

How to Win International Grants

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Identifying Available Research Grants

Many available

Highly competitive

Best option is the designated International funds or Programmes

Targeted funds for Developing or Middle Income countries

Some Examples of International Funds

GrantsNet: International Funding Index

International Funds

— Search for organizations that fund projects in Africa, by category and/or country

Search for a grant, a grantwriter, funding and finance options, and more.

Brought to you by Charity Village -- various grant-giving foundations throughout Canada.

The site of Big Online, a fee-based subscription service of available funding sources in North America with an emphasis on Canada.

Links to online databases and directories of funding agencies and foundations of interest to Canadian individuals and organizations.

Visit the websites of these organizations to find funding opportunities.

Research grants, training grants, fellowships and other opportunities related to global health.

Focused on the UK, but also includes funding opportunities from other countries.

<http://grants1.nih.gov/grants/forms.htm>

IDRC's research programs and projects(International Development Research Centre, Canada)

IDRC's core research funding falls under four broad program areas. Follow the links to learn more about specific funding programs.

http://www.idrc.ca/en/ev-1-201-1-DO_TOPIC.html

(International Foundation for Science)

General call for applications

Applications for IFS Research Grants are welcome from scientists in developing countries to do research on the sustainable management, use or conservation of biological or water resources. This broad statement covers natural science and social science research on agriculture, soils, animal production, food science, forestry, agroforestry, aquatic resources, water resources, etc

http://www.ifs.se/Forms/how_to_apply.asp

Project proposals are welcome at the IFS Secretariat throughout the year.

For administrative purposes, we have two application deadlines, 30 June and 31 December.

The following requirements are directional to the type of information that is requested:

You are asked to explain the relevance of your proposed project in relation to environmental and socio-economic conditions in your country/region.

A scientific hypothesis/research question must be put forward. The objectives of your research must be stated in a way that can be met by carrying out the research plan.

Your research plan normally requires 1-2 pages to provide enough information for the IFS Advisers to evaluate your project proposal. Purely technical transfer of existing, established technologies or extension projects will not be accepted.

Convincing proof must be presented on that you have access to basic research equipment and facilities necessary for your project.

An itemized budget for the project is an absolute requirement. The maximum budget is USD 12000. Only indicate budget items that can be funded by IFS.

The institution that will administer your grant must be based in a developing country.

IFS supports

Travel/Publication Grants

Purchasing Services

Mentoring Programme

Capacity Enhancing Workshops

**Service and Maintenance of scientific
equipment**

Malaysian Grantees

No. of hits: 81 grantees, 126 grants (Multiple grants)

Grantee: IBRAHIM, Nazlina Nationality: Malaysia

Country in which

research was done:

Malaysia Institution in which

research was done:

City: Title of research project: Characterization of a styrylpyrone derivative as anti-herpesvirus compound

Scientific area:

Number of

grants received: Natural Products

1 (2006)

(Howard Hughes
Medical Institute)
Infectious diseases and parasitology

BUT

Have to wait for COMPETITIONS

(Fogarty International Centre)

(AITRP) -

Contact

Receipt Date August 14,
2009 Peer Review October-December 2009
Council Review January 2010 Earliest Start
April 2010 Eligibility Full awards are U.S.
only. Planning grants are institutions in low-
and middle-income countries only.

<http://www.fic.nih.gov/funding/index.htm>

(BRAIN) - R21

Contact

Receipt

Date Non-AIDS Applications: May 15, 2009; May 14, 2010

AIDS Applications: August 21, 2009; August , 23, 2010

Peer Review October/November 2009, 2010 Council

Review January 2010, 2011 Earliest Start April 1, 2010,

2011 Eligibility U.S. & foreign institutions, at least 2

investigators (one from institution in high-income country

& one from institution in low- to middle-income country)

must collaborate on application as PI & Co-Investigator, PI

may be from low- to middle-income country or from U.S.

or other high-income country institution.

