

United States Federal Government Funding Programmes and European Union Researchers





The Link2US project seeks to enhance U.S. – European Union science and technology cooperation by increasing awareness of and addressing barriers to European scientists and researcher organizations in U.S. federal cooperative research funding schemes.

The Link2US Project will:

- Map opportunities of U.S. federal collaborative funding schemes and rules for participation through research and analyses.
- Raise awareness among the European scientific community by disseminating information about programmes and funding opportunities through a multi-faceted network.
- Identify and analyze potential obstacles to cooperation through these programmes and funding schemes so that they may be avoided and/or that solutions may be found.

This Funding Catalogue, a product of the Link2US project (*European Union – United States Research Cooperation Network: Link to the United States*), is co-financed by the European Commission, Directorate General for Research, under the Seventh Framework Programme, Capacities Specific Programme, activity 7.5 "Supporting the EU access to third country programmes (ACCESS4EU)".

The Link2US project is coordinated by the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), in partnership with the Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG), the Hungarian Science and Technology Foundation (TETALAP) and the Agency for the Promotion of European Research (APRE) of Italy.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained within this catalogue has been compiled from public sources and communications with funding entities. This catalogue is not an official publication of any U.S. federal government entity. Any error within the catalogue is the responsibility of the author.

Last update April 2012



Foreword

The European Union and the United States first entered into a Science and Technology (S&T) Cooperation Agreement in 1998. The S&T Agreement has been most recently renewed in 2009, for another five year period, and encourages wide-ranging research ties between the two sides. Given the decentralized nature of the U.S. research funding system, there is a need for greater visibility of the varied funding programmes that can support international cooperation.

In order to enhance EU-U.S. cooperation, this funding catalogue has been designed with the primary objective of improving the awareness of scientists and research organisations in the EU about U.S. federal-level funding schemes.

This catalogue in particular focuses on providing easily accessible information about U.S. federal funding schemes that

can directly fund researchers and research organisations that are based in the EU. These programmes are listed by thematic research area, which also corresponds to three specific U.S. federal entities: the Department of the Energy, the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Homeland Security. For each programme, detailed information is provided, including fields of funding, eligibility conditions of European researchers and research organisations, participation rules, duration of funding, budget and information sources, and links. An online version of this document is available at: http://www.euussciencetechnology.eu/link2us

For more information or help with questions related to the U.S. funding schemes described in this catalogue, please contact us at link2us@aaas.org or go to www.euussciencetechnology.eu/link2us/contact.html

Introduction

The United States national science and technology system is highly decentralised, with funding authority spread across a dozen or more cabinet departments, executive agencies (e.g. National Science Foundation and Environmental Protection Agency), and other sub-units (e.g. National Institutes of Health in the Department of Health and Human Services).

In order to identify the U.S. funding programmes that can directly fund researchers and research organisations based in the EU, eleven U.S. federal government entities have been surveyed though web resources, in-person interviews as well as interviews via telephone and email. While the U.S. has more than eleven federal government funding entities that fund R&D, this number surveyed represents the largest civilian funders. The entities surveyed were the Department of Energy (DOE), Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of Transportation (DOT), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Science Foundation (NSF), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

As of April 2012, three of the above U.S. federal government

entities have funding programmes that can directly fund researchers and research organisations based in the EU:

- ♦ Department of Energy (DOE) Energy research thematic
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Security research thematic
- National Institutes of Health (NIH) Health research thematic.

<u>Note:</u> In this catalogue, "open" means that EU-based researchers and research organisations can directly receive funds from the U.S. federal agencies, after having submitted proposals and having been selected to receive an award, according to the rules of the U.S. federal entity.

This catalogue does not explore scientific mobility (e.g., postdoctoral fellowships in the United States, lab visits and/or use of U.S. research facilities), and only lists research funding schemes that are open to EU-based researchers and research organisations. Moreover, whether or not a particular U.S. federal government funding entity can directly fund foreign-based researchers and research organisations, all of them recognize the importance of international collaboration and welcome cooperative projects involving U.S. and foreign researchers and research organisations. In many of these cases, the researchers are funded by their own country's research funding entities.

