Funding Bulletin
August 28, 2015 (Vol. 2, No. 24)

Funding Information

To receive funding information, please contact funding@wichita.edu.

NOTICE – Notification for the current Funding Bulletin is sent via email. To be added to the electronic mailing list, send an email message to: funding@wichita.edu. Leave the subject line blank. In the message area, type: sub funding bulletin. To unsubscribe, type: unsub funding bulletin.

The selected compilation of funding opportunities is provided by RTT’s Pre-Award Services as a resource for Wichita State University Researchers. We encourage you to utilize the campus subscription to PIVOT to find funding opportunities specifically tailored to your research area based on keywords you provide. PIVOT is easy to use and offers other valuable services that are helpful to researchers. Access is available at: http://pivot.cos.com/home/index or you may contact funding@wichita.edu to have a custom search run.

Click on the links below to go directly to the named section included in this edition’s bulletin

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How to Apply

Proposal development requests should be sent to proposals@wichita.edu. Please click on the following link for information regarding proposal submission at WSU:

http://webs.wichita.edu/?u=WSURESEARCHADMIN&p=/Proposals/PreAwardServices/

Let us know you found it in the RTT Funding Bulletin!!
# Upcoming Events

## 2015 RTT Workshop Series

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<td>Improve Your Chances of Obtaining Internal Grants at WSU</td>
<td>Panel: Members of the WSU Faculty Support Committee (Rick LeCompte, Chair)</td>
<td>September 17, 2015</td>
<td>3:00 – 4:30pm</td>
<td>RSC Harvest Room</td>
<td>What are the internal research grant opportunities at WSU? What is the role of the Faculty Support Committee with regards to internal grant funding? How can I apply? How do I improve my chances of being funded? Come hear from the reviewers in their own words about what they are looking for!</td>
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For more information contact Jana Henderson at jana.henderson@wichita.edu or 978-3285. To register for one of the workshops listed visit [https://webapps.wichita.edu/wintraining/training.asp?dept=1](https://webapps.wichita.edu/wintraining/training.asp?dept=1). You will need to log into myWSU, select “register” and scroll down to find the workshop you are interested in.
INTERNAL OPPORTUNITIES

The next internal opportunities available will be: 1) Multi-disciplinary Research Projects Award (MURPA) and 2) University Research/Creative Award (URCA) - Round 2. Both will have October 2015 deadlines.

For more information, visit
http://webs.wichita.edu/?u=wsuresearchadmin&p=/ORAI nternalGrants/ORAI nternalGrants/

Multidisciplinary Research Project Awards (MURPA)
Wichita State University
Due Date: 10/2/2015

Applications for Multidisciplinary Research Project Awards (MURPA) are due to the Office of Research and Technology Transfer by Oct. 2 at 5:00 p.m. for grant period, choice of Jan 1 – June 15, 2016 OR May 1 – Aug 31, 2016. Multidisciplinary Research Projects are projects that involve two or more investigators from different disciplines that focus different perspectives and capabilities on complex problems that intersect established areas of study. They are intended as seed money to develop pilot data for proposals to be submitted to governmental agencies, foundations or industries. Application and instructions are available on the research website and may be submitted electronically to proposals@wichita.edu or Campus Box 7.

For more information, visit
MURPA INSTRUCTIONS
MURPA APPLICATION

University Research/Creative Projects (URCA) – Round Two
Wichita State University
Due Date: 10/2/2015

Applications for Round 2 of the University Research/Creative Projects (URCA) are due to the Office of Research and Technology Transfer by Oct. 2 at 5:00 p.m. for grant period Dec 1, 2015 – Dec 31, 2016. URCA s are to retool or reestablish productive research/creative projects agenda. In areas where external funding is available, the URCA may be used as seed money to develop pilot data. Areas where access to external sources is limited may receive special consideration. Grants may be for up to $4,500 awarded in two separate competitions: New - tenure-eligible faculty in their first or second year of probation to initiate research/creative projects, and Established - tenured faculty or probationary faculty in their 3rd (or more) year of probation to retool or re-establish productive research/creative agenda. Application and instructions are available on the research website and may be submitted electronically to proposals@wichita.edu or Campus Box 7.

For more information, visit
URCA INSTRUCTIONS
URCA APPLICATION
ARTS & HUMANITIES

Cultural Anthropology Scholars Awards

National Science Foundation (NSF)
Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE)
Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences (BCS)

Due Date: January 16, 2016

NSF announces an opportunity for methodological training by cultural anthropologists who are active researchers. The purpose is to help cultural anthropologists upgrade their methodological skills by learning a specific analytical technique which will improve their research abilities.

CFDA 47.075

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5321

Research: Art Works

National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

Due Date: October 20, 2015

The NEA’s Office of Research & Analysis will make awards to support research that investigates the value and/or impact of the arts, either as individual components within the U.S. arts ecology or as they interact with each other and/or with other domains of American life.

"Value"-oriented research measures or otherwise clarifies one or more factors, characteristics, and conditions of the U.S. arts ecosystem as illustrated above. Examples may include but are not limited to descriptive studies of arts participation and arts learners, artists and art workers, arts organizations and arts industries, and arts funders and arts volunteers. Such research also may probe the underlying conditions and vehicles for arts participation. For instance, it can examine how key inputs such as training, education, and infrastructure directly affect arts creation, arts audiences, or other aspects of arts engagement.