(BRAIN) - R01

Contact

Receipt

Date Non-AIDS Applications: May 15, 2009; May 14, 2010

AIDS Applications: August 21, 2009; August 23, 2010

Peer Review October/November 2009, October/November

2010 Council Review January 2010, 2011 Earliest Start

April 1, 2010; 2011 Eligibility U.S. & foreign institutions, at least 2 investigators (one from institution in high-income country & one from institution in low- to middle-income country) must collaborate on application as PI & Co-Investigator, PI may be from low- to middle-income country or from U.S. or other high-income country institution.

http://www.wcrf.org/research/regular_grant_programme/grant_application.php

Research priorities

The WCRF International Regular Grant Programme addresses one or more of the key research priorities highlighted below:

Strengthen the evidence on topical research areas of diet and cancer

Evaluate life course exposures

Evaluate the role of body fatness and physical activity in relation to cancer risk

Address behavioural change in relation to cancer risk

Address dietary patterns

Address cancer survivors

Improve relevant methodologies

Address molecular/genetic epidemiology

Pharmaceutical Companies

Not the usual Multicentre Drug Trials

Investigator/Clinician initiated

Eg. Rahman Jamal(UKM)

Thalassaemia patients and Iron chelator

RM300,000

International Association for the Study of Pain

Have to be members

USD15000

3 grants per year

http://www.pdf.org/en/grant_funding_irg#Eligibility

Parkinson's disease foundation

**International Research Grants Program
(IRGP)**

The application period for PDF's International Research Grants Program will open on Monday, November 2, 2009. Please note that our application deadlines have changed and applications for this program must be submitted by Tuesday, February 2, 2010.

USD 75000/year for 2 years

<http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/grants/types/granttype/strategic/intcollab.htm>

International Collaborative Research Grant

The grants scheme was established to improve health in developing countries by:

Funding research into major health issues of developing countries, and

Developing research capacity in both developing countries of the region and in Australia and New Zealand.

Some Success Stories

Example:NIDA grant by Dr Mahmud Mazlan

International Program of NIDA Collaborator

Richard Schottenfeld, M.D.

Department of Psychiatry, Yale University School of
Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut, United States

and

Mahmud Mazlan, M.D.

Addiction Medicine

Substance Abuse Center

Muar, Malaysia

Professional Grant writers

Example: Wellcome Trust & Salmaan Inayat 2003

An international portion of Wellcome Trust

Now no longer available

Requires a local sponsor/collaborator

How to apply: The unsuccessful NIH experience

Salmaan and NIH Fogarty RO3

Proposal 70pages

Details:

Sponsor (David Ross, Colorado)

Parent Grant

Previous research

Preliminary findings

Review of Research Grants (NIH)

REVIEW CRITERIA:

- Significance
 - Approach
 - Innovation
 - Investigator
 - Environment
-

Review Criteria (continued)

Significance: Does the study address an important problem? How will scientific knowledge be advanced? What are the societal benefits?

Approach: Are design and methods well-developed and appropriate? Are problem areas addressed?

Innovation: Are there novel concepts or approaches? Are the aims original and innovative?

Investigator: Is the investigator appropriately trained?

Environment: Does the scientific environment contribute to the probability of success? Are there unique features of the scientific environment?

Writing of Grant Proposal

Identify research projects

Confer with funding agency

Develop your ideas

Write your application

Prepare the application

Consider design issues, human subject issues,
methodological issues

Submit & follow progress

Keys To Success

Find collaborators and mentors who are experienced in writing and winning grants

Importance of early networking (post doc days)

Make contact with scientific staff at appropriate stages of the review/award cycle

- Priority Heads/Cluster Heads
- Scientific Review Administrators

Recognize that peer review has a special culture based on standing study sections composed of senior academic researchers with long histories of service and expectations of style, academic rigor, and hypothesis-based research