Content

Energy	7
Security	30
Health (including Biomedicine)	15

ENERGY

ENERGY



Department of Energy (DOE) - ENERGY

The mission of DOE is to ensure the U.S.'s security and prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions. The Department's strategic goals to achieve the mission are designed to deliver results along four strategic themes:

- Energy: Catalyze the timely, material, and efficient transformation of the U.S.'s energy system and secure U.S. leadership in clean energy technologies.
- Science and Innovation: Maintain a vibrant U.S. effort in science and engineering as a cornerstone of our economic prosperity with clear leadership in strategic areas.
- Nuclear Safety & Security: Enhance nuclear security through defence, non-proliferation, and environmental efforts.

Management and operational excellence: Establish an operational and adaptable framework that combines the best wisdom of all Department stakeholders to maximize mission success.

Three funding programmes are open to EU based researchers and research organisations:

- 1. Office of Science (DOE-Office of Science) Financial Assistance Program.
- 2. Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (DOE-EERE) Financial Assistance.
- 3. Office of Fossil Energy through the National Energy Technology Laboratory (DOE-NETL) Financial Assistance.

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

Below are a few examples of language used in the funding opportunity announcement (FOA) that show eligibility to foreign institutions (i.e., non-U.S.-based, including EUbased ones). The examples below 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.

In Synopsis of FOA's on Grants.

gov:

- Under "Eligible Applicants" paragraph: Unrestricted (i.e., open to any type of entity above), subject to any clarification in text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility"
- Under "Additional Information on Eligibility" paragraph: All types of applicants are eligible to apply except other Federal agencies, Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) Contractors, and nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995.



In full FOA's:

Under section "A. ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS." of the FOA document:

All types of applicants are eligible to apply except other Federal agencies, Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) Contractors, and non-profit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities *after December 31*, 1995.

[note: EU-based institutions are not eligible if, for example, under "Eligible Applicants" it reads "All types of domestic entities..."]

All types of entities are eligible to apply for this announcement, except nonprofit organizations described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities after December 31, 1995...

A foreign legal entity may be proposed as a team member on a domestic entity's application, but may not incur more than 20% of total allowable project costs. Eligible foreign legal entities include but are not limited to: (1) institutions of higher education; (2) nonprofit and for-profit private entities; and (3) consortia of entities (1) through (2). If the foreign team member is a consortium an established member of the consortium must be designated as the point of contact.

1 Office of Science (DOE - Office of Science) Financial Assistance Program

DOE's Office of Science is the single largest supporter of basic research in the physical sciences in the United States, and is working to address some of the most pressing challenges of our time. The Office of Science supports a diverse portfolio of

Fields/areas of funding

The Office of Science manages this research portfolio through six core program offices: Advanced Scientific Computing Research, Basic Energy Sciences, Biological and Environmental Research, Fusion Energy Sciences, High Energy Physics, and Nuclear Physics.

In addition, the Office of Science manages and supports additional programs and activities, including: the Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists program, the Office of Project Assessment, the Safety, Security, and Infrastructure, and the DOE Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs.

Budget¹

The budget amount devoted to R&D for the DOE Office of Science in FY 2012 is \$4.459 billion².

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers/research organizations

Each funding announcement issued by the Office of Science provides eligibility criteria. In general there are no restrictions on non-U.S. entities, unless other specific eligibility restrictions are listed on an individual call. Only other U.S. Federal Agencies and contractors are restricted from applying. research that advance the science needed for revolutionary energy breakthroughs, seek to unravel nature's deepest mysteries, and provide the U.S. researchers with the most advanced large-scale tools of modern science.

Duration of funding

Varies.

Conditions for funding (also for EU researchers)

The Office of Science Annual Announcements are published annually and will remain open until succeeded by another issuance by the Office of Science, usually posted after the beginning of the Fiscal Year (October).

Applications must be submitted through Grants.gov to be considered for an award.

You cannot submit an application through Grants.gov unless you are registered. Please read the registration requirements carefully and start the process immediately.

More information and links

Website: http://science.energy.gov/ Contact information: For general grants and contracts assistance contact: SC.Grantsandcontracts@science.doe.gov For specific program questions visit the appropriate website of the program office: http://science.energy.gov/programs/ Forgrantinformationandlistsofcurrentopenannouncements: http://www.science.doe.gov/grants/index.asp

¹ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented program runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

² Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed 11 April 2012.