Separately, research on "impact" investigates the direct and indirect benefits of arts participation on individual health and well-being; individual cognitive capacity, learning, and creativity; community livability; or economic prosperity. Such research may also examine the effects of arts participation on broader-level outcomes, such as new forms of self-expression, new outlets for creative activity, and the overall creative and expressive capacity of U.S. society.

Priority will be given to applications that present theory-driven research questions and methodologies that will yield important information about the value and/or impact of the arts. Competitive applications will take into account any extant research that serves as a basis for a theoretical framework, and helps to motivate the proposed project.

By providing financial support to deserving projects, the NEA anticipates that this program will spur growth in the number of people experienced in and knowledgeable about arts-related research in the
U.S. To date, some of the most compelling research about the arts has originated in non-arts specialties: cognitive neuroscience, for example, with its discoveries about the arts' role in shaping learning-related outcomes; labor economics, with its lessons about the arts' bearing on national and local productivity; urban planning work that seeks to understand the arts as a marker of community vitality; and psychological studies that posit the arts' relationship to health and well-being across the lifespan. In this spirit, the NEA encourages applications from diverse research fields (e.g., sociology, economics, anthropology, psychology, medicine and health, education, communications, and urban and regional planning) in addition to projects that address a diverse array of topics concerning the value and/or impact of the arts.

Funds will be given for projects that involve analyses of primary and/or secondary data. In contrast to prior Research: Art Works grant cycles, primary data collection is now an allowable activity under these grants. Projects may include, but are not limited to, primary and/or secondary data analyses; psychological studies that take place in clinical and non-clinical settings; third-party evaluations of an arts program's effectiveness and impact; and statistically-driven meta-analyses of existing bodies of research so as to provide a fresh understanding of the value and/or impact of the arts.

CFDA 45.024

http://arts.gov/grants-organizations/research-art-works

**Henry Luce Foundation/ACLS Program in China Studies - Collaborative Reading-Workshop Grants**

*American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS)*

**Due Date:** November 4, 2015

These grants are offered to scholars of different disciplines to investigate texts that constitute essential points of entry to Chinese periods, traditions, communities, or events in contemporary or historical times.

Applications in all disciplines of the humanities and related social sciences are welcome. The program supports the study of Chinese culture and society in all periods. Research in Hong Kong, Tibet and Taiwan is eligible.

The primary objects of study should be written texts, but these may be supplemented by images and objects such as archaeological artifacts.

http://www.acls.org/programs/china-studies/
Samuel P. Hays Research Fellowship
*American Society for Environmental History (ASEH)*

**Due Date:** November 16, 2015

ASEH created this fellowship to recognize the contributions of Samuel P. Hays, the inaugural recipient of the society's Distinguished Scholar Award, and to advance the field of environmental history, broadly conceived. The fellowship funds travel to and use of an archive or manuscript repository.

[http://aseh.net/awards-funding/samuel-hays-fellowship](http://aseh.net/awards-funding/samuel-hays-fellowship)

*United States Department of State (DOS)*
*Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)*

**Due Date:** September 30, 2015

INL Mexico is seeking proposals from qualified U.S. and/or Mexico-based organizations to develop and deliver a Certificate Program in Mexico’s New Criminal Justice System for Mexican Federal Corrections (OADPRS) Officials. The program should cover Mexico’s New Criminal Justice System and how it impacts the OADPRS’s current policies and practices.

The program should be developed and delivered to approximately 100 Mexican OADPRS officials from various departments within the organization. Some of the departments include headquarters, sentence management, legal affairs, and human rights. The implementer will work closely with OADPRS to identify the individuals that will receive the training. Only participants who successfully complete the program shall be awarded a certificate of completion/diploma.

The courses should amount to approximately 240 classroom hours over the course of four 4 months. Classroom training should take place between the hours of 7:00-9:00 a.m. and 3:00 - 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, simultaneously in two locations in Mexico City: Tlalpan and the Downtown area. Each location will train between 25-50 individuals. OADPRS shall provide the training locations.

All classroom training sessions must be recorded, compiled, sorted by thematic content, edited if needed, and provided to OADPRS for their internal use upon completion of the program.

The Merida Initiative is an unprecedented partnership between the United States and Mexico to fight organized crime and associated violence while furthering respect for human rights and the rule of law. Based on principles of shared responsibility, mutual trust, and respect for sovereign independence, the two countries’ efforts have built confidence that is transforming the bilateral relationship. Under the Merida Initiative, the United States has forged strong partnerships to support Mexico’s efforts towards implementation of criminal justice reforms at the federal and state levels. The United States Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), is seeking applications from qualified Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Educational Institutions and other qualified organizations for a cooperative agreement to implement a program entitled "Mexican
Criminal Justice System Certificate Program for Federal Prison System Officials (Organo Administrativo Deconcentrado Prevencion y Readaptacion Social)."

CFDA 19.703

http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=278262
Advancing Informal STEM Learning (AISL)

*National Science Foundation*

**Due Date:** November 04, 2015

The Advancing Informal STEM Learning (AISL) program seeks to advance new approaches to and evidence-based understanding of the design and development of STEM learning opportunities for the public in informal environments; provide multiple pathways for broadening access to and engagement in STEM learning experiences; and advance innovative research on and assessment of STEM learning in informal environments.

The AISL program supports seven types of projects: (1) Collaborative Planning, (2) Exploratory Pathways, (3) Research in Service to Practice, (4) Innovations in Development, (5) Broad Implementation, (6) Conferences, and (7) Informal STEM Learning Resource Center (FY 2016 only).

