FY 2020 NASA Established Program to Stimulate Cooperative Agreement Notice
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Due Date: 03/06/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323064
Based on the availability of funding, proposals from eligible EPSCoR jurisdictions will be accepted and awards selected through a merit-based, peer-review competition for a cooperative agreement of up to $750,000 over 36 months. The following are the specific objectives of NASA EPSCoR: Contribute to and promote the development of research capability in NASA EPSCoR jurisdictions in areas of strategic importance to the NASA mission; Improve the capabilities of the NASA EPSCoR jurisdictions to gain support from sources outside the NASA EPSCoR program; Develop partnerships among NASA research assets, academic institutions, and industry; Contribute to the overall research infrastructure, science and technology capabilities of higher education, and economic development of the jurisdiction. Per Public Law 102-588, proposals will be accepted only from the 28 NASA EPSCoR Directors at the lead institutions for which they are currently serving. The NASA EPSCoR Directors from the following jurisdictions are eligible to submit one proposal to this NASA EPSCoR solicitation: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Idaho, Iowa, Guam, Hawaii, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, US Virgin Islands, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Early Career Research Program
Department of Energy – Office of Science
Due Date: 03/16/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=322675
SC hereby invites grant applications for support under the Early Career Research Program in the following program areas: Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR); Biological and Environmental Research (BER); Basic Energy Sciences (BES), Fusion Energy Sciences (FES); High Energy Physics (HEP), and Nuclear Physics (NP). The purpose of this program is to support the development of individual research programs of outstanding scientists early in their careers and to stimulate research careers in the areas supported by SC.

Higher Education Challenge (HEC) Grants Program
Department of Agriculture – National Institute of Food and Agriculture
Due Date: 03/23/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=320953
Projects supported by the Higher Education Challenge Grants Program will: (1) address a state, regional, national, or international educational need; (2) involve a creative or non-traditional approach toward addressing that need that can serve as a model to others; (3) encourage and facilitate better working relationships in the university science and education community, as well as between universities and the private sector, to enhance program quality and supplement available resources; and (4) result in benefits that will likely transcend the project duration and USDA support.
Environmental Literacy Grants: Supporting the education of K-12 students and the public for community resilience
Department of Commerce
Due Date: 03/26/2020
The goal of this funding opportunity is to build environmental literacy of K-12 students and the public so they are knowledgeable of the ways in which their community can become more resilient to extreme weather and/or other environmental hazards, and become involved in achieving that resilience. Projects should build the collective environmental literacy necessary for communities to become more resilient to the extreme weather and other environmental hazards they face in the short- and long-term. Building sufficient environmental literacy in a community means that these communities are composed of individuals who are supported by formal and informal education that develop their knowledge, skills, and confidence to: (1) reason about the ways that human and natural systems interact globally and where they live, including the acknowledgement of disproportionately distributed vulnerabilities; (2) participate in scientific and/or civic processes; and (3) consider scientific uncertainty, cultural knowledge, and diverse community values in decision making.
International Research and Education Network Connections
National Science Foundation
Due Date: 04/01/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323453
The International Research and Education Network Connections (IRNC) Base program supports high-performance network connectivity required by international science and engineering research and education collaborations involving the NSF research community. High-performance network connections and infrastructure funded by this program are intended to support science and engineering research and education applications, and preference will be given to solutions that provide the best economy of scale and demonstrate the ability to support the largest communities of interest with the broadest services. Funded projects will assist the U.S. research and education community by enabling state-of-the-art international network services and access to increased collaboration and data services. NSF expects to make 3 to 10 awards in production R&E network infrastructure; 1 to 3 awards in international testbeds; and 1 award in Engagement.

2020 BREP (Bycatch Reduction Engineering Program)
Department of Commerce
Due Date: 04/02/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323029
The mission of the National Bycatch Reduction Engineering Program (BREP) is to support the development of technological solutions and changes in fishing practices designed to minimize bycatch of fish and protected species (including Endangered Species Act-listed fish, marine mammals, seabirds, and sea turtles) and to reduce impacts to invertebrates (including sponges, deep-sea corals, and shallow (tropical) corals.) In addition, BREP may support projects that quantify post-release mortality and identify ways to minimize mortality and injury of bycaught species (including post-release injury and mortality). Projects should produce outcomes that can directly influence management needs of federally managed living marine resources.

