-ตรวจสอบ+ARC-

MUSIS

งานบริหารงานวิจัยและนวัตกรรม
เลขที่รับ 819
วันที่ 21/11/65
เวลา

รหัสแฟ้ม.....
เก็บเอกสารถึงปี พ.ศ.....

คณะเภสัชศาสตร์
เลขที่รับ 6459
วัน 14 พ.ย. 2565
เวลา 10:24 น.

งานบริหารและส่งเสริมการวิจัย
กองบริหารงานวิจัย มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล
โทร. 02-849-6252 โทรสาร. 02-849-6247

ที่ อว 78.016/ ๖๑๐๕
วันที่ ๑๔ พฤศจิกายน 2565
เรื่อง ประชาสัมพันธ์การเปิดรับข้อเสนอโครงการจากแหล่งทุน National Institutes of Health (NIH) ประเภท Phased Innovation Award หัวข้อ "Therapeutics for Eliminating Hepatitis B Virus cccDNA (R21/R33 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) หมายเลขประกาศทุน RFA-AI-22-068

สิ่งที่ส่งมาด้วย 1. รายละเอียดประกาศทุน RFA-AI-22-068
2. ขั้นตอนการสมัครขอรับทุน

เรียน คณบดี / ผู้อำนวยการ

ด้วยแหล่งทุน National Institutes of Health (NIH) ประเภท Phased Innovation Award หัวข้อ "Therapeutics for Eliminating Hepatitis B Virus cccDNA (R21/R33 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) หมายเลขประกาศทุน RFA-AI-22-068 โดย**เปิดรับข้อเสนอโครงการตั้งแต่วันที่ 14 มกราคม 2566 จนถึงวันที่ 14 กุมภาพันธ์ 2566 เวลา 17.00 น. ตามเวลาประเทศไทย** ทั้งนี้ โครงการที่เสนอขอทุนให้ปฏิบัติตามประกาศมหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล เรื่องหลักเกณฑ์และอัตราเงินค่าธรรมเนียมพัฒนาการวิจัยของมหาวิทยาลัยและส่วนงานที่จัดเก็บจากโครงการวิจัยที่ได้รับเงินอุดหนุนจากแหล่งทุนภายนอกมหาวิทยาลัย พ.ศ. 2560 และขอให้ดำเนินการตามที่ระบุในหนังสือชักชวนแนวปฏิบัติ เรื่องมาตรฐานการวิจัยของโครงการวิจัย รายละเอียดดังเอกสารแนบมาด้วยนี้ ทั้งนี้ อาจารย์/นักวิจัยที่สนใจสามารถศึกษารายละเอียดเพิ่มเติมได้ตามเอกสารที่แนบมาด้วยนี้ หรือเว็บไซต์ของแหล่งทุนที่ https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/rfa-ai-22-068.html

ในการนี้ กองบริหารงานวิจัย มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล จึงขอแจ้งข่าวประกาศทุนมายังท่าน เพื่อโปรดประชาสัมพันธ์ทุนวิจัยดังกล่าวให้บุคลากรในหน่วยงานของท่านทราบโดยทั่วกัน และขอให้อาจารย์/นักวิจัย **<u>โปรดแจ้งความประสงค์การจัดส่งข้อเสนอ ภายในวันที่ 14 มกราคม 2566 และจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยผ่านส่วนงานต้นสังกัดมายังกองบริหารงานวิจัยเพื่อตรวจสอบรายละเอียดข้อเสนอโครงการฉบับสมบูรณ์ภายในวันที่ 7 กุมภาพันธ์ 2566</u> ทั้งนี้ หากส่วนงานแจ้งความประสงค์การจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยหลังจากวันที่ 7 กุมภาพันธ์ 2566 มหาวิทยาลัยขอสงวนสิทธิ์ในการยื่นข้อเสนอโครงการวิจัยเพื่อขอรับทุนดังกล่าว**

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดทราบและประชาสัมพันธ์ข่าวทุนวิจัยดังกล่าวต่อไปด้วย จักขอบคุณยิ่ง

งานบริหารงานวิจัยและนวัตกรรม
รับที่ 819
14 พย. 65

(ศาสตราจารย์ ดร. นายแพทย์ ภัทรชัย กีรติสิน)
รองอธิการบดีฝ่ายวิจัย

เรียน คณบดี (ฝ่ายรองฯวิจัย)
- เพื่อโปรดทราบ มหาวิทยาลัย ประชาสัมพันธ์ทุน เสนอขอทุน NIH หมายเลข ประกาศทุน RFA-AI-22-068 ประเภท Phased Innovation Award หัวข้อ Therapeutics for Eliminating Hepatitis B Virus cccDNA (R21/R33 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) เปิดรับข้อเสนอฯ 14 ม.ค. – 14 ก.พ. 66 (17.00 น.) ผู้สนใจแจ้งความประสงค์ส่งข้อเสนอโครงการฯ ภายใน 13 ม.ค. 2566 และจัดส่ง proposal ให้ฝ่ายมหาวิทยาลัย เพื่อตรวจสอบ ภายใน 6 ก.พ. 2566.
- สมควรประชาสัมพันธ์ทุนดังกล่าว.
- ดำเนินการต่อไปตามเห็นควร

ผู้ประสานงาน : นางสาวจิตติพร นวลละออง
โทร 02-849-6252 อีเมล chittiporn.nua@mahidol.edu

รับเรื่องคืนจากห้องคณบดี+รองคณบดี
21 พ.ย. 2565
วันที่

ทราบ
15 พ.ย. 65

14/11/65

Department of Health and Human Services

Part 1. Overview Information

Participating Organization(s)

National Institutes of Health (NIH (http://www.nih.gov))

Components of Participating Organizations

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID (https://www.niaid.nih.gov/))

Funding Opportunity Title

Therapeutics for Eliminating Hepatitis B Virus cccDNA (R21/R33 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

Activity Code

R21 (//grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/ac_search_results.htm?text_curr=r21&Search.x=0&Search.y=0&Search_Type=Activity)/R33 (//grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/ac_search_results.htm?text_curr=r33&Search.x=0&Search.y=0&Search_Type=Activity) Phased Innovation Award

Announcement Type

New

Related Notices

NOT-OD-22-190 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-22-190.html) - Adjustments to NIH and AHRQ Grant Application Due Dates Between September 22 and September 30, 2022

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number

RFA-AI-22-068

Companion Funding Opportunity

None

Number of Applications

See Section III. 3. Additional Information on Eligibility.