CFDA 47.076


Ecology and Evolution of Infectious Diseases (EEID)

*National Science Foundation*

**Due Date:** November 18, 2015

The Ecology and Evolution of Infectious Diseases program supports research on the ecological, evolutionary, and socio-ecological principles and processes that influence the transmission dynamics of infectious diseases. The central theme of submitted projects must be quantitative or computational understanding of pathogen transmission dynamics. The intent is discovery of principles of infectious disease transmission and testing mathematical or computational models that elucidate infectious disease systems. Projects should be broad, interdisciplinary efforts that go beyond the scope of typical studies. They should focus on the determinants and interactions of transmission among humans, non-human animals, and/or plants. This includes, for example, the spread of pathogens; the influence of environmental factors such as climate; the population dynamics and genetics of reservoir species or hosts; the cultural, social, behavioral, and economic dimensions of disease transmission. Research may be on zoonotic, environmentally-borne, vector-borne, or enteric diseases of either terrestrial or freshwater systems and organisms, including diseases of animals and plants, at any scale from specific pathogens to inclusive environmental systems. Proposals for research on disease systems of public health concern to developing countries are strongly encouraged, as are disease systems of concern in agricultural systems. Investigators are encouraged to develop the appropriate multidisciplinary team, including for example, modelers, bioinformaticians, genomics researchers, social scientists, economists, epidemiologists, entomologists, parasitologists, microbiologists, bacteriologists, virologists, pathologists or veterinarians, with the goal of integrating knowledge across disciplines to enhance our ability to predict and control infectious diseases.

Petrology and Geochemistry (CH)

*National Science Foundation*

**Due Date:** January 11, 2016

The Petrology and Geochemistry Program supports basic research on the formation of planet Earth, including its accretion, early differentiation, and subsequent petrologic and geochemical modification via igneous and metamorphic processes. Proposals in this program generally address the petrology and high-temperature geochemistry of igneous and metamorphic rocks (including mantle samples), mineral physics, economic geology, and volcanology. Proposals that are focused on the development of analytical tools, theoretical and computational models, and experimental techniques for applications by the igneous and metamorphic petrology, and high temperature geochemistry and geochronology communities are also invited.


**First Awards**

*Kansas NSF EPSCoR*

**Due Date:** LOI September 8, 2015

Full Proposal October 26, 2015

Kansas NSF EPSCoR is announcing a funding opportunity for First Awards in the areas of climate or energy research or atomic/molecular/optical science. The First Award program helps early career faculty become competitive for funding from the research directorates at the National Science Foundation.


**EarthScope**

*National Science Foundation*

**Due Date:** November 13, 2015

EarthScope is an Earth science program to explore the 4-dimensional structure of the North American continent. The EarthScope Program provides a framework for broad, integrated studies across the Earth sciences, including research on fault properties and the earthquake process, strain transfer, magmatic and hydrous fluids in the crust and mantle, plate boundary processes, large-scale continental deformation, continental structure and evolution, and composition and structure of the deep Earth. In addition, EarthScope offers a centralized forum for Earth science education at all levels and an excellent opportunity to develop cyberinfrastructure to integrate, distribute, and analyze diverse data sets.

The EarthScope Facility, comprised of the Plate Boundary Observatory (PBO), the San Andreas Fault Observatory at Depth (SAFOD), and USArray, greatly expanded the observational capabilities of the
Earth sciences. In FY 2014, the Geodesy Advancing Geosciences and EarthScope (GAGE) facility was created through the integration of PBO and prior "core" geodetic facilities supported by EAR. At the same time, the Seismological Facilities for the Advancement of Geosciences and EarthScope (SAGE) was created through the integration of USArray and prior "core" seismic facilities supported by EAR. UNAVCO (www.unavco.org) manages GAGE, IRIS (www.iris.edu) manages SAGE, and Texas A&M University manages SAFOD physical samples and data derived from them.

This Solicitation calls for single or collaborative proposals to conduct scientific research and/or education and outreach activities within North America that

1. Make use of capabilities provided through, and/or data and/or models derived from, GAGE, SAGE, and/or SAFOD and

2. Further the scientific and educational goals of EarthScope, as described in the 2010 EarthScope Science Plan and/or EarthScope Education and Outreach Implementation Plan.


**Development of Innovative Informatics Methods and Algorithms for Cancer Research and Management**

*National Institutes of Health*

**Due Date:** November 20, 2015

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to invite exploratory/developmental research grant (R21) applications for the development of innovative methods and algorithms in biomedical computing, informatics, and data science addressing priority needs across the cancer research continuum, including cancer biology, cancer treatment and diagnosis, cancer prevention, cancer control and epidemiology, and/or cancer health disparities. As a component of the NCI's Informatics Technology for Cancer Research (ITCR) Initiative, this FOA encourages applications focused on the development of novel computational, mathematical, and statistical algorithms and methods that can considerably improve acquisition, management, analysis, and dissemination of relevant data and/or knowledge. The central mission of ITCR is to promote research-driven informatics technology across the development lifecycle to address priority needs in cancer research. In order to be successful, the proposed informatics method or algorithm must have a clear rationale on why it is novel and how it will benefit the cancer research field. Potential applicants who are interested in more downstream tool development, from prototyping to hardening and adaptation, should consult the other companion FOAs listed above.