NSF Innovation Corps Hubs Program
National Science Foundation
Due Date: 4/14/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323205
The National Science Foundation (NSF) seeks to further develop and nurture a national innovation ecosystem that guides the output of scientific discoveries closer to the development of technologies, products, and services that benefit society. The goal of the NSF Innovation Corps (I-Corps) Program, created in 2011 by NSF, has been and will continue to be to reduce the time and risk associated with translating promising ideas and technologies from the laboratory to the marketplace. The I-Corps Program utilizes experiential learning of customer and industry discovery, coupled with first-hand investigation of industrial processes, to quickly assess the translational potential of inventions. The I-Corps Program is designed to support the commercialization of so-called “deep technologies,” or those revolving around fundamental discoveries in science and engineering. The I-Corps program addresses the skill and knowledge gap associated with the transformation of basic research into deep technology ventures (DTVs).
Environmental Convergence Opportunities in Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems
National Science Foundation
Due Date: 04/30/2020
Creating solutions to pressing environmental and sustainability challenges will require input and imaginative approaches from various fields, perspectives, and disciplines. The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM), in their report "Environmental Engineering for the 21st Century: Addressing Grand Challenges," identified five critical challenges we must address as a society: Sustainably supply food, water, and energy, Curb climate change and adapt to its impacts, Design a future without pollution and waste, Create efficient, healthy, and resilient cities, Foster informed decisions and actions. The report further states, "The challenges provide focal points for evolving environmental engineering education, research, and practice toward increased contributions and a greater impact. Implementing this new model will require modifications in educational curriculum and creative approaches to foster interdisciplinary research on complex social and environmental problems." This solicitation aims to address these grand challenges by supporting a collaborative research model that seamlessly integrates sustainability, environmental engineering, and process science and engineering. Accordingly, the Environmental Convergence Opportunities in Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental, and Transport Systems (ECO-CBET) solicitation will support activities that confront vexing environmental engineering and sustainability problems by uncovering and incorporating fundamental knowledge to design new processes, materials, and devices from a systems-level perspective. Projects should be compelling and reflect sustained, coordinated efforts from interdisciplinary research teams. A key objective of the solicitation is to encourage conversations and robust collaborations amongst the chemical process, transport phenomena, bioengineering, and environmental and sustainability research communities such that unanticipated solutions may arise. Furthermore, training the future workforce to actively engage and be successful in interdisciplinary research will be necessary to continually innovate given the scope of the environmental problems faced by our global community.

Mid-Scale Innovations Program in Astronomical Sciences
National Science Foundation
Due date: 05/06/2020
A vigorous Mid-Scale Innovations Program (MSIP) was recommended by the 2010 Astronomy and Astrophysics Decadal Survey, citing "many highly promising projects for achieving diverse and timely science." As described in this solicitation, the Division of Astronomical Sciences conducts a mid-scale program to support a variety of astronomical activities within a cost range up to $30M. This program is formally divided into four subcategories: 1) limited term, self-contained science projects; 2) longer term mid-scale facilities; 3) development investments for future mid-scale and large-scale projects; and 4) community open access capabilities. MSIP will emphasize both strong scientific merit and a well-developed plan for student training and involvement of a diverse workforce in instrumentation, facility development, or data management.

U.S. Consulate General Naha Annual Program
Department of State – U.S. Mission to Japan
Due Date: 08/01/2020
PAS Naha invites Statement of Interest (SOI) for projects that strengthen cultural ties between the U.S. and Japan with an emphasis on Okinawa through cultural and exchange programming that highlights shared values and promotes bilateral cooperation. All programs must include an American cultural element, or connection with American expert/s, organization/s, or institution/s in a specific field that will promote increased understanding of U.S. policy and perspectives. All programs must take place on Okinawa or creates opportunities for residents of Okinawa. Examples of PAS Small Grants Program projects include, but are not limited to: Academic and professional lectures, seminars and speaker programs; Artistic and cultural workshops, joint performances and exhibitions; or Professional and academic exchanges and projects.
NRL Long Range Broad Agency (BAA) for Basic and Applied Research
Department of Defense – Naval Research Laboratory
Due Date: 09/05/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=320355
The NRL’s Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) issued under the provisions of paragraphs 35.016 and 6.102(d)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR). Proposals may range from theoretical studies to proof-of-concept to include fabrication and delivery of a prototype. However, this is limited to research procurements for which it would be impossible to draft an adequate RFP in sufficient detail without restraining the technical response and thus hindering competition rather than expanding it. BAA topics include all NRL sites located in the Washington, DC area, the Stennis Space Center, MS, and Monterey, CA. Proposals submitted in response to a BAA announcement that are selected for award are considered to be the result of full and open competition and are in full compliance with the provisions of Public Law 98-369, "The Competition in Contracting Act of 1984."

