

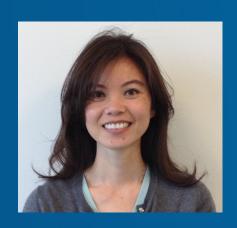


New Investigators Working Group Webinar Series

The NIH Grant Lifecycle Process: From Submission to Notice of Award (Part 2)

Wednesday, May 17, 2023, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM PDT

Webinar Speakers



Que Dang, PhD Division of AIDS



Diane Lawrence, PhD
Division of AIDS



Shiv Prasad, PhD
Center for Scientific Review



Geetha P. Bansal, PhD Fogarty International Center

The NIH Grant Lifecycle Process: From Submission to Notice of Award



Day 1: April 26 2023; 11 am -12 pm PT (2-3 pm ET)

Day 2: May 17, 2023; 10 am -11 am PT (1-2 pm ET)

Geetha P. Bansal, Ph.D.

HIV Research and Training Programs, FIC, NIH

geetha.bansal@nih.gov

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Diane M. Lawrence, Ph.D.

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Agenda: April 26, 2023

Day 1

Introduction to NIH (Que Dang)

- Institutes that support HIV research
- Who to contact at the NIH
- Introduction to the NIH grants process

Before Applying: Navigating NIH Funding Opportunities (Diane Lawrence)

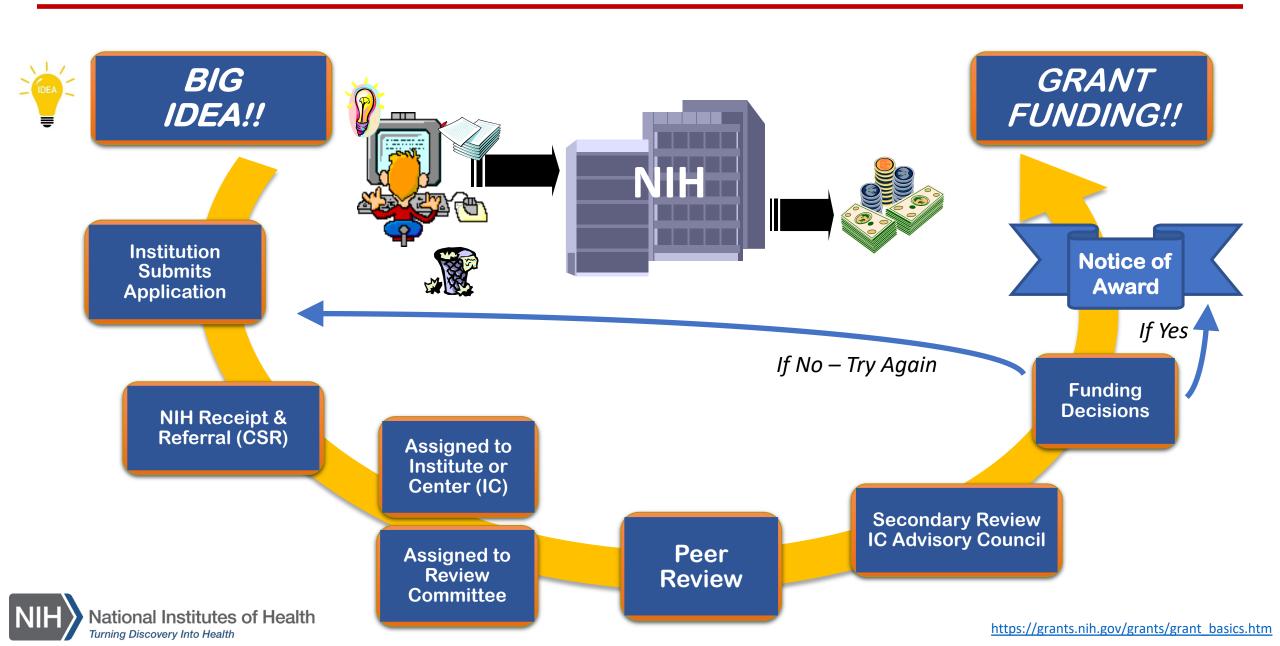
- Understanding different Institutes' missions and priorities
- Finding funding opportunities
- Grant mechanisms by career stage

Applying for a NIH Grant (Geetha Bansal)

- Eligibility for PIs and Institutions
- US vs International
- International funding opportunities



From Application to Funding



Who At NIH Can Help Navigate the Grant Process

PROGRAM OFFICERS/DIRECTORS

 Responsible for directing and evaluating research portfolios, and conducting scientific administration of grants

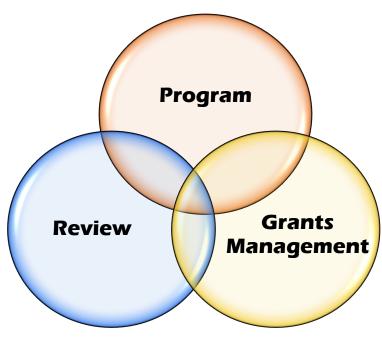
 Provide scientific expertise to NIH and applicants, and develop funding opportunities for research gap areas

SCIENTIFIC REVIEW OFFICERS

- Responsible for peer review of applications and organize first level review of grant applications
- Identify appropriate reviewers and manage reviewers' conflicts of interest
- Provide summary statement report for applications

GRANTS MANAGEMENT SPECIALISTS/OFFICERS

- Responsible for fiscal management and federal policy administration of grants
- Act as focal point for administering requests for NIH prior approval or for changes in terms and conditions of award



Resources and Programs for NIH Grant Applicants

From the Center for Scientific Review (CSR) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH)



https://public.csr.nih.gov



A GREAT PLACE TO BEGIN!

Subscribe to the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts to stay abreast of new funding opportunities and policy changes that can impact your application: https://grants.nih.gov/funding/about-nih-guide-to-grants-and-contracts.htm.

For Organization Administrative Offices:

- . Start today! It can take six weeks or more for the authorizing official to complete required registrations:
- System for Award Management (SAM): required to do business with the federal government
- » eRA Commons: required to do business with NIH
- >> Grants.gov: required to submit grant applications through the federal-wide grant portal
- > Small Business Administration (SBA): required to participate in SBIR and STTR federal funding programs*
- · Authorized organization representatives must submit grant applications on behalf of scientists
- Learn about NIH submission policies including what to do if a federal system impacts your ability to submit on time.

. Organization Registrations: https://grants.

org-representative-registration.htm

nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/

prepare-to-apply-and-register/registration/

. Submission Policies: https://grants.nih.gov/

grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/due-

dates-and-submission-policies/submission-

For Scientists:

- Identify a notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) that fits your research by searching the NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (see link above) and /or
- If you don't have an eRA Commons account, work with your organization's account administrator to get one. eRA Commons IDs are required for all named personnel on an application and are needed to prepare your application if using the Application Submission System & Interface for Submission Tracking (ASSIST), Also, obtain an ORCiD ID at https://orcid.org.
- · Work with your administrative officials on a submission plan. Discuss submission system (ASSIST, Workspace, or institutional system), roles and responsibilities, and internal deadlines.
- Upon submission, use eRA Commons Status to view your assembled application image and related documents. Work with your administrative officials to correct any issues prior to the due date.
- Continue to use eRA Commons Status to track review assignments and outcomes.
- funding/searchguide/index.html#/
- eRA Overview: https://www.era.nih.gov/ help-tutorials/era-commons/overview.htm
- * Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs: https://seed.nih.gov.

Find Grant Funding: https://grants.nih.gov/

ESI RESOURCES

policies.htm

More

Are You an Early Stage Investigator (ESI)?

. You can extend your ESI status for certain life events, such as COVID, having a child, and health issues: https://grants.nih.gov/ policy/early-stage/index.htm.

experience with peer review. Consider enrolling in the program: https://public.csr.nih.gov/ForReviewers/

NEW

Are You an ESI Without Tenure? Consider CSR's Early Career Reviewer (ECR) Program.

- The program helps early career scientists become more competitive as grant applicants through first-hand
- Become AReviewer/ECR.

TIPS FOR SCIENTISTS

- Read and carefully follow all general application guide, NOFO-specific, and related NIH Guide notice instructions.
- Do not attempt to skirt page limits by re-homing information into non-limited sections. Your application could be withdrawn.
- Consult with experienced colleagues, but do not consider another investigator's application as a "written in stone" example of what to do, or not to do.

Use the Assisted Referral Tool (ART) or Matchmaker to

match your abstract or specific aims to a study section/ scientific review group, scientific review officer (SRO), and program officer (PO): https://art.csr.nih.gov/ART/ selection.jsp; https://reporter.nih.gov/matchmaker. You can also search study sections at the CSR website at https://public.csr.nih.gov.