2 Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (DOE - EERE)

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) invests in clean energy technologies that strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and reduce dependence on foreign oil.

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) consists of ten programs and several offices that support the office and its mission. The EERE programs support EERE's research and development of energy efficiency or renewable energy technologies.

- Biomass (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/biomass/)
- Buildings (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/)
- Federal Energy Management (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/)
- ♦ Geothermal (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/geothermal/)
- Fuel Cells (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/ hydrogenandfuelcells/)
- Manufacturing (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/ manufacturing/)
- Solar (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/solar/)
- Vehicles (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/)
- Weatherization and Intergovernmental (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/wip/)
- Wind Program (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/wind/)
- Water Power Program (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/water/)

The EERE offices support the cross-cutting and corporatelevel activities within EERE. The Office of the Assistant Secretary

(http://www1.eere.energy.gov/office_eere/)

Business Operations (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/ba/) Office of Commercialization and Deployment

- Commercialization (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/commercialization/)
- Deployment (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/deployment/)
- Office of Project Management and Evaluation (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/fieldoperations/)
- ♦ Golden Field Office (http://www.eere.energy.gov/golden/)
- http://www1.eere.energy.gov/international/)
- Office of Budget (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/ba/pba/)
- Sustainability Performance Office (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/sustainability/)



Fields/areas of funding

Alternative and renewable energy, energy efficiency, business development, and superconductivity.

Budget³

The overall enacted EERE budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 is \$1.809 billion⁴.

Duration of funding

Varies.

Conditions of funding

EERE uses two methods of funding proposals: competitive and non-competitive. Non-U.S. entities are eligible in general to apply for competitive grants (unless otherwise specified in the funding announcement), which are the most common type of financial assistance awarded by EERE. Competitive cooperative agreements are handled in the same manner.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

Each funding announcement issued by EERE provides eligibility criteria. Please refer to the announcement and verify that you are able to apply.

In regards to non-competitive proposals, non-U.S. entities are not eligible to apply as the Principal Investigator (PI). However they may be eligible to receive funding as a subcontractor. Non-competitive grants are rare.

More information and links

Website: http://www.eere.energy.gov/ For more information: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/funding_award_process.html and http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/how_to_apply.html Contact: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/contacts.html Funding Process and opportunities Information: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/ and http://www1.eere.energy.gov/financing/business.html

³ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programs runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

⁴ Source EERE FY 2013 budget available at: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/ba/pba/pdfs/fy2013_eere_congressional_budget_request.pdf - Accessed April 11 2012.

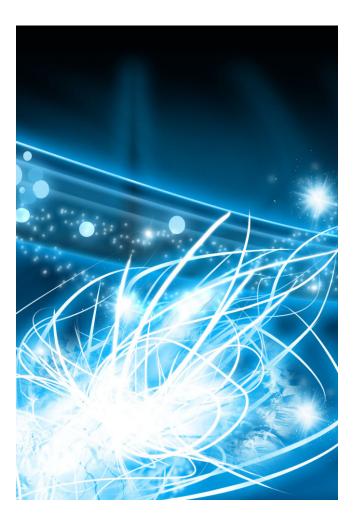
3 Office of Fossil Energy - National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) Financial Assistance

Ensuring that the United States can continue to rely on clean, affordable energy from domestic traditional fuel resources is the primary mission of DOE's Office of Fossil Energy. Fossil fuels supply 85% of the U.S.'s energy, and the Office is working on such priority projects as pollution-free coal plants, more productive oil and gas fields, and the continuing readiness of federal emergency oil stockpiles.

DOE National Energy Technology Laboratory

Most R&D procurements and competitive solicitations for the Office of Fossil Energy are coordinated by the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL). As part of DOE's national laboratory system, NETL supports DOE's mission to advance the national, economic, and energy security of the United States.

NETL implements a broad spectrum of energy and environmental research and development (R&D) programs. In addition to research conducted onsite, NETL's project portfolio includes R&D conducted through partnerships, cooperative research and development agreements, financial assistance, and contractual arrangements with universities and the private sector.



