



## Types of Grants:

National Institutes of Health/ Medical Research Council/ European and Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership etc.



**E D C T P**

European & Developing Countries  
Clinical Trials Partnership



**NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH**  
YABA, LAGOS, NIGERIA



# Lecture Outline

## Introduction

## Grants mechanisms/Types

- National Institute of Health (NIH)
- Medical Research Council (MRC)
- European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)

## Conclusion

# Introduction

Non-repayable funds or products disbursed or given by one party (grant makers), to a recipient.

Requires an applicant submitting a proposal, either on the applicant's own initiative or in response to a Request from the funder.

Many types of grants and grant providers. It is important to understand them in order to identify grants for which you may qualify.

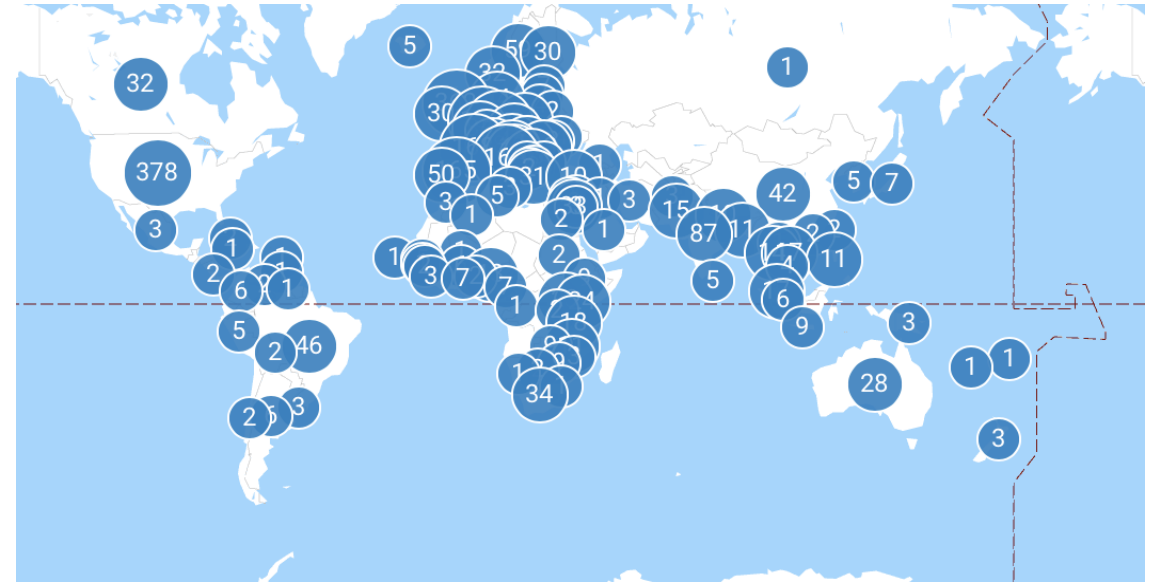


# Types of Grants

- **Graduate fellowships** (pre-doctoral, dissertation, post-doctoral)
  - awarded to an individual student
- **Research grants**
  - major grants to an academic institution that pay for a major research project conducted by a research lead by PI/PD
- **Training grants**
  - grants to an academic Institution to train students and staff about research
- **Equipment grants**
  - grants to an Institution just to purchase a large piece of equipment
- **Program or Service grants**
  - grants to an academic institution or other non-profit organization to develop or carry out a program or conduct a project that serves a community (i.e, HIV treatment programme )



# National Institute of Health (NIH)



## NIH is an Institution

- Intramural Research
- Approx. 6,000 Scientists
- Approx. 10% of NIH budget

## NIH supports Institutions & People

- Extramural Research
- > 4,000 Institutions
- > 300,000 Scientists and research personnel
- Approx. 80% of the NIH budget

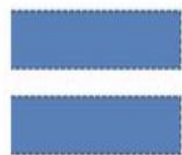


# NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs)

Each with a different:

- mission & priorities
- budget
- funding strategy

- Made up of 27 ICs, 24 of which can make grant awards.
- Director of each IC decides which grants it will fund after been judged highly meritorious in the peer review process.





# Type of Funding Opportunity announcement



<b>Type of FOA</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Program Announcements (PA, PAR, PAS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highlights areas of focus</li><li>• Usually ongoing (3 yrs)</li><li>• Often use standard receipt dates</li></ul>
<b>Requests for Applications (RFA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Narrowly defined scope</li><li>• Usually single receipt date</li><li>• Set aside funds</li><li>• IC usually convenes review panel</li></ul>
<b>Parent Announcements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Type of program announcement</li><li>• Generally span the breadth of NIH mission</li><li>• By activity code (R01, R03, etc)</li><li>• For “investigator initiated” or “unsolicited” research ideas</li></ul>

# Types of Grant Programs

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- NIH uses activity codes (e.g. R01, R43, etc.) to differentiate its research-related programs.
- ICs may vary in the way they use activity codes
- Not all ICs accept applications for all types of grant programs or they apply specialized eligibility criteria.
- Look closely at FOA to determine which ICs participate and the specifics of eligibility.



