grants to foreign (non-U.S.) institutions, international organizations, and domestic grants with foreign components.

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps_2011/nihgps_ch16.htm#_Toc271265275

For general information

Web site : <http://www.nih.gov/>

For general information about NIH extramural grant funding to non-U.S. applicants:

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/foreign/index.htm>
grantsinfo@od.nih.gov

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/contacts.htm>

Other useful information:

List of Acronyms: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/acronym_list.htm

Glossary: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/glossary.htm>

Special guidance:

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/foreign/special_guidance.htm

Eligibility language in NIH announcements: How can I know if I am eligible a specific funding opportunity?

Below are examples of language used in the funding opportunity announcement (FOA) that show eligibility to foreign institutions (i.e., non-U.S.-based, including EU-based ones). The examples here are only meant to be illustrative; applicants should always check the eligibility in the official FOA of interest. Whenever in doubt, applicants should contact the program officer of the relevant U.S. funding entity.

Note: A Foreign Institution is defined by the NIH as an organization located in a country other than the United States and its territories that is subject to the laws of that country, regardless of the citizenship of the proposed PD/PI.

■ In full FOA's (in grants.nih.gov):

◇ Under "Section III Eligibility information:

1. Eligible Applicants

1.A. Eligible Institutions

The following organisations/institutions are eligible to apply:

[...]

Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) are eligible to apply.

[...]

OR

◇ Under "Section III Eligibility information:

1. Eligible Applicants

1.A. Eligible Institutions

Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) are eligible to apply.



OTHER FUNDING MECHANISMS

NIH has four other funding opportunities open to EU-based researchers and research organizations:

- ◇ U10: Cooperative Clinical Research–Cooperative Agreements
- ◇ U19: U19: Research Program - Cooperative Agreements
- ◇ U54: Specialized Centre–Cooperative Agreements
- ◇ UC1: NIH Challenge Grants and Partnerships Program - Phase II Cooperative Agreement

All of these programs fall under the Cooperative Agreements series (U). Detailed information is only available within the specific Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOAs). As a result, attention must be paid to the specific details in each FOA that is put out by NIH under these programs. The FOAs are posted on Grants.gov and the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts. Only the specific application package posted with the FOA can be used for submission.

Please contact GrantsInfo@nih.gov for further information.

8) U10: Cooperative Clinical Research — Cooperative Agreements

To support clinical evaluation of various methods of therapy and/or prevention in specific disease areas. These represent cooperative programs between sponsoring institutions

and participating principal investigators, and are usually conducted under established protocols.

9) U19: Research Program — Cooperative Agreements

To support 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. Substantial Federal programmatic staff involvement is intended to assist investigators during performance of the research activities, as defined in the

terms and conditions of award. The investigators have primary authorities and responsibilities to define research objectives and approaches, and to plan, conduct, analyze, and publish results, interpretations and conclusions of their studies. Each research project is usually under the leadership of an established investigator in an area representing his/her special interest and competencies. Each project supported

through this mechanism should contribute to or be directly related to the common theme of the total research effort. The award can provide support for certain basic shared resources, including clinical components, which facilitate the total research effort. These scientifically meritorious projects should demonstrate an essential element of unity and interdependence.

10) U54: Specialized Center — Cooperative Agreements

To support any part of the full range of research and development from very basic to clinical; may involve ancillary supportive activities such as protracted patient care necessary to the primary research or R&D effort. The spectrum of activities comprises a multidisciplinary attack on a specific disease entity or biomedical problem area. These differ from program project in that they are usually developed

in response to an announcement of the programmatic needs of an Institute or Division and subsequently receive continuous attention from its staff. Centers may also serve as regional or national resources for special research purposes, with funding component staff helping to identify appropriate priority needs.

11) UC1: NIH Challenge Grants and Partnerships Program — Phase II-Cooperative Agreement

To promote the implementation of joint ventures between the NIH and both domestic and global entities to facilitate rapid implementation of R&D in biomedical or biotechnology projects for infectious diseases that benefit public health and have a commercial potential that otherwise could not have been attained without matching funds. Essential elements of grantee responsibility would include: 1) interim research

and development of target goals upon whose achievement funds would be incrementally released to the awardee; 2) a single principle investigator who would be scientifically and administratively responsible for the project's research and development, and 3) a single applicant organization that would be legally and financially responsible for the funds awarded.