Air Force Fiscal Year 2016 Young Investigator Research Program

Due Date: October 9, 2015

AFOSR’s Young Investigator Research Program (YIP) supports scientists and engineers who have received Ph.D. or equivalent degrees no earlier than 01 January 2010 and showed exceptional ability and promise for conducting basic research. The objective of this program is to foster creative basic research in science and engineering, enhance early career development of outstanding young investigators, and increase opportunities for the young investigators to recognize the Air Force mission and the related challenges in science and engineering. AFOSR is seeking unclassified proposals addressing the research areas of interest for the Air Force Research Laboratory. The basic research areas of current interest are available on-line in the current AFOSR BAA (BAA-AFRL-AFOSR-2015-0001): http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=276388 For detailed information regarding technical goals, potential applicants are advised to refer to the announcement cited above and may contact AFOSR program managers listed therein to explore mutual interests before submitting proposals.

http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=278569

Improving Health and Reducing Cardiometabolic Risk in Youth With Serious Emotional Disturbance and Young Adults With Severe Mental Illness (R01)

Due Date: October 6, 2015

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) aims to support research grants focused on rigorous effectiveness testing of innovative services interventions that demonstrably reduce the prevalence and magnitude of common health risk factors related to shortened lifespan in youth with serious emotional disturbance (SED) and young adults with severe mental illness. These risk factors include, but are not limited to, smoking, obesity, hypertension, dyslipidemia, low physical activity, substance use, poor fitness and diet. This FOA aims to generate the service delivery knowledge necessary to achieve 100% screening of this population for common, cardiometabolic risks and 100% referral to appropriate care to manage the identified risks. This FOA aims to support population-based approaches to prevention, identification and intervention, i.e., targeting cardiometabolic risk in entire populations of youth with SED and/or young adults with SMI within a given community or healthcare setting.

CFDA 93.242

HEALTH & LIFE/EARTH SCIENCES

Ethical, Legal and Policy Issues in HIV Research With Key Populations (R Series)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due Date: January, 2016

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages applications to analyze and address ethical, legal, or policy challenges specific to work with key populations in HIV research or health care.

Proposed projects should be focused on ethical, legal or policy challenges in relation to research studies or program implementation for HIV or associated co-morbidities, affecting one or more of the following key populations: (1) men who have sex with men; (2) people who inject drugs; (3) people in prisons and other closed settings; (4) sex workers; (5) transgender people or (6) adolescent girls and young women at high risk of HIV acquisition or who are living with HIV. This FOA encourages both empirical and conceptual research projects addressing these topics.

Components of Participating Organizations:
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

CFDA 93.855, 93.856; 93.242


End-of-Life and Palliative Needs of Adolescents and Young Adults (AYA) With Serious Illnesses (R01)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due Date: January, 2017

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to foster research on the unique perspectives, needs, wishes, and decision-making processes of adolescents and young adults (AYA; defined by the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as youth between 12 - 24 years of age) with serious, advanced illnesses; and research focused on specific end-of-life/palliative care (EOLPC) models that support the physical, psychological, spiritual, and social needs of AYA with serious illness, their families and caregivers.

Components of Participating Organizations:
National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)
National Cancer Institute (NCI)
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
Office of Research on Women's Health (ORWH)
Research Grants
*Broteur Breast Cancer Foundation, Terri (TBBCF)*
**Due Date:** November 14, 2015

The foundation is dedicated to providing critical funding to researchers investigating breast cancer cures and patient treatment options. The foundation is founded on the pledge of delivering 100 percent of gross fundraising dollars to breast cancer science. The foundation’s Grant Program seeks to augment clinical and pre-clinical fellowships in high impact, breast cancer therapeutic research areas.

This award is intended to support individuals to enable them to develop independent careers in breast cancer research. The foundation seeks to fund broadly across all relevant disciplines and as such focus areas can include basic, preclinical and clinical research.

[http://terribrodeurbreastcancerfoundation.org/granting-process/](http://terribrodeurbreastcancerfoundation.org/granting-process/)

Therapeutic Pipeline Program
*Fox Foundation for Parkinson’s Research, Michael J. (MJFF)*
**Due Date:** Spring 2016

The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson’s Research (MJFF) seeks to stimulate development of Parkinson’s disease (PD) therapeutics with potential for fundamentally altering disease course and/or significantly improving treatment of symptoms above and beyond current standards of care. Part of our annual Edmond J. Safra Core Programs for PD Research, the Therapeutic Pipeline Program is open to industry and academic investigators working at either pre-clinical or clinical stages of therapeutic development (both drug and non-pharmacological therapeutics). Proposals must focus on a treatment strategy with clear potential for PD and have a well-defined plan for moving toward clinical utility for patients. Both novel approaches as well as repositioning of approved or clinically safe therapies from other non-PD indications are of interest.

PD is a progressive neurodegenerative disease affecting more than five million people worldwide, with significant prevalence growth expected due to an aging population. Current therapies are effective in addressing only the mild-to-moderate motor symptoms of the disease and have significant long-term side effects. There are few specific drugs available that target the numerous non-motor aspects of the disease or the underlying degenerative process.

The path from research discovery to the creation of a new treatment is long. New ideas about PD cause and progression lead scientists to propose numerous questions to further understand and refine these concepts. But for these ideas to translate into clinical significance for patients, work must move along a critical pipeline from target validation to preclinical drug development and ultimately to human clinical testing. Keeping new ideas flowing along this therapeutic pipeline is paramount to ensuring development of new treatments for people with PD.
MJFF is helping to speed up drug development for PD with innovative strategies, like our annually launched Edmond J. Safra Core Programs for PD Research, which identify roadblocks along the therapeutic development pipeline. By sharing the risk of drug development with academic and industry researchers alike, we hope to increase the movement of new treatments to the clinic.

