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

Partnerships for the Development of Universal Influenza Vaccines (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

July 26, 2019- Changes to NIH Requirements Regarding Proposed Human Fetal Tissue Research. See Notice NOT-OD-19-128 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-19-128.html)

August 23, 2019- Clarifying Competing Application Instructions and Notice of Publication of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
Regarding Proposed Human Fetal Tissue Research. See Notice NOT-OD-19-137 (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-19-137.html)

Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) Number

RFA-AI-20-003

Companion Funding Opportunity

None

Number of Applications

See Section III. 3. Additional Information on Eligibility.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number(s)

93.855

Funding Opportunity Purpose

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to solicit applications to support development of promising universal influenza vaccine candidates that protect against both influenza A and B viruses.

Key Dates

Posted Date

February 27, 2020

Open Date (Earliest Submission Date)

June 02, 2020

Letter of Intent Due Date(s)

Not Applicable

Application Due Date(s)

July 2, 2020

All applications are due by 5:00 PM local time of applicant organization. All <u>types of non-AIDS applications</u> allowed for this funding opportunity announcement are due on the listed date(s).

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.

AIDS Application Due Date(s)

Not Applicable

Scientific Merit Review

November 2020

Advisory Council Review

January 2021

Earliest Start Date

March 2021

Expiration Date

July 03, 2020

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 <u>SF424 (R&R) Application Guide</u> (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=12000),except where instructed to do otherwise (in this FOA or in a Notice from <u>NIH Guide for Grants and Contracts (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/)</u>).

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 <u>Section IV</u>. 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.

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Part 2. Full Text of Announcement

Section I. Funding Opportunity Description

Purpose

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to solicit applications to support development of promising universal influenza vaccine candidates that protect against both influenza A and B viruses.

Background

The significant morbidity and mortality from seasonal influenza each year are often attributed to infections by influenza A-type viruses (IAV). However, approximately 25% of seasonal influenza infections are caused by influenza B-type viruses (IBV) and in some geographic regions the number of cases of IBV infections in a given year can exceed the number of IAV infections. In the U.S., IBV is associated with approximately 30% of pediatric deaths each year.

Influenza vaccines currently contain both IAV and IBV components. Like IAV, IBV are subject to antigenic drift that can render seasonal vaccines ineffective due to mismatches. Even in years when vaccines are well-matched to circulating viruses, vaccines can show suboptimal effectiveness against both IAV and IBV strains.

NIAID's Strategic Plan for the Development of a Universal Influenza Vaccine provides a research agenda for understanding and addressing scientific challenges to overcome suboptimal vaccine effectiveness and support activities focused on development of a universal influenza vaccine. Universal influenza vaccines would provide markedly improved breadth and durability of protection compared to currently licensed products. Emphasis is placed on development of a vaccine against IAV to address the combined seasonal and pandemic threats caused by IAV subtypes. However, there is significant interest in the development of vaccines that can provide broad, durable protection against both IAV and IBV strains, thus further optimizing preventive measures against seasonal influenza.

Research Objectives and Scope

The objective of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support milestone-driven research projects focused on establishing proof-of-concept for and/or preclinical development of candidate universal influenza vaccines that protect against IBV or both IAV and IBV. Of particular interest are projects that include the development and/or characterization of IBV vaccine components that complement existing lead IAV vaccine candidates. It also is anticipated that this initiative will stimulate innovative, potentially high-risk approaches that support the discovery and early development of novel universal influenza vaccine candidates. The R21 phase of the award may include proof-of-concept studies and/or lead candidate optimization. For the purpose of this FOA, universal influenza vaccines are defined as providing improved breadth and/or durability of protection compared to licensed, quadrivalent seasonal influenza vaccines. "Candidate vaccine" is defined as a vaccine or related vaccine product and may include, but is not limited to, novel approaches in nucleic acid vaccination; new/improved replicating or non-replicating recombinant vectors; new/improved live attenuated vaccine virus; and/or nanoparticle design that demonstrate enhanced humoral and cell-mediated responses across multiple IAV and IBV strains. "Lead candidate" is defined as a candidate vaccine for which proof-of-concept data have been obtained and "preclinical development" is defined as all activities beyond lead candidate identification.

Examples of potential research efforts to be supported may include, but are not limited to:

- Identification and testing of novel antigens based on emerging findings in influenza structural biology, immunology, or host responses that are predicted to improve protection against influenza A and B viruses.
- Evaluation of vaccine candidates in functional in vitro assays.
- · Assessment of immunogenicity in relevant influenza animal models.
- Completion of proof-of-concept efficacy studies in relevant animal models.
- · Head-to-head comparison of candidate vaccines.
- · Iterative optimization of lead vaccine candidate.
- · Optimization of dose and route of delivery in preclinical evaluation.