Fields/areas of funding

Office of Fossil Energy funding areas:

- ♦ Fossil Energy
- Clean Coal & Natural Gas Power Systems
- ♦ Carbon Sequestration
- Hydrogen & Other Clean Fuels
- Oil & Natural Gas Supply & Delivery
- ♦ Natural Gas Regulation
- ◊ U.S. Petroleum Reserves

Budget⁵

In FY 2012, the R&D budget of the DOE Office of Fossil Energy is \$346.703 million⁶.

Duration of funding

Varies.

More information and links

Website: http://www.fossil.energy.gov/index.html and
http://www.netl.doe.gov/index.html for NETL web site
Contact information
For solicited proposals: Customer Service Line: +1 (800) 553-7681
For unsolicited proposals: DOEUSP@NETL.DOE.GOV
Solicitations and funding opportunities information:
For solicited proposals: http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/solicitations/index.html
For unsolicited proposals: http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/usp/USPGuide.pdf

Conditions of funding

EERE uses two methods of funding proposals: competitive and non-competitive. Non-U.S. entities are eligible in general to apply for competitive grants (unless otherwise specified in the funding announcement), which are the most common type of financial assistance awarded by EERE. Competitive cooperative agreements are handled in the same manner.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

In general there are no restrictions on non-U.S. entities, unless other specific eligibility restrictions are listed on an individual call. Non-U.S. entities are eligible to apply to unsolicited calls as well.

⁵ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programmes runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

⁶ From DOE's Fossil Energy Budget - Fiscal Year 2012 web site page at: http://www.fossil.energy.gov/aboutus/budget/12/FY_2012_Budget.html Accessed April 11, 2012

SECURITY

SECURITY



Department of Homeland Security (DHS) - Security

DHS's mission is to ensure that the United States is safe, secure, and resilient against terrorism and other hazards. Its efforts are supported by an ever-expanding set of partners.

Science and Technology Directorate -International Cooperative Programs Office

Homeland Security Science and Technology strengthens America's security and resiliency by providing knowledge products and innovative technology solutions for the Homeland Security Enterprise.

The DHS Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate solicited applications for international research projects aligned with the mission and requirements of DHS S&T in 2010 and 2011. It is now considering if a new solicitation will open in 2012.

The following information is therefore provided for your information only, according to the past two years information for solicitations DHS-11-ST-108-002 and DHS-10-ST-108-001...

Please check the websites provided at the end of this section for the latest information about the 2012 solicitation.

Archived information from this point down (based on DHS-11-ST-108-002 information):

The projects should be designed to augment and complement, through international research and collaboration, the depth and breadth of homeland security science and technology research.

Specifically, the S&T Directorate seeks proposals that will contribute to homeland security science and technology, including but not limited to:

- Evaluation of novel tools or approaches to confronting homeland security challenges;
- Basic research to provide data, understandings, or models that support S&T efforts or policy decisions; and
- S&T and operations research evaluations to support revolutionary improvements in DHS's mission and its component agencies' operations.

Fields/areas of funding (Archive)

Focus of research for this past announcement: International science and technology efforts, from basic research through proof-of-concept evaluations and implementation in support of at least one of the S&T Directorate's Divisions technical focus areas (Borders and Maritime Security; Chemical and Biological; Cyber Security; Explosives; Human Factors and Behavioral Sciences; Infrastructure Protection and Disaster Management; and the Office for Interoperability and Compatibility).

Budget⁷

For FY2012, DHS S&T R&D budget is \$566 million⁸.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers (Archive)

Applicants are encouraged to align their research proposals under the focus areas of a single S&T Directorate Division in order to focus future research activities and resources. However, multiple division topics will be given equal consideration due to the variety of cross-cutting science and technology research topics.

DHS expects all applicants to be able to begin performance within thirty days of receipt of grant award. Institutions requiring additional post-selection preparation time must note this in their initial proposal.

Applications must be submitted through Grants.gov to be considered for an award, which can be lengthy, please start the process immediately.