The Therapeutic Pipeline Program supports PD therapeutic development along the entire preclinical and clinical path. Although MJFF is open to any creative therapeutic strategy, ideal applications should focus on efforts to address one of the following treatment challenges:

- Disease modifying strategies that protect or restore degenerating and/or dysfunctional neurons affected in PD (e.g., Protein folding, mitochondrial function, inflammation).

- Strategies to alleviate disabling motor (both levodopa-responsive and non levodopa-responsive, with particular focus on gait disorders and falls) and non-motor symptoms of PD (including cognitive dysfunction, mood disorders, autonomic dysfunction and sleep disorders).

- Strategies to alleviate complications of PD treatment including dyskinesias, impulse-control disorders, and other disabling side effects.

MJFF is also open to alternative strategies, including gene therapy, biological, surgical and non-invasive/non-pharmaceutical approaches that can have significant impact for patients. Moreover, as drug targets may be shared among multiple diseases and/or drugs may hit multiple disease targets, MJFF is also interested in drug repositioning of molecules for PD that have been approved or shown to be clinically safe for other indications.

https://www.michaeljfox.org/research/grant-detail.php?id=28

SFARI Explorer Awards

*Simons Foundation*

*Simons Foundation Autism Research Initiative (SFARI)*

**Due Date:** Continuous/Rolling

The Simons Foundation Autism Research Initiative (SFARI) seeks to improve the diagnosis and treatment of autism spectrum disorders by funding innovative research of the greatest quality and relevance.

This award program is designed to enhance SFARI’s existing support of autism research by providing timely resources to enable focused experiments highly relevant to the initiative’s mission. A deeper understanding of the mechanisms underlying autism spectrum disorders or potential therapeutic approaches will require investigation at multiple levels, including but not limited to studies focused on gene discovery, molecular mechanisms, circuits, anatomy, and cognition and behavior. SFARI will consider proposals at all of these levels.

Awards are intended to provide resources to support exploratory experiments that will strengthen hypotheses and lead to the formulation of competitive applications for subsequent larger-scale funding
by SFARI or other organizations. Innovative, high-risk/high-impact proposals are encouraged. SFARI especially encourages applications from investigators who are new to the field of autism, but who have expertise that could be brought to bear on this complex disorder.

Applicants are strongly advised to familiarize themselves with the work currently supported by SFARI and to consider how their proposals might complement existing grants. The foundation expects Simons Investigators to share renewable reagents and data developed with SFARI funds with other qualified investigators. Access to the Simons Simplex Collection (SSC), a resource of rigorously characterized phenotypic data, genetic data and biomaterials, will be available to all approved scientists through SFARI Base. The foundation encourages applications that utilize this resource.

https://sfari.org/funding/grants/explorer-awards-rfa

**Division of Environmental Biology (DEB)**
*National Science Foundation*
**Due Date:** January 25, 2016

The Division of Environmental Biology (DEB) supports fundamental research on populations, species, communities, and ecosystems. Scientific emphases range across many evolutionary and ecological patterns and processes at all spatial and temporal scales. Areas of research include biodiversity, phylogenetic systematics, molecular evolution, life history evolution, natural selection, ecology, biogeography, ecosystem structure, function and services, conservation biology, global change, and biogeochemical cycles. Research on organismal origins, functions, relationships, interactions, and evolutionary history may incorporate field, laboratory, or collection-based approaches; observational or manipulative experiments; synthesis activities; as well as theoretical approaches involving analytical, statistical, or computational modeling.


**HIV/AIDS, Drug Use, and Vulnerable Populations in the US (R01)**
*United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)*
*National Institutes of Health (NIH)*
*National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)*
**Due Date:** January 7, 2016

Despite progress in HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention and reductions in HIV/morbidity and mortality, HIV/AIDS health disparities remain a challenge that must be addressed. This FOA encourages research to identify the role(s) that drug abuse plays in fueling the epidemic in vulnerable groups (racial/ethnic minorities, men who have sex with men (MSM), youth) in the United States and to develop effective interventions to prevent new infections and to improve the health and well-being of those living with HIV/AIDS. This FOA will support studies in vulnerable populations to

- understand the contribution of drug abuse (both injection and non-injection) to the acquisition and/or transmission of HIV;
- study disease progression and disease outcomes;
- develop and/or improve prevention and treatment interventions, particularly comprehensive, integrated interventions;
- improve the availability, delivery and quality of evidence-based prevention and treatment services across a variety of settings; and
- address organizational, structural, and/or community level factors including social, drug-using, and sexual networks associated with health disparities.

CFDA 93.279


Diet and Physical Activity Assessment Methodology (R21)

United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Due Date: October 16, 2015

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages innovative research to enhance the quality of measurements of dietary intake and physical activity. Applications submitted to this FOA may include development of: novel assessment approaches; better methods to evaluate instruments; assessment tools for culturally diverse populations or various age groups, including children and older adults; improved technology or applications of existing technology; statistical methods/modeling to improve assessment and/or to correct for measurement errors or biases; methods to investigate the multidimensionality of diet and physical activity behavior through pattern analysis; or integrated measurement of diet and physical activity along with the environmental context of such behaviors.