Some Suggestions

Identify area/focus of funders/announcements

Current issues/local /focus/problems/topics

Focus of resources, expertise, infrastructure, and funds

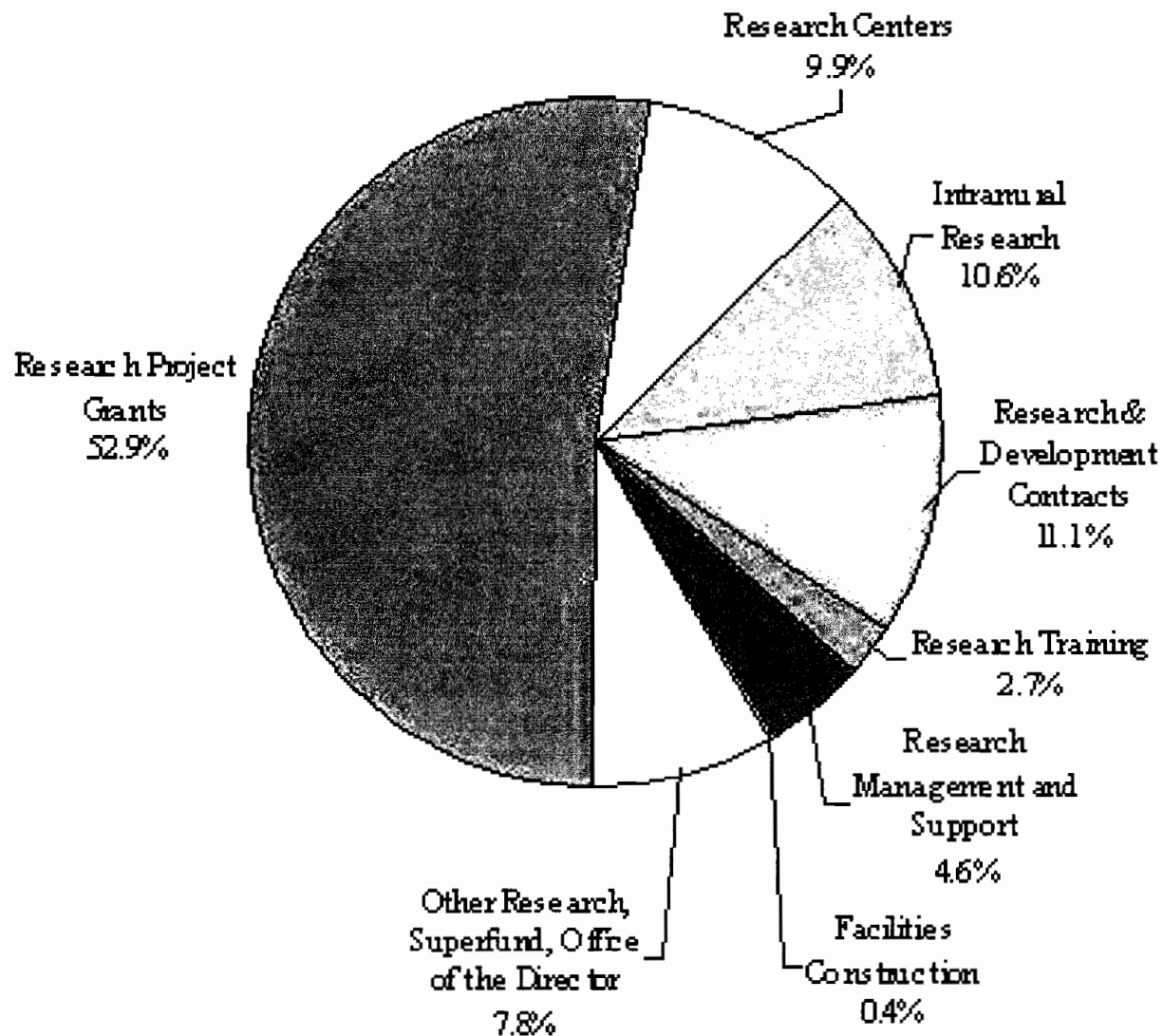
Types of support provided by funding agencies

Research advisors – overseas researchers, adjunct professors

High quality grant proposals

FY 2010 NIH Budget

\$31.0 Billion – Percent Total by Mechanism



NIH Grant Mechanisms

Traditional investigator-initiated grant

< \$500K/yr, 3-5 yrs. Need approval if more than \$500K for any year of the grant