Use the Assignment Request Form to make suggestions for study section assignment-requests cannot be guaranteed, however, Please do not suggest reviewers. https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/phsassignment-request.

Be sure the targeted NIH institute or center (IC) participates in the NOFO; reach out to the IC PO before applying. If we cannot assign a funding IC, your application will not move forward. The #1 reason for withdrawal is submitting under a NOFO that the targeted IC does not participate in.

Submit early to allow time to address unforeseen issues. Corrected submissions must be made by the deadline. The 2-day viewing window does not provide extra time beyond the deadline for corrections, CSR will not accept post-submission material to address errors or omissions.

- Some ICs provide sample applications and related documents: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-applyapplication-guide/resources/sample-applications.htm.
- You can use NIH RePORTER (https://reporter.nih.gov) to search for NIH-funded colleagues from your institution. Seek them out for advice.
- Discuss your specific aims with the scientific/research contact named in the NOFO; check back in before submission, in case of changes in the IC's focus.

When developing your application, consider seeking advice from faculty at your institution who have served as NIH peer reviewers. You may contact your grants office for this information. Do not contact current members of a study section to which your application is or might be assigned.

NIH SUBMISSION POLICIES

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/ due-dates-and-submission-policies/submission-policies.htm

Last Chance to Submit Data: Now you can submit new, late-breaking data up to 30 days before the review meeting: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-23-106.html. CSR is the unit of NIH that oversees the first level of peer review for the majority of NIH grant applications, focusing on their scientific merit.

Note that CSR does not fund grants. In this infographic, we share some key information to assist scientists seeking NIH grants.



RESOURCES

- Navigating NIH: https://public.csr.nih.gov/sites/default/files/2022-06 /outreach-navigatingNIH-flyer.pdf
- · Research Training: https://researchtraining.nih.gov
- . FAQs: https://public.csr.nih.gov/sites/default/files/2022-06/ outreach-FAQs-flyer.pdf
- Integrity and Fairness in Peer Review: https://public.csr.nih.gov/sites/ default/files/2022-06/outreach-bias-flyer.pdf
- Understanding Staff Roles: https://grants.nih.gov/help/ic-staff-roles

At CSR, We Care About Fairness:

- . Bias Awareness and Mitigation training for reviewers and SROs
- · Diversifying review panels
- · Exploring blinded review processes
- Reporting avenues for unfair review (G.Fosu_AssocDir@csr.nih.gov) or review integrity breaches (csrrio@mail.nih.gov)
- Learn more: https://public.csr.nih.gov/AboutCSR/Address-Bias-in-

Select Grant Writing Resources:

- https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/formatand-write/write-your-application.htm
- . NIH Grant Writing Playlist (YouTube): https://youtube.com/playlist?list =PLOEUwSnivgBJxGf6 OWtt-ueCZ-veObK-
- NIH Grant Fundamentals Playlist (YouTube): https://youtube.com/ playlist?list=PLOEUwSnjvqBKWjASuPFjwWPYKXGjsC4wj

Talk to Us



Find submission help online at https://www.era.nih.gov/need-help or contact CSR's Division of Receipt and Referral (csrdrr@mail.nih.gov) for submission and assignment questions.

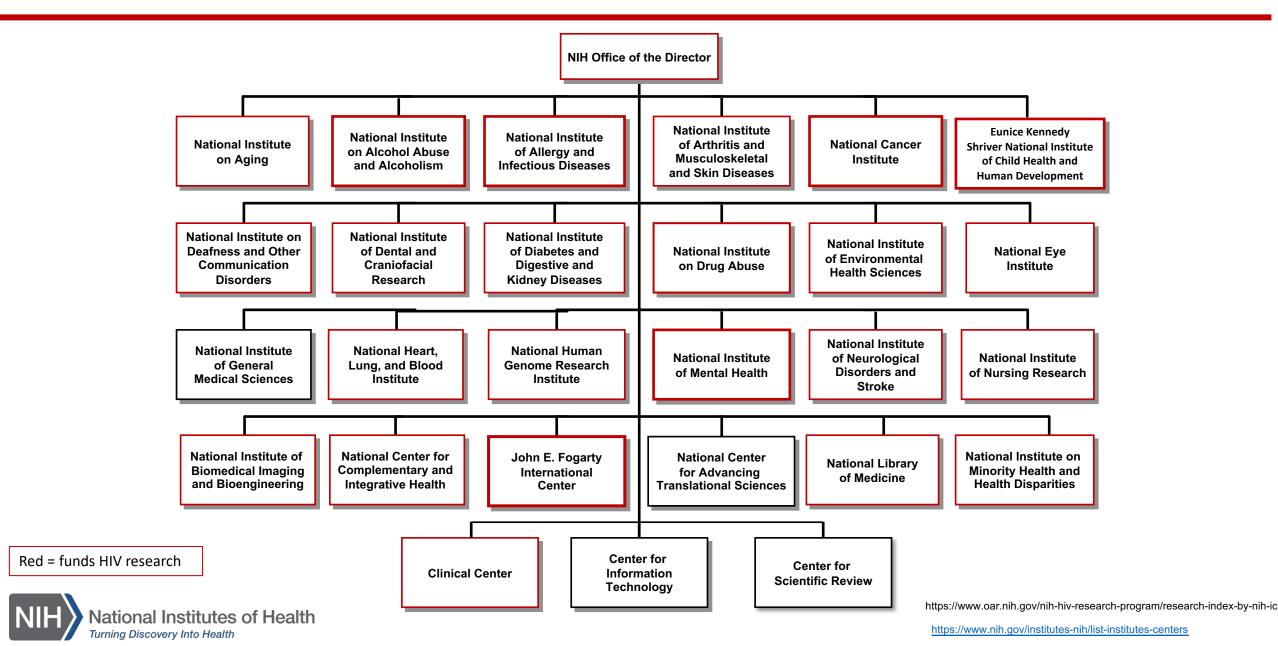
Questions about review assignment or the review process: Contact your SRO (contact information on the study section webpage, or in eRA Commons following assignment).

Questions about the alignment between your grant application and an IC's funding priorities, or guidance needed after reading your summary statement: Contact the PO noted on the NOFO.

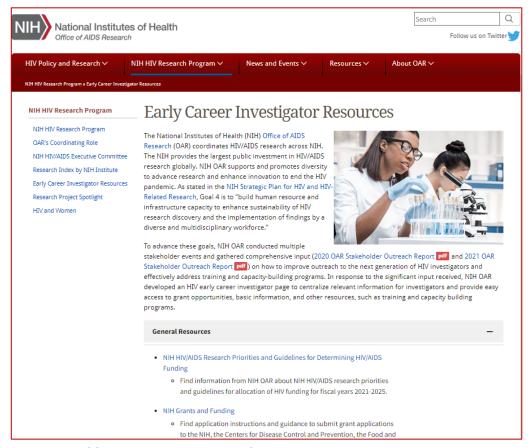
Other questions? Contact the CSR Office of Communications and Outreach, at communications@csr.nih.gov



Institutes and Centers Which Have HIV Research



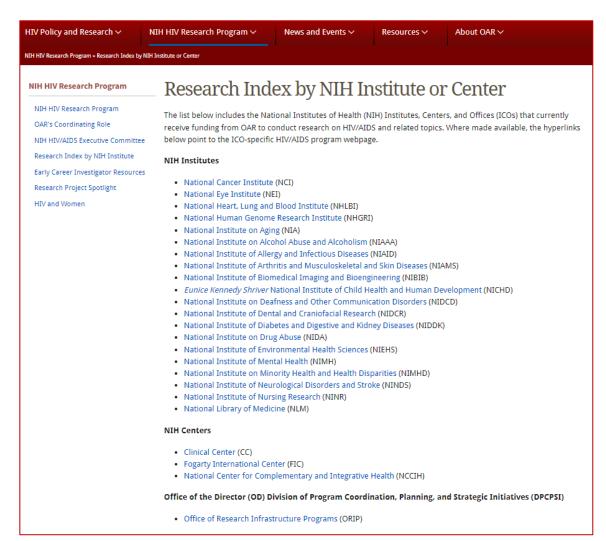
Navigating HIV/AIDS Priorities Across NIH