Note: Applications proposing the following will be considered non-responsive and will not be reviewed:

- Evaluation and/or development of vaccine candidates targeting only influenza A viruses.
- Evaluation and/or development of vaccine candidates that are strain specific.
- Projects that propose development of adjuvant technologies or vaccine delivery devices with the goal of increasing the breadth or duration of protection of commercially available seasonal influenza vaccines.
- Basic scientific/mechanistic studies without a clear objective of directly translating findings into above-specified vaccine candidate development.
- Projects proposing to develop monoclonal antibodies for post-exposure prophylaxis or the therapeutic treatment of influenza disease in infected patients, unless it can be demonstrated that administration leads to long term protection against influenza infection.

Phased Innovation Awards

This FOA will use the R21/R33 Phased Innovation award mechanism. Support will be provided for two years for the R21 phase (for milestone-driven exploratory or feasibility studies) and up to three years of support may follow for the R33 phase (for expanded development).

A single application that includes both the R21 and R33 phases must be submitted. Applications should propose a R21 phase that enables establishing proof-of-concept for and/or preclinical development of candidate universal influenza vaccines that protect against IBV or both IAV and IBV. For the R33 phase, applications are expected to describe how the candidate vaccine will be further developed. The Research Strategy **must** include Transition Milestones to be assessed at the end of the R21 phase. Note that applications lacking the R33 phase Research Strategy or Transition Milestones will be considered incomplete and will not be reviewed. Although preliminary data are not required for an R21/R33 application, they may be included if they support or justify the proposed hypothesis, rationale or development.

Prior to the end of the R21 phase, awardees will submit the R33 transition package, which includes the R21 progress report describing in detail the progress towards the transition milestones, and a description of how research proposed for the R33 phase will be supported by the completion of the R21 phase milestones. These materials will be evaluated by NIH Program staff. R33 funding decisions will be based on the Transition Milestone accomplishment, preparedness of candidate therapeutic to progress in development, programmatic priorities and available funds. Grants selected for continued funding will be transitioned to an R33 award without the need to submit a new application. It is expected that approximately half of the projects funded during the R21 Phase will continue into the R33 Phase.

For additional information about Partnerships R21/R33 Phased Innovation Awards, see "Frequently Asked Questions about DMID Partnerships Program Funding Opportunities Announcements utilizing the R21/R33 Grant Mechanism (https://www.niaid.nih.gov/grants-contracts/questions-answers-partnerships#whatphasedinnov)".

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.

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 \$3M in FY2021 to fund 12-14 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 total project period cannot exceed five years. Applicants should plan for two years of support for the R21 phase and up to 3 years of support for the R33 phase. The NIAID anticipates approximately 50% of the funded R21 phase awards will transition to the R33 award.

NIH grants policies as described in the <u>NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11120)</u> 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)

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)
- · 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 <u>defined in the NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11118)</u>, **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.

- <u>Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) (http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform)</u> All registrations require that applicants be issued a DUNS number. After obtaining a DUNS number, applicants can begin both SAM and eRA Commons registrations. The same DUNS number must be used for all registrations, as well as on the grant application.
- System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM/) 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.
- <u>eRA Commons (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123)</u> Applicants must have an active DUNS number to register in eRA Commons.Organizations can register with the eRA Commons as they are working through their SAM or Grants.gov registration, but 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 Applicants must have an active DUNS number and 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 underrepresented racial and ethnic groups as well as individuals with disabilities are always encouraged to apply for NIH support.

For institutions/organizations proposing multiple PDs/Pls, 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. 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 NOT-OD-11-101 (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-11-101.html))

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 <u>SF424 (R&R) Application Guide</u> (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=12000)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.

Page Limitations

All page limitations described in the SF424 Application Guide and the <u>Table of Page Limits</u> (//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: Applicants must provide a single set of Specific Aims that include both the R21 and R33 phases, which should be clearly labeled by phase.

Research Strategy: In preparing the R21/R33 application, investigators should consider that the application will be assigned a single overall impact score. Thus, clarity and completeness of the application with regard to specific goals and the feasibility of each phase and the Transition Milestones are critical. The Research Strategy must include:

- A clear description of the proposed candidate universal influenza vaccine that protects against IBV or both IAV and IBV.
- Separate sections that describe both the R21 and R33 phases, as appropriate. It is not necessary to repeat information or details that are described in the R21 section that are the same as those in the R33 phase.

- Transition Milestones for the R21 Phase: Applications must provide a clearly labeled section titled, Transition Milestones for the R21 Phase, within the Research Strategy. This section must propose milestones for completion of the R21 phase of the project, a discussion of the suitability of the proposed milestones for assessing success 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 and scientifically justified; they should not be simply a restatement of the R21 specific aims. The proposed Transition Milestones should be sufficiently rigorous scientifically to be valid for assessing progress in the R21 phase.
- Milestones may be provided for the R33 phase at the discretion of the applicant.

Although preliminary data are not required for an R21/R33 application, they may be included if they support or justify the proposed hypothesis, rationale or development.

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.

The following modifications also apply:

• 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-definedclinical 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 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

<u>Part I. Overview Information</u> 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 <u>Federal holiday (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.html?id=82380)</u>, the application deadline is automatically extended to the next business day.

