

RESEARCH INSIDER

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NEWSLETTER

ISSUE 2



The Office of Research Administration is proud to present this second issue of the Research Insider Newsletter. This newsletter will cover various aspects of the grant process from finding grant opportunities to managing the award. Newsletter topics will include funding opportunities, clarifying grant mechanisms, workshops and seminars, highlights of Hunter College researchers and other relevant topics.

We hope you find the information in the newsletter useful.

Hunter College
Office of Research Administration

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This section highlights the work of a grant-funded Hunter College faculty member.

Principal Investigator: Dr. Marc Edelman

Project Title: Anthropological Exploration of the Contention and Cooperation in International Rights Policies

Funding Agency: National Science Foundation



How do international human rights norms evolve? How do grassroots groups bring rights claims to international governance venues? How do coalitions form among social movements with different constituencies, languages, nationalities, and political views? Marc Edelman has been analyzing these questions as he follows the progress through the United Nations Human Rights Council of a proposed Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas. Edelman, whose research is centered in Geneva, has received two three-year grants (2010-2013 and 2014-2017) from NSF's Cultural Anthropology and Law and Social Science Programs.

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that 37 percent of the world population belongs to an agricultural household. The overwhelming majority are peasants, although scholars quibble about how to define this term. In many places peasants are subject to discrimination and have little access to justice, and their human rights are routinely violated. Land and water grabbing, forced evictions, hunger, criminalization of agrarian organizations, and laws that penalize farmers for exchanging seeds are among the challenges they face.

The effort to have the UN approve a Declaration on the Rights of Peasants commenced in Indonesia, where some 500,000 people were slaughtered during a 1965 coup. When democracy returned in the 1990s, Indonesian peasants began to advocate for a new rights instrument for their own country and then, together with allies in the *Vía Campesina* transnational

agrarian movement, drafted an international instrument to bring to the UN. The 2007 UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the first international law in which the rights holders were involved in the drafting process, provided a model and an inspiration for proponents of a Peasants' Rights Declaration. The world food crisis of 2008—marked by hunger riots in dozens of countries—generated further momentum.

In 2012 the Human Rights Council, after heated debates, created an Intergovernmental Working Group on a Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas. The Group met for the first time in July 2013, kicked off by panels that included past and present UN special rapporteurs, right-to-food advocacy groups, peasant and fisherfolk organizations, and academics. The Office of the High Commissioner invited Edelman to address the Working Group on the controversial issue of how to define “peasant.”

Human rights scholars typically emphasize the formal processes through which rights claims become law or focus on “vernacularization,” i.e., the ways in which local groups attempt to apply international norms. Edelman acknowledges that these are key aspects of understanding how rights claims become law, but he also insists on the importance of informal processes accessible through in situ ethnographic research, such as negotiations in the UN cafeteria, and on what he calls “vernacularization-in-reverse”—the ways in which the concerns of peasants in Indonesia, Colombia or elsewhere become universalized in the effort to obtain greater protection under international law.

This section highlights a standard grant mechanism.

National Institutes of Health (NIH) Mentored Research Scientist Development Award (K01)

Introduction

The overall goal of the NIH Research Career Development program is to help ensure that a diverse pool of highly trained scientists is available in appropriate scientific disciplines to address the Nation's biomedical, behavioral, and clinical research needs. K01 grants are most often investigator initiated in response to either the K01 Parent Announcement or a Program Announcement highlighting particular scientific areas. The K01 "Parent Announcement" is **PA-14-044**.

Purpose of a K01 grant

The objective of the NIH Mentored Research Scientist Development Award (K01) is to provide salary and research support for a sustained period of "protected time" (3-5 years) for intensive research career development under the guidance of an experienced mentor, or sponsor, in the biomedical, behavioral or clinical sciences leading to research independence. The expectation is that through this sustained period of research career development and training, awardees will launch independent research careers and become competitive for new research project grant (e.g., R01) funding.

Allowable Costs

- Salary and fringe benefits for Principal Investigator
- Tuition and fees related to career development
- Research expenses, such as supplies, equipment and technical personnel
- Travel to research meetings or training;
- Statistical services including personnel and computer time.
- Salary for mentors, secretarial and administrative assistance, etc., is not allowed.