Youth Engagement, Education, and Employment
Department of the Interior – Fish and Wildlife Service
Due Date: 09/15/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323101
The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (USFWS or Service) National Wildlife Refuge System (NWRS) is accepting proposals from non-profit, state, and local government youth and veteran serving organizations with the interest and capacity to work cooperatively with the USFWS to develop introductory educational experiences in natural resource careers to young people and veterans, including culturally, ethnically and economically diverse students, and underserved communities that traditionally have low participation in outdoor recreation activities through hands-on experience and mentoring at a variety of USFWS programs including but not limited to, national wildlife refuges, fish hatcheries, and ecological services offices. Under this program, individuals and/or groups of youth, young adults, and veterans: Will be introduced to natural resource careers through hands-on work with, and training by, natural resource professionals employed by the USFWS may be given the opportunity to serve both seasonal and or year-round assignments. Will enhance conservation stewardship; increase outdoor recreation opportunities for all Americans and improve the management of game species and their habitats for this generation and beyond. Will be introduced to various real-world conservation and rehabilitation activities such as invasive species management, habitat restoration, wildlife management, public education and interpretation, disaster response and mitigation, and communications, mixed with informal and formal training sessions directed by USFWS employees during assignments. Will enhance and expand public access to lands and waters. Will be provided feedback for their future growth and may receive consideration for future employment with the USFWS.

NSF Dynamic Language Infrastructure – NEH Documenting Endangered Languages
National Science Foundation
Due Date: 09/15/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=320854
This funding partnership between the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) supports projects to develop and advance knowledge concerning dynamic language infrastructure in the context of endangered human languages—languages that are both understudied and at risk of falling out of use. Made urgent by the imminent loss of roughly half of the approximately 7000 currently used languages, this effort aims to exploit advances in information technology to build computational infrastructure for endangered language research. The program supports projects that contribute to data management and archiving, and to the development of the next generation of researchers. Funding can support fieldwork and other activities relevant to the digital recording, documentation and analysis, and archiving of endangered language data, including the preparation of lexicons, grammars, text samples, and databases. Funding will be available in the form of one- to three-year senior research grants, fellowships from six to twelve months, and conference proposals.
The Office of Naval Research (ONR), ONR Global, and the Marine Corps Warfighting Lab (MCWL) are interested in receiving proposals for Long-Range Science and Technology (S&T) Projects which offer potential for advancement and improvement of Navy and Marine Corps operations. Readers should note that this is an announcement to declare ONR's broad role in competitive funding of meritorious research across a spectrum of science and engineering disciplines.

The U.S. Embassy Zimbabwe, Public Affairs Section is seeking proposals for projects throughout the fiscal year that; promote educational and cultural exchange, build the rule of law and fiscal transparency, encourage civic discourse and action against violence and corruption, support professionalization of the media, promote freedom of expression and information encourage entrepreneurship, economic growth, innovation and sound business practices, empower women and youth with specific knowledge of women’s rights and skills to enhance economic advancement, promote social inclusion and tolerance of underserved communities such as disabled persons, minority ethnic groups, LGBTQI, and those in remote rural areas, promote greater health awareness and livelihoods in HIV prevention and AIDS treatment, promote natural resource management and sustainable environmental practices including mitigation against climate change, combat the trafficking of animals, humans, and illicit materials and substances.

The purpose of this program is to support research, education/teaching, and extension projects that increase participation by women and underrepresented minorities from rural areas in STEM. NIFA intends this program to address educational needs within broadly defined areas of food, agriculture, natural resources, and human (FANH) sciences. Applications recommended for funding must highlight and emphasize the development of a competent and qualified workforce in the FAHN sciences. WAMS-funded projects improve the economic health and viability of rural communities by developing research and extension initiatives that focus on new and emerging employment opportunities in STEM occupations. Projects that contribute to the economic viability of rural communities are also encouraged.

