



Back

Updated March 2002

Note: Standard Application forms are required for all programs. They are available online: NIH Applications Forms and Instructions (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms.htm)

Research and Training Programs

For information about Fogarty programs currently accepting Letters of Intent or Applications, please see the <u>Current Fogarty Grant</u> <u>Opportunities</u> page.

For information about current National Research Service Award (NRSA) stipend levels, please see the January 8, 2001, notice in the NIH Guide: **0D-01-001**.

This page contains information about:

- Initiatives
- Training Grants
- Research Grants
- Fellowships
- Other Opportunities for international work through NIH
- Opportunities for international work through non-NIH sources
- Deadline Dates/Review Cycle Chart
- Initiatives
- Multilateral Initiative on Malaria
- International Research Bioethics Initiative
- World AIDS Foundation









■ Training Grants

Actions for Building Capacity in Support of ICIDR Program (ABC) (D43 mechanism)

This program enables U.S. non-profit or public institutions to support current and future collaborative training-related research on infectious diseases that are predominately endemic in or impact upon people living in tropical countries. This is an institutional training grant. Applications are accepted from U.S. institutions in response to a specific request for applications. This project builds upon the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) International Collaborations in Infectious Disease Research (ICIDR) program AI-98-009.

■ AIDS International Training and Research Program (AITRP) (D43 mechanism)

This program supports HIV/AIDS and related TB international training and research for foreign health scientists, clinicians, and allied health workers from developing countries and emerging democracies. The primary goal of this program is to build biomedical and behavioral research capacity for the prevention of HIV/AIDS and related TB infections. Applications are accepted from U.S. institutions in response to a specific request for applications (RFA). Information about current AITRP programs and instructions for prospective trainees hoping to participate in this program are available at this website.

International Bioethics Education and Career Development Award (R25 mechanism)

This program allows nonprofit, private or public, domestic or international, educational and research institutions to develop or expand on current graduate curricula in international bioethics related to performing research in low- and middle-income nations. Applications are accepted in response to a Request for Applications (RFA).

■ International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research and Training Award (ICOHRTA) (D43 mechanism)

This program supports training to facilitate collaborative, multidisciplinary, international clinical, operational, health services and prevention science research between U.S. institutions and those in developing countries, as well as emerging democracies of Eastern Europe, Russia, and the Newly Independent States (NIS). Information about current ICOHRTA programs and instructions for prospective trainees hoping to participate in this program are available at this website.

NIH News Release: November 16, 2001

In the News: November 21, 2001, Washington Fax

■ International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research and Training Award for AIDS and Tuberculosis (ICOHRTA-AIDS/TB) (R21 mechanism)

This program will provide extended support for training to foster collaborative, multidisciplinary research in developing country sites where AIDS_TB_or both are significant problems. Applications for one-year





Global Infectious Disease Research Training Program

This program enables institutions in the United States or in developing foreign countries to support current and future collaborative research related training on infectious diseases that are predominately endemic in or impact upon people living in developing countries.

Program Announcement (PA-03-012)

Letter of Intent Deadline: December 20, 2004

Application Receipt Deadline: January 24, 2005



International Clinical, Operational, and Health Services Research and Training Award for AIDS and Tuberculosis (ICOHRTA-AIDS/TB) (R21 mechanism)

This program will provide extended support for training to foster collaborative, multidisciplinary research in developing country sites where AIDS, TB, or both are significant problems. Applications for one-year planning grants are being accepted in response to the program Announcement (PA). NIH News Release: November 30, 2001

International Collaborative Genetics Research Training Program (D43 mechanism) Current Request for Applications (TW-02-001)

Letter of Intent Deadline: January 25, 2002 Application Deadline: March 25, 2002

This program will enhance and promote equitable international collaborations between investigators in the developed world and those in developing countries where a base level of institutional infrastructure for the advancement of sustainable genetic science is already established. Applications are being solicited to create innovative research training programs within existing scientific collaborations between developed and developing country researchers to begin to build a critical mass of scientists, health professionals and academics with human genetics expertise and a sustainable research environment at the collaborating developing country institution.