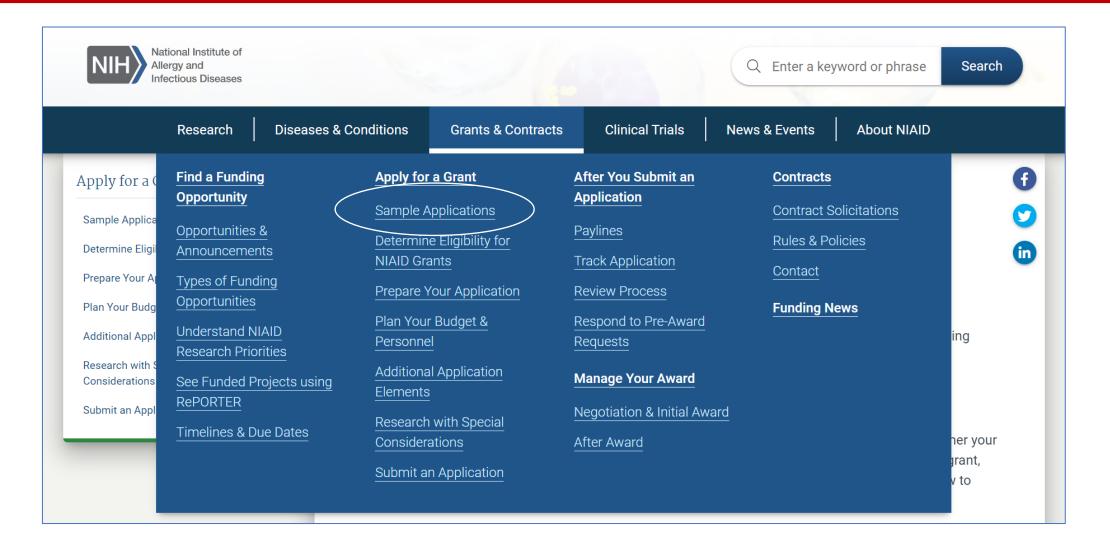
https://www.oar.nih.gov/nih-hiv-research-program



National Institutes of Health



NIAID Resources

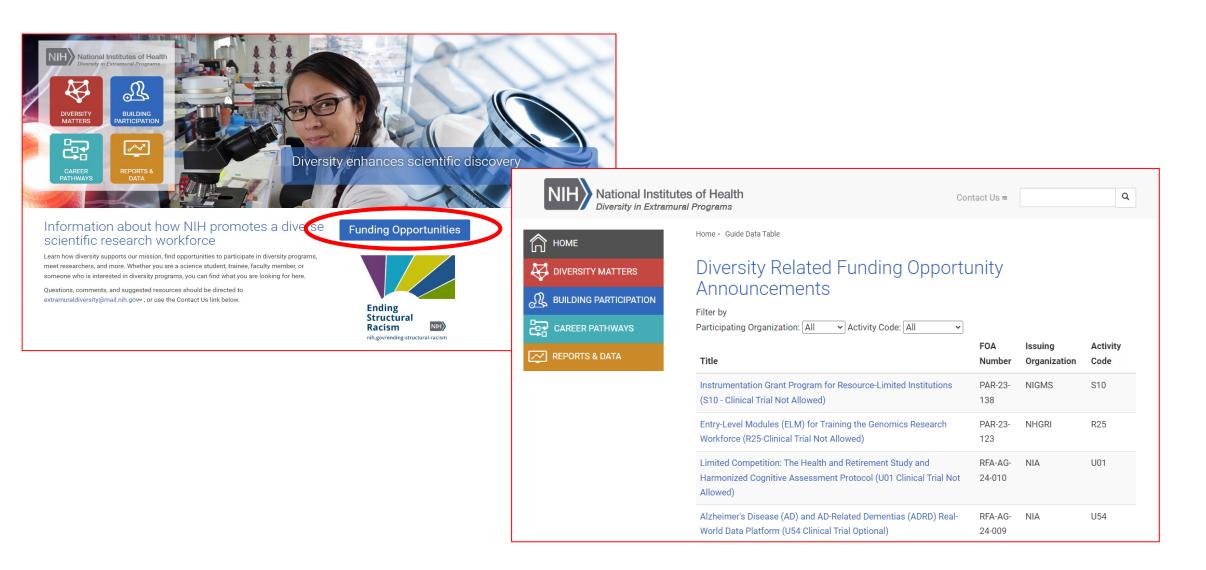




NIAID Active HIV Funding Opportunities

<u>Title</u>	Activity Code	Posting Date	Expiration Date
Pulmonary Outcomes and Sequelae after Treatment-TB (POST-TB) (R01 Clinical Trial Optional) PAR-23-148	R01	March 30, 2023	May 08, 2026
Defining Mechanisms of HIV Induced Inflammation and Immune Activation During Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) 2-RFA-AI- 23-018	R01	March 24, 2023	August 03, 2023
Notice of Special Interest (NOSI) — Administrative Supplements to Support Collaborative HIV/AIDS Research Projects at NIMHD-Funded Research Centers in Minority Institutions (RCMI) -NOT-MD-23-007	Supp	March 13, 2023	June 24, 2023
Centers for AIDS Research (P30 Clinical Trial Not Allowed) PAR-23-116	P30	March 09, 2023	August 05, 2025

NIH Efforts to Enhance Workforce Diversity



Fogarty Career Development Programs K Awards

Fogarty offers two mentored global health research career development programs:



Since 1999 – K01 for US investigators

International Research Scientist Development Award (IRSDA)

PAR-21-104 (Independent Clinical Trial Not Allowed)
PAR-21-105 (Independent Clinical Trial Required)



Since 2015 – K43 for Low- and Middle-Income Country (LMIC) investigators

Emerging Global Leader Award (K43)

PAR-21-252 (Independent Clinical Trial Not Allowed)
PAR-21-251 (Independent Clinical Trial Required)

HIV Vaccine Trials Network (HVTN) ESI Workshop

HVTN Translational HIV Vaccine Early Stage Investigator Conference: October 9-10, 2023

Registration Opens: May 1, 2023

Location: UC Davis Activities and Recreation Center, Davis, CA

Overview

This conference is intended for ESIs who focus on translational HIV research in non-human primates (NHPs), or clinical HIV and TB research.

The HVTN will offer a limited number of travel awards to attend this conference. Applications will be accepted starting May 1, 2023.

Agenda: May 17, 2023

Day 2: 10 am -11 am PT (1-2 pm ET)

Day 1 Recap/Q&A (Que Dang)

The NIH Review Process (Shiv Prasad)

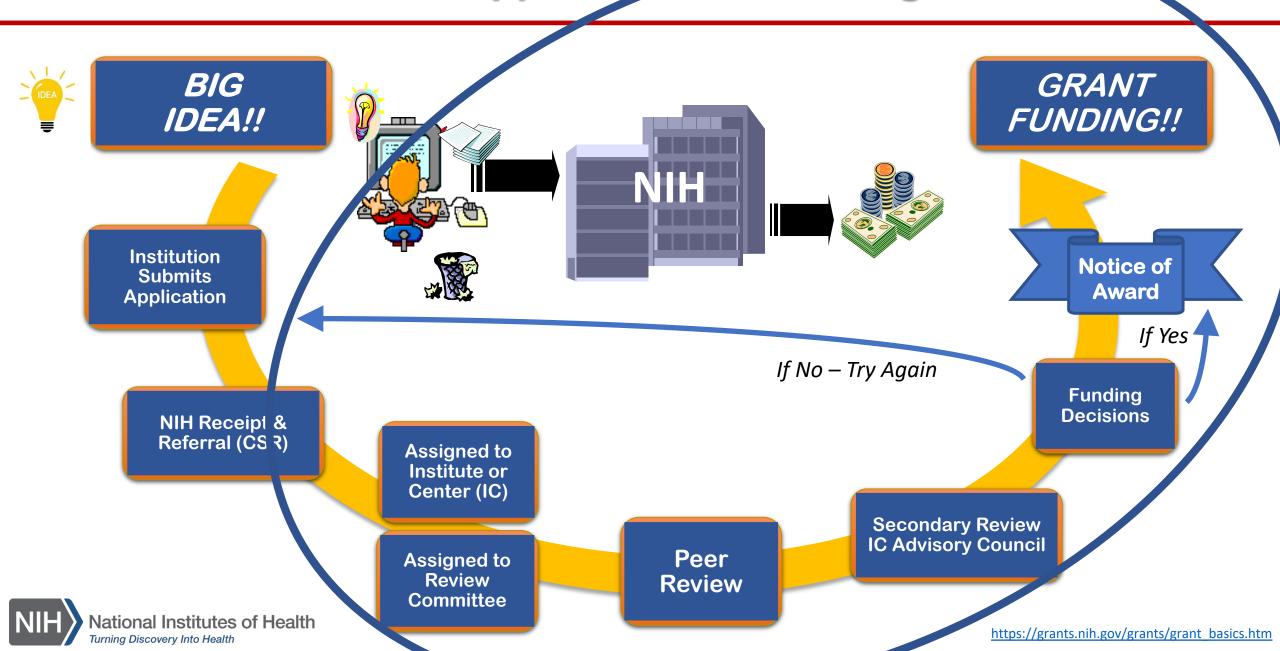
- Finding the right study section
- Reviewers and what they look for
- Common mistakes that reviewers find

After the Review (Diane Lawrence)