The Environmental Engineering program is part of the Environmental Engineering and Sustainability cluster, which also includes 1) the Nanoscale Interactions program; and 2) the Environmental Sustainability program. Environmental engineering is an interdisciplinary field that applies chemical, biological, and physical scientific principles to protect human and ecological health. The goal of the Environmental Engineering program is to support potentially transformative fundamental research that applies scientific and engineering principles to 1) prevent, minimize, or re-use solid, liquid, and gaseous discharges of pollution to soil, water, and air by closing resource loops or through other measures; 2) mitigate the ecological and human-health impacts of such releases by smart/adaptive/reactive amendments or manipulation of the environment, and 3) remediate polluted environments through engineered chemical, biological, and/or geo-physical processes. Integral to achieving these goals is a fundamental understanding of the transport and biogeochemical reactivity of pollutants in the environment. Therefore, research on environmental micro/biology, environmental chemistry, and environmental geophysics may be relevant providing the research has a clear objective of protecting human and ecological health.
Support of Competitive Research (SCORE) Research Continuance Award
Department of Health and Human Services – National Institutes of Health
Due Date: Ongoing
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=321893
The SCORE Program is a developmental program designed to increase the research competitiveness of faculty and the research base at institutions with an explicitly stated historical mission and/or a demonstrated track record within the previous 10 years of training and graduating students from backgrounds underrepresented in biomedical research. Eligible institutions must award science degrees to undergraduate (B.S. or B.A.) and/or graduate students (M.S. or Ph.D.) and have received less than 6 million dollars per year of NIH R01 support (total costs) in each of the last 2 fiscal years.

AHRQ Mentored Research Scientist Career Development Award
Department of Health and Human Services – Agency for Health Care Research and Quality
Due Date: Ongoing
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=322822
The primary purpose of the AHRQ Mentored Research Scientist Career Development Awards (K01) program is to help ensure that a diverse pool of highly trained scientists is available in appropriate scientific disciplines to address the Nation's health services research needs. This AHRQ program provides support and protected time to individuals with a research doctoral degree for an intensive, supervised research career development experience in health services research. The K01 award can be used both by individuals who propose to newly embark in health services research training and those who had a hiatus in their research careers because of illness or family circumstances.
Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students
Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration
Due Date: 03/03/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323433

This program promotes diversity among the health professions by providing awards to eligible health professions and nursing schools, for schools to provide scholarships to students from disadvantaged backgrounds who have a demonstrated financial need and are enrolled full-time in a health profession program or nursing program. Participating schools are responsible for selecting scholarship recipients, making reasonable determinations of need, and providing scholarships that do not exceed the allowable costs (i.e., tuition, reasonable educational expenses and reasonable living expenses with a cap for the total scholarship award of $ 40,000).

Develop, Implement, and Evaluate Evidence-based, Innovative Approaches to Prevent, Find, and Cure Tuberculosis in High-Burden Settings
Department of Health and Human Services -Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – ERA
Due Date: 3/3/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323140

The End TB Strategy envisions a world free of tuberculosis (TB)—zero deaths, disease and suffering due to TB by 2035. This requires reducing the global TB incidence from >1250 cases per million people to <100 cases per million people within the next two decades. Each year, an estimated 10 million people develop TB disease, and an estimated 1.6 million TB people die from TB – the leading cause of death from any infectious disease. In 2017, 90% of all estimated new TB cases were adults (15 years of age or older), and 9% were persons living with HIV (PLHIV) with 72% living in Africa. Despite being preventable and treatable, large gaps in detection and treatment of TB cases remain; of the estimated 10 million new TB cases in 2017, only 6.4 million TB cases were officially reported. Drug-resistant TB is on the rise, posing significant programmatic challenges. Worldwide, an estimated 580,000 multi-drug-resistant (MDR) TB cases emerge annually. Unfortunately, there are substantial gaps in MDR TB detection and treatment. Approximately 1 of 5 persons needing MDR TB treatment actually receive it, and among those who do receive treatment, less than half (48%) who start treatment finish successfully. These rates are driven by treatment failure, loss to follow-up, and premature death. Globally, it is estimated that 1.7 billion people (about one fourth of the world’s population) are infected with TB and form the next generation of future TB cases. Expanding testing and treatment of TB infection is critical to achieving our elimination goals. However, in high-burden countries, the implementation of tuberculosis preventive treatment (TPT) remains a low priority. The purpose of this NOFO is to develop, implement, and evaluate evidence-based, innovative approaches in collaboration with CDC to: prevent TB infection, disrupt TB transmission, and halt progression of TB disease in high-burden settings; find TB infection and TB disease in all populations, including those most vulnerable (i.e., children, displaced persons, healthcare workers, economically disadvantaged, PLHIV, persons with other co-morbid conditions [alcohol use disorders, diabetes mellitus, persons who use illicit substances, undernourished] and elderly) optimize treatment for TB infection, TB disease, TB/HIV, and MDR TB through new treatment and adherence modalities; improve the use of routinely collected data to monitor and evaluate TB program performance; promote operations research (i.e., local solutions for local problems) for broader application, adoption, and integration into routine TB care and treatment practice.