NIH News Release: December 14, 2001 In the News: December 18, 2001, SciDev.Net In the News: December 31, 2001, Washington Fax

International Malaria Research Training (IMRT) Program (D43 mechanism)

The IMRT program is an institutional training grant. Individuals from foreign nations who wish to become trainees must apply to the project director of an awarded grant.

International Maternal and Child Health Research and Training Program (IMCHRT) (D43) mechanism)

This program enables U.S. institutions to support training-related research on maternal and child health issues that are predominately endemic in or impact upon people living in developing countries. This is an institutional training grant. Applications are accepted from U.S. institutions in response to a specific request for applications. Individuals from foreign nations who wish to become trainees must apply to the project director of an awarded grant.

International Training and Research Program in Emerging Infectious Diseases (ITREID) (D43) mechanism)

This program enables U.S. universities and non-profit research institutions to support international <u>karinina. Taul ar renda an mangar kankan ar renda an dan lain berduan kan kija dan dan dan dan kan a</u>



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■ Tuberculosis International Training and Research Program (TBITRP)

This program enables non-profit private or public U.S. institutions to build global TB public health and research capacity and to help prevent TB and its transmission through training for foreign health scientists, clinicians, and allied health workers in developing countries. This is an institutional training grant. Applications are accepted from U.S. institutions in response to a specific request for applications; eligibility for this program was limited to institutions which already have <u>AITRP</u> or <u>ERID</u> grants. Individuals from foreign nations who wish to become trainees must apply to the project director of an awarded grant.



Research Grants

■ Ecology of Infectious Diseases (R01 mechanism)

This program funds interdisciplinary research programs that strive to elucidate the underlying ecological and biological mechanisms that govern the relationships between anthropogenic environmental changes and the transmission dynamics of infectious diseases. The focus of this program is on the development of predictive models for the emergence and transmission of diseases in humans and other animals, and ultimately the development of strategies to prevent or control them.

Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award (FIRCA) (R03 mechanism)

This program provides funds (\$32,000/year direct costs) to foster international research partnerships between NIH-supported U.S. scientists and their collaborators in countries of the developing world. The FIRCA program aims to benefit the research interests of both the U.S. and foreign collaborators while increasing research capacity at the foreign site. U.S. scientists who have an eligible NIH grant may apply. All areas of biomedical and behavioral research supported by NIH are eligible FIRCA research topics.

Participating NIH Institutes

<u>HIV-AIDS and Related Illnesses Collaboration Award (AIDS-FIRCA)</u> (R03 mechanism)

This program provides funds (\$32,000/year direct costs) to foster international research partnerships between NIH-supported U.S. scientists and their collaborators throughout the world in all aspects of HIV-AIDS research and new and resurgent infectious diseases related to HIV infection. The AIDS-FIRCA program aims to enhance the U.S. investigator's research grant while benefiting the scientific interests of the foreign scientist. U.S. scientists who have an eligible AIDS-related NIH grant may apply. AIDS-FIRCA Special Instructions





Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award (FIRCA)

Updated March 2002

Back

■ Current Program Announcement (PA-02-057)

Program Announcement Release Date: February 6, 2002

Program Announcement Number: PA-02-0571

■ Receipt deadlines

Deadlines for application are November 25, March 25, and July 25. Please note that the deadlines are RECEIPT dates, NOT postmark dates. Please see the following chart: FIC Program Application Deadlines and Review Cycle Dates.