- Summary Statement and next steps
- Funding decisions and notice of award
- Post-award responsibilities



From Application to Funding



Agenda: April 26, 2023

Day 1

Introduction to NIH (Que Dang)

- Institutes that support HIV research
- Who to contact at the NIK
- Introduction to the Name of the process

Before Applying: Na vigating NIH Funding Opportunities (Diane Lawrence)

- Understating different Institutes' missions and priorities
- Find q unding opportunities
- G = mechanisms by career stage

Applying for a NIH Grant (Geetha Bansal)

- Eligibility for PIs and Institutions
- US vs International
- International funding opportunities





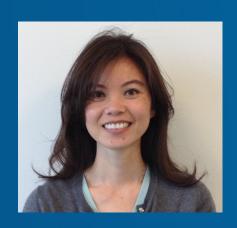


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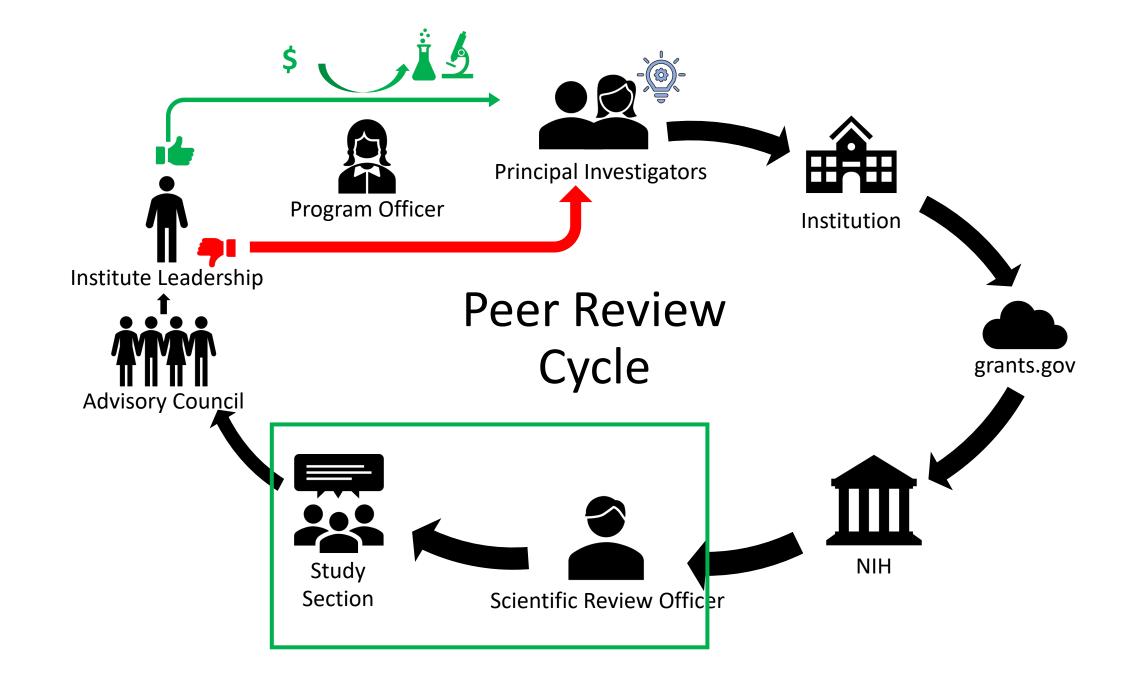


Geetha P. Bansal, PhD Fogarty International Center

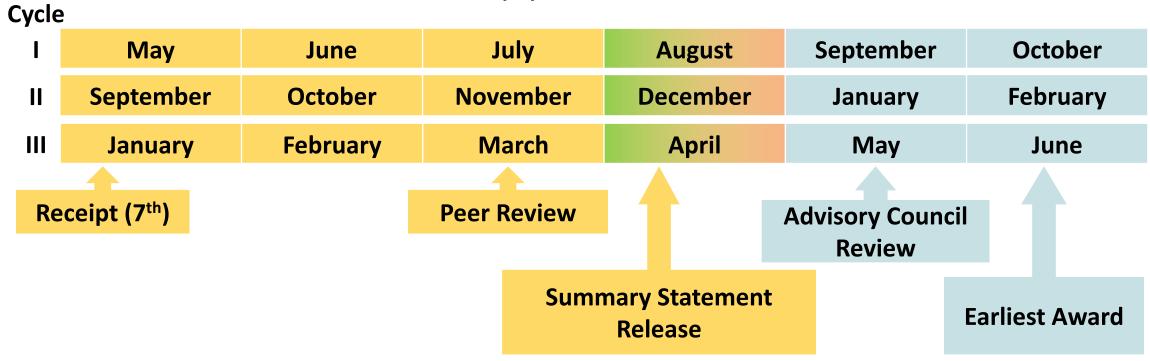
Part 2: The Peer Review Process

HANC: New Investigators Working Group Webinar Series

Shiv A. Prasad, PhD | Scientific Review Officer | shiv.prasad@nih.gov
Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health



Accelerated Review of HIV/AIDS Grant Applications



HIV/AIDS receipt dates apply to:

- Parent funding opportunities (e.g. R01/R03/R21)
- New, renewal, resubmitted applications
- Some NOFOs (read them carefully)

Exceptions:

- SBIR/STTR applications
- Many NOFOs (read them carefully)

Center for Scientific Review



Annually, CSR

- Reviews ~75% of 80,000+ NIH grant applications
- Conducts ~1,400 review meetings
- Engages >18,000 reviewers

Most Institutes Also Conduct Peer Review

NIH Office of the Director

National Institute on Aging

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism National Institute on Allergy and Infectious Diseases National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases

National Cancer Institute

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders

National Institute on Dental and Craniofacial Research National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases

National Institute on Drug Abuse National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

National Eye Institute

National Institute of General Medical Sciences

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

National Human Genome Research Institute

National Institute of Mental Health National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke

National Institute of Nursing Research

National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health

John E. Fogarty International Center National Center for Advancing Translational Research

National Library of Medicine

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities

Clinical Center

Center for Information Technology

Center for Scientific Review

Funding ICO

Non-Funding ICO

CSR vs Institute Review

	CSR	Institute
Follows standard NIH review policy	Х	Х
Reviews Investigator-initiated/unsolicited applications (parent R01/R03/R21 notices)	Х	
Reviews Fellowship (F) and Career (K) applications	Х	Х
Reviews solicited applications (PAR/PAS/RFA)	Х	Х
Reviews complex mechanisms (Program Projects, Cooperative Agreements)	Х	Х
Reviews applications for all programmatic institutes at NIH	X	
Reviews applications mainly for their own institutes' programs		X
Reviews contract proposals		X

Scientific Review contacts are often listed in the NOFO

Finding The Right Study



Peer Review: True or False?

1. Applicants can choose their study sections.

Write your answer in the chat

Finding The Right Study Section

1. Ask a Program Officer or Scientific Review Officer



2. Use the Assisted Referral Tool



Assisted Referral Tool (ART)

3. Use Matchmaker

Matchmaker

Enter abstracts or other scientific text to find potential Program Officials, ICs, and review panels for your research. ?

4. Do nothing: CSR will pick the best match

Finding The Right Study Section - ART



Assisted Referral Tool (ART)

Please make a selection:

Recommend study sections directly

You will be given a list of the best matching of the 175 active SRG panels.

Enter application text and hit the Submit button to get a list of relevant study sections in two groups, "Strong" and "Poss alphabetically by the SRG acronym

Title Title

onal but strongly recommended, as title concepts receive full weight in the models

Enter your application text here. Entering both Abstract and Specific Aims is recommended. Section subheaders and delimiters (e.g. 'Abstract' RCDC Thesaurus must be detected for ART to submit your job.