Link to the full announcement on grants.gov:

http://www.grants.gov/search/search.do?oppld=97373&mode=VIEW

Conditions for funding (Archive)

This funding opportunity is restricted to accredited institutions of higher education, both foreign and domestic, having the ability and capacity to conduct and facilitate substantial international research. A single accredited institution of higher education must be identified as the lead entity for proposal submission and subsequent discussions. Additional institutions associated with the lead institution will be subawards from the lead institution. Sub-awardees may include foreign public entities, foreign or domestic private entities, foreign governmental organizations, foreign or domestic businesses (including small businesses and socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses), domestic federally funded research and development centers, and other foreign or domestic accredited institutions of higher education. All proposals must include participation by both foreign and domestic institutions.

DHS Centers of Excellence (COEs) are eligible to apply for new research efforts under this funding opportunity. They may not apply for research efforts already being funded. Applicants must also indicate whether the proposed effort (in whole or in part) has been submitted to or is under review by DHS or another Federal entity.

Duration of funding (Archive)

One to three years depending on the effort proposed.

More information and links

Website: www.dhs.gov/xabout/structure/gc_1246475440457.shtm Program Office: S&T-InternationalPograms@dhs.gov

⁷ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programmes runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

⁶ Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed April 11, 2012

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

Below is an example of language used in the funding opportunity announcement (FOA) that show eligibility to foreign institutions (i.e., non-U.S.-based, including EUbased ones). The example below is 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.

In Synopsis of FOA's for DHS-11-ST-108-002:

♦ Under "Eligible Applicants":

Public and State controlled institutions of higher education

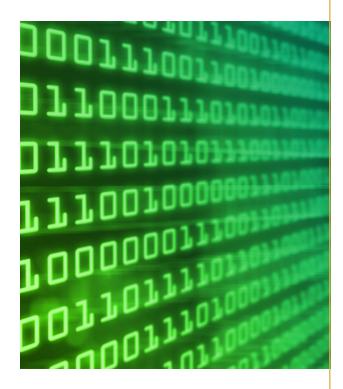
Private institutions of higher education

Others (see text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" for clarification)

Under "Additional Information on Eligibility": This funding opportunity is restricted to accredited institutions of higher education, both foreign and domestic, having the ability and capacity to conduct and facilitate substantial international research.

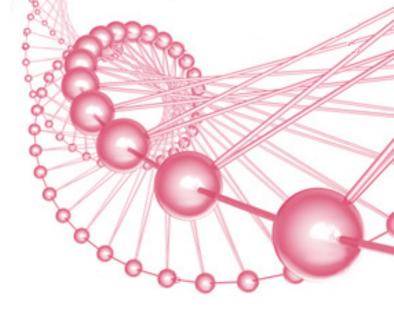
In full FOA's (DHS-11-ST-108-002):

Under "Eligibility Information" paragraph: This funding opportunity is restricted to accredited institutions of higher education, both foreign and domestic, having the ability and capacity to conduct and facilitate substantial international.



HEALTH (INCLUDING BIOMEDICINE)

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 NIHwide, 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.

- 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 EUbased 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/ Pl.

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.



1 NIH Research Project Grant Program (R01)

The Research Project Grant (R01) is the original and historically oldest grant mechanism used by NIH. The R01 provides support for health-related research and development based on the mission of the NIH. R01s can be investigator-initiated or can be in response to a program announcement or request for application. The R01 research plan proposed by the applicant must be related to the stated program interests of one or more of the NIH Institutes and Centers based on descriptions of their programs.

The Research Project (R01) grant is an award made to support a discrete, specified, circumscribed project to be performed by the named investigator(s) in an area representing the investigator's specific interest and competencies, based on the mission of the NIH.

Fields/areas of funding

The NIH is comprised of Institutes and Centers that support specific areas of health-related research and almost all Institutes and Centers at the NIH fund R01 grants. Research grant applications are assigned to an Institute or Centre based on receipt and referral guidelines, and many applications are assigned to multiple Institutes and Centers as interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research is encouraged. Each Institute and Centre maintains a website with funding opportunities and areas of interest. These should be reviewed carefully. Contact with an Institute or Centre representative may help focus the research plan based on an understanding of the mission of the Institute or Centre.

Most NIH Institutes and Centers support the RO1 grant mechanism. For specific information about the mission of each Institute and Centre, this link http://www.nih.gov/icd.