■ Frequently Asked Questions

■ Summary

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■ Participating NIH Institutes







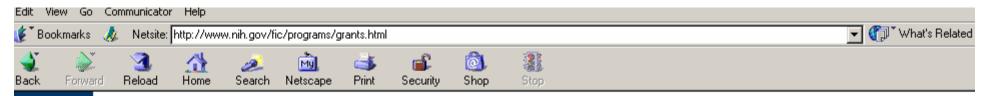
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Participating NIH Institutes

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE IN COLLABORATING COUNTRY

ELIGIBILITY: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-TW-04-002.html



■ Global Health Research Initiative Program for New Foreign Investigators (GRIP) (R01 mechanism)

Current Request for Applications (TW-02-002)

Letter of Intent Deadline: March 22, 2002 Application Deadline: April 19, 2002

This initiative is intended to promote productive re-entry of NIH-trained foreign investigators into their home countries as part of a broader program to enhance the scientific research infrastructure in developing countries, to stimulate research on a wide variety of high priority health-related issues in these countries, and to advance NIH efforts to address health issues of global import. The GRIP will provide partial salaries to the foreign researcher returning home and will provide support for research projects.

NIH News Release: February 12, 2002 In the News: February 14, 2002, BioMedNet In the News: February 21, 2002, Nature

■ International Cooperative Biodiversity Groups (ICBG) (U01 mechanism)

This program integrates drug discovery from natural products with conservation of biodiversity and economic development in source countries. The program is jointly funded by the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, and the Foreign Agriculture Service of the USDA. There are currently six active projects.

■ International Studies on Health and Economic Development (R01 mechanism)

This program supports projects that examine the effects of health on microeconomic agents (individuals, households and enterprises) and aggregate growth (cross-country growth analysis), as well as explores how health finance and delivery systems are a source of variation in health outcomes. Studies will focus on issues relevant to populations in low- and middle-income nations.

NIH News Release: April 2001

■ International Tobacco and Health Research and Capacity Building Program (R01 mechanism)

This program encourages transdisciplinary approaches to the international tobacco epidemic to reduce the global burden of tobacco related illness. The program is designed to promote international cooperation between investigators in the U.S. and other high-income nation(s) pursuing research programs on tobacco control, and scientists and institutions in low- and middle-income nation(s), where tobacco consumption is a current or anticipated public health urgency.





Back

Global Health Research Initiative Program for New Foreign Investigators (GRIP)

Updated March 2002

■ Current Request for Applications (TW-02-002)

Letter of Intent Deadline: March 22, 2002 Application Deadline: April 19, 2002

■ GRIP Frequently Asked Questions

■ NIH News Release, February 12, 2002

Fogarty International Center Announces New Global Health Research Initiative Program for Foreign Investigators

■ Summary

The Global Health Research Initiative Program for New Foreign Investigators (GRIP) is intended to promote productive re-entry of NIH-trained foreign investigators into their home countries as part of a broader program to enhance the scientific research infrastructure in developing countries, to stimulate research on a wide variety of high priority health-related issues in these countries, and to advance NIH efforts to address health issues of global import.

The specific goal of this initiative is to provide funding opportunities upon return home for the increasing pool of foreign biomedical and behavioral scientists, clinical investigators, nurses, and other health professionals with state-of-the-art knowledge of research methods to advance critical issues in global health when they return home. Upon completion of their research experiences using this grant mechanism, developing country participants supported by this RFA are expected to continue to pursue independent and productive careers, including expert training and consultation and/or research of biomedical issues within their home institutions.

Please see the RFA (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-TW-02-002.html) for detailed information about research objectives, eligibility, and funds available.



Global Health Research Initiative Program for New Foreign Investigators (GRIP) (R01 mechanism)

This initiative is intended to promote productive re-entry of NIH-trained foreign investigators into their home countries as part of a broader program to enhance the scientific research infrastructure in developing countries, to stimulate research on a wide variety of high priority health-related issues in these countries, and to advance NIH efforts to address health issues of global import. The GRIP will provide partial salaries to the foreign researcher returning home and will provide support for research projects.

NIH News Release: December 3, 2002

NIH News Release: February 12, 2002

In the News: February 14, 2002, BioMedNet

In the News: February 21, 2002, Nature

NIAID INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES (IRID) R03 PROGRAM

RELEASE DATE: June 17, 2004

PA NUMBER: PAS-04-111

EXPIRATION DATE: June 2, 2000

COMPONENT OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION:

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

(http://www.niaid.nih.gov)

PURPOSE OF THIS PA This Program Announcement replaces PA-03-062, SMALL RESEARCH (R03) GRANTS FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES AT NIAID INTERNATIONAL SITES (IRID-NIAID) (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-03-062.html) that appeared in the NIH Guide on January 24, 2003.