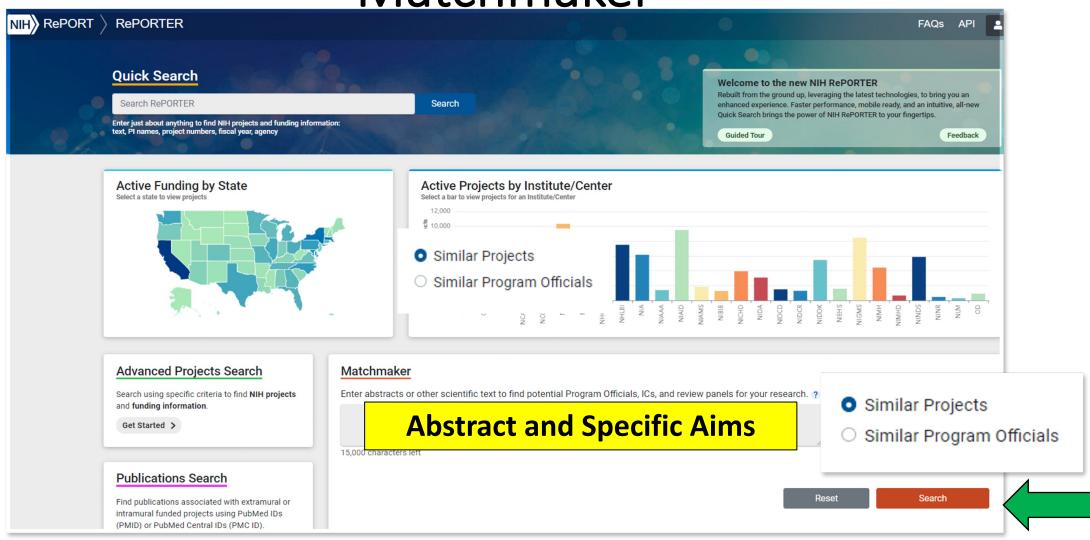
Abstract and Specific Aims

si	Relevance	SRG	RB	Membership
	Strong	HCAC	IIDB	Roster
_ _ [')	Strong	HCCS	IIDB	Roster
	Strong	HIVD	IIDB	Roster
	Strong	HVCD	IIDA	Roster

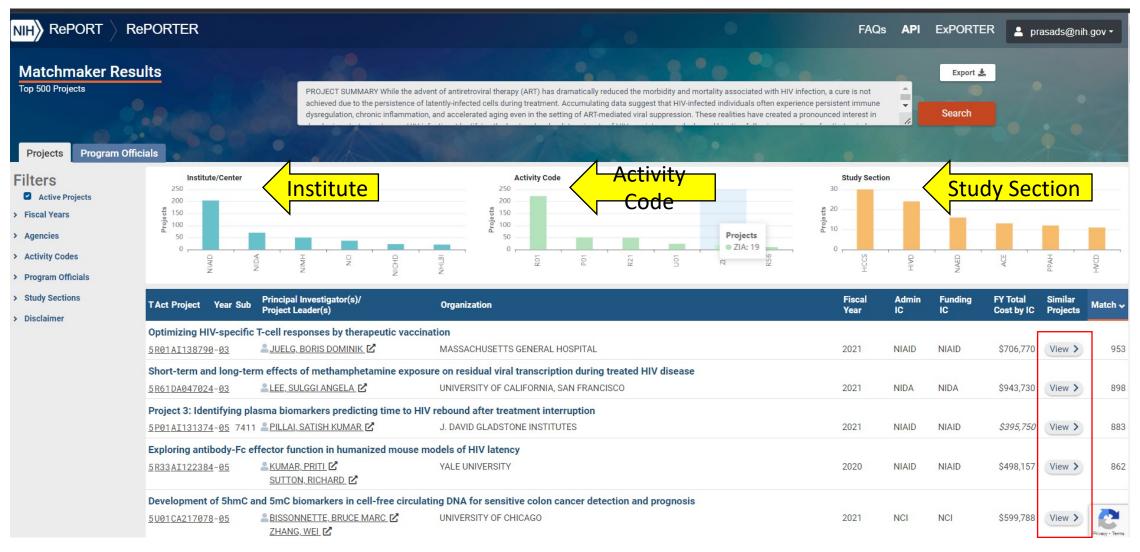
Terms will be weighted by frequency of appearance in the text above. The process is automated and confidential. ART does not track or store submitted text. For more information consult the **User Guide**.

Submit

Finding The Right Study Section - Matchmaker



Finding The Right Study Section - Matchmaker



https://reporter.nih.gov/match maker

Finding The Right Study Section - Matchmaker

≺ Back to Search Results

B Description

Details

- Sub-Projects

Publications

Outcomes

▶ Clinical Studies

■ News and More

History

Similar Projects

Innate Sensing of Cell-Free DNA and the Interferon-Mediated Control of HIV In Vivo

Project Number 1R01Al172754-01A1 Former Number 1R01Al172754-01 Contact PI/Project Leader PILLAI, SATISH KUMAR

Awardee Organization
VITALANT

Other Information

FOA

PA-20-185

Study Section

HIV Immunopathogenesis and Vaccine Development Study Section[HIVD]

Fiscal Year 2023 Award Notice Date 27-March-2023 Administering Institutes or Centers

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND

UEI

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

CFDA Code

855

DUNS Number

006902498 GKT4L2JZJ622

Project Start Date 01-April-2023

Project End Date 31-March-2027

Budget Start Date 01-April-2023

Budget End Date 31-March-2024

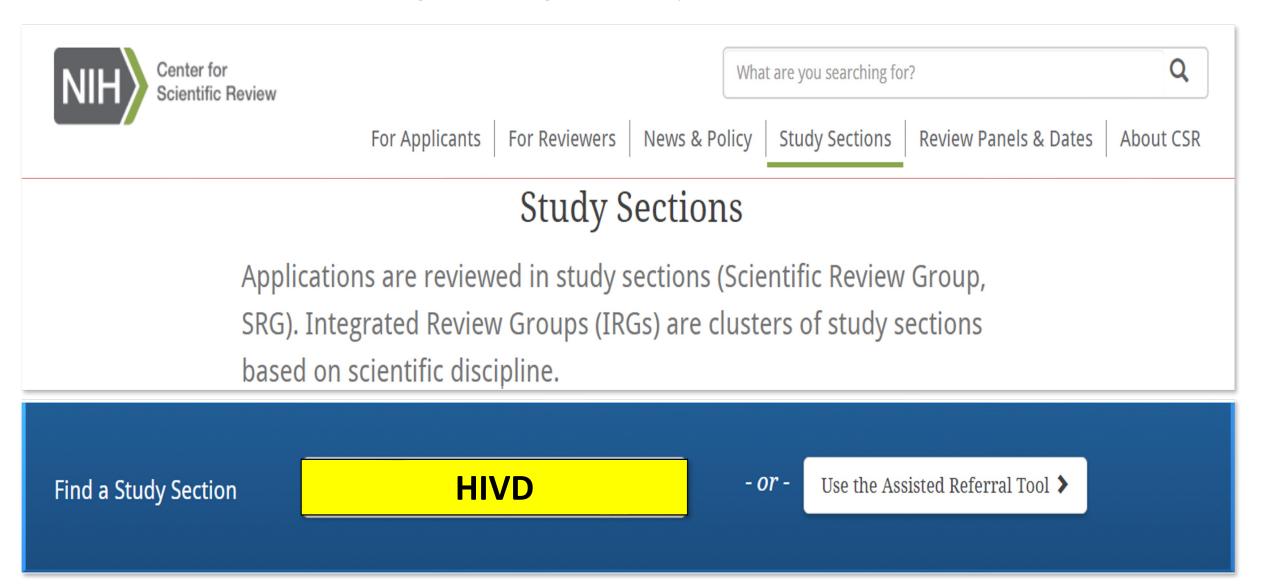
Project Funding Information for 2023

Total Funding Direct Costs Indirect Costs \$290,874 \$197,699 \$93,175

YearFunding ICFY Total Cost by IC2023NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES\$290,874