In addition, the following NIH Offices of the Director do not accept applications, but do provide funding for investigatorinitiated R01 applications:

Office of Behavioural and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR) (http://obssr.od.nih.gov/index.aspx) Office of Disease Prevention (ODP) (http://odp.od.nih.gov/) Office of Rare Diseases (ORD) (http://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/) Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS) (http://dietary-supplements.info.nih.gov/) Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH) (http://orwh.od.nih.gov/)

Budget⁹

The overall budget amount devoted to intramural and extramural R&D programs for the NIH for FY 2012 is \$30.107 billion¹⁰. Applications for an R01 award are not limited in dollars but need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project. Modular applications are most prevalent with

modules of \$25,000, up to the modular limit of \$250,000. In 2011, the R01 funded 27,381 awards totaling over 10.55 billion¹¹.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

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

For more information: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r01.htm PA-10-067: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-10-067.html

Conditions for funding

NIH still welcomes unsolicited, investigator-initiated applications. General-use "Parent Announcements" (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/parent_announcements.htm) have been created with application packages appropriate for submission of unsolicited research applications. The R01 "Parent Announcement" is PA-10-067.

R01s are most often investigator initiated in response to either the R01 Parent Announcement or a Program Announcement highlighting particular scientific areas. Requests for Applications (RFAs) may also utilize the R01 mechanism.

Grants.gov requires that all applications, including those that are investigator-initiated, be submitted in response to a specific Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA). The FOAs are posted on Grants.gov (http://www07.grants.gov/ applicants/find_grant_opportunities.jsp)and the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/). Only the specific application package posted with the FOA can be used for submission.

Applicants may also find it helpful to seek advice from an experienced investigator and to contact the Institute or Centre most likely to fund their application – see RO1 Contacts (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/contacts/parent_RO1.html). NIAID provides an annotated RO1 and attached summary statement on its website

http://www.niaid.nih.gov/researchfunding/grant/pages/ appsamples.aspx

A registration process is necessary before submission and applicants are highly encouraged to start the process at least four (4) weeks prior to the grant submission date. Therefore, applicants should immediately check with their business official to determine whether their organization/ institution is already registered in both Grants.gov and the NIH eraCommons (http://era.nih.gov/commons/faq_ commons.cfm). The NIH will accept electronic applications only from organizations that have completed all necessary registrations.

Duration of funding

Applications are generally awarded for 1 - 5 budget periods, each normally 12 months in duration. Applications can be renewed by competing for an additional project period. Supplements and amendments are allowed.

For more information: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r01.htm PA-10-067: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-10-067.html

⁹ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programs runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

¹⁰ Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed April 11, 2012

¹¹ Source: NIH rePORTER. http://report.nih.gov/ Accessed April 13, 2012.

2 NIH Small Grant Program (RO3)

The R03 grant mechanism supports small research projects that can be carried out in a short period of time with limited resources. The common characteristic of the small grant is the provision of limited funding for a short period of time.

Fields/areas of funding

Please see the NIH funding website for the specific areas that are funded (the RO3 Participating Institutes and Centers are listed at the bottom of the page):

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r03.htm

Budget¹²

The overall budget amount devoted to intramural and extramural R&D programs for the NIH for FY 2012 is \$30.107 billion¹³. The R03 supports a budget for direct costs of up to two \$25,000 modules or \$50,000 per year. In 2011, the R03 funded 1,184 awards totaling over \$95.43 million¹⁴.

Conditions for funding

The NIH has standardized the Small Grant (R03) application characteristics, requirements, preparation, and review procedures in order to accommodate investigator-initiated (unsolicited) applications.

The R03 Parent Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for investigator-initiated R03 applications can be found at PA-11-262 (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-11-262.html) and articulates the policies and procedures that apply to this grant mechanism.

The R03 FOA describes the use of the investigator-initiated R03 and describes the NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) that intend to accept such applications.

All investigators should consult the list of participating ICs (shown below) as well as the IC staff listed as contacts

(http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/contacts/parent_R03.html) to determine if an R03 application is appropriate. *Investigators are strongly encouraged to consult with the appropriate NIH program administrator about their proposed research project during the concept development stage of the application.*

A registration process is necessary before submission and applicants are highly encouraged to start the process at

¹² The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programs runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

¹³ Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed April 11, 2012

¹⁴ Source: NIH rePORTER. http://report.nih.gov/ Accessed April 13, 2012

least four (4) weeks prior to the grant submission date. Therefore, applicants should immediately check with their business official to determine whether their organization/ institution is already registered in both Grants.gov and the NIH eraCommons (http://era.nih.gov/commons/faq_ commons.cfm). The NIH will accept electronic applications only from organizations that have completed all necessary registrations.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

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.

