# Additional Funding Opportunities:

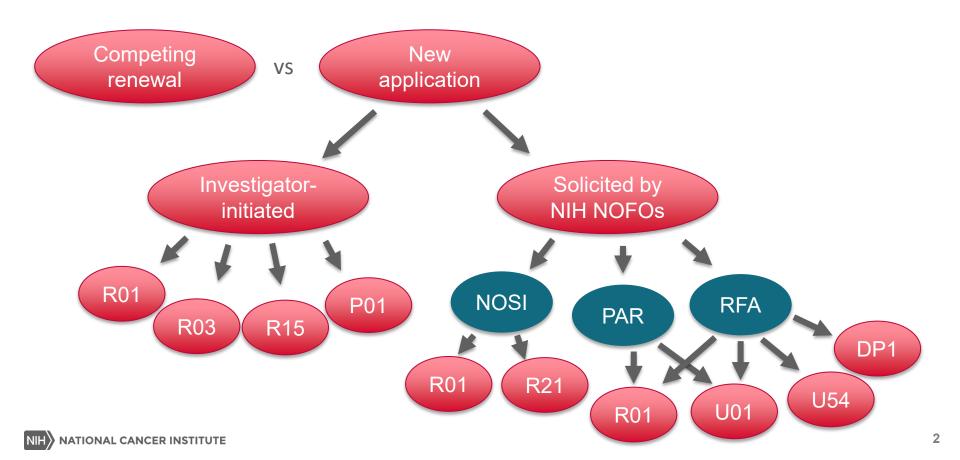
Options Beyond (or In Addition to) a Competing Renewal

Keren Witkin, PhD

Division of Cancer Biology



## For a new application, options abound!



## Objectives

- To demystify how the NIH solicits grant applications through NOSIs, PARs, and RFAs
- To explain the various types of grant mechanisms you might be considering applying for
- To provide some pointers about where to look for NIH funding initiatives of interest

### Investigator-initiated vs NOFO-solicited

Investigatorinitiated

- Submitted in response to a Parent Program Announcement or omnibus announcement
  - PA-20-185 (Parent R01)
  - PAR-23-058 (Omnibus R03)
  - PAR-23-059 (NCI P01 announcement)
- Often broad announcements with multiple ICs participating

Solicited by NIH NOFOs

- Submitted in response to Specific Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs)
  - Notice of Special Interest (NOSI)
  - Program Announcement with Special Receipt, Referral, or Review (PAR)
  - Request for Applications (RFA)

### What's a NOSI?

- Notice of Special Interest
- Recently replaced the NIH "Program Announcement"
- Describes special interest in a research area
- You can't apply directly to a NOSI, but it points applicant to the right NOFO to apply to (often a Parent Announcement)

Notice of Special Interest (NOSI): RNA Modifications in Cancer Biology

**Notice Number:** 

NOT-CA-22-003

### What's a PAR?

- Program Announcement with Special Receipt, Referral, or Review
- Identifies areas of enhanced priority or emphasis by NIH or an IC
- Active for multiple years; usually 3 receipt dates/year
- Can be reviewed in regular study sections or Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)
- Sometimes (but not always) given a percentile in addition to an impact score
- Does not have specific funds set aside

**Funding Opportunity Title** 

PAR-21-322

Basic Research in Cancer Health Disparities (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)



### What's an RFA?

- Request for Applications
- A (usually) one-time call for applications in a specific area of high programmatic interest
- Reviewed in a Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)
- Has set-aside funds
- No payline; paid by funding plan

Funding Opportunity Title

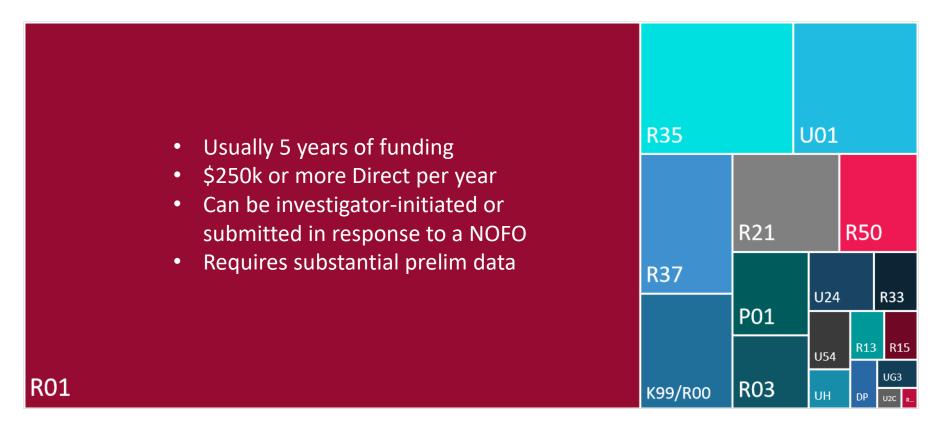
Cancer Immunoprevention Network (CIP-Net) Research Projects