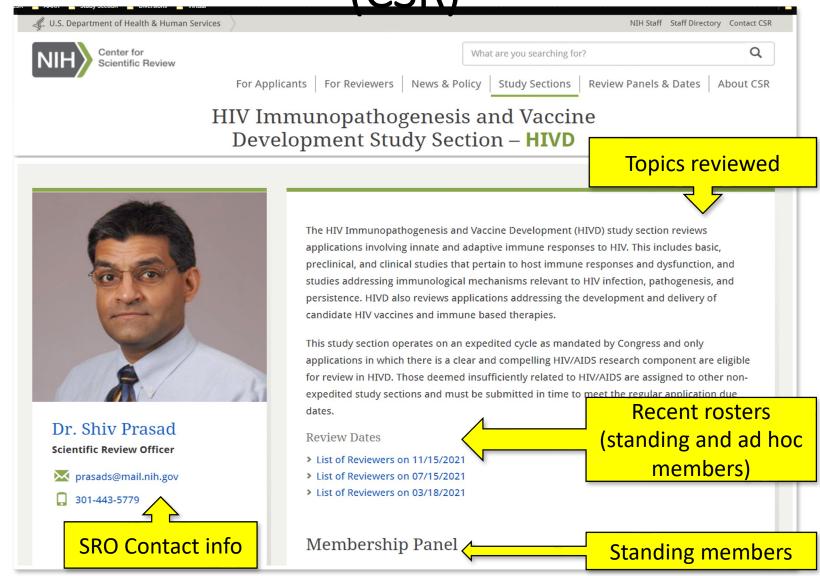
https://reporter.nih.gov/match

Finding The Right Study Section



https://public.csr.nih.gov/StudySe

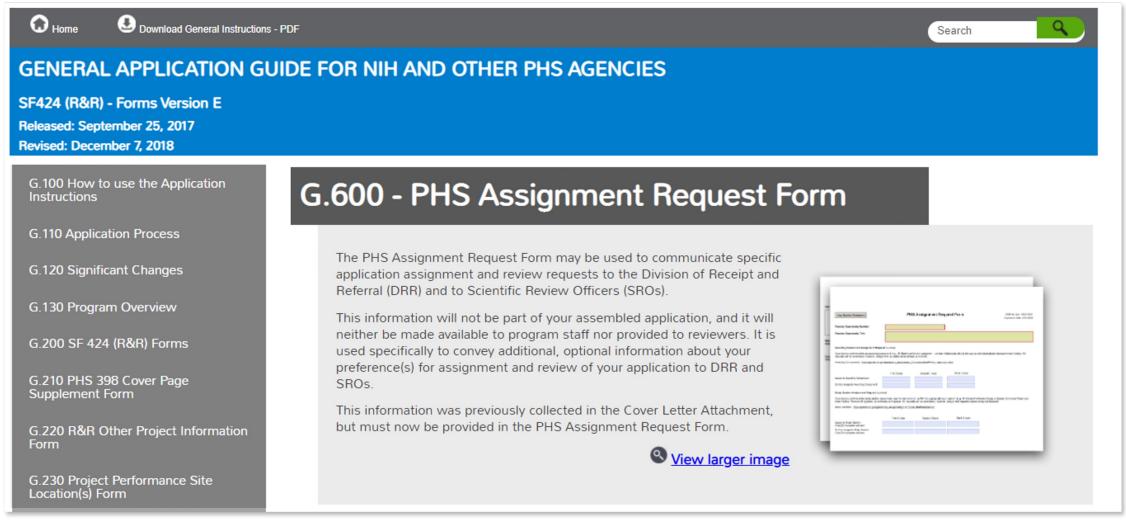
(CSR)



HIV/AIDS Study Sections

Institute/Center	Study Section	Description
	<u>HCAC</u>	HIV Coinfections and HIV Associated Cancers
	<u>HCCS</u>	HIV Comorbidities and Clinical Studies
	<u>HIBI</u>	HIV/AIDS Intra- and Inter-personal Determinants and Behavioral Interventions
CCD	HIVD	HIV Immunopathogenesis and Vaccine Development
CSR	HVCD	HIV Molecular Virology, Cell Biology, and Drug Development
	<u>PPAH</u>	Population and Public Health Approaches to HIV/AIDS
	<u>F17A</u>	Fellowships: HIV/AIDS Biological (Special Emphasis Panel)
	<u>F17B</u>	Fellowships: HIV/AIDS Behavioral (Special Emphasis Panel)
NIAID	AIDS	Career Development (K) and Training (T) Grants
Various	Special Emphasis	Usually convened once for specific topics/NOFOs

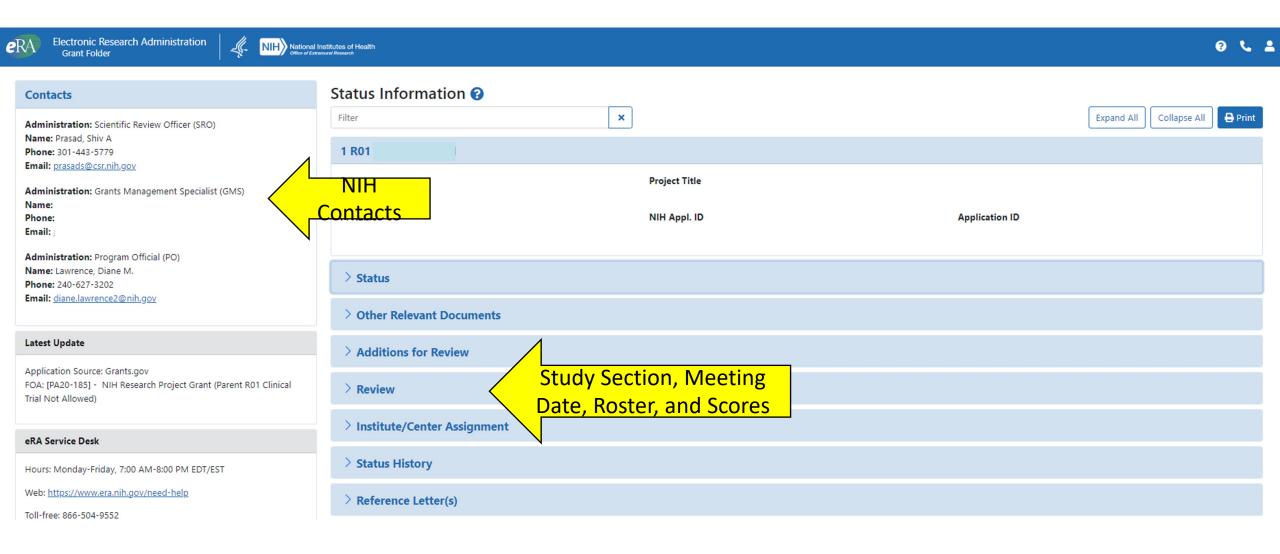
Requesting a Study Section



All study section requests are considered but CSR makes the final decision

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/forms-e/general/g.600-phs-

Check the Status of Your Application in NIH eRA Commons



The Study Section



Who is the Scientific Review Officer?

- Facilitates a fair and unbiased review
- Organizes the review meeting
- Selects reviewers based on the application topics
- Instructs reviewers on review criteria, confidentiality, and conflict of interest
- Communicates results only through the summary statements (written reports of the score-driving critiques)
- Point of contact before the meeting for questions on the review process, conflict concerns



Who are the Reviewers?

Principal investigators with:

- Appropriate expertise and breadth of perspective
- NIH and/or other research support
- Mature judgment
- Impartiality
- Ability to work in a group

Reviewers adhere to NIH policies on:

- Confidentiality
- Conflict of interest

and include:

- Women and minority scientists
- Scientists from distinct geographical areas (in the US)



What Do Reviewers Do?

- Volunteer their time for the benefit of science
- Read each application 1, 2, and even 3 times to understand the specific aims and research plan.
- Apply the NIH review criteria to their evaluations
- Provide written feedback on the strengths and weaknesses of each application
- Also submit applications that are reviewed (sometimes unfavorably) by their peers
- Have careers and personal lives and need to easily and quickly understand what applicants propose to do



Peer Review: True or False?

2. There are special review criteria for New/Early Stage Investigators.

Write your answer in the chat

Review Criteria

Fellowships (F)

Overall Impact

Fellowship Applicant

Sponsors, Collaborators, & Consultants

Research Training Plan

Training Potential

Institutional Environment & Commitment to Training

Mentored Career (K) Awards

Overall Impact

Candidate

Career Development
Plan/Career Goals and
Objectives

Research Plan

Mentor(s), Co-Mentor(s), Consultant(s), Collaborator(s)

Environment & Institutional Commitment to the Candidate

Research (R) Grants

Overall Impact

Significance

Investigator

Innovation

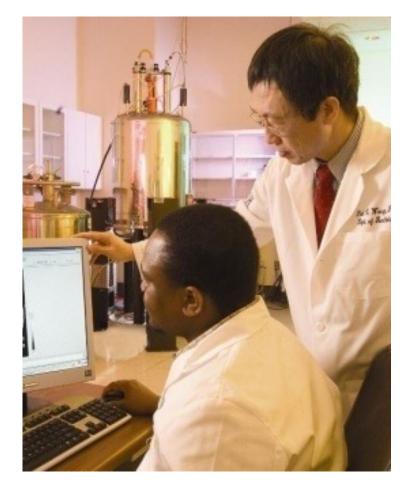
Approach

Environment

Solicited research (e.g. RFAs) may have additional review criteria

What Reviewers Look for in Fellowship Applications

- Clear training potential, integrated with research plan.
- Development and expansion of skillset training goals and objectives, timeline, how training affects future plans?
- Research project that is related to but distinct from your sponsor's research program
- Research Strategy: Feasible aims, appropriate timeframe, well designed study, potential pitfalls and alternative approaches.
- Sponsor/Co-sponsor as an active participant in training.
- Targeted, individualized training plan



What Reviewers Look for in Mentored Career Award Applications

- Potential to develop as an independent researcher
- Research plan that contributes to scientific development and independence: feasible aims, appropriate timeframe, well designed study, potential pitfalls and alternative approaches.
- Mentor: good fit with the research plan, mentoring experience, NIH funding
- Strong Letters of Recommendation and Support
- Institutional commitment: protected research time



What Reviewers Look For in Research Grant Applications

- Exciting ideas with significance and impact
- Critical analysis of the existing literature
- Clear rationale for hypotheses
- Appropriate expertise on the research team
- Novel concepts or approaches
- Organized research plan with realistic specific aims and timelines
- Rigorous experimental design and statistical analyses
- Acknowledgement of pitfalls and alternatives
- Appropriate facilities and resources
- Brevity on things that are common knowledge and details on things that are not



Problems that Reviewers Find

- Lack of new or original ideas
- Poor rationale for the hypothesis
- Failure to cite the relevant literature
- Lack of experience in the methodology
- Unrealistically large amount of work
- Superficial or unfocused research plan
- Lack of detail and rigor in the Approach
- Ignoring alternate hypotheses/outcomes
- No plan for future directions
- Figures and tables that are hard to read
- Confusing text with multiple spelling or grammatical errors.