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) encourages the submission of R03 applications from institutions in eligible foreign countries to conduct preliminary or pilot studies or to explore the feasibility of, and initiate the planning of, collaborative infectious diseases research among investigators and institutions at international sites where NIAID has significant investment in research and/or infrastructure (see below for list of NIAID programs). These grants will serve to build independent research capacity by providing direct funding to investigators who do not currently have NIAID funded grant awards for research projects. The intent of these activities is to advance the development of local scientific expertise and to increase collaborative research partnerships at NIAID international sites. Data and collaborations supported by this R03 program should lead to submission of applications for independent research funding. Collaborative projects involving investigators and institutions from international sites and the U.S. are particularly encouraged.



Other NIH Opportunities

Individuals interested in applying for a foreign research grant, a research grant with a foreign component, or a National Research Service Award (NRSA) through other <u>NIH Institutes and Centers</u> may contact program officers in the relevant area of science to inquire about the possibility.

The NIH Office of Education provides information on training opportunities at the NIH and searchable abstracts on the research being conducted in NIH laboratories.

The Oncology Research Faculty Development Program

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) supports this program for cancer researchers from developing countries.

Short-Term Scientist Exchange Program

The NCI handles this exchange program that promotes collaborative research between U.S. and foreign scientists through short exchange visits.

NIDA Fellowships

The <u>National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA)</u> provides international opportunities. Visit the <u>NIDA International Page</u> for information about these programs.

NIDCR Programs

The <u>National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR)</u> provides international opportunities. Visit the NIDCR Office of International Health Page for information on these programs.

International Neurological Sciences Fellowship Program

The <u>National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS)</u> provides this fellowship for foreign scientists who wish to conduct a fellowship in the United States. For information on the provisions of the fellowship, contact:

Coordinator, International Neurological Science Fellowship Program National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke Building 31, Room 8A03 National Institutes of Health 31 Center Drive MSC 2540 Bethesda, Maryland 20892-2540