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)
National Cancer Institute (NCI)
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)
Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS)

CFDA 93.847, 93.393, 93.399, 93.233, 93.838, 93.839, 93.361, 93.865, 93.273, 93.321, 93.837

Avenir Award Program for Genetics or Epigenetics of Substance Abuse (DP1)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
Due Date: October 20, 2015

This FOA replaces the Avenir Award Program for Genetics or Epigenetics of Substance Abuse (DP2) (RFA-DA-15-006) with a DP1 mechanism.

Avenir means future in French, and this award looks toward the future by supporting early stage investigators proposing highly innovative studies. The award will support those in an early stage of their career who may lack the preliminary data required for an R01 grant, but who propose high impact research and who show promise of being tomorrow's leaders in the field. NIDA has developed two Avenir Award Programs, one for HIV/AIDS research and the other for genetics or epigenetics studies.

The Genetics or Epigenetics of Substance Abuse Avenir Award program supports early stage investigators proposing highly innovative studies that open new areas of research for the genetics or epigenetics of addiction. These may be novel methods or approaches that can potentially be applied to the analysis of the genetics or epigenetics of addiction. Investigators outside the field of addiction interested in applying their novel approaches to the genetics or epigenetics of addiction are encouraged to apply. The award will support those in an early stage of their career who may lack the preliminary data required for an R01 grant, but who propose high impact research and who show promise of being tomorrow's leaders in the field of genetics or epigenetics.

CFDA 93.279


Health of Sexual and Gender Minority (SGM) Populations (R15)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due Date: October 25, 2015

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is committed to supporting research that will increase scientific understanding of the health status of diverse population groups and thereby improve the effectiveness of health interventions and services for individuals within those groups. Priority is placed on understudied populations with distinctive health risk profiles. This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) focuses on sexual and gender minority (SGM) populations, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex populations. Basic, social, behavioral, clinical, and services research relevant to the missions of the sponsoring Institutes and Centers may be proposed.

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
National Cancer Institute (NCI)
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
3D Elevation Program (3DEP)

*Department of the Interior Geological Survey*

**Due Date:** September 30, 2016

3DEP was developed to respond to needs for high-quality topographic data and for a wide range of other three-dimensional representations of the Nation's natural and constructed features. This Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) is issued to facilitate the collection of lidar and derived elevation data for the 3D Elevation Program (3DEP). The BAA continues the USGS's long-standing approach to elevation data acquisition through a combination of contracting through the USGS Geospatial Products and Services Contracts (GPSC) and partner acquisitions. The BAA is meant to provide increased visibility to these existing processes for data acquisition partnerships to the broadest stakeholder community possible.

Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives Program

*Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR)*

**Due Date:** April 30, 2016

The Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives program is a national competition to digitize and provide access to collections of rare or unique content in cultural memory institutions, with an emphasis on encouraging new forms of digital scholarship; promoting strategic partnerships; promoting best practices for ensuring the long-term availability and discoverability of digital content; and ensuring that digitized content is made available to the public as easily and completely as possible.

The main criterion for reviewers in determining proposals' relative priority is the value of their nominated collections for scholars and students. Scholars increasingly work in a digital environment and are interested in finding related collections across many institutions. Consequently, collaborative proposals that aggregate disparately located but similarly themed collections may be more favorably weighed than those that do not feature such collaboration. Alternately, the review panel might suggest the aggregation of several candidate collections as a single project. In general, the panel grants preference to applications from institutions or consortia that agree to employ graduate students, paraprofessionals, and other entry-level, temporary staff that will contribute to a cost-effective and swift generation of items.

[http://www.clir.org/fellowships/hiddencollections](http://www.clir.org/fellowships/hiddencollections)
Creating a Network to Support the LGBT Community

United States Department of State (DOS)
Due Date: September 4, 2015

This one-time grant will provide technical and technological support for the development of a nationwide network focused on supporting the LGBT community. A national mechanism will support organizations from different parts of the country in working together on access issues related to education, employment, or health care.

Objective 1: Create a national network focused on LGBT issues in India.

Activity 1.1: Leadership development programs for existing LGBT organizations with the goal of providing them the tools to establish capabilities to advance LGBT access to services available to all Indian citizens including health care and government public services. Intended Result: A nationwide network of LGBT organizations focused on achieving greater awareness and acceptance of LGBT community.

Activity 1.2: Implementing partner will conduct regularized and organized community-led awareness campaigns and related media advocacy to raise the national visibility of the LGBT issues in India. Intended Result: Changed public perception of LGBT Indians.

Activity 1.3: Increase capacity of LGBT organizations to participate in organized, collaborative, networking efforts that will increase discourse between citizens and local officials about the needs of all citizens. Examples of similar efforts have included, a Transgender Board in the state of Tamil Nadu that examines "various problems faced by the community and to formulate and execute welfare schemes for the betterment" of LGBT citizens. Intended Result: LGBT community better able to promote dialogue with diverse stakeholders, such as faith leaders, local and national authorities, and others.

CFDA 19.345

http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=278369

Social Psychology Program

National Science Foundation (NSF)
Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE)
Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences (BCS)
Due Date: January 15, 2016

The program supports basic research on human social behavior, including cultural differences, and development over the life span. Among the many research topics supported are attitude formation and change, social cognition, personality processes, interpersonal relations and group processes, the self,
emotion, social comparison and social influence, and the psychophysiological and neurophysiological bases of social behavior.