New and Early Stage Investigators

- NI: Applicant without substantial NIH research grant (R01 or equivalent) support
- ESI: An NI who is within 10 years of a terminal degree or residency
- NI/ESI status applies to R01s grant applications only
- NI/ESI status is invalidated if the applicant is a multi-PI with an experienced investigator
- NI/ESI applications are generally clustered during review
- The review criteria are the <u>same for all applicants</u>, but reviewers focus on the NI/ESI's ability to conduct the proposed work.



Peer Review: True or False?

3. Only the three assigned reviewers determine the final score

Write your answer in the chat

What Happens Before the Meeting?

-4 to 6 weeks

Reviewers receive assignments (8-10 applications)

Three reviewers are assigned to each application

-1 week

• A preliminary written critique

Reviewers submit, for each application:

- A preliminary Overall Impact score
- Preliminary individual review criteria scores

Each reviewer reads the preliminary critiques and scores from the other reviewers to prepare for the discussions

Reviewers may change their opinions and scores based on other comments Chair and SRO read critiques; address any issues before the meeting

Meeting

https://public.csr.nih.gov/ForReviewers/MeetingOverview/InsidersGuideReviewers

What Happens at the Meeting?



Application discussion and scoring

- The top 50% of the applications (by preliminary score) are discussed
- Any member in conflict with an application leaves the room
- Reviewer 1 introduces the application and presents critique
- Reviewers 2 and 3 highlight new issues that significantly impact their scores
- The Chair opens the discussion to all present
- All panelists (in the room) vote on the final Overall Impact score

After voting

Reviewers discuss the budget and other non-scoreable items

What Happens After the Meeting



The SRO and review staff

- Release scores with 3 business days
- Release summary statements (with 30 days)
 to:
 - Applicants and their institutions
 - Program staff
- Hand over follow-up to program officers

Summary Statement

The written outcome of the review that includes:

- Scores for each review criterion
- Strengths and weaknesses
- Administrative notes (if any) for missing sections, non-compliance, etc.

If your application is discussed, the summary statement will also contain:

- An impact/priority score
- A summary of the discussion
- Committee recommendations
 - Human Subjects
 - Vertebrate Animals
 - Budget

SUMMARY STATEMENT PROGRAM CONTACT: (Privileged Communication) Release Date: 02/05/2019 Revised Date: Application Number: 1 R01 AG Principal Investigator Applicant Organization: Review Group: CMND Cellular and Molecular Biology of Neurodegeneration Study Section RFA/PA: PA18-484 Meeting Date: 01/31/2019 Council: MAY 2019 PCC: 3BSETAY Requested Start: 07/01/2019 Project Title: SRG Action: Impact Score:34 Percentile:13 Next Steps: Visit https://grants.nih.gov/grants/next steps.htm Human Subjects: 10-No human subjects involved Animal Subjects: 30-Vertebrate animals involved - no SRG concerns noted **Direct Costs Estimated** Project **Total Cost** Year Requested 349.997 564.629 350,802 565,928 361,871 583,785 387,212 624,666 384,834 620,830 TOTAL 1,834,716 2,959,839

ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET NOTE: The budget shown is the requested budget and has not been adjusted to reflect any recommendations made by reviewers. If an award is planned, the costs will be calculated by Institute grants management staff based on the recommendations outlined below in the COMMITTEE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS section.

EARLY STAGE INVESTIGATOR NEW INVESTIGATOR

Priority (Impact) and Percentile Scores

- Only discussed applications (those in the top half) receive scores
- Reviewers score on a 1-9 scale
- Priority (impact) score: average reviewer score x 10
- Most R01s are percentiled ranked relative to other R01s reviewed in the same study section

Overall Impact	High	Medium	Low
Score	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9

Summary Statement	Meaning	Applies to
Impact score and percentile SRG Action: Impact Score:24 Percentile:2	Discussed	Most R01s (parent NOFO) Some R21s (depends on Institute)
Impact score, no percentile SRG Action: Impact Score:26	Discussed	Some R01s (non-parent NOFO) Most non-R01s
No Impact score, no percentile SRG Action: ++	Not discussed	All grant mechanisms

Peer Review: True or False?

- Applicants can choose their study sections.
 FALSE: Applicants may recommend a study section(s), but CSR makes the final assignment.
- 2. There are special review criteria for New/Early Stage Investigators FALSE: The review criteria are the same for all applicants, but reviewers evaluate NI/ESIs on their abilities to conduct the proposed work.
- 3. Only the assigned reviewers (1-3) determine the final score FALSE: All (non-conflicted) reviewers participate in the discussion and vote on a final score.

CSR Early Career Reviewer Program

- Learn how reviewers evaluate and score applications
- Develop research-evaluation and critique-writing skills
- Gain insights to make your more competitive as an applicant
- Work side-by-side with accomplished researchers in your field
- Serve the scientific community by helping NIH identify the most promising grant applications
- For qualifications and application process, please see www.csr.nih.gov/ecr



Thank You!





@CSRpeerreview



Center for Scientific Review (CSR)



CSRNIH



https://public.csr.nih.gov/

Integrity and Fairness in Review: https://public.csr.nih.gov/ForReviewers/MeetingOverview/IntegrityInReviewers/

Concerns over bias or respectful conduct: Dr. Gabriel Fosu, G.Fosu AssocDir@csr.nih.gov

Associate Director of Diversity and Workforce Development



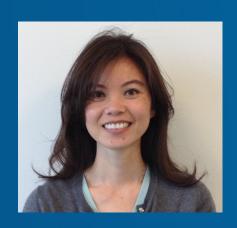


New Investigators Working Group Webinar Series

The NIH Grant Lifecycle Process: From Submission to Notice of Award (Part 2)

Wednesday, May 17, 2023, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM PDT

Webinar Speakers



Que Dang, PhD Division of AIDS



Diane Lawrence, PhD
Division of AIDS



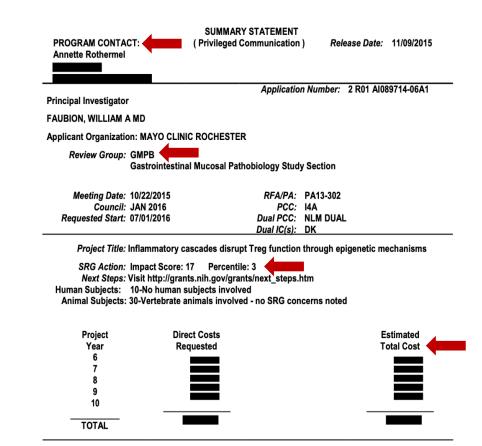
Shiv Prasad, PhD
Center for Scientific Review



Geetha P. Bansal, PhD Fogarty International Center

After the Review, Reach Out to Your PO!

- Program Officers can provide guidance on:
 - How do I interpret my score and reviewer comments in my summary statement?
 - What are my chances of getting funded?
 - How can I improve my application based on reviewer critiques?
 - What should I do next?



ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET NOTE: The budget shown is the requested budget and has not been adjusted to reflect any recommendations made by reviewers. If an award is planned, the costs will be calculated by Institute grants management staff based on the recommendations outlined below in the COMMITTEE BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS section.

What Happens After Review?

"Pre-Award" Phase

Track the status of your application in eRA Commons



- Respond to Just-In-Time Information ("JIT") Requests
 - Requested automatically following review
 - NIH Grants Management staff will request anything needed prior to final award decision
 - Institutional Signing Official must submit electronically; updates allowed
 - Typically includes IACUC and IRB approval dates, updated F&A rates (indirects), updated
 Other Support, responses to "Unacceptable" items in Summary Statement
- ➤ Respond to Program Officer Requests corrections, clarifications, foreign
- Assigned Program Officer and Grants Management will review application and JIT for scientific/budget overlap, administrative compliance, etc.