Assistance Listing Number(s)

93.855

Funding Opportunity Purpose

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement is to invite applications aimed at discovery of new antivirals that result in the transcriptional suppression and elimination of HBV cccDNA from infected cells.

Key Dates

Posted Date

October 03, 2022

Open Date (Earliest Submission Date)

January 14, 2023

Letter of Intent Due Date(s)

30 days prior to the application due date

Application Due Dates			Review and Award Cycles		
New	Renewal / Resubmission / Revision (as allowed)	AIDS	Scientific Merit Review	Advisory Council Review	Earliest Start Date
February 14, 2023	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	July 2023	October 2023	December 2023

All applications are due by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization.

Applicants are encouraged to apply early to allow adequate time to make any corrections to errors found in the application during the submission process by the due date.

Expiration Date

February 15, 2023

Due Dates for E.O. 12372

Not Applicable

Required Application Instructions

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the Research (R) Instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82400), except where instructed to do otherwise (in this FOA or in a Notice from NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11164)).

Conformance to all requirements (both in the Application Guide and the FOA) is required and strictly enforced. Applicants must read and follow all application instructions in the Application Guide as well as any program-specific instructions noted in Section IV. When the program-specific instructions deviate from those in the Application Guide, follow the program-specific instructions.

Applications that do not comply with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review.

There are several options available to submit your application through Grants.gov to NIH and Department of Health and Human Services partners. You **must** use one of these submission options to access the application forms for this opportunity.

1. Use the NIH ASSIST system to prepare, submit and track your application online.

   Apply Online Using ASSIST

2. Use an institutional system-to-system (S2S) solution to prepare and submit your application to Grants.gov and eRA Commons (http://public.era.nih.gov/commons/) to track your application. Check with your institutional officials regarding availability.

3. Use Grants.gov (https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/applicants/download-application-package.html#search=true&oppNum=RFA-AI-22-068) Workspace to prepare and submit your application and eRA Commons (http://public.era.nih.gov/commons/) to track your application.

Table of Contents

Part 2. Full Text of Announcement

Section I. Funding Opportunity Description

Background

Chronic infection with hepatitis B virus (HBV) is the cause of serious, progressive, and often fatal liver diseases, including cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. Long-term HBV replication and expression of HBV surface antigen (HBsAg) are markers of chronic infection.

The unique mechanism of HBV replication generates a stable, covalently closed circular (ccc) DNA intermediate, which is responsible for the maintenance of chronic infection and considered a key impediment to therapeutic cure. During infection, the relaxed circular (rc) DNA genome of HBV is repaired and converted to cccDNA in the nucleus. The cccDNA is the template for HBV transcripts, including the pre-genome (pg) RNA and messenger RNA for viral proteins. Transcription is regulated by both cellular and HBV proteins. Viral proteins are synthesized and new capsids bearing the pgRNA are assembled in the cytoplasm. Inside the capsid, the pgRNA is converted to the rcDNA genome. Capsids are enveloped and secreted and a proportion retained within the cell, where they can recycle rcDNA to the nucleus, and potentially establish an intracellular amplification pathway that enables new rounds of cccDNA synthesis and virus replication. This process both perpetuates chronic infection and sequesters the cccDNA "mini chromosome" in the nucleus as the reservoir of HBV persistence.

Directly acting antivirals (DAAs) currently used in the treatment of chronic HBV infection are potent inhibitors of viral replication. All of these DAAs are nucleoside or nucleotide analogues (NUCS) that target HBV reverse transcriptase/DNA polymerase mediated synthesis of HBV genomic DNA. However, despite their relatively high anti-replicative efficiency, NUCS do not completely inhibit viral replication; NUCS have little effect on the cccDNA reservoir, which, as noted, is maintained and replenished in the nucleus of infected hepatocytes. While these drugs are potent inhibitors of HBV replication, withdrawal of therapy leads to renewed HBV replication, thus requiring treatment for many years. Since their long-term use often leads to toxicity and/or resistance, new NUC compounds are being developed for greater efficacy and safety. However, durable cure of chronic HBV, with shorter treatment, will require the removal of cccDNA from infected cells.

The biogenesis of cccDNA is a complex multi-step process regulated by host cellular and viral proteins, which may be amenable to inhibition. Anti-HBV gene editing using clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats (CRISPR)/CRISPR associated proteins (CAS) technology has been shown to be capable of targeted degradation of cccDNA.

The small, 17 kDa regulatory HBx protein is an important modulator of cccDNA transcription, promoting expression either by activating modifications or by blocking repressive modifications. The 21 kDa core protein, HBc, binds directly to the cccDNA mini-chromosome and is involved in its epigenetic regulation. HBx and HBc are therefore important therapeutic targets for anti-HBV drugs that could have direct inhibitory effects on cccDNA activity.

Recent advances in HBV research have yielded a broad array of targets and approaches to develop new drugs for therapy that, either alone or in combination, may lower the intracellular pool of cccDNA. They include entry inhibitors, which would limit *de novo* infection; inhibitors of HBV capsid assembly – capsid assembly modulators (CAMS) – which can induce the formation of empty or abnormal capsids or block the transport and release of infectious virions; or drugs which could interact with multifunctional HBV proteins, such as HBcAg and HBx. Other antiviral approaches are based on small interfering RNAs (siRNA) which are used to effect targeted HBV mRNA transcript cleavage and reduce protein, or antisense oligonucleotides (ASO), which bind to complementary HBV RNA transcripts and induce their cleavage by endogenous RNase H.

It is likely that, as with hepatitis C, successful, shorter-term treatment of chronic HBV infection will require combinations of drugs against various HBV functions and, possibly, immune stimulatory approaches. The high efficiency of NUCs in inhibiting viral replication suggests that they may be a valuable part of future combinatorial regimens. Such combinations would profit by the inclusion of drugs with different mechanisms of action.

The identification of low levels of cccDNA in the liver of patients who have resolved acute HBV infection suggests that while complete elimination of the intrahepatic cccDNA reservoir, and indeed its verification, may remain unreachable goals, immunological control and clinical resolution of infection may yet be possible. Novel effective antiviral drugs for functional cure of chronic hepatitis B must therefore demonstrably achieve sustained undetectable or substantially reduced levels of cccDNA and suppress transcription as a key outcome, regardless of the primary drug target. The development of sensitive and reliable methods to detect and monitor HBV cccDNA is paramount to meeting this objective, as is the eventual noninvasive detection of surrogate biomarkers of HBV cccDNA.