The scientific merit of a proposal depends on four important factors:

1. The problems investigated must be theoretically grounded.
2. The research should be based on empirical observation or be subject to empirical validation.
3. The research design must be appropriate to the questions asked.
4. The proposed research must advance basic understanding of social behavior.

CFDA 47.075

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5712

Cognitive Neuroscience (CogNeuro)

National Science Foundation (NSF)

Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE)

Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences (BCS)

Due Date: February 11, 2016

The National Science Foundation announces the area of Cognitive Neuroscience within the Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences in the Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences.

Cognitive neuroscience is an interdisciplinary field of research dedicated to the understanding of the neural mechanisms underlying human cognition. As this field continues to grow, the National Science Foundation intends for cognitive neuroscience emphases to spur the development of highly novel theories, techniques and models directed toward enabling basic scientific understanding of a broad range of issues involving brain, cognition, and behavior. The emphasis at NSF is on the integration of cognitive, social and economic science in service of insights into healthy functions of brain, cognition, and behavior. Additionally, NSF highly values the exploration of new methodologies, utilization of the latest analytic approaches, and the convergence of cutting edge techniques for addressing basic questions about human cognition.

Research topics in Cognitive Neuroscience have included sensory processes (including olfaction, touch, multi-sensory integration), higher perceptual processes (for faces, music, rhythm etc.), higher cognitive functions (e.g., consciousness, decision-making, mathematics, mental imagery, navigation, reasoning), language (e.g., discourse, multi-lingualism, syntax), affect, attention, executive functions, learning, memory, motor control, prediction, sleep, social processes, timing, and uncertainty. Cognitive neuroscientists further clarify their findings by examining developmental and transformational aspects of such phenomena across the span of life, in healthy young and aging populations, as well as in neurological and psychiatric disorders (Autism, Schizophrenia, Parkinson's Disease) that provide models for understanding healthy brain function.

New frontiers in cognitive neuroscience research have emerged from investigations that integrate data at different spatial and temporal scales from a variety of techniques. The scientific study of cognitive neuroscience includes neuroimaging techniques for measuring or inferring neural activity, such as positron emission tomography (PET) and functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI); optical
imaging techniques for measuring vascular changes, such as near infrared spectroscopy (NIRS); techniques for sampling large population-level activity with superb temporal resolution, such as electroencephalography (EEG) and magnetoencephalography (MEG), and electrocorticography (ECoG); and techniques for determining structure-function relationships, such as diffusion imaging techniques (tensor, weighted, spectral). Additional techniques include non-invasive brain stimulation methods, such as transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) and electrical stimulation (tES) techniques that may use direct current (tDCS), alternating current (tACS) or random noise (tRNS) modes of stimulation. Other techniques include brain lesion-symptom mapping, neurogenetic approaches and computational modeling. The data from such varied sources can be further clarified by comparison with invasive neurophysiological recordings in non-human primates and other mammals. Additional recent advances include machine-learning and multivariate analysis methods, resting-state and task-based connectomics and large-scale data analysis. Combinatorial techniques now allow for the simultaneous application of research methodologies, such as TMS, EEG and fMRI; other advances have led to model-based approaches, wherein computational cognitive models may directly inform neuroimaging results. With the advent of new techniques and combinations, current progress in the field of cognitive neuroscience has moved from a modular, region-of-interest (ROI), correlational approach, to a network-based description of neural states, with a focus on causal mechanisms and connectivity. The cognitive neuroscience program seeks to emphasize that although ROI approaches may still be necessary, such approaches will only be considered competitive if they provide an advance in understanding causal mechanisms.

Findings from cognitive neuroscience can elucidate functional brain organization, such as the operations performed by a particular brain area within a network of distributed, discrete neural areas supporting specific cognitive, perceptual, motor, or affective operations or representations. Moreover, these findings can reveal the effect on brain organization of individual differences (including genetic variation), plasticity, and recovery of function following damage to the nervous system. Cognitive neuroscience can also elucidate the duration and sequencing of sub-processes, for example, by integrating high temporal resolution MEG data with high spatial resolution fMRI within subject and task. Such finely calibrated data can then inform cognitive and behavioral process models. Finally, subsequent comparisons of brain organization across species may allow the neural basis of such processes to be understood in a biological context.

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Cognitive Neuroscience program seeks highly innovative proposals aimed at advancing a rigorous understanding of human cognition, including how the human brain mediates action, affect, creativity, decision making, intentionality, perception, social processes, and thought. Topics may bear on core functions such as attention, emotion, empathy, executive processes, language, learning, memory, music, sensory processing, sleep, representation of self and other, reasoning and rhythm. Topics may also include how human cognition develops and changes in the brain across the lifespan.

The program is particularly interested in supporting the development of new techniques and technologies for recording, analyzing, and modeling complex brain activity and human brain mapping. Such projects should include a plan for sharing new software and other technologies with the research community at large. Additionally, the program is interested in supporting projects addressing the growing amount of data collected across disparate lab environments, which may require new standardization, curation, and sharing solutions.
Studies of disease states (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Autism, brain damaged patients, Parkinson's disease and Schizophrenia) may be components of projects supported by this program. However, the emphasis in such projects must be to advance basic scientific understanding of healthy neural mechanisms, and not on disease etiology, diagnosis, or treatment.

The program also intends to foster projects that integrate perspectives across disciplines, e.g., from the cognitive sciences, psychology, developmental sciences, biology, computer science, engineering, education, anthropology, physics, mathematics and statistics. For example, projects that involve collaborations among individuals with expertise in one of the cognitive sciences, neuroimaging, neural microcircuitry, and modeling complex systems are strongly encouraged.