Telephone: 301-496-9271

Fax: 301-480-9172





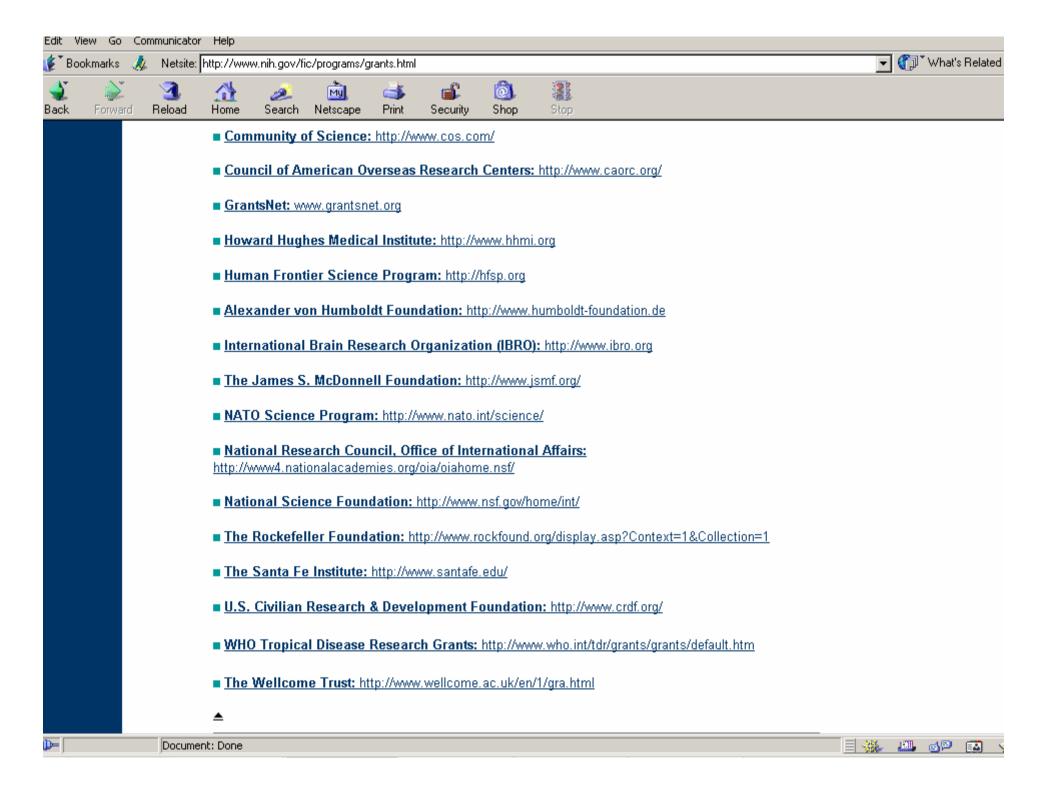


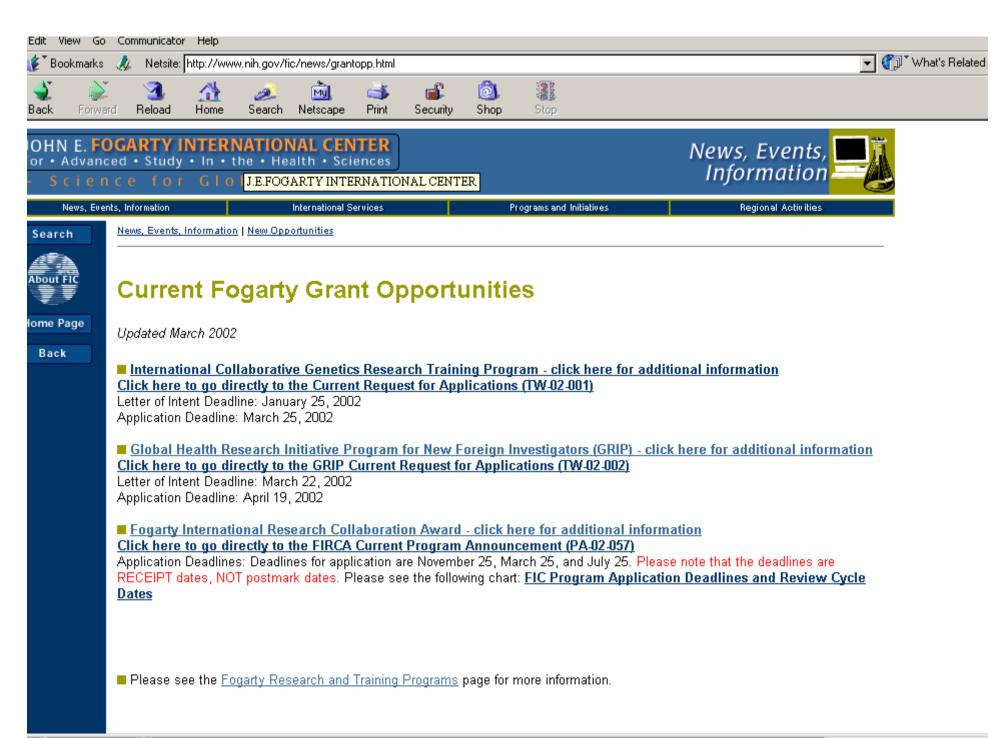
■ Non-NIH Opportunities

Many other agencies, organizations, and foundations offer funding for international biomedical and behavioral research projects. Please follow these links to find more information. Please note that links to other Internet sites are provided only for your convenience. FIC is not responsible for the availability or content of these external sites, nor does FIC endorse, warrant, or guarantee the products, services, or information described or offered at these other Internet sites.