Duration of funding

The R03 mechanism supports a project period of up to two year. An R03 cannot be renewed.



3 NIH Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant Award (R21)

The R21 grant mechanism is intended to encourage exploratory/developmental research by providing support for the early and conceptual stages of project development. Its scope is:

- Exploratory, novel studies that break new ground or extend previous discoveries toward new directions or applications.
- High risk high reward studies that may lead to a breakthrough in a particular area, or result in novel techniques, agents, methodologies, models or applications that will impact biomedical, behavioural, or clinical research.
- Projects should be distinct from those supported through the traditional R01 mechanism.

Fields/areas of funding

Please see the funding website for the specific areas that are funded (the R21 Participating Institutes and Centers are listed at the bottom of the page): http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r21.htm

Budget¹⁵

The overall budget amount devoted to intramural and extramural R&D programs for NIH in FY 2012 is \$30.107 billion¹⁶. The combined budget for direct costs for the two

year project period may not exceed \$275,000. No more than \$200,000 may be requested in any single year. In 2011, the R21 funded 3,527 awards totaling over \$714.3 million¹⁷.

Conditions for funding

The NIH has standardized the Exploratory/Developmental Grant (R21) application characteristics, requirements, preparation, and review procedures in order to accommodate investigator-initiated (unsolicited) grant applications.

The R21 Parent Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for investigator-initiated R21 applications can be found at PA-11-261 (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-11-261.html) and articulates the policies and procedures that apply to this grant mechanism.

Projects of limited cost or scope that use widely accepted approaches and methods are better suited for the R03 small grant mechanism (see R03 announcement citation:

(http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r03.htm).

All investigators should consult the list of participating ICs (shown below) as well as the IC staff listed as contacts

(http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/contacts/parent_R21.html) to determine if an R21 application is appropriate. Investigators are strongly encouraged to consult with the appropriate NIH program administrator about their proposed research project during the concept development stage of the application.

A registration process is necessary before submission and applicants are highly encouraged to start the process at least four (4) weeks prior to the grant submission date. Therefore, applicants should immediately check with their business official to determine whether their organization/ institution is already registered in both Grants.gov and the NIH eraCommons

(http://era.nih.gov/commons/faq_commons.cfm). The NIH will accept electronic applications only from organizations that have completed all necessary registrations.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

Any individual(s) with the skills, knowledge, and resources necessary to carry out the proposed research as the Program Director/Principal Investigator (PD/PI) is invited to work with his/her organization to develop an application for support. Individuals from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups as well as individuals with disabilities are always encouraged to apply for NIH support.

For institutions/organizations proposing multiple PDs/Pls, visit the Multiple Program Director/Principal Investigator Policy and submission details in the Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) Component of the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/424/index.htm).

¹⁵ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programs runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

¹⁶ Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed April 11, 2012

¹⁷ Source: NIH rePORTER. http://report.nih.gov/ Accessed April 13, 2012

4 Exploratory/Developmental Grants Phase II (R33)

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.

Fields/areas of funding

Varies. For detailed information: http://www.nih.gov/icd/

Budget¹⁸

The overall budget amount devoted to intramural and extramural R&D programs for the NIH in FY 2012 is \$30.107 billion¹⁹. Because the nature and scope of the proposed research will vary from application to application, it is anticipated that the size and duration of each award will also vary. The total amount awarded and the number of awards will depend upon the mechanism, numbers, quality, duration, and costs of the applications received. In 2011, the R33 funded 126 awards totaling over \$49.07 million²⁰.

Conditions for funding

R33's can be applied for in response to a specific Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA).

A registration process is necessary before submission and applicants are highly encouraged to start the process at least four (4) weeks prior to the grant submission date. Therefore, applicants should immediately check with their business official to determine whether their organization/institution is already registered in both Grants.gov and the NIH eraCommons (http://era.nih.gov/commons/faq_commons.cfm). The NIH will accept electronic applications only from organizations that have completed all necessary registrations.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

Foreign institutions and international organizations, including public or private non-profit or for-profit organizations should be eligible to apply for this research project grant, please always verify eligibility of a specific FOA before applying.