Examples of appropriate grant proposals include, but are not be limited to, the following. It is to be expected that scientific advances will overtake many of the following issues, and that other research and development matters will emerge as key enablers to progress in basic cognitive neuroscience.

- Proposals related to the development of new, or integration of, existing methodologies to address cognitive questions involving human or non-human primates.

- Application of computational techniques or models for addressing cognitive questions or issues of data analysis.

- Connectivity and network-based examinations to characterize distinct or overlapping cognitive processes.

- Proposals examining non-stationary effects across different time windows spanning several orders of magnitude, such as learning and developmental paradigms in young, aging, healthy or impaired groups.

- Development and utilization of brain stimulation or symptom-mapping methods in conjunction with advanced behavioral analysis for determining causal linkages between neural networks and cognitive functions.

- Comparative gene expression studies in humans or non-human primates of neural regions governing higher cognitive functions within a biological framework.

CFDA 47.075

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5316
The Law & Social Sciences Program considers proposals that address social scientific studies of law and law-like systems of rules. The Program is inherently interdisciplinary and multi-methodological. Successful proposals describe research that advances scientific theory and understanding of the connections between law or legal processes and human behavior. Social scientific studies of law often approach law as dynamic, made in multiple arenas, with the participation of multiple actors. Fields of study include many disciplines, and often address problems including though not limited to:

1. Crime, Violence and Punishment
2. Economic Issues
3. Governance
4. Legal Decision Making
5. Legal Mobilization and Conceptions of Justice
6. Litigation and the Legal Profession

LSS provides the following modes of support:

1. Standard Research Grants and Grants for Collaborative Research
2. Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grants
3. Interdisciplinary Postdoctoral Fellowships
4. Workshop and Conference Awards

LSS also participates in a number of specialized funding opportunities through NSF’s crosscutting and cross-directorate activities, including, for example:

• Faculty Early Career Development (CAREER) Program
• Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU)
• Research at Undergraduate Institutions (RUI)
• Grants for Rapid Response Research (RAPID)
• Early-concept Grants for Exploratory Research (EAGER)

The Sociology Program supports basic research on all forms of human social organization -- societies, institutions, groups and demography -- and processes of individual and institutional change. The Program encourages theoretically focused empirical investigations aimed at improving the explanation of fundamental social processes. Included is research on organizations and organizational behavior, population dynamics, social movements, social groups, labor force participation, stratification and mobility, family, social networks, socialization, gender roles, and the sociology of science and technology. The Program supports both original data collections and secondary data analysis that use the full range of quantitative and qualitative methodological tools. Theoretically grounded projects that offer methodological innovations and improvements for data collection and analysis are also welcomed. Click here for information on Strengthening Qualitative Research through Methodological Innovation and Integration. The Sociology Program also funds doctoral dissertation research to defray direct costs associated with conducting research, for example, dataset acquisition, additional statistical or methodological training, meeting with scholars associated with original datasets, and fieldwork away from the student's home campus. See the Sociology Program Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Awards Solicitation for more information on this opportunity.

STUDENTS

Jennings Randolph Peace Scholarship Dissertation Program
United States Institute of Peace (USIP)
Jennings Randolph (JR) Program for International Peace
Due Date: December 11, 2015

The JR Program for International Peace awards scholarships to doctoral candidates at U.S. universities researching and writing dissertations with clear relevance for policy and practice in the field of international peacebuilding and conflict management. Dissertation projects in all disciplines are welcome. Proposals should be consistent with the Institute's mandate and present a research agenda with clear relevance to policy issues. Historical topics are appropriate if they promise to shed light on contemporary issues. Area studies projects and single case studies will be competitive if they focus on conflict and its resolution, apply to other regions and cases, or both.

Peace Scholar awards may not be made for projects that constitute policymaking for a government agency or private organization, focus to any substantial degree on conflicts within U.S. domestic society, or adopt a partisan, advocacy, or activist stance.

Peace Scholars carry out their fellowship work at their universities or other sites appropriate to their research. They are expected to devote full attention to their work and provide periodic reports to the Institute. Peace Scholars may be invited to give a presentation at the Institute and to participate in Institute workshops, conferences, and other activities.


E-Team Grant Program
Venture
Due Date: October 7, 2015

The E-Team Program cultivates opportunities for collegiate technology entrepreneurs by providing early-stage support and funding of up to $25,000.

Our E-Team Program gives college students the chance to move new tech ideas out of the lab and classroom and into the marketplace. The three-stage program provides grant funding, experiential workshops, veteran coaching and a potential investment opportunity to help teams manifest their projects’ full commercial potential.

- Stage 1 provides funding of $5,000 to attend a three-day workshop on how to better articulate the opportunity for the innovation in the marketplace. Remaining funds may be used to support further development of the project/product.
Stage 2 provides additional funding of up to $20,000. In a second workshop, teams develop their business model hypotheses and plans to test them. Six monthly coaching sessions follow, helping keep teams moving forward.

VentureWell’s Stage 3 program focuses on helping teams develop a venture development plan to prepare for relationships with investors and strategic partners.

We define an “E-Team” as a multidisciplinary group of students, faculty, and mentors working together to bring an invention to market.

http://venturewell.org/student-grants/?utm_source=E-Team+email+10%2F7+deadline+%233&utm_campaign=eteam2&utm_medium=email