

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR EUROPEAN UNION HEALTH SCIENCE RESEARCHERS

David Bruce Conn, Ph.D.

Office of International Health and Biodefense
United States Department of State



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

BUREAU OF OCEANS AND

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS



Two Types of Open Funding



- ▣ 1. Direct funding of EU investigator.
Applications can be submitted to the entity for the EU-based researcher/institution to directly receive funding. Example: National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- ▣ 2. Funds U.S. partner only.
Subcontracting/indirect funding of non-U.S. partners can be possible, along with other cooperative mechanisms. Example: National Science Foundation (NSF).

General Information on Grants

- ▣ Most U.S. programmes fund single investigators. These often do not restrict the person with whom an investigator can cooperate.
- ▣ Can directly fund EU-based researchers.
- ▣ Main entity funding civilian human health research is National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- ▣ National Science Foundation (NSF) has programmes that fund basic biological research.



NIH Open Programmes

(4 most commonly used by EU-based researchers)



- ▣ NIH Research Project Grant Program (R01)
 - supports 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.
- ▣ NIH Small Grant Program (RO3)
 - supports small research projects that can be carried out in a short period of time with limited resources.
- ▣ NIH Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant Award (R21)
 - intended to encourage exploratory/developmental research by providing support for the early and conceptual stages of project development.
- ▣ Research Project Cooperative Agreement (U01)
 - used when substantial programmatic involvement is anticipated between the awarding Institute and Center.



NIH Open Programmes

(3 less commonly used by EU-based researchers)



- ▣ NIH Support for Conferences and Scientific Meetings (R13/U13)
 - support of scientific meetings is contingent on the scientific interests and priorities of the individual Institutes and Centers.
- ▣ Exploratory/Developmental Grants Phase II (R33)
 - provides a second phase for the support for innovative exploratory and development research activities initiated under the R21 mechanism.
- ▣ NIH Clinical Trial Planning Grant Program (R34)
 - supports development of Phase III clinical trials.



NSF Programmes



- ▣ Biological Sciences Directorate (BIO)
 - Biological Infrastructure (DBI)
 - ▣ supports varied activities that provide the infrastructure (instrumentation, resources, training) for contemporary research in biology.
 - Emerging Frontiers (EF)
 - ▣ supports innovative interdisciplinary activities that emerge from advances in disciplinary research.

Further Information



General: <http://www.grants.gov>



Further information for each NIH programme is available at:

<http://www.euussciencetechnology.eu/link2us/funding-opportunities.html>



Further information regarding applying to NSF:

http://www.euussciencetechnology.eu/funding_opportunity/show/id/3

Further Information



<http://www.euussciencetechnology.eu>



http://www.euussciencetechnology.eu/uploads/docs/Link2US-digital_FinalCatalogue.pdf

Thank you and best wishes for successful research!