Application Characteristics

- The total project period may not exceed 5 years.
- Candidates are required to commit **a minimum of 75% of full-time professional effort** (i.e., a minimum of 9 person-months) to their career development and research training during the mentored phase. Candidates may engage in other duties as part of the remaining 25% of their full-time professional effort not covered by this award, as long as such duties do not interfere with or detract from the proposed career development program.
- The sponsoring institution may supplement the NIH salary contribution up to a level that is consistent with the institution's salary scale. However, supplementation may not be from Federal funds unless specifically authorized by the Federal program from which such funds are derived. In no case may PHS funds be used for salary supplementation.
- Former PDs/PIs on NIH research project (R01), program project (P01), **center grants**, FIRST Awards (R29), sub-projects of program project (P01) or center grants, other career development awards (K-awards), or the equivalent **are not eligible**. Former principal investigators of an NIH Small Grant (R03), Exploratory/Developmental Grant (R21), Dissertation Award (R36), or SBIR/STTR (R41, R42, R43, R44) remain eligible.

- Before submitting the application, the candidate must identify a mentor who will supervise the proposed career development and research experience. The mentor should be an active investigator in the area of the proposed research and be committed both to the career development of the candidate and to the direct supervision of the candidate's research.

Submission Deadlines

Standard receipt dates for grant applications are:	AIDS and AIDS-related grant application receipt dates:
February 12 June 12 October 12	May 7 September 7 January 7

K01 Participating Institutes, Centers and Offices

Although all of the participating NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) use this support mechanism to support career development experiences that lead to research independence, some ICs use the K01 award for individuals who propose to train in a new field or for individuals who have had a hiatus in their research career because of illness or pressing family circumstances. Other ICs utilize the K01 award to increase research workforce diversity by providing enhanced research career development opportunities.

"PA-14-044: Mentored Research Scientist Development Award (Parent K01)." PA-14-044: Mentored Research Scientist Development Award (Parent K01). N.p., n.d. Web. 18 Sept. 2014. <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-14-044.html>

Fall 2014 Workshops

	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>
Conflict of Interest (COI) & Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) CITI Training	November 4, 2014	11:00 -1:00 p.m.
Tea & Talk	November 6, 2014	1:00 - 2:30 p.m.
Tea & Talk at Bellevue School of Nursing	November 12, 2014	1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
PSC-CUNY Reviewers	November 18, 2014	12:00 - 2:00 p.m.
Tea & Talk	November 24, 2014	10:00 - 11:30 a.m.
How To Apply for a PSC-CUNY Grant	November 25, 2014	10:00 - 11:30 a.m.
NIH Progress Reporting	December 10, 2014	Appointment Only
Tea & Talk	December 11, 2014	1:00 - 2:30 p.m.
Conflict of Interest (COI) & Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) CITI Training	December 16, 2014	11:00 -1:00 p.m.



***** Please contact smo0031@hunter.cuny.edu to register or for more details.*****

NIH Piloting Enhanced NIH Biosketches

The NIH has initiated a pilot to use an enhanced NIH Biographical Sketch (Biosketch). The new Biosketch format being piloted will extend the page limit from four to five pages and it will allow researchers to describe up to five of their most significant contributions to science along with the historical background that framed their research. This description can outline the central finding(s) of their work, the influence of those finding(s) on their field and how those findings may have contributed to improvements in health or technology. For those involved in team science, it will allow the investigator to describe their specific role in the described work. Each of these descriptions can be supported by listing up to four, relevant peer-reviewed publications. In addition to the descriptions of their contributions, researchers will be able to include a link to a full list of their published work as found in a publicly available digital database such as MyBibliography or SciENCv. The NIH believes that the modified biosketch will offer reviewers a better picture of a researcher's accomplishments and capabilities, and will help illuminate the downstream effects of scientific discovery.

The new form, instructions and a sample can be found on the NIH website at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/funding/424/index.htm>. Researchers can also use the SciENCv system to create biosketches using the new format. Please note that the use of the enhanced biosketch format is restricted **to only those RFAs included in the pilot. It will be clearly stated in the program announcement.**

"NOT-OD-14-091: Piloting Modified NIH Biosketches."
NOT-OD-14-091: Piloting Modified NIH Biosketches.
N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Sept. 2014.

SciENCv: Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae

What is SciENCv?

Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae (SciENCv) is a new electronic system that helps researchers assemble the professional information needed for participation in federally funded research. SciENCv is a researcher profile system for all individuals who apply for, receive or are associated with research investments from federal agencies. SciENCv gathers and compiles information on expertise, employment, education and professional accomplishments. Researchers can use SciENCv to create and maintain biosketches that are submitted with grant applications and annual reports. The system will interact with other biographical and network tools and it will help federal funders better describe the impact of the nation's scientific investments. SciENCv allows researchers to describe and highlight their scientific contributions in their own words.

Principles of SciENCv

- Any researcher may register
- Leverages data from existing systems
- Data are owned by the researcher
- Researcher controls what data are public
- Researcher edits and maintains information
- Researcher provides own data to describe research outcomes
- Researcher has ultimate control over data in biosketch

How can I create a SciENCv profile?

SciENCv is part of the My NCBI suite of tools. Anyone may create a My NCBI account using the instructions at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK154494/>. Users have the option to sign in using third-party accounts (for example, an eRA Commons account, a local institutional account through InCommon, or a Google account).

SciENcv: Science Experts Network Curriculum Vitae continued

Who Developed SciENcv

The SciENcv utility is a cooperative project requested by the Federal Demonstration Partnership (FDP), which is an association of academic research institutions and federal agencies. In collaboration with the FDP, SciENcv is being built by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the National Institutes of Health under the aegis of an interagency workgroup composed of members from the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation (NSF), The Smithsonian, and the United States Department of Agriculture. The interagency workgroup operates under the National Science and Technology Council's (NSTC) Research Business Models and Science of Science Policy Committees.

National Center for Biotechnology Information. U.S. National Library of Medicine, n.d. Web. 18 Sept. 2014.
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sciencv/>

NIH eRA Commons User IDs Required for Postdocs and Graduate and Undergraduate Students

NIH will start requiring an eRA Commons ID for all individuals in graduate and undergraduate student roles who participate in NIH-funded projects for at least one person month or more. Individuals with a postdoctoral role who participates in a NIH-funded project for at least one person month are also required to have an eRA Commons ID.

That information will appear on NIH progress reports, including those submitted on paper using the DHHS Public Health Service Grant Continuation Progress Report (PHS2590, rev. 8/2012), and electronically using the Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR).

Once created, graduate students and postdocs who complete their eRA Commons Profile will be required to answer certain demographic questions related to their date of birth, gender, race, ethnicity, disabilities, US citizenship status and country of citizenship; and where applicable, they will need to indicate their highest educational degree and the institution where it was earned, in order to complete the data collection. For items that request information on gender, race and ethnicity, and disability one of the acceptable responses will be "I Do Not Wish to Provide". This new collection will provide more comprehensive information about the size and nature of the biomedical research workforce. Entering an eRA Commons ID in the Participant Section of the RPPR will pre-populate other components of this form reducing some of the burden associated with annual progress reporting. Beginning October 2014, RPPRs lacking an eRA Commons ID for graduate and undergraduate students will receive an error and the RPPR will not be accepted by the NIH without this information.

To create an eRA Commons ID, please contact Carolyn Julien in the Office of Research Administration at (212) 772-4020 or cjulien@hunter.cuny.edu.

"NOT-OD-13-097: Extension of ERA Commons User IDs to Individuals in Graduate and Undergraduate Student Project Roles with Measurable Effort on an NIH Annual Progress Report (PHS2590 & RPPR)." NOT-OD-13-097: Extension of ERA Commons User IDs to Individuals in Graduate and Undergraduate Student Project Roles with Measurable Effort on an NIH Annual Progress Report (PHS2590 & RPPR). N.p., n.d. Web. 18 Sept. 2014.

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

Early Stage Investigator (ESI) and New Investigators - Defined

NIH classifies an Early Stage Investigator (ESI) as an individual who is classified as a New Investigator and is within 10 years of completing his/her terminal research degree or is within 10 years of completing medical residency (or the equivalent).

A new investigator is defined as a PD/PI who has not previously competed successfully as a PD/PI for a substantial independent research award is considered a New Investigator. For example, a PD/PI who has previously received a competing NIH R01 research grant is no longer considered a New Investigator. However, a PD/PI who has received a Small Grant (R03) or an Exploratory/Developmental Research Grant Award (R21) retains his or her status as a New Investigator.

A complete list of NIH grants that do **not** disqualify a PD/PI from being considered a New Investigator can be found at http://grants.nih.gov/grants/new_investigators/index.htm.