Prevention Epicenters Program: Protecting Patients from Infections, Antibiotic Resistance and Other Adverse Events
Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – ERA
Due Date: 3/10/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=320418

The purpose of this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is to form a collaborative research infrastructure between experts in relevant fields of healthcare-associated infections (HAI) and antibiotic resistance (AR) to respond to research priorities to protect patients. This network will conduct research to support the translation of basic, epidemiologic and technologic discoveries into new strategies for preventing HAIs, AR and other adverse events in all types of healthcare facilities in the United States.
Discovery of Early Type 1 Diabetes Disease Processes in the Human Pancreas [HIRN Consortium on Beta Cell Death and Survival (CBDS)]

Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health
Due Date: 04/01/2020

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) requests applications to explore human pancreatic tissues for the discovery of specific signaling or processing pathways that may contribute to the asymptomatic phase of T1D, the discovery of early biomarkers of T1D pathogenesis, the development of diagnostic tools for the detection and staging of early T1D in at-risk or recently-diagnosed individuals, and/or the identification and biological validation of therapeutic targets for the development of preventative or early treatment strategies. Successful applicants will join the Consortium on Beta Cell Death and Survival (CBDS), whose mission is to better define and detect the mechanisms of beta cell stress and destruction central to the development of T1D in humans, with the long-term goal of protecting the residual beta cell mass in T1D patients as early as possible in the disease process, and of preventing the progression to autointolerance. The CBDS is part of a collaborative research framework, the Human Islet Research Network (HIRN, https://hirnetwork.org), whose overall mission is to support innovative and collaborative translational research to understand how human beta cells are lost in T1D, and to find innovative strategies to protect and replace functional beta cell mass in humans. This FOA will only support studies with a primary focus on increasing our understanding of human disease biology (as opposed to rodent or other animal models). This FOA will not accept applications proposing a clinical trial.

Novel Therapeutics Directed to Intracellular HIV Targets (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health
Due Date: 4/1/2020

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support the development of novel therapeutics which are directed to intracellular HIV targets. During the HIV life cycle multiple viral associated proteins are expressed in the infected cell. All are critical to support assembly, release and maturation of the virus. Considering each protein has a defined role in the life cycle, therapeutically targeting one or more may be an effective strategy to obtain potent antiviral activity.

Children’s Healthy Weight State Capacity Building Program

Department of Health and Human Services – Health Resources and Services Administration
Due Date: 04/16/2020

To develop and implement a Children’s Healthy Weight CoIIN, with the goal of increasing the proportion of children and young adults ages birth to 21 years who fall within a healthy weight range by supporting states to adopt evidence-based or evidence-informed policies and practices related to nutrition, physical activity, and breastfeeding.

Community-Based Approaches to Reducing Sexually Transmitted Diseases (CARS)

Department of Health and Human Services – Centers for Disease Control – NCHHSTP
Due Date: 04/28/2020