# Types of NIH Grant Funding

- Research Grants (R Series)
- Career Development Award (K Series)
- Research training and Fellowships (T & F Series)
- Program Project/Centre Grants (P Series)
- Resource Grants (Various Series)
- Trans – NIH Programs



# Research Grants (R series)



- Make up the largest category of funding and support .
- Awarded to universities, medical and other health professional schools, colleges, hospitals, research institutes, for-profit organizations, and government institutions that sponsor and conduct biomedical research and development.
- Provide funds for salaries, equipment, supplies, travel, and other allowable direct costs of the research as well as for indirect costs to the sponsoring institution or organization.





## R Series

- **Research Project Grant (R01)**
  - Make up the largest single category of support provided by the NIH.
  - Used to support a discrete, specified, circumscribed research project
  - NIH's most commonly used grant program
  - No specific dollar limit unless specified in FOA
  - Generally awarded for 3 -5 years
- **NIH Small Grant Program (R03)**
  - Provides limited funding for a short period of time to support a variety of types of projects
    - pilot or feasibility studies, collection of preliminary data, secondary analysis of existing data, small, self-contained research projects, development of new research technology, etc.
  - Limited to two years of funding
  - Not renewable



## R Series ...2

- **NIH Support for Conferences and Scientific Meetings (R13 and U13)**
  - Support for high quality conferences/scientific meetings that are relevant to NIH's scientific mission and to the public health
  - Requires advance permission from the funding IC
  - Foreign institutions are not eligible to apply
- **NIH Academic Research Enhancement Award (AREA) – R15**
  - Support small research projects in the biomedical and behavioral sciences conducted by undergraduate and/or graduate students and faculty in institutions of higher education that have not been major recipients of NIH research grant funds
  - Eligibility limited  
(see <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/area.htm>)



## R Series ..3

- **Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant Program (R21)**
  - Encourages new, exploratory and developmental research projects by providing support for the early stages of project development.
  - Sometimes used for pilot and feasibility studies.
  - Limited to up to two years of funding
  - No preliminary data is generally required
- **NIH Clinical Trial Planning Grant (R34) Program**
  - Designed to permit early peer review of the rationale for the proposed clinical trial and support development of essential elements of a clinical trial
  - Usually project period of one year, sometimes up to 3



## R Series ...4

- **Research Project Cooperative Agreement (U01)**
  - Supports discrete, specified, circumscribed projects to be performed by investigator(s) in an area representing their specific interests and competencies
  - Used when substantial programmatic involvement is anticipated between the awarding Institute and Center
  - One of many types of cooperative agreements
  
- **NIH High Priority, Short-Term Project Award (R56)**
  - Fund, for one or two years, high-priority new or competing renewal R01 applications with priority scores or percentiles that fall just outside the funding limits of participating NIH Institutes and Centers (IC).



# Program Project/Center Grants (P series)

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- Large, multi-project efforts that generally include a diverse array of research activities.
- ICs issue funding opportunity announcements to indicate their interest in funding this type of program.
- Look closely at funding opportunity announcements (FOAs) to determine which ICs participate and the specifics of eligibility.



## P Series

- **Research Program Project Grant (P01)**
  - Support for integrated, multi-project research projects involving a number of independent investigators who share knowledge and common resources
  - Each project contributes or is directly related to the common theme of the total research effort, thus forming a system of research activities and projects directed toward a well-defined research program goal
- **Exploratory Grants (P20)**
  - Often used to support planning activities associated with large multi-project program project grants



## P Series..2

- **Center Core Grants (P30)**
  - To support shared resources and facilities for categorical research by a number of investigators from different disciplines who provide a multidisciplinary approach to a joint research effort or from the same discipline who focus on a common research problem.
  - Core grant is integrated with the center's component projects or program projects, though funded independently from them.
- **Specialized Center (P50)**
  - 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.

# Resource Grants Series



- Represent some of the more frequently used types of grant programs that provide research-related support or access to resources.





## **Resource-Related Research Projects (R24)**

- Used in a wide variety of ways to provide resources to research projects or to enhance research infrastructure

## **Resource Access Program (X01)**

- Enable eligible institutions to seek access to NIH research resources.
- Access to submit to the resource, e.g., high throughput screening assays.
- Access to a specific NIH research resource is needed to conduct certain research.

## **Education Projects (R25)**

- Used in a wide variety of ways to promote an appreciation for and interest in biomedical research, provide additional training in specific areas, and/or to develop ways to disseminate scientific discovery into public health and community applications

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## Trans-NIH Programs

- Supports a variety of broad-reaching programs that are trans-NIH in nature.
  - ESI - New and Early Stage Investigators Policies
  - GWAS- Genome-Wide Association Studies
  - Administrative Supplements to Existing NIH Grants and Cooperative Agreements .
  - Research Supplements to Promote Diversity in Health-Related Research.
  - Others

# European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP)

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Funds clinical research to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against **HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria** as well as **other poverty-related infectious diseases** in **sub-Saharan Africa**, with a focus on **phase II and III clinical trials**.