Remember that in order for the NIH eRA Commons systems to identify a Project Director/Principal Investigator (PD/PI) on a R01 or DP2 application as having Early Stage Investigator (ESI) status, the PD/PI's degree completion and/or the end of residency date must be correctly entered in their eRA Commons profile at the time of submission. If you have already submitted an application and it doesn't reflect the correct ESI status, you should contact the eRA Commons Help Desk at 866-504-9552 to request a correction of the ESI status for the submitted application.

"Glossary of NIH Terms."Glossary of NIH Terms. National Institutes of Health, 20 Mar. 2013. Web. 23 Sept. 2014.

National Science Foundation (NSF) Automated Compliance Checking on Grant Proposal Submissions in Fastlane

Beginning September 15, 2014, the NSF will enhance the FastLane System to begin automated compliance checking for all required sections of full proposals. Fastlane will now check compliance with page limitations for the project description, budget justification, mentoring plan and data management plan. FastLane will also check to ensure whether or not a document is included. It will not check formatting or content requirements. For more information please refer to http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/outreach/nsfupdate_fall14.pdf.

New Uniform Guidance: Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

OMB Circulars are instructions or information issued by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to federal agencies. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars on federal grant will be changed. The new guidance (2 CFR 200) is a consolidation of OMB circulars, guidance, and the “common rule” on grants management. It will replace all the current OMB grant circulars and will have a profound impact on how grants are awarded, administered and audited.

This guidance goes into effect on 12/26/14 for all federal agencies and will affect the following:

- Awards and award increments issued after this date
- Audits beginning after 12/26/14

These are the areas that will affect grants.

- All federal agencies must establish Conflict of Interest (COI) policies.
- Grantees must disclose in writing any potential COI to their institution and the funding source.
- All federal agencies must use standard measures of performance (e.g., RPPR for research awards).
- Federal agencies are to provide clear performance goals, indicators and milestones.
- Grantee must relate financial data to performance accomplishment and must provide cost information to demonstrate cost effective practices.
- Federal agencies must design and execute a merit review process for applications. It must be described in the funding opportunity.
- Computing devices (<\$5K) will be considered as “supplies”.
- Administrative salaries & wages can be direct costs if they are integral to the project.
- Any purchases over \$3,000 will be required to provide at least three quotes.
- All federal grants must be closed out in the 90-day closeout requirement period, which will now be strictly enforced by federal agencies.
- Any work with subawards now requires us to have a strong sub-recipient monitoring program.
- Voluntary committed cost sharing is not expected under federal research.

This section highlights PSC-CUNY reviewers.

“PSC-CUNY Reviewer Workshop”

PSC-CUNY Grant Competition: Tips from the Reviewers



Date: Tuesday, November 18, 2014

Time: 12:00 P.M. - 2:00 P.M.

Learning Outcomes: The PSC-CUNY Grant Program reviewers will provide participants with insight and guidance on the PSC-CUNY Grant Competition Program. The workshop will cover what the reviewers see as pitfalls and common errors. Information on what helps to make an application fundable will also be discussed.

Our workshop presenters serve on PSC-CUNY Grant Program review panels, which review proposals from all CUNY colleges. **The presenters are:**

- ✦ **Dr. Suzanne Babyar**, *Hunter College School of Health Sciences*
Panel: Health Sciences, Health & Human Services and Speech & Hearing
- ✦ **Dr. Akira Kawamura**, *Hunter College Department of Chemistry*
Panel: Chemistry & Biochemistry
- ✦ **Dr. Terrie Epstein**, *Hunter College Department of Curriculum and Teaching*
Panel: Education
- ✦ **Dr. Sigmund Shipp**, *Hunter College Department of Urban Affairs and Planning*
Panel: Law & Criminal Justice, Sociology and Urban Studies
- ✦ **Dr. Monica Calabritto**, *Hunter College Department of Romance Languages*
Panel: Comparative Literature & Modern Languages

Targeted Audience: Full-time members of the instructional staff (includes full-time Faculty Members, full-time Higher Education Officers (HEOs) and full-time Research Associates).

Lunch will be provided.



RSVP by November 14, 2014 to Sujeidy Morales at smo0031@hunter.cuny.edu

We hope you will take the opportunity to join us and learn more about industry support for faculty research.

This section highlights how to apply for a PSC-CUNY grant.

“How to Apply for a PSC-CUNY Grant?”