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 funds for cooperative agreement with organizations with demonstrated experience and capacity of implementing community engagement methods and multi-sector partnerships to promote sexual health, advance community wellness, influence sexual health behavior and practices, and reduce STI disparities. In accordance with the Healthy People 2020 Goals for the nation, this FOA focuses on reducing the proportion of adolescents and young adults with Chlamydia trachomatis infections, reducing Chlamydia rates among females aged 15-44 years, reducing gonorrhea rates, reducing sustained domestic transmission of primary and secondary syphilis, congenital syphilis, GC incidence, and reducing the proportion of young adults with genital herpes infection due to herpes simplex type 2. In accordance with the Healthy People 2020 Goals for the nation, this FOA focuses on reducing the proportion of adolescents and young adults with Chlamydia trachomatis infections, reducing Chlamydia rates among females aged 15-44 years, reducing gonorrhea rates, reducing sustained domestic transmission of primary and secondary syphilis, congenital syphilis, GC incidence, and reducing the proportion of young adults with genital herpes infection due to herpes simplex type 2. The new FOA provides support in five focus areas. These focus areas are: (1) implementation of community engagement methods (e.g. community-based participatory research) to achieve health equity; (2) identification and implementation of systems and environmental change strategies that (a) promote sexual health and support healthy behaviors and (b) facilitate community-clinical linkages to build support for interventions to prevent and reduce STI disparities; (3) enhancement and sustainability of partnerships; (4) support for communication strategies to promote STD program successes and leverage additional resources for STI control and prevention; and (5) evaluation of the efficacy of this approach and intervention implementation.
Sickle Cell Data Collection Program
Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control
Due Date: 05/12/2020
Sickle cell disease (SCD), estimated to affect 90,000 to 100,000 Americans, is the most common inherited blood disorder in the United States. Major complications of SCD include anemia, debilitating pain, infection, stroke, and organ damage. Poor health outcomes may be a result of limited or no access to comprehensive care, especially during their adult years, and limited treatment options. There is no national surveillance of SCD. Consequently, there are large gaps in our current understanding of the natural course of the disease and its variable manifestations from one patient to the next. There is also a lack of consistent scientific data to facilitate informed decision-making that may lead to significant health improvements in the SCD community. A population-based surveillance system will allow for the identification of individuals with SCD and the standardized collection of information about their clinical history. Since 2015, CDC has managed the Sickle Cell Data Collection (SCDC) program, a state wide, population-based surveillance system, in two states (https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/hemoglobinopathies/scdc.html). SCDC allows these states to analyze the health information of individuals with SCD and identify crucial gaps in their diagnosis, treatment, and access to care. The results of these analyses inform stakeholders about how these gaps can be filled through policy changes, improved health care practices, and new treatments. SCDC data have played a role in the opening of new SCD clinics, the educations of health care providers, state policies related to health care for SCD, and the enhancement of federally-funded activities across HHS. Through this NOFO, CDC plans to fund up to five recipients for a three-year period of performance to participate in the implementation of a state-wide SCD surveillance system. NOFO activities will include 1) surveillance team engagement, data collection, and annual reporting of aggregate level data (Core Component) and 2) analysis of SCD surveillance data and dissemination of results.

The Physiology of the Weight Reduced State Data Coordinating Center
Department of Health and Human Services – National Institutes of Health
Due Date: 06/11/2020
This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites U24 cooperative agreement applications for a Data Coordinating Center to participate in a clinical trial focused on elucidation of the physiological mechanisms underlying individual variability in maintenance of reduced weight over time. A companion FOA (RFA DK-19-017, The Physiology of the Weight Reduced State Clinical Trial Consortium (UG3/UH3 Clinical Trial Required) invites Clinical Centers (CC) to recruit and study participants before and after a behavioral/lifestyle weight loss intervention to determine the extent, durability and mechanisms for physiologic adaptations to weight loss, including metabolic and biobehavioral mechanisms. It is expected that tissue biospecimens will be collected that can be used to identify potential metabolic pathways that are altered after weight loss and may render it more difficult to maintain the reduced weight. An award made under the current FOA will support a planning/preparation phase for approximately one year, followed by a study phase of up to four additional years once planning milestones are met. Applications submitted in response to this FOA must propose activities for both phases and are expected to include plans for project management and performance milestones for each phase.