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Support collaborative research that accelerates the clinical development of new or improved interventions



# EDCTP Calls

## Research and Innovation (RIA)

- Supporting clinical trial research and related activities

## Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

- Fostering capacity development for clinical trials and related research in sub-Saharan Africa

## Training and Mobility Actions (TMA)

- Support capacity development of SSA research scientist in clinical trials activities.



# Research and Innovation Action (RIA) Type Grants



## 1. Strategic actions supporting large-scale clinical trials

- Support clinical research activities that are part of a large-scale III/IV clinical trial to develop new or improved medical interventions.
- Total cost of the large-scale clinical trial should not be less than € 10 million and ideally at least half the cost of the large-scale clinical trial should be supported by funders other than the EDCTP Association.

## 2. Paediatric drug formulations for poverty-related diseases

- Focus is on on adaptation of existing medicinal products (drugs), including off-patent products, to the specific needs of children (0-17 years of age)

# Research and Innovation Action (RIA) Type Grants

## 3. Strategic actions on product-related implementation research

- Support distinct strategic actions to translate medical interventions of proven efficacy into routine care.

## 4. New drugs and vaccines for priority pathogens in antimicrobial resistance<sup>2</sup>

- Funds clinical trials to develop new or improved medicinal products against pathogens from the WHO priority list that also falls within the scope of the EDCTP2 programme, specifically *Campylobacter*, *Salmonella*, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.



# Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

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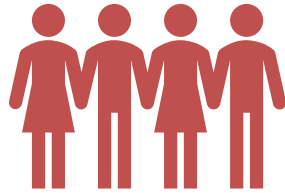


## 1. Ethics and regulatory capacities

- Fund projects that are designed to support SSA countries to establish and/or develop robust national medicines regulatory systems and capacities for ethical review of clinical research and use of medicinal products and technologies in humans, as well as national and international collaboration in compliance with established, internationally acceptable good practices.



# Training and mobility Actions (TMA)



## 1. Senior Fellowships

Support capacity development of potential African research leaders and to mentor junior researchers with emphasis on hands-on research training linked to clinical trials activities conducted in SSA.



## 2. Career Development Fellowships

Support early to mid-career researchers (“fellows”) by providing them an opportunity to train and develop their clinical research skills.

# Joint call Type Grants

## 1. Vaccines against Lassa virus – Joint call with the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)

- Support clinical research activities which are part of efforts to prepare and conduct a large-scale clinical trial that has the potential to achieve proof of concept and/or the demonstration of pivotal efficacy of novel candidate vaccines against LASV.

## 2. Preparatory Fellowships – in collaboration with the Africa Research Excellence Fund (AREF)

- Enhance the competitiveness of up and coming post-doctoral scientists and clinicians aspiring to receive international/regional/national fellowships or grant support, such as the EDCTP Career Development Fellowships



# Joint call Type Grants...2

## 3. Clinical Research and Product Development Fellowships (CRDF) – Joint Call with WHO/TDR, the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases

- Support researchers and key members of clinical trial research teams from LMICs to acquire specific skills in clinical research and development through placements in academic affiliated research organisations, CROs, pharmaceutical companies and PDPs

## 4. EDCTP –GSK Senior Fellowship for co-morbidities between poverty related diseases and non communicable diseases

- Support capacity development of potential research leaders using the TTT model and to mentor junior researchers with emphasis on hands-on research training linked to clinical trials activities in the area of prevention, therapeutic management and prognosis of PRD and NCD co-morbidities.





# Medical Research Council

- Support and advance medical research, spending around £800 million each year.
- Provide research grants and career awards to scientists.
- Funding opportunities are either:
  - Researcher led
  - MRC Strategic
  - Support to MRC institutes, units and centres

# Sciences Areas



Methodology  
research

Infections and  
immunity

Molecular and  
cellular  
Medicine

Neurosciences  
and mental  
health

Population and  
System  
medicine

International  
and global  
health Research

Translational  
Research



## Researcher-led

Regular, continuous funding opportunities.

Funding is available for any area of science relevant to the MRC, to eligible groups and individuals, offering funding on a range of scales, across career stages, from fundamental to translational research.



## MRC strategic

Funding opportunities in a specific research area defined by the MRC, usually for a one-off call or a time-limited period. Proposals may have special application and review mechanisms.



## Intramural

Support through MRC **institutes, units and centres**.

Some are highly focused on specific science areas, others have a very broad research remit.

# Type of Funding opportunities





# Grant mechanisms



Research



Fellowships



New Investigator



Joint calls



Seed funding

# Conclusion

- Strategic research centres
- Frame grants
- Individual grants
- Mobility grants
- Co-funded grants
- Infrastructure/Equipment grants
- Developmental/Training grants
- Programme or Service grants



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# Questions and Answers



GOSCINNY - UDERZO