Purpose

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) solicits applications to identify drugs that can eliminate HBV cccDNA in cells chronically infected with HBV utilizing novel cell-based assays, and to further develop them for therapeutic use, either alone or in combination with other approaches, to effect a functional cure of chronic HBV.

- For Phase I (R21), proposed studies must develop assays for reliable, sensitive, quantitative detection of HBV cccDNA; discover drugs to inhibit HBV proteins, nucleic acids, or cellular factors and mechanisms of chronic infection using HBV cccDNA assays; and evaluate their effects on HBV cccDNA in appropriate experimental models. It is anticipated that investigators will have identified promising candidates to bring forward into the R33 phase for pre-clinical development.

and

- For Phase II (R33), proposed studies must demonstrate durability of anti-HBV activity; demonstrate significant benefit in combination with approved drugs or drugs in development; and initiate preclinical studies of new drug compounds shown to reduce HBV cccDNA. It is not expected that preclinical development will be completed by the end of the award period.

Applications Not Responsive to this FOA

Applications that do not propose all of the research activities listed above for Phase I (R21) and Phase 2 (R33), as well as a Milestones section for Phase I (R21) will be considered non-responsive and will **not** be reviewed.

Phased Innovation Awards

Due to the high-risk, high-impact nature of the research, this FOA will use the R21/R33 Exploratory/Developmental Phased Award activity code. Support will be provided for up to two years (R21 phase) for milestone-driven research to develop novel anti-HBV drugs whose activity will be based on (a) elimination or significant reduction, and (b) transcriptional suppression of HBV cccDNA; as well as (c) development of assays to measure and quantitate HBV cccDNA.

Up to three years of support may follow (R33 phase) for demonstration of durability of anti-HBV activity, demonstration of significant benefit in combination with approved drugs or drugs in development, and preclinical development of new drugs shown to reduce HBV cccDNA. Milestones for the R21 phase will be proposed by the applicant, peer reviewed, and approved by NIAID prior to award.

Before the end of the R21 phase, awardees will submit the R33 transition package, which includes a detailed progress report describing how the initial milestones were met and a description of how the completed work justifies continuation with the originally proposed R33 studies. These materials will be evaluated by NIH Program staff. Grants selected for continued funding will transition to an R33 award without the need to submit a new application. Transition to the R33 phase is neither automatic nor guaranteed. R33 funding decisions will be based on the original R21/R33 peer review.

See Section VIII. Other Information for award authorities and regulations.

Section II. Award Information

Funding Instrument

Grant: A support mechanism providing money, property, or both to an eligible entity to carry out an approved project or activity.

Application Types Allowed

New

The OER Glossary (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11116) and the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide provide details on these application types. Only those application types listed here are allowed for this FOA.

Clinical Trial?

Not Allowed: Only accepting applications that do not propose clinical trials.

Need help determining whether you are doing a clinical trial? (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82370)

Funds Available and Anticipated Number of Awards

NIAiD intends to commit $3,800,000 in FY 2024 to fund 7-9 awards.

Award Budget

Application budgets are limited to $275,000 in direct costs over the two-year project period for the R21 phase, with a maximum of $200,000 in direct costs allowed in any single year. The R33 award phase is limited to $300,000 in direct costs per year.

Award Project Period

The maximum period of funding for the R21 phase is two years and the maximum period of funding of the R33 phase is three years, for a total of five years for the entire R21/R33 award.

NIH grants policies as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120) will apply to the applications submitted and awards made from this FOA.

Section III. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

Eligible Organizations

Higher Education Institutions

- Public/State Controlled Institutions of Higher Education
- Private Institutions of Higher Education

The following types of Higher Education Institutions are always encouraged to apply for NIH support as Public or Private Institutions of Higher Education:

- Hispanic-serving Institutions
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)
- Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)
- Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions
- Asian American Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)

Nonprofits Other Than Institutions of Higher Education

- Nonprofits with 501(c)(3) IRS Status (Other than Institutions of Higher Education)
- Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) IRS Status (Other than Institutions of Higher Education)

For-Profit Organizations

- Small Businesses
- For-Profit Organizations (Other than Small Businesses)

Local Governments

- State Governments
- County Governments
- City or Township Governments
- Special District Governments
- Indian/Native American Tribal Governments (Federally Recognized)
- Indian/Native American Tribal Governments (Other than Federally Recognized)

Federal Government

- Eligible Agencies of the Federal Government
- U.S. Territory or Possession

Other

- Independent School Districts
- Public Housing Authorities/Indian Housing Authorities
- Native American Tribal Organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)
- Faith-based or Community-based Organizations
- Regional Organizations
- Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions)

Foreign Institutions

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* (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11118), **are** allowed.

Required Registrations

Applicant Organizations

Applicant organizations must complete and maintain the following registrations as described in the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide to be eligible to apply for or receive an award. All registrations must be completed prior to the application being submitted. Registration can take 6 weeks or more, so applicants should begin the registration process as soon as possible. The NIH Policy on Late Submission of Grant Applications (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-15-039.html) states that failure to complete registrations in advance of a due date is not a valid reason for a late submission.

- System for Award Management (SAM)– (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82390) Applicants must complete and maintain an active registration, **which requires renewal at least annually**. The renewal process may require as much time as the initial registration. SAM registration includes the assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code for domestic organizations which have not already been assigned a CAGE Code.
  - NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE) Code (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11176) – Foreign organizations must obtain an NCAGE code (in lieu of a CAGE code) in order to register in SAM.
  - Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)- A UEI is issued as part of the SAM.gov registration process. The same UEI must be used for all registrations, as well as on the grant application.

- eRA Commons (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123) - Once the unique organization identifier is established, organizations can register with eRA Commons in tandem with completing their full SAM and Grants.gov registrations; all registrations must be in place by time of submission. eRA Commons requires organizations to identify at least one Signing Official (SO) and at least one Program Director/Principal Investigator (PD/PI) account in order to submit an application.
- Grants.gov (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82300) – Applicants must have an active SAM registration in order to complete the Grants.gov registration.