Glial Plasticity in the Aging Brain (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)
Department of Health and Human Services
National Institutes of Health
Due Date: 6/17/2020
Recent reports highlight the enormous spatial and temporal diversity of glia, even within the same glial cell type. This within-glial-cell-type heterogeneity evolves during aging, suggesting that subtypes of glia with distinct physiological roles could emerge to influence brain aging processes. The goal of this Funding Opportunity Announcement is to support research addressing critical knowledge gaps in our understanding of how these glial subpopulations could contribute to vulnerability and resilience to brain aging.
Mechanisms of Rejuvenation and Age-Acceleration in Heterochronic Blood Exchange (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)
Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health
Due Date: 6/17/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323138
This FOA will support research on aspects of rejuvenation and accelerated aging observed specifically in heterochronic blood exchange (HBE) experiments. The objectives are to identify the multiple factors involved, the multiple cell types involved and the mechanisms underlying rejuvenation or accelerated aging that is observed in the transfer of phenotypes between young and old laboratory animals. It is also anticipated that molecular signatures of rejuvenation or accelerated aging will be obtained from research supported under this FOA.

Complex Integrated Multi-Component Projects in Aging Research
Department of Health and Human Services – National Institutes of Health
Due Date 09/25/2022
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=320593
This FOA allows for applications that propose large-scale, complex research projects with multiple highly integrated components focused on a common research question relevant to aging. Such projects will likely involve an integrated multidisciplinary team of investigators within a single institution or a consortium of institutions.

Enhancing Suicide Prevention in Emergency Care via Telehealth
Department of Health and Human Services – National Institutes of Health
Due Date: 10/15/2020
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=322591
The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to solicit research to develop, optimize and test mental health telehealth methods (i.e., without involving in-person interaction between a mental health clinician and the patient) to help evaluate and treat emergency department (ED) patients with suicide risk, compared to usual care of such patients in emergency departments without adequate on-site mental health specialty consultation. Primary research questions include if the use of telehealth methods affects the proportion of ED patients who are (1) considered at imminent risk for suicide, (2) boarded in the ED due to suicide risk, and (3) require hospitalization for suicide risk; (4) whether use of telehealth methods affects the rate of within-encounter provision of evidence-based suicide prevention interventions; and whether use of telehealth methods affects (5) the rates of suicide ideation, attempts and deaths, and (6) health care use and costs, in the year after an index ED visit in which a patient was identified with suicide risk. To inform future implementation of telehealth enabled suicide prevention practices in the ED, qualitative data on patient and provider views of telehealth provision of suicide prevention practices (feasibility and acceptability of clinical decision making; clinical workflows; ease of use of technology) are sought.

Secondary Analysis of Existing Datasets in Heart, Lung, and Blood Diseases and Sleep Disorders (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)
Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health
Due Date: 11/25/2022
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323199
The goal of this funding opportunity is to stimulate the use of existing human datasets for well-focused secondary analyses to investigate novel scientific ideas or new models, systems, tools, methods, or technologies that have the potential for significant impact on biomedical or biobehavioral research in areas relevant to the NHLBI mission. This FOA actively supports the use of existing database resources to conduct additional analyses secondary to a project's originally-intended primary purpose. Applications may be related to, but must be distinct from, the specific aims of the original data collection. It will not support the collection of new data.
Support of Competitive Research (SCORE) Research Continuance Award
Department of Health and Human Services – National Institutes of Health
Due Date: Ongoing
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=321893
The SCORE Program is a developmental program designed to increase the research competitiveness of faculty and the research base at institutions with an explicitly stated historical mission and/or a demonstrated track record within the previous 10 years of training and graduating students from backgrounds underrepresented in biomedical research. Eligible institutions must award science degrees to undergraduate (B.S. or B.A.) and/or graduate students (M.S. or Ph.D.) and have received less than 6 million dollars per year of NIH R01 support (total costs) in each of the last 2 fiscal years.

Engineering of Biomedical Systems
National Science Foundation
Due Date: Ongoing
https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=320524
The Engineering of Biomedical Systems program is part of the Engineering Biology and Health cluster, which also includes: 1) the Biophotonics program; 2) the Biosensing program; 3) the Cellular and Biochemical Engineering program; and 4) the Disability and Rehabilitation Engineering program. The goal of the Engineering of Biomedical Systems (EBMS) program is to provide opportunities for creating fundamental and transformative research projects that integrate engineering and life sciences to solve biomedical problems and serve humanity in the long term. Projects are expected to use an engineering framework (for example, design or modeling) that supports increased understanding of physiological or pathophysiological processes. Projects must include objectives that advance both engineering and biomedical sciences. Projects may include: methods, models, and enabling tools applied to understand or control living systems; fundamental improvements in deriving information from cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems; or new approaches to the design of systems that include both living and non-living components for eventual medical use in the long term.