- Please visit the FIC Regional Activities page for links to opportunities by geographic region.
- Please see the <u>Directory of International Grants and Fellowships in the Health Sciences</u>, a comprehensive compilation of international opportunities in biomedical research.
- Community of Science: http://www.cos.com/
- Council of American Overseas Research Centers: http://www.caorc.org/
- GrantsNet: www.grantsnet.org
- Howard Hughes Medical Institute: http://www.hhmi.org
- Human Frontier Science Program: http://hfsp.org
- Alexander von Humboldt Foundation: http://www.humboldt-foundation.de
- International Brain Research Organization (IBRO): http://www.ibro.org
- The James S. McDonnell Foundation: http://www.jsmf.org/
- NATO Science Program: http://www.nato.int/science/
- <u>National Research Council, Office of International Affairs:</u> http://www4.nationalacademies.org/oia/oiahome.nsf/

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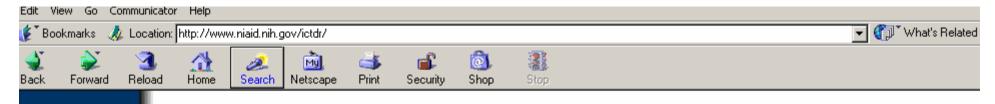
■ FIC Program Application Deadlines and Review Cycle Dates

Program	Receipt Date	Study Section Meeting	Board Meeting	Earliest Start Date
Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award (FIRCA)	March 25	June/July	Sept./Oct.	November
	July 25	Oct./Nov.	February	April
	November 25	February/March	Мау	July
HIV/AIDS and Related Illnesses Collaboration Award (AIDS-FIRCA)	January 2	February/March	Мау	June
	May 1	June/July	Sept./Oct.	November
	September 1	Oct./Nov.	February	March

Foreign-Funded programs have different application deadlines. Please see <u>Fellowship Opportunities in Japan</u>.

Institutional Training Grant applications are accepted only in response to a specific Request for Applications (RFA).

We welcome your questions and comments about FIC and its research programs. Please send e-mail inquiries to the <u>Office of Communications.</u> Telephone: 301-496-2075 Fax: 301-594-1211.





iew a Map of Projects Around the World

TDR NETWORK

Disease **Projects**

View Projects Listed phabetically by Disease

ICTDR NETWORK

International Centers for Tropical Disease Research

To confront the current challenges in international health more effectively, NIAID established the International Centers for Tropical Disease Research (ICTDR) in 1991. This program incorporates Institute-supported intramural and extramural tropical disease research centers into an interactive network focused on tropical infectious disease problems. The intent of the network is to:

- create an Institute-wide forum for tropical disease research;
- increase the coordination of Institute activities in the area of tropical disease and international health;
- encourage efficient use of resources;
- enhance relevant application of current knowledge;
- · identify areas requiring further effort; and
- facilitate planning of future endeavors in the areas of parasitology and tropical diseases.

NIAID-supported investigators are conducting basic, clinical, and field research that seeks to discover and develop vaccines, drugs, and vector-control methods to prevent and treat tropical diseases. Toward this end, NIAID provides support for research to be conducted at sites in endemic areas where scientists can gain access to populations of patients, microbial pathogens and invertebrate vectors. The ICTDR network fosters the development of partnerships between:

- domestic and foreign scientists -- in order to enhance transfer of modern technology to institutions in endemic areas and increase opportunities for U.S. scientists to work in endemic areas;
- NIAID and other U.S. government, private and international agencies with interests in tropical disease research -- in order to most effectively utilize available resources; and,
- individual investigators, funding organizations and industry -- in order to encourage the relevant application of recent scientific advances toward critical issues of international health.

Components of the ICTDR program include:

- International Collaboration in Infectious Disease Research Opportunity Pool
- International Calleteration in Infectious Disease Descarate













iew a Map of Projects Around the World

CTDR NETWORK

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View Projects Listed chabetically by Disease To confront the current challenges in international health more effectively, NIAID established the International Centers for Tropical Disease Research (ICTDR) in 1991. This program incorporates Institute-supported intramural and extramural tropical disease research centers into an interactive network focused on tropical infectious disease problems. The intent of the network is to:

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 effectively utilize available resources; and,
- individual investigators, funding organizations and industry -- in order to encourage the relevant application of recent scientific
 advances toward critical issues of international health.