Program Directors/Principal Investigators (PD(s)/PI(s))

All PD(s)/PI(s) must have an eRA Commons account. PD(s)/PI(s) should work with their organizational officials to either create a new account or to affiliate their existing account with the applicant organization in eRA Commons. If the PD/PI is also the organizational Signing Official, they must have two distinct eRA Commons accounts, one for each role. Obtaining an eRA Commons account can take up to 2 weeks.

Eligible Individuals (Program Director/Principal Investigator)

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

For institutions/organizations proposing multiple PDs/PIs, visit the Multiple Program Director/Principal Investigator Policy and submission details in the Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded) Component of the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

2. Cost Sharing

This FOA does not require cost sharing as defined in the NIH Grants Policy Statement. (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11126)

3. Additional Information on Eligibility

Number of Applications

Applicant organizations may submit more than one application, provided that each application is scientifically distinct.

The NIH will not accept duplicate or highly overlapping applications under review at the same time, per 2.3.7.4 Submission of Resubmission Application (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_2/2.3.7_policies_affecting_applications.htm#Submissi). This means that the NIH will not accept:

- A new (A0) application that is submitted before issuance of the summary statement from the review of an overlapping new (A0) or resubmission (A1) application.
- A resubmission (A1) application that is submitted before issuance of the summary statement from the review of the previous new (A0) application.
- An application that has substantial overlap with another application pending appeal of initial peer review (see 2.3.9.4 Similar, Essentially Identical, or Identical Applications (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_2/2.3.9_application_receipt_information_and_deadlines.htm#Similar.))

Section IV. Application and Submission Information

1. Requesting an Application Package

The application forms package specific to this opportunity must be accessed through ASSIST, Grants.gov Workspace or an institutional system-to-system solution. Links to apply using ASSIST or Grants.gov Workspace are available in Part 1 of this FOA. See your administrative office for instructions if you plan to use an institutional system-to-system solution.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the Research (R) Instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82400) except where instructed in this funding opportunity announcement to do otherwise. Conformance to the requirements in the Application Guide is required and strictly enforced. Applications that are out of compliance with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review.

Letter of Intent

Although a letter of intent is not required, is not binding, and does not enter into the review of a subsequent application, the information that it contains allows IC staff to estimate the potential review workload and plan the review.

By the date listed in Part 1. Overview Information, prospective applicants are asked to submit a letter of intent that includes the following information:

- Descriptive title of proposed activity
- Name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the PD(s)/PI(s)
- Names of other key personnel
- Participating institution(s)

- Number and title of this funding opportunity

The letter of intent should be sent to:

Zhuqing "Charlie" Li, Ph.D.
Telephone: 240-669-5068
Email: liz@niaid.nih.gov (mailto:liz@niaid.nih.gov)

Page Limitations

All page limitations described in the SF424 Application Guide and the Table of Page Limits (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11133) must be followed.

Instructions for Application Submission

The following section supplements the instructions found in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide and should be used for preparing an application to this FOA.

SF424(R&R) Cover

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

SF424(R&R) Project/Performance Site Locations

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

SF424(R&R) Other Project Information

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

SF424(R&R) Senior/Key Person Profile

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

R&R Budget

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

R&R Subaward Budget

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

PHS 398 Cover Page Supplement

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

PHS 398 Research Plan

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed, with the following additional instructions:

Specific Aims: State in clearly marked sections the overall objective(s) and specific aims for both the R21 and R33 phases of the proposed research.

Research Strategy: Describe a plan that addresses the discovery of new antivirals that will result in the transcriptional suppression and elimination of HBV cccDNA from infected cells. Include separate, clearly labeled sections for the research proposed in the R21 and R33 phases including:

Phase I (R21): Describe a plan that addresses the purpose of phase I, including strategies for selecting antiviral targets and drug screening; and concomitant development of assays to monitor HBV cccDNA as a measure of antiviral effect. Optionally and if applicable, discuss a plan that addresses the identification of potential surrogate markers of HBV cccDNA secreted by cultured HBV-infected cells, that correlate with intracellular cccDNA levels.

Phase II (R33): Describe a plan for the application of developments from phase I to demonstrate the durability of antiviral effects of a new drug identified in phase I, following drug withdrawal; functional studies of mechanism of action of the drug; enhanced antiviral effect of combinations with NUCS or other drugs in development; and refinements of HBV cccDNA assay for standardization. Optionally and if applicable, discuss a plan for the validation of surrogate markers of HBV cccDNA in serum of treated patients. The R33 phase should outline how this phase of the study will build on the R21 phase if the R21 milestones are achieved.

Milestones for the R21 Phase (required): In a clearly labeled section at the end of the R21 section within the Research Strategy, provide milestones that address critical aspects and performance metrics of the research proposed in the R21 phase, a discussion of the suitability of the proposed milestones for assessing progress in the R21 phase, and a discussion of the implications of successful completion of these milestones for the proposed R33 phase. Transition milestones should be specific, quantifiable, rigorous, and scientifically justified; they should not be simply a restatement of the R21 specific aims.

Milestones for the R33 phase are not required in the application, but may be provided at the discretion of the applicant. If included, R33 Milestones should be clearly labeled within the Research Strategy section.

A Gantt chart or equivalent that outlines the sequence and timeline of the proposed research to illustrate the project schedule and the relationships between individual activities should be included. The timeline should include the R21 phase and R21 milestones. Inclusion of the R33 phase in the timeline is optional.

Resource Sharing Plan: Individuals are required to comply with the instructions for the Resource Sharing Plans as provided in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

- All applications, regardless of the amount of direct costs requested for any one year, should address a Data Sharing Plan.

Appendix:

Only limited Appendix materials are allowed. Follow all instructions for the Appendix as described in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information

When involving human subjects research, clinical research, and/or NIH-defined clinical trials (and when applicable, clinical trials research experience) follow all instructions for the PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information form in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide, with the following additional instructions:

If you answered "Yes" to the question "Are Human Subjects Involved?" on the R&R Other Project Information form, you must include at least one human subjects study record using the **Study Record: PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information** form or **Delayed Onset Study** record.

Study Record: PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

Delayed Onset Study

Note: Delayed onset (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/glossary.htm#DelayedOnsetStudy) does NOT apply to a study that can be described but will not start immediately (i.e., delayed start).All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

PHS Assignment Request Form

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide must be followed.