Organizations must submit applications to <u>Grants.gov (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11128)</u> (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 <u>eRA Commons (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11123)</u>, 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. (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11142)

6. Funding Restrictions

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

Pre-award costs are allowable only as described in the <u>NIH Grants Policy Statement (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?</u> 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. <u>Section III. Eligibility Information</u> 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 field of the Senior/Key Person Profile Component of the SF424(R&R) Application Package. 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 DUNS number it provides on the application is the same number 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 <u>components of participating organizations</u>, 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?

Specific for this FOA:

Is this project likely to lead to development of an efficacious candidate universal influenza vaccine that protects against IBV or both IAV and IBV?

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?

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.

Milestones

Are the Transition Milestones adequately described and appropriate for the proposed work? Are the proposed Milestones quantifiable measures that are appropriate for assessing the success of the R21 phase of the application? Do the Milestones have specific rigorous criteria that will enable clear decisions about their attainment? Is it clear how the R33 phase of the study will develop and expand once the R21 Milestones are achieved?

Protections for Human Subjects

For research that involves human subjects but does not involve one of thecategories 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) <u>Data Sharing Plan (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11151)</u>; (2) <u>Sharing Model Organisms (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11152)</u>; and (3) <u>Genomic Data Sharing Plan (GDS)</u> (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11153).

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 Center for Scientific Review, 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:

- 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.
- · Will receive a written critique.

<u>Appeals (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-11-064.html)</u> of initial peer review will not be accepted for applications submitted in response to this FOA.

Applications will be assigned on the basis of established PHS referral guidelines 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 eRefer 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 <u>NIH Grants Policy Statement</u> (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11156).

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 (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url redirect.htm?id=11157).

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 grantee's business official.

Awardees must comply with any funding restrictions described in <u>Section IV.5. Funding Restrictions</u>. 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 <u>Award Conditions and Information for NIH Grants (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11158)</u> 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: Grantee 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 awardee 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,

Grantees, and Activities (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11159). More information is provided at Award Conditions and Information for NIH Grants (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11158).

Recipients of federal financial assistance (FFA) from HHS must administer their programs in compliance with federal civil rights law. This means that recipients of HHS funds must ensure equal access to their programs without regard to a person's race, color, national origin, disability, age and, in some circumstances, sex and religion. This includes ensuring your programs are accessible to persons with limited English proficiency. 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.

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 "Federal awarding agency review of risk posed by applicants." This provision will apply to all NIH grants and cooperative agreements except fellowships.

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. HHS provides general guidance to recipients of FFA on meeting their legal obligation to take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs by persons with limited English proficiency. Please see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/limited-english-proficiency/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civilrights/for-individuals/special-topics/limited-english-proficiency/index.html). The HHS Office for Civil Rights also provides guidance on complying with civil rights laws enforced by HHS. Please see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/section-1557/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/section-1557/index.html)https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-providers/laws-regulationsquidance/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-providers/laws-regulations-quidance/index.html). Recipients of FFA also have specific legal obligations for serving qualified individuals with disabilities. Please see https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/forindividuals/disability/index.html (https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/disability/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/aboutus/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. Also note it is an HHS Departmental goal to ensure access to quality, culturally competent care, including long-term services and supports, for vulnerable populations. For further guidance on providing culturally and linguistically appropriate services, recipients should review the National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services in Health and Health Care at http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/omh/browse.aspx?lvl=2&lvlid=53 (http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/omh/browse.aspx?lvl=2&lvlid=53).

3. Reporting

When multiple years are involved, awardees will be required to submit the <u>Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR)</u> (//grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm) annually and financial statements as required in the <u>NIH Grants Policy Statement</u>. (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11161)

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 (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url redirect.htm?id=11161).

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Transparency Act), includes a requirement for awardees of Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards issued in FY2011 or later. All awardees 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 (//grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11171) 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, 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 – 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 threatensubmission 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: <u>GrantsInfo@nih.gov</u> (<u>mailto:GrantsInfo@nih.gov</u>)(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:<u>support@grants.gov (mailto:support@grants.gov)</u>

Scientific/Research Contact(s)

Michael Schaefer, Ph.D.

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

Telephone: 240-627-3364

Email: mschaefer@niaid.nih.gov (mailto:mschaefer@niaid.nih.gov)

Peer Review Contact(s)

Jian Wang, M.D, Ph.D.

Center for Scientific Review (CSR)

Telephone: 301-827-3396

Email: wangjian@csr.nih.gov (mailto:wangjian@csr.nih.gov)

Financial/Grants Management Contact(s)

Jenna Briggs

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

Telephone: 301-761-5137

Email: jenna.briggs@nih.gov (mailto:jenna.briggs@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/quide/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.

Weekly TOC for this Announcement (/grants/guide/WeeklyIndex.cfm?02-28-20) NIH Funding Opportunities and Notices (/grants/guide/index.html)







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