(UG3/UH3 Clinical Trials Not Allowed)

Activity Code

UG3/UH3 Exploratory/Developmental Phased Award Cooperative Agreement

## Funding mechanisms used by DCB



### What about smaller grants?

### R21 Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant

- 2 yrs; combined budget for both years capped at \$275k direct costs
- For NCI, only in response to NOFO
- Often high-risk high reward
- Preliminary data optional, but desired
- Not renewable

#### R03 NIH Small Grant

- Up to 2 years; up to \$50k direct costs per year
- For NCI, usually in response to an omnibus R03 NOFO
- Designed for small, self-contained research projects, pilot or feasibility studies, secondary analysis of existing data, or development of research methodology or new technology

Not renewable

Myths about R21%

- They are designed for new investigators
- They are easier to get than R01s
- They are a good way to develop prelim data

## Am I ready for a P01?

- P01 Research Program Project Grant
- Usually 3 or 4 research projects on a common theme and contributing to overall research objectives. Synergy is key.
- Has an Admin Core plus usually one or more Shared Resource Cores
- Investigator-initiated, but submitted in response to an NCI-specific NOFO calling for P01s
- Requires permission of NIH Program staff to submit
- Budget can be up to \$1.5-2M Direct/year
- Pls, Project Leaders, and Core Leaders all expected to have independent research funding and a track record of leadership
- No payline



# Many RFAs and Some PARs are for Cooperative Agreements (U grants)



- Substantial involvement from NIH staff
- Significant collaborative aspects (i.e. forming a consortium, regular meetings, sharing of data, protocols, etc.)
- Requires a substantial time commitment from investigators beyond research time
- Many (not all) have a team science approach

## Examples of DCB-supported programs with U grants

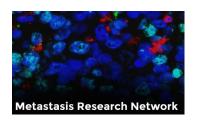


<u>Cancer Systems Biology Consortium (CSBC):</u> Using systems biology approaches to advance the understanding of mechanisms that underlie fundamental processes in cancer



### **Cancer Cell Biology Imaging Research (CCBIR) Program:**

Bringing together technology developers and cancer biologists for designing and testing imaging technologies at the cellular and organ scales driven by questions in cancer biology



<u>Metastasis Research Network (MetNet):</u> Using systems level approaches to understand the spectrum of complex metastatic processes

### The NIH Common Fund also supports team science





https://commonfund.nih.gov/



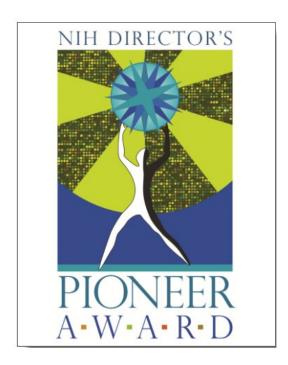




# And High-Risk High Reward Initiatives:

RFA-RM-23-04: NIH Director's Pioneer Award Program (DP1 Clinical Trial Optional)

CLOSED: Look for new announcement in 2024



## Where does NIH publicize NOFOs?

### **Subscribe Today!**

### The NIH Guide to Grants and Contracts (NIH Guide):

## **Find Grant Funding**

NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts

The NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts is NIH's official publication of notices of grant policies, guidelines and funding opportunity announcements (FOAs).

We publish daily and issue a table of contents weekly. Learn more about the NIH Guide and subscribe to receive updates today!

## How can I get an early glimpse of future initiatives?

- Concepts are initiatives that are still being developed by NIH staff
- NCI concepts are presented to the NCI Board of Scientific Advisors for approval at public meetings that are archived on the NCI website:

https://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/bsa/bsameetings.htm

 Approved concepts will likely be released shortly as NOFOs



## So many options— How do I decide?

- Let the science dictate the mechanism
  - How big is the project?
  - What resources does it require?
    - Funds, equipment, collaborations, novel technologies
  - How long will it take to complete the project?
  - How much preliminary data do I have?
- Look into what NOFOs are currently available for submission
- Ask Program staff to help you strategize



www.cancer.gov/espanol