Foreign Institutions

Foreign (non-U.S.) institutions must follow policies described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11137), and procedures for foreign institutions described throughout the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

3. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)

See Part 1. Section III.1 for information regarding the requirement for obtaining a unique entity identifier and for completing and maintaining active registrations in System for Award Management (SAM), NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE) Code (if applicable), eRA Commons, and Grants.gov

4. Submission Dates and Times

Part I. Overview Information contains information about Key Dates and times. Applicants are encouraged to submit applications before the due date to ensure they have time to make any application corrections that might be necessary for successful submission. When a submission date falls on a weekend or Federal holiday (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.html?id=82380), the application deadline is automatically extended to the next business day.

Organizations must submit applications to Grants.gov (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11128) (the online portal to find and apply for grants across all Federal agencies). Applicants must then complete the submission process by tracking the status of the application in the eRA Commons (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123), NIH's electronic system for grants administration. NIH and Grants.gov systems check the application against many of the application instructions upon submission. Errors must be corrected and a changed/corrected application must be submitted to Grants.gov on or before the application due date and time. If a Changed/Corrected application is submitted after the deadline, the application will be considered late. Applications that miss the due date and time are subjected to the NIH Policy on Late Application Submission.

Applicants are responsible for viewing their application before the due date in the eRA Commons to ensure accurate and successful submission.

Information on the submission process and a definition of on-time submission are provided in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

5. Intergovernmental Review (E.O. 12372)

This initiative is not subject to intergovernmental review. (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/html5/section_10/10.10.1_executive_orders.htm)

6. Funding Restrictions

All NIH awards are subject to the terms and conditions, cost principles, and other considerations described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120).

Pre-award costs are allowable only as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11143).

7. Other Submission Requirements and Information

Applications must be submitted electronically following the instructions described in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide. Paper applications will not be accepted.

Applicants must complete all required registrations before the application due date. Section III. Eligibility Information contains information about registration.

For assistance with your electronic application or for more information on the electronic submission process, visit How to Apply – Application Guide (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.html). If you encounter a system issue beyond your control that threatens your ability to complete the submission process on-time, you must follow the Dealing with System Issues (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/due-dates-and-submission-policies/dealing-with-system-issues.htm) guidance. For assistance with application submission, contact the Application Submission Contacts in Section VII.

Important reminders:

All PD(s)/PI(s) must include their eRA Commons ID in the Credential fieldof the Senior/Key Person Profile form. Failure to register in the Commons and to include a valid PD/PI Commons ID in the credential field will prevent the successful submission of an electronic application to NIH. See Section III of this FOA for information on registration requirements.

The applicant organization must ensure that the unique entity identifier provided on the application is the same identifier used in the organization's profile in the eRA Commons and for the System for Award Management. Additional information may be found in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

See more tips (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11146) for avoiding common errors.

Upon receipt, applications will be evaluated for completeness and compliance with application instructions by the Center for Scientific Review and responsiveness by NIAID, NIH. Applications that are incomplete, non-compliant and/or nonresponsive will not be reviewed.

Post Submission Materials

Applicants are required to follow the instructions for post-submission materials, as described in the policy (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=82299). Any instructions provided here are in addition to the instructions in the policy.

Section V. Application Review Information

1. Criteria

Only the review criteria described below will be considered in the review process. Applications submitted to the NIH in support of the NIH mission (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11149) are evaluated for scientific and technical merit through the NIH peer review system.

For this particular announcement, note the following:

The R21/R33 phased innovation grant supports investigation of novel scientific ideas or new interventions, model systems, tools, or technologies that have the potential for significant impact on biomedical or behavioral and social sciences research. An R21/R33 grant application need not have preliminary data, extensive background material or preliminary information; however, they may be included if available. Appropriate justification for the proposed work can be provided through literature citations, data from other sources, or, when available, from investigator-generated data. Accordingly, reviewers will emphasize the conceptual framework, the level of innovation, and the potential to significantly advance our knowledge or understanding. Reviewers will assign a single impact score for the entire application, which includes both the R21 and R33 phases.

Overall Impact

Reviewers will provide an overall impact score to reflect their assessment of the likelihood for the project to exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved, in consideration of the following review criteria and additional review criteria (as applicable for the project proposed).

Scored Review Criteria

Reviewers will consider each of the review criteria below in the determination of scientific merit and give a separate score for each. An application does not need to be strong in all categories to be judged likely to have major scientific impact. For example, a project that by its nature is not innovative may be essential to advance a field.

Significance

Does the project address an important problem or a critical barrier to progress in the field? Is the prior research that serves as the key support for the proposed project rigorous? If the aims of the project are achieved, how will scientific knowledge, technical capability, and/or clinical practice be improved? How will successful completion of the aims change the concepts, methods, technologies, treatments, services, or preventative interventions that drive this field?

Investigator(s)

Are the PD(s)/PI(s), collaborators, and other researchers well suited to the project? If Early Stage Investigators or those in the early stages of independent careers, do they have appropriate experience and training? If established, have they demonstrated an ongoing record of accomplishments that have advanced their field(s)? If the project is collaborative or multi-PD/PI, do the investigators have complementary and integrated expertise; are their leadership approach, governance, and organizational structure appropriate for the project?

Innovation

Does the application challenge and seek to shift current research or clinical practice paradigms by utilizing novel theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions? Are the concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions novel to one field of research or novel in a broad sense? Is a refinement, improvement, or new application of theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions proposed?

Approach

Are the overall strategy, methodology, and analyses well-reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the specific aims of the project? Have the investigators included plans to address weaknesses in the rigor of prior research that serves as the key support for the proposed project? Have the investigators presented strategies to ensure a robust and unbiased approach, as appropriate for the work proposed? Are potential problems, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success presented? If the project is in the early stages of development, will the strategy establish feasibility and will particularly risky aspects be managed? Have the investigators presented adequate plans to address relevant biological variables, such as sex, for studies in vertebrate animals or human subjects?

If the project involves human subjects and/or NIH-defined clinical research, are the plans to address 1) the protection of human subjects from research risks, and 2) inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals on the basis of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity, as well as the inclusion or exclusion of individuals of all ages (including children and older adults), justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed?

Specific to this FOA: How adequate is the proposed approach to establish feasibility for the discovery of new antivirals that will result in the transcriptional suppression and elimination of HBV cccDNA from infected cells?