How to Apply for a PSC-CUNY Grant?

Date: *Wednesday, November 19, 2014*
Location: *Hunter College
695 Park Avenue (68th Street)*
Time: *10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.*

All PSC-CUNY grants are submitted electronically. This workshop will review the grant guidelines & demonstrate the electronic submission process.

Targeted Audience: Full-time members of the instructional staff (includes full-time Faculty Members, full-time Higher Education Officers (HEOs) and full-time Research Associates).

*RSVP by November 17, 2014 to Sue Morales at
smo0031@hunter.cuny.edu*



We hope you will take the opportunity to join us and learn more about applying for a PSC-CUNY grant.

This section highlights upcoming funding opportunities.

AAUW Community Action Grant

AAUW advances equality for women and girls through advocacy, education, philanthropy, and research. AAUW breaks through educational and economic barriers so that all women have a fair chance. AAUW is a nationwide network of more than 170,000 members and supporters, 1,000 local branches, and 800 college and university partners. AAUW is one of the nation's largest sources of private funding exclusively for educational programs that directly benefit women and girls. Every year AAUW awards fellowships and grants to more than 200 women. In principle and practice, AAUW values and seeks a diverse membership. There shall be no barriers to full participation in this organization on the basis of gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, or class. Community Action Grants provide funds that address issues related to the needs of women and girls or that provide information to educate and benefit the public on those issues. AAUW encourages proposals for projects that: Use innovative approaches to address local community needs or build linkages among community partners, and build partnerships between schools and community organizations. Special consideration is given to projects focused on K-14 (including 2-year colleges) girls' achievement in math, science and/or technology, and projects that seek community partners. Community partners might include local schools or school districts, businesses and other community-based organizations.

Submission Deadline: January 15, 2015.

Maximum Funding Request:

One-Year Grant: \$2,000 - \$7,000 over one year

One-year grants provide funding for community-based projects. Topic areas are unrestricted but should include a clearly defined activity that advances equity for women and girls.

Two-Year Grant: \$5,000 - \$10,000 over two years

Two-year grants provide start-up funds for new projects that address the particular needs of the community and develop girls' sense of efficacy through leadership, advocacy, or training opportunities. Funds support planning activities, coalition building, implementation and evaluation. The application is for one grant that covers a two-year period. AAUW expects that the project may evolve and change somewhat over the course of the grant period, however, second year funding is contingent upon the successful completion of the first year of the grant. Two-year grants are not for existing projects.

For guidelines and more information please refer to <https://aauw-cag.scholarsapply.org/>.

National Science Foundation

Cyberlearning and Future Learning Technologies (Cyberlearning)

The purpose of the Cyberlearning and Future Learning Technologies program is to integrate opportunities offered by emerging technologies with advances in what is known about how people learn to advance three interconnected thrusts:

- Innovation: inventing and improving next-generation genres (types) of learning technologies, identifying new means of using technology for fostering and assessing learning, and proposing new ways of integrating learning technologies with each other and into learning environments to foster and assess learning;
- Advancing understanding of how people learn in technology-rich learning environments: enhancing understanding of how people learn and how to better foster and assess learning, especially in technology-rich learning environments that offer new opportunities for learning and through data collection and computational modeling of learners and groups of learners that can be done only in such environments; and
- Promoting broad use and transferability of new genres: extracting lessons from experiences with these technologies that can inform design and use of new genres across disciplines, populations, and learning environments; advancing understanding of how to foster learning through effective use these new technologies and the environments they are integrated into.

The intention of this program is to advance technologies that specifically focus on the experiences of learners; innovations that simply focus on making teaching easier will not be funded. Proposals that focus on teachers or facilitators as learners are invited; the aim in these proposals should be to help teachers and facilitators learn to make the learning experiences of learners more effective.

Proposals are expected to address all three of the program's thrusts. Of particular interest are technological advances that (1) foster deep understanding of content coordinated with masterful learning of practices and skills; (2) draw in and encourage learning among populations not served well by current educational practices; and/or (3) provide new ways of assessing understanding, engagement, and capabilities of learners. It is expected that research funded by this program will shed light on how technology can enable new forms of educational practice. This program does not support proposals that aim simply to implement and evaluate a particular software application or technology in support of a specific course.