Second-Level Review: Advisory Council

- Each NIH Institute/Center must get funding recommendations from Advisory Council before grant can be awarded
- Review is for potential barriers to funding or special circumstances (foreign applications, requesting more funds than normally allowed, funding beyond payline)
- Study section concerns must be resolved before Council will recommend your application for funding
 - Contact your Program Officer if there are problematic codes on your summary statement (human or animal concerns, etc.)
- Institute leadership, not Council, makes final funding decisions

Understanding Paylines

NIAID Paylines for FY 2023

These paylines are for investigator-initiated applications reviewed for the September 2022, January 2023, and June 2023 Council meetings.

Grant Type	Payline	Status	Description
R01 (non-new PIs)	11 percentile	Interim	Research Projects for established investigators
R01 (new Pls)	15 percentile	Interim	Research Projects for new and early-stage investigators
F30	20 overall impact score	Final	NRSA Individual Predoctoral M.D./Ph.D. or Other Dual Declaral Degree Fellowships
F31	19 overall impact score	Final	NRSA Individual Pro Fiscal Year 2023 = Sent 30, 2023
F32	22 overall impact score	Final	NRSA Individual Predoctoral M.D./Ph.D. or Other Dual Proct. Theoree Fellowships NRSA Individual Predoctoral M.D./Ph.D. or Other Dual Proct. Theoree Fellowships Fiscal Year 2023 = Oct 1, 2022 - Sept 30, 2023 NRSA Individual Predoctoral M.D./Ph.D. or Other Dual Proct. Theoree Fellowships Fiscal Year 2023 = Oct 1, 2022 - Sept 30, 2023 Council cycles: Oct 2022, Career Dev. Jan 2023, May 2023
K (except K22 and K99)	20 overall impact score	Final	Career Dev Jan 2023, May 2023
R03	27 overall impact score	Interim	Small Grants
R15	20 overall impact score	Interim	Research Enhancement Awards (REA)
R21	27 overall impact score	Interim	Exploratory/Developmental Grants
R41, R42	31 overall impact score	Final	STTR Phase I and II — Small Business Technology Transfer
R43, R44	34 overall impact score	Final	SBIR Phase I and II — Small Business Innovation Research

- Not all institutes use paylines.
- NIAID sets interim paylines, then final later in the fiscal year.
- For NIAID R01s, NI status usually has a better payline than established investigators for R01 applications.
- ESI status generally allows special consideration at many ICs.
- Certain FOAs do not usually have a payline – funding depends on available funds and relative merit



Success! Your Grant is Approved for Funding



Recipient Information	Federal Award Information	
1. Recipient Name Name of Recipient Address Line 1 Address Line 2	11. Award Number 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	
City, State, XXXXX-XXXX	12. Unique Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)	
Congressional District of Recipient XX Payment System Identifier (ID) XX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	13. Statutory Authority XX XXX XXXX XXXX XXX	
4. Employer Identification Number (EIN) XX-XXXXXXXX	14. Federal Award Project Title	
5. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) XX-XXX-XXXX		
6. Recipient's Unique Entity Identifier	15. Assistance Listing Number XXXXXXX	
7. Project Director or Principal Investigator Name Title email@email.com XXX-XXX-XXXX-XXXX	16. Assistance Listing Program Title XXXX	
8. Authorized Official Name Title email@email.com XXX-XXX-XXXX	17. Award Action Type XXXX 18. Is the Award R&D? XXXX	
Federal Agency Information	Summary Federal Award Financial Inform	nation
	19. Budget Period Start Date XX/XX/XXXX – End Date XX/XX/XX	XXX
9. Awarding Agency Contact Information Name	20. Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated by this Action 20a. Direct Cost Amount	s s
Title Operating Division Name	20b. Indirect Cost Amount	\$
email@email.com XXX-XXX-XXXX	21. Authorized Carryover	\$
********	22. Offset	\$
	23. Total Amount of Federal Funds Obligated this budget period	\$
10. Program Official Contact Information	 Total Approved Cost Sharing or Matching, where applicable Total Federal and Non-Federal Approved this Budget Period 	\$
Name of Program Official	23. Total rederal and Non-rederal Approved this budget Period	7
Title	26. Project Period Start Date XX/XXX/XXXX – End Date XXX/XXX/XX	XXX
Operating Division Name	27. Total Amount of the Federal Award including Approved	<

Cost Sharing or Matching this Project Period





- Funding is not guaranteed until the Notice of Award (NoA) is issued
 - Official grant award document notifying the recipient (institution)
 - Available in eRA Commons Status List of Applications/Awards
 - Funding is (usually) for only one year at a time
- Award may not match what you requested
 - Peer review recommended cuts
 - Overlap
 - Programmatic reduction



XXXX-XXXX-XXXX

Post-Award Responsibilities

- ➤ NoA Terms and Conditions Federal, NIH requirements
 - Standard and IC-specific information relevant to your award (policy compliance, legal obligations, use of funds, reporting requirements)
 - States what authority you have (e.g. carryforward) and what changes are allowed (e.g. rebudgeting)
- ➤ Monitoring and Research Performance Progress Reports (RPPR)
 - Annual or interim progress must be submitted as instructed in the NoA –
 shows updates on your project and explains any challenges
 - Reviewed by NIH Program and Grants Management staff to assess progress and confirm responsible use of funds.
 - NIH approval is required before the next funding period award is issued
 - Some changes may require prior approval from the NIH institute



If At First You Don't Succeed...

Resubmit!

- A resubmission application can follow a competing application that was not selected for funding.
- An introduction (usually 1 page) is included to tell reviewers what changes you made to address the previous critiques.
- After two attempts (A0 and A1), you may submit again as a NEW application



HOME ABOUT GRANTS FUNDING POLICY & COMPLIANCE NEWS & EVENTS ABOUT OER

Home » About Grants » How to Apply - Application Guide » Prepare to Apply and Register » Types of Applications » Resubmission Applications

POLICY & COMPLIANCE

NIH Grants Policy Statement Notices of Policy Changes Compliance & Oversight Policy Topics Supporting a Safe and Respectful Workplace Animal Welfare Application Submission Policies Communicating and Acknowledging Federal Funding Clinical Trial Requirements Early Stage Investigator Policies

Resubmission Applications

A resubmission is an unfunded application that has been modified following initial review and resubmitted for consideration.

- A resubmission application can follow a competing new, renewal, or revision application (A0) that was not selected for funding (including applications "not discussed" in review).
- Only a single resubmission (A1) of a competing new, renewal, or revision application (A0) will be accepted.
- A resubmission has a suffix in its application identification number, e.g., A1. (Resubmissions were previously called "amended" applications, hence "A1".)
- Resubmission must be listed in the Application Types Allowed section of the funding opportunity announcement in order to submit a resubmission application.
- You may resubmit using a different PA, PAR, or PAS program announcement that accepts resubmissions, provided eligibility and other requirements are met.
- You must submit a new application (not a resubmission) if switching between a program announcement and request for application (RFA) or if changing activity codes (see NOT-OD-18-197 for exceptions).
- You may submit an unfunded application as new again, without a resubmission.
- Before a resubmission application can be submitted, the PD/PI must have received the summary statement from the previous review.
- You must submit the resubmission application within 37 months of the new, renewal, or revision application it follows. Thereafter, the application must be submitted as a new application.
- . After an unsuccessful resubmission (A1), you may submit the idea as a new application.
- After an unsuccessful submission and/or resubmission of a renewal application, your only option for a subsequent application is to submit as a new application. While you can submit a renewal resubmission application after an unsuccessful renewal application, you cannot submit a second renewal application following an unsuccessful renewal application.
- Resubmission applications follow the same timeline as other applications (~9 months to award).
- The NIH will not accept duplicate or highly overlapping applications under review at the same time, except in certain limited circumstances.



Final Recommendations

IMPORTANT:

- Understand the NIH grant application process
- Explore NIH/NIAID resources
- Network with NIH staff
 - Talk to us at meetings, on the phone, by email
 - If I don't know you, how can I help you?
- Learn what works and what doesn't in peer review
- No one is perfect acknowledge opportunities to gain knowledge or add collaborators with specific expertise
- Critiques are not personal reviewers want you to be successful
- Don't give up! Multiple applications may be needed
- It's all about IMPACT be willing to critically question your research approach and future directions



Embrace Mentoring & Collaboration



"Mentor, wisely choose" -Yoda

Independence ≠ **Isolation**

Mentoring is a long-term need

- Develop new skills
- Enhance your visibility, credibility
- Gain new perspectives on career and personal development
- Learn from others' experiences

Collaboration is not a weakness

- Broaden your research capacity
- Build a support network
- Accelerate your progress



Questions?



Thank you!

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National Institutes of Health

Turning Discovery Into Health

Division of AIDS,

Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH



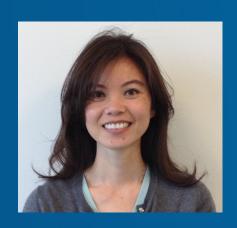


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