Components of the ICTDR program include:

- · International Collaboration in Infectious Disease Research Opportunity Pool
- International Collaboration in Infectious Disease Research
- Tropical Medicine Research Centers
- Tropical Disease Research Units
- · Intramural Center for International Disease Research







International Collaboration in Infectious Disease Research

The International Collaboration in Infectious Disease Research (ICIDR) program is an international program with domestic and foreign components, designed to promote interaction between U.S. investigators and scientists in a host country where tropical diseases are endemic. ICIDR grants are awarded to U.S.-based institutions that have developed satisfactory collaboration with established foreign affiliates. The major portion of the research must be conducted in the foreign country and must be relevant to the health problems of that country. Thus, this program allows U.S. investigators to gain expertise working under endemic conditions and also strengthens the academic base of the host institution.

The ICIDR program is a multidisciplinary program project approach to the study of diseases of major importance to people living in tropical countries. Areas of research supported by the ICIDR program include studies in epidemiology, vector biology, pathology, immunology, diagnosis, and treatment of tropical diseases caused by parasitic, viral and bacterial infections.

Current ICIDR projects include:

Barry Beaty, Colorado State University/Mexico

John Beier, Tulane University/Kenya

Michael Bennish, New England Medical Center/South Africa

Stephen Calderwood, Harvard University/Bangladesh

Richard Chaisson, Johns Hopkins/Brazil

Wafaie Fawzi, Harvard University/Tanzania

Robert Gilman, Johns Hopkins/Peru

Richard Guerrant, University of Virginia/Brazil

James W. Kazura, Case Western Reserve University/Papua New Guinea and Kenya

Charles H. King, Case Western Reserve University/Kenya

Phil Loverde, State University of NY, Buffalo/Brazil

Greg Mertz, University of New Mexico/Chile

Kenrad Nelson, Johns Hopkins/Thailand

Alan Rothman, Harvard University/Bangladesh

Peter Small, Stanford University/Mexico

Thomas Strickland/Alan Fix, University of Maryland/Egypt

Terrie Taylor, Michigan State/Malawi, The Gambia, Ghana, Gabon, and Kenya

Gary J. Weil, Barnes-Jewish Hospital, St. Louis, MO/Egypt





ICTDR NETWORK

International Centers for Tropical Disease Research

Tropical Medicine Research Centers

The Tropical Medicine Research Centers (TMRC) program grants specialized center awards to foreign institutions to provide research facilities for the study of tropical diseases in endemic areas. TMRCs currently conduct studies on leishmaniasis, malaria, schistosomiasis, hookworm and diarrheal diseases.

TMRC awards, made directly to the foreign institution, support research of direct relevance to the health of the people in tropical countries, and promote collaboration and exchange of information between foreign and American scientists. In addition, the TMRC serves to strengthen the research capacity of the host countries, enhancing their ability to recognize and contain disease outbreaks.

Current TMRC projects include:

Edgar Carvalho, Federal University of Brazil, Salvador, Bahia Ogobara K. Doumbo, National School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bamako, Mali Feng Zheng, Chinese Academy of Preventive Medicine, Shanghai

> ICTDR Home DMID Home | NIAID Home | Search NIAID

> > Last updated January 17, 2000 (ldr)







NIH R01

- INVESTIGATOR INITIATED
- FOREIGN SCIENTIST
 - JUSTIFY FOREIGN SITE
- COLLABORATE WITH US SCIENTIST
- USUALLY \$250 PER YR FOR 3 YRS, MAXIMUM \$499 PER YER FOR 3 YRS
- REGULAR STUDY SECTION

WEBSITES

- http://www.nih.gov/fic/
- http://www.nih.gov/fic/programs/grants.html
- http://www.nih.gov/fic/news/interop.html
- http://www.niaid.nih.gov/ictdr/
- http://www.grantsnet.org