Are the strategies feasible for selecting antiviral targets and drug screening; and concomitant development of assays to monitor HBV cccDNA as a measure of antiviral effect?

Are the Transition Milestones well-defined and adequately described, with quantifiable criteria? Is it clear how the R33 phase of the study will build on the R21 if the R21 milestones are achieved? Does the Gantt chart (or equivalent) outline a feasible sequence and timeline of proposed research, as well as relationships between individual activities?

Environment

Will the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Are the institutional support, equipment, and other physical resources available to the investigators adequate for the project proposed? Will the project benefit from unique features of the scientific environment, subject populations, or collaborative arrangements?

Additional Review Criteria

As applicable for the project proposed, reviewers will evaluate the following additional items while determining scientific and technical merit, and in providing an overall impact score, but will not give separate scores for these items.

Protections for Human Subjects

For research that involves human subjects but does not involve one of the categories of research that are exempt under 45 CFR Part 46, the committee will evaluate the justification for involvement of human subjects and the proposed protections from research risk relating to their participation according to the following five review criteria: 1) risk to subjects, 2) adequacy of protection against risks, 3) potential benefits to the subjects and others, 4) importance of the knowledge to be gained, and 5) data and safety monitoring for clinical trials.

For research that involves human subjects and meets the criteria for one or more of the categories of research that are exempt under 45 CFR Part 46, the committee will evaluate: 1) the justification for the exemption, 2) human subjects involvement and characteristics, and 3) sources of materials. For additional information on review of the Human Subjects section, please refer to the Guidelines for the Review of Human Subjects (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11175).

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Individuals Across the Lifespan

When the proposed project involves human subjects and/or NIH-defined clinical research, the committee will evaluate the proposed plans for the inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals on the basis of sex/gender, race, and ethnicity, as well as the inclusion (or exclusion) of individuals of all ages (including children and older adults) to determine if it is justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed. For additional information on review of the Inclusion section, please refer to the Guidelines for the Review of Inclusion in Clinical Research (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11174).

Vertebrate Animals

The committee will evaluate the involvement of live vertebrate animals as part of the scientific assessment according to the following criteria: (1) description of proposed procedures involving animals, including species, strains, ages, sex, and total number to be used; (2) justifications for the use of animals versus alternative models and for the appropriateness of the species proposed; (3) interventions to minimize discomfort, distress, pain and injury; and (4) justification for euthanasia method if NOT consistent with the AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals. Reviewers will assess the use of chimpanzees as they would any other application proposing the use of vertebrate animals. For additional information on review of the Vertebrate Animals section, please refer to the Worksheet for Review of the Vertebrate Animal Section (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11150).

Biohazards

Reviewers will assess whether materials or procedures proposed are potentially hazardous to research personnel and/or the environment, and if needed, determine whether adequate protection is proposed.

Resubmissions

Not Applicable

Renewals

Not Applicable

Revisions

Not Applicable

Additional Review Considerations

As applicable for the project proposed, reviewers will consider each of the following items, but will not give scores for these items, and should not consider them in providing an overall impact score.

Applications from Foreign Organizations

Reviewers will assess whether the project presents special opportunities for furthering research programs through the use of unusual talent, resources, populations, or environmental conditions that exist in other countries and either are not readily available in the United States or augment existing U.S. resources.

Select Agent Research

Reviewers will assess the information provided in this section of the application, including 1) the Select Agent(s) to be used in the proposed research, 2) the registration status of all entities where Select Agent(s) will be used, 3) the procedures that will be used to monitor possession use and transfer of Select Agent(s), and 4) plans for appropriate biosafety, biocontainment, and security of the Select Agent(s).

Resource Sharing Plans

Reviewers will comment on whether the following Resource Sharing Plans, or the rationale for not sharing the following types of resources, are reasonable: (1) Data Sharing Plan (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11151); (2) Sharing Model Organisms (https://sharing.nih.gov/other-sharing-policies/model-organism-sharing-policy#policy-overview); and (3) Genomic Data Sharing Plan (GDS) (https://sharing.nih.gov/genomic-data-sharing-policy).

Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources:

For projects involving key biological and/or chemical resources, reviewers will comment on the brief plans proposed for identifying and ensuring the validity of those resources.

Budget and Period of Support

Reviewers will consider whether the budget and the requested period of support are fully justified and reasonable in relation to the proposed research.

2. Review and Selection Process

Applications will be evaluated for scientific and technical merit by (an) appropriate Scientific Review Group(s) convened by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, in accordance with NIH peer review policy and procedures (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11154), using the stated review criteria (file:///C:/Users/mckenziene/AppData/Local/Microsoft/Windows/INetCache/Content.Outlook/13V4QPZR/Research%20Draft.doc#_1._Criteria). Assignment to a Scientific Review Group will be shown in the eRA Commons.

As part of the scientific peer review, all applications will receive a written critique.

Applications may undergo a selection process in which only those applications deemed to have the highest scientific and technical merit (generally the top half of applications under review) will be discussed and assigned an overall impact score.

Appeals (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/html5/section_2/2.4.2_appeals_of_initial_scientific_review.htm)of initial peer review will not be accepted for applications submitted in response to this FOA.

Applications will be assigned to the appropriate NIH Institute or Center. Applications will compete for available funds with all other recommended applications submitted in response to this FOA. Following initial peer review, recommended applications will receive a second level of review by the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council. The following will be considered in making funding decisions:

- Scientific and technical merit of the proposed project as determined by scientific peer review.
- Availability of funds.
- Relevance of the proposed project to program priorities.

3. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

After the peer review of the application is completed, the PD/PI will be able to access his or her Summary Statement (written critique) via the eRA Commons (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123). Refer to Part 1 for dates for peer review, advisory council review, and earliest start date.

Information regarding the disposition of applications is available in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120).

Section VI. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices

If the application is under consideration for funding, NIH will request "just-in-time" information from the applicant as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_2/2.5.1_just-in-time_procedures.htm).

A formal notification in the form of a Notice of Award (NoA) will be provided to the applicant organization for successful applications. The NoA signed by the grants management officer is the authorizing document and will be sent via email to the recipient's business official.

Recipients must comply with any funding restrictions described in Section IV.5. Funding Restrictions. Selection of an application for award is not an authorization to begin performance. Any costs incurred before receipt of the NoA are at the recipient's risk. These costs may be reimbursed only to the extent considered allowable pre-award costs.