Small Grant

< \$100K for 2 yrs

(NCI) Exploratory/Developmental Grant

< \$275K for 2 yrs

Conference Grants

amount dependent on score, timeliness, budget, NIH interest

Grantsmanship

Steps in preparing a successful grant application

Step One – Scoping

Identify possible research projects

Use web-based NIH data-bases and resources

Identify candidate NIH Institutes/Centers

Identify candidate NIH grant initiatives

- Program announcement (PA)**
- Request for applications (RFA)**
- Investigator initiated application**

**Review NIH grant application procedures –
PHS 398 Instructions**

Step Two – Make NIH Contacts

Confer with NIH Program Directors

- Assess the “fit” to the Institute/Center**
- Find out what’s new – PAs and RFAs**
- Decide on mechanism – *e.g.*, R01,
R03, R21**
- Find collaborators**
- Identify review issues – Dos and
Don’ts**
- Define product and focus application**

Step 3 Develop Your Idea

Review literature

Generate preliminary data

**Enlist collaborators, include letters
of commitment**

**Review successful grant applications
of other colleagues**

Step 4 Writing the Application

Clear, concise writing style

Be focused

Don't rush

Critique, critique, and critique again

Follow up with NIH program

directors before and after review

Step 5 Preparing the Application

Follow instructions – PHS 398

Never assume that reviewers “know what you mean”

Refer to literature thoroughly

Present a clear rationale for the proposed work

Make sure that the experimental approach is thorough and detailed

Include well-designed tables and figures

Anticipate human subject issues

General Design Issues

Will it work?

Supporting preliminary data

Valid Instruments

Pilot data

Reality check – subject burden

**Will compliance rate(s) be
adequate**

Methodological Issues

Sampling Methods

Power Calculations

Theoretical-based Intervention

Compliances

Data Acquisition and Management

**Participant Training and
Monitoring**

Data Analysis

Human Subjects Issues

Four criteria

- Risks*
- Protections
- Benefits to subjects and others
- Importance of knowledge

Data Safety and Monitoring Plan for clinical trials

Exemptions applicable

Inclusion plans

- Minorities, women, children,

***Risks include the possibility of physical, psychological, or social injury resulting from research.**

More Human Subject Issues

Recruitment and informed consent

- **Vulnerable populations**
- **Incentives**
- **Informed Consent**
 - **Participation**
 - **Use of information**
 - **Future analysis**

Step 6 Submit the application

Include cover letter

- Request Institute assignment for funding**
- Request study section assignment for review**
- Indicate potential conflicts**
- Suggest expertise but not reviewers by name**

Multiple Institute assignments acceptable

Institute or CSR review predetermined (you can't choose)

Meet submission deadlines

- If late, ask for exception and provide reason**
 - Weather, health, study section activities**
 - Exceptions never granted prior to submission**

Step 7 Monitor Review Process

Contact Scientific Review Administrator for information and to express any concerns

- Timing**
- Institute assignments**
- Study section assignment**

Provide input about needed expertise - Do Not Suggest Reviewers by Name!

Identify possible conflicts of study section reviewers – *e.g.*, professional, personal, financial, institutional

Be mindful that NIH review administrators are typically managing multiple meetings involving about 100 applications per round

Step 8 Post Review Followup

Contact Program Director for information and guidance

Discuss outcome of merit peer review

- Review summary statement
- What the scores mean (Institute ranking)
- Strengths and weaknesses
- Recommendations for improvement

Discuss Institute program priorities

Likelihood of funding

Next steps

Summary

Higher chance of success with International Grant offers

Requirement for Sponsors/Collaborators

Close/Known working relationship with sponsor; Importance of networking

Meets criteria eg Young researchers, country qualifies, concept paper, topics, announcements

Contact person for information and details

Pure hard work and effort but keep trying!

Thank You

Wishing you success
in applying for
research funds