Awards will be made in three research categories, each focusing on a different stage of research and development: Exploration (EXP), Design and Implementation (DIP), and Integration (INT). The program will also support small Capacity-Building Projects (CAP), e.g., conferences, workshops, and partnership-building activities.

Submission Deadline:

December 1, 2014, March 27, 2015 and July 31, 2015	Capacity-Building Projects (CAPs)
December 19, 2014	Exploration Projects (EXPs)
January 19, 2015	Development and Implementation (DIPs)
May 11, 2015	Letter of Intent: Integration (INT) Projects

For guidelines and more information please refer to http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=504984.

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health (NIH) National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)

Identification of Novel Targets and Pathways Mediating Weight Loss, Diabetes Resolution and Related Metabolic Disease after Bariatric Surgery in Humans (R01)

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) will support applications that address the mechanisms by which novel, unexplored targets and pathways, or known targets, mediate the sustained weight loss, diabetes resolution and improvements in other obesity-related metabolic diseases reported following bariatric surgery in humans. Studies directly addressing novel mechanisms using targeted approaches are of interest and responsive to this FOA particularly those which utilize up-to-date sophisticated methodologies. Studies simply identifying differences in responses before and after surgery that do not address mechanism will not be considered responsive. Only studies involving human subjects will be considered.

The objective of the initiative is to encourage applications that specifically address the mechanisms by which novel, unexplored targets and pathways, or known targets, mediate the sustained weight loss, diabetes resolution and improvements in other obesity-related metabolic diseases reported following bariatric surgery in humans. Studies directly addressing novel mechanisms using targeted approaches are of interest and responsive to this FOA particularly those which utilize up-to-date sophisticated methodologies. Early stage discovery based or unbiased approaches to identify changes in previously unidentified secreted proteins and metabolites using “omics” (ex. proteomic, metabolomics, epigenomics) would also be responsive to this initiative. Longitudinal studies that can address the temporal importance of sequential mechanisms are encouraged as well as those studies that seek to identify the mechanistic link between phenotype and response to bariatric surgery. Studies simply identifying differences in responses before and after surgery that do not address mechanism will not be considered responsive. Only studies involving human subjects will be considered.

In addition to the standard NIH criteria, applications submitted for this initiative will be evaluated for their innovation, novelty and the potential to identify new targets and mechanisms mediating the effects of bariatric surgery on weight loss, diabetes and metabolic disease. Collaborations among scientists with expertise in target identification, physiology and bariatric surgery are expected.

Research examples include but are not limited to:

- Mechanisms determining differential regulation of tissue lipid and glucose metabolism and deposition (muscle, adipose tissue and liver) prior to and following bariatric surgery.
- Longitudinal changes in lipid and glucose transport and absorption in the intestine which may mediate the beneficial effects of bariatric surgery on blood glucose concentrations.
- Elucidation of the contribution of the autonomic nervous system in the regulation of islet function, intestinal motility, energy expenditure and/or hepatic glucose production before and after bariatric surgery.
- Longitudinal “omics” profiles prior to and post-bariatric surgery coupled with metabolic or pharmacologic challenges to reveal mechanisms involved in the positive and negative outcomes of bariatric surgery.
- Longitudinal studies identifying the sequence of onset of differential mechanisms contributing to weight loss, weight maintenance, diabetes resolution or diabetes relapse following bariatric

surgery.

- Identification of mechanisms mediating the relationships among phenotype and beneficial or adverse outcomes of bariatric surgery.
- Studies examining how genotype may influence mechanisms mediating weight loss, diabetes resolution or diabetes relapse following bariatric surgery.
- Longitudinal changes in the microbiome and demonstration of their effects on metabolism following bariatric surgery.
- Studies looking at changes in inter-organ communication prior to and following bariatric surgery and how these interactions may mediate the reported changes in clinical outcomes after bariatric surgery.
- Identification of the mechanisms contributing to, or inhibiting pancreatic B-cell recovery and/or regeneration following bariatric surgery.
- Studies identifying the mechanisms involved in post-bariatric surgery hypoglycemia
- Studies using novel approaches to examine how bariatric surgery may alter alpha- and beta-cell mass, islet development and replication, and/or islet inflammation in post-mortem pancreatic tissue.

Submission Deadline: April 16, 2015. All types of non-AIDS applications allowed for this funding opportunity announcement are due on this date.

Maximum Funding Request: \$500,000 direct costs per year, including any subcontract direct costs.

For guidelines and more information please refer to <