Any application awarded in response to this FOA will be subject to terms and conditions found on the Award Conditions and Information for NIH Grants (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/part_ii_subpart_b.htm) website. This includes any recent legislation and policy applicable to awards that is highlighted on this website.

Institutional Review Board or Independent Ethics Committee Approval: Recipient institutions must ensure that protocols are reviewed by their IRB or IEC. To help ensure the safety of participants enrolled in NIH-funded studies, the recipient must provide NIH copies of documents related to all major changes in the status of ongoing protocols.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

All NIH grant and cooperative agreement awards include the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120) as part of the NoA. For these terms of award, see the NIH Grants Policy Statement Part II: Terms and Conditions of NIH Grant Awards, Subpart A: General (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11157) and Part II: Terms and Conditions of NIH Grant Awards, Subpart B: Terms and Conditions for Specific Types of Grants, Recipients, and Activities (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11159), including of note, but not limited to:

- Federalwide Research Terms and Conditions (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_3/3.1_federalwide_standard_terms_and_conditions_for_research_grants.htm)
- Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-21-041.html)
- Acknowledgment of Federal Funding (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_4/4.2.1_acknowledgement_of_federal_funding.htm)

If a recipient is successful and receives a Notice of Award, in accepting the award, the recipient agrees that any activities under the award are subject to all provisions currently in effect or implemented during the period of the award, other Department regulations and policies in effect at the time of the award, and applicable statutory provisions.

Should the applicant organization successfully compete for an award, recipients of federal financial assistance (FFA) from HHS must administer their programs in compliance with federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age and, in some circumstances, religion, conscience, and sex (including gender identify, sexual orientation, and pregnancy). This includes ensuring programs are accessible to persons with limited English proficiency and persons with disabilities. The HHS Office for Civil Rights provides guidance on complying with civil rights laws enforced by HHS. Please see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-providers/provider-obligations/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-providers/provider-obligations/index.html) and https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/nondiscrimination/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/nondiscrimination/index.html)

HHS recognizes that research projects are often limited in scope for many reasons that are nondiscriminatory, such as the principal investigator's scientific interest, funding limitations, recruitment requirements, and other considerations. Thus, criteria in research protocols that target or exclude certain populations are warranted where nondiscriminatory justifications establish that such criteria are appropriate with respect to the health or safety of the subjects, the scientific study design, or the purpose of the research. For additional guidance regarding how the provisions apply to NIH grant programs, please contact the Scientific/Research Contact that is identified in Section VII under Agency Contacts of this FOA.

- Recipients of FFA must ensure that their programs are accessible to persons with limited English proficiency. For guidance on meeting the legal obligation to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to programs or activities by limited English proficient individuals see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/limited-english-proficiency/fact-sheet-guidance/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/limited-english-proficiency/fact-sheet-guidance/index.html) and https://www.lep.gov (https://www.lep.gov/).
- For information on an institution's specific legal obligations for serving qualified individuals with disabilities, including reasonable accommodations and making services accessible to them, see http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/understanding/disability/index.html (http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/understanding/disability/index.html).

- HHS funded health and education programs must be administered in an environment free of sexual harassment, see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/sex-discrimination/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/sex-discrimination/index.html). For information about NIH's commitment to supporting a safe and respectful work environment, who to contact with questions or concerns, and what NIH's expectations are for institutions and the individuals supported on NIH-funded awards, please see https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/harassment.htm (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/harassment.htm).
- For guidance on administering programs in compliance with applicable federal conscience protection and associated anti-discrimination laws see https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/conscience-protections/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/conscience-protections/index.html) and https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/religious-freedom/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/religious-freedom/index.html).

Please contact the HHS Office for Civil Rights for more information about obligations and prohibitions under federal civil rights laws at https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/about-us/contact-us/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/ocr/about-us/contact-us/index.html) or call 1-800-368-1019 or TDD 1-800-537-7697.

In accordance with the statutory provisions contained in Section 872 of the Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2009 (Public Law 110-417), NIH awards will be subject to the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) requirements. FAPIIS requires Federal award making officials to review and consider information about an applicant in the designated integrity and performance system (currently FAPIIS) prior to making an award. An applicant, at its option, may review information in the designated integrity and performance systems accessible through FAPIIS and comment on any information about itself that a Federal agency previously entered and is currently in FAPIIS. The Federal awarding agency will consider any comments by the applicant, in addition to other information in FAPIIS, in making a judgement about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards when completing the review of risk posed by applicants as described in 45 CFR Part 75.205 and 2 CFR Part 200.206 "Federal awarding agency review of risk posed by applicants." This provision will apply to all NIH grants and cooperative agreements except fellowships.

Cooperative Agreement Terms and Conditions of Award

Not Applicable

3. Reporting

When multiple years are involved, recipients will be required to submit the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) (//grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm) annually and financial statements as required in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_8/8.4.1_reporting.htm)

A final RPPR, invention statement, and the expenditure data portion of the Federal Financial Report are required for closeout of an award, as described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_8/8.6_closeout.htm). NIH FOAs outline intended research goals and objectives. Post award, NIH will review and measure performance based on the details and outcomes that are shared within the RPPR, as described at 45 CFR Part 75.301 and 2 CFR Part 200.301.

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Transparency Act), includes a requirement for recipients of Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards issued in FY2011 or later. All recipients of applicable NIH grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at www.fsrs.gov (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11170) on all subawards over $25,000. See the NIH Grants Policy Statement (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/HTML5/section_4/4.1.8_federal_funding_accountability_and_transparency_act__ffata_.htm) for additional information on this reporting requirement.

In accordance with the regulatory requirements provided at 45 CFR 75.113 and Appendix XII to 45 CFR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200, recipients that have currently active Federal grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies with a cumulative total value greater than $10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of a Federal award, must report and maintain the currency of information reported in the System for Award Management (SAM) about civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings in connection with the award or performance of a Federal award that reached final disposition within the most recent five-year period. The recipient must also make semiannual disclosures regarding such proceedings. Proceedings information will be made publicly available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently FAPIIS). This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available. Full reporting requirements and procedures are found in Appendix XII to 45 CFR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200– Award Term and Conditions for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters.

Section VII. Agency Contacts

We encourage inquiries concerning this funding opportunity and welcome the opportunity to answer questions from potential applicants.

Application Submission Contacts

eRA Service Desk (Questions regarding ASSIST, eRA Commons, application errors and warnings, documenting system problems that threaten submission by the due date, and post-submission issues)

Finding Help Online: http://grants.nih.gov/support/ (//grants.nih.gov/support/) (preferred method of contact)
Telephone: 301-402-7469 or 866-504-9552 (Toll Free)

General Grants Information (Questions regarding application instructions, application processes, and NIH grant resources)
Email: GrantsInfo@nih.gov (mailto:GrantsInfo@nih.gov) (preferred method of contact)
Telephone: 301-945-7573

Grants.gov Customer Support (Questions regarding Grants.gov registration and Workspace)
Contact Center Telephone: 800-518-4726
Email: support@grants.gov (mailto:support@grants.gov)

Scientific/Research Contact(s)

Rajen Koshy, Ph.D.
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
Telephone: 240-627-3294
Email: rkoshy@niaid.nih.gov (mailto:rkoshy@niaid.nih.gov)

Peer Review Contact(s)

Zhuqing "Charlie" Li, Ph.D.
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Telephone: 240-669-5068
Email: liz@niaid.nih.gov (mailto:liz@niaid.nih.gov)

Financial/Grants Management Contact(s)

Mark Hodor
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Telephone: 240-669-5712
E-mail: Mark.Hodor@nih.gov (mailto:Mark.Hodor@nih.gov)

Section VIII. Other Information

Recently issued trans-NIH policy notices (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11163) may affect your application submission. A full list of policy notices published by NIH is provided in the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11164). All awards are subject to the terms and conditions, cost principles, and other considerations described in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120).

Authority and Regulations

Awards are made under the authorization of Sections 301 and 405 of the Public Health Service Act as amended (42 USC 241 and 284) and under Federal Regulations 42 CFR Part 52 and 45 CFR Part 75 and 2 CFR Part 200.

Weekly TOC for this Announcement (/grants/guide/WeeklyIndex.cfm?10-07-22)
NIH Funding Opportunities and Notices (/grants/guide/index.html)

National Institutes of Health (//grants/oer.htm)
Office of Extramural Research
(http://www.hhs.gov/) Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
USA.gov (http://www.usa.gov/)
NIH... Turning Discovery Into Health®

Note: For help accessing PDF, RTF, MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Audio or Video files, see Help Downloading Files (/grants/edocs.htm).

ขั้นตอนการสมัครขอรับทุน National Institute of Health (NIH)

1. ผู้สมัครจะต้องแจ้งความประสงค์และนำส่งข้อมูลเข้ามายังกองบริหารงานวิจัย ภายในกำหนดเวลาแจ้งความประสงค์การจัดส่งข้อเสนอในหนังสือประชาสัมพันธ์ โดยนำส่งข้อมูลทางอีเมล chittiporn.nua@mahidol.edu เพื่อขอเปิดบัญชี eRA commons และขอสร้างข้อเสนอโครงการในระบบออนไลน์ ASSIST ของแหล่งทุน NIH โดยแจ้งข้อมูลดังนี้

   Name: Surname:

   Email (XXXX@mahidol.ac.th หรือ XXXX@mahidol.edu):

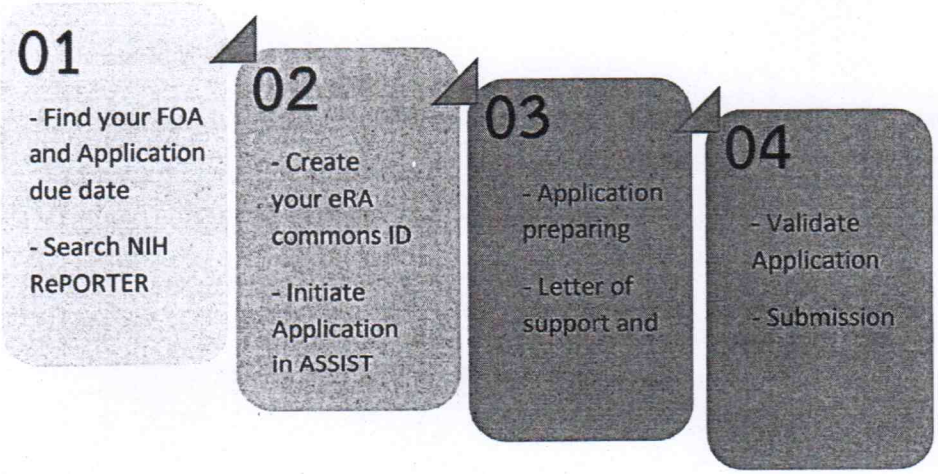
   Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number:

   Application title:

   Application due date:

2. ผู้สมัครขอรับทุนศึกษาประกาศทุน (Funding opportunity announcements หรือ FOA) อย่างละเอียด ตรวจสอบกำหนดการส่งข้อเสนอของมหาวิทยาลัย และสืบค้นข้อมูลที่เกี่ยวข้องกับงานวิจัยของตนเองผ่าน NIH RePORTER https://reporter.nih.gov
3. มหาวิทยาลัยสร้างบัญชี eRA commons และสร้างข้อเสนอโครงการในระบบ ASSIST ให้ผู้สมัครขอรับทุน ผู้ขอรับทุนจัดทำข้อเสนอโครงการและเอกสารที่เกี่ยวข้องตามข้อกำหนดของแหล่งทุนร่วมกับมหาวิทยาลัย
4. ผู้สมัครขอรับทุนนำส่งเอกสารข้อเสนอโครงการฉบับสมบูรณ์ผ่านหัวหน้าส่วนงานเพื่อขออนุมัติจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการผ่านระบบออนไลน์ ASSIST ตามกำหนดรับข้อเสนอของมหาวิทยาลัย** กองบริหารงานวิจัยตรวจสอบข้อเสนอโครงการ เสนออนุมัตินำส่งข้อเสนอโครงการและจัดส่งข้อเสนอโครงการในนามของมหาวิทยาลัยไปยังแหล่งทุน

   (**หากผู้สมัครขอรับทุนนำส่งข้อเสนอโครงการให้กองบริหารงานวิจัยตรวจสอบล่าช้ากว่ากำหนดของมหาวิทยาลัย มหาวิทยาลัยขอสงวนสิทธิ์ในการรับข้อเสนอโครงการเพื่อนำส่งแหล่งทุนในรอบนั้นๆ)



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