Duration of funding

Three years

¹⁸ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programs runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

¹⁹ Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed April 11, 2012

²⁰ Source: NIH rePORTER. http://report.nih.gov/ Accessed April 13, 2012

5 NIH Clinical Trial Planning Grant Program (R34)

The NIH Clinical Trial Planning Grant Program (R34) supports development of Phase III clinical trials. This program supports the:

- establishment of the research team,
- development of tools for data management and research oversight,
- definition of recruitment strategies,
- finalization of the protocol,
- operation of an operations/procedures manual.

The Clinical Trial Planning Grant is not designed for the collection of preliminary data or the conduct of pilot studies to support the rationale for a clinical trial.

Fields/areas of funding

Please see the funding website for the specific areas that are funded (the R34 Participating Institutes and Centers are listed at the bottom of the page):

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/r34.htm

Budget²¹

The overall budget amount devoted to intramural and extramural R&D programs for the NIH in FY 2012 is \$30.107 billion²². The requested budget may include direct costs up to four \$25,000 modules or \$100,000 per year. In 2011, the R34 funded 214 awards totaling over \$51.46 million²³.

Conditions for funding

The R34 Parent Funding Opportunity Announcement for investigator-initiated R34 applications can be found at PA-09-186 (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-09-186.html) and articulates the policies and procedures that apply to this program.

A registration process is necessary before submission and applicants are highly encouraged to start the process at least four (4) weeks prior to the grant submission date. Therefore, applicants should immediately check with their business official to determine whether their organization/ institution is already registered in both Grants.gov and the NIH eraCommons. The NIH will accept electronic applications only from organizations that have completed all necessary registrations.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

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

PA-09-186:

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-09-186.html

Duration of funding

One year

²¹ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programs runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

²² Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed April 11, 2012

²³ Source: NIH rePORTER. http://report.nih.gov/ Accessed April 13, 2012

6 Research Project Cooperative Agreement (U01)

The U01 supports discrete, specified, circumscribed projects to be performed by investigator(s) in an area representing their specific interests and competencies. It is used when substantial programmatic involvement is anticipated between the awarding Institute and Centre.

Fields/areas of funding

Varies. For detailed information: http://www.nih.gov/icd/

Budget²⁴

The overall budget amount devoted to intramural and extramural R&D programs for the NIH in FY 2012 is \$30.107 billion²⁴. Unless limited in the Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA), there is no specific dollar limit. In 2011 the U01 funded 1,920 awards totaling over \$1,72 billion²⁶.

Eligibility conditions for EU researchers

Varies, some may only allow foreign (non-U.S.) components of U.S. Organizations' application, please always verify eligibility of a specific FOA before applying.

Conditions for funding

This is a cooperative funding opportunity.

Prior to applying, the PI should document the host country(s) institutional support and where relevant, community support. Before an application is submitted, locally appropriate evidence of prior informed consent and formal agreements specifying the rights and responsibilities of each Group member institution must be signed and dated by the organizational official authorized to enter into such arrangements, and must be on file at the Fogarty International Centre at the NIH.

In general, cooperative agreements are awarded in response to FOAs and not to unsolicited proposals. They frequently include special terms and conditions in addition to those that apply to grants. Similar to grants, cooperative agreement competing proposals may be for either a new project, by paper or electronic submission or for a Renewal. They also may be for a Competing Supplement, now called a Revision, to an existing award for project expansion.

Duration of funding

Up to five years.

²⁴ The U.S. federal government fiscal year (FY) for all the presented programs runs from 1 October of the previous year to 30 September of the given year (e.g., FY 2012 runs from 1 October 2011 to 30 September 2012).

²⁵ Source: AAAS R&D Budget and Policy Program: R&D in the FY 2012 Budget. http://www.aaas.org/spp/rd/fy2012/ Accessed April 11, 2012

²⁶ Source: NIH rePORTER. http://report.nih.gov/ Accessed April 13, 2012

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.



Link2US is co-funded by the European Union's Capacities Programme on International Cooperation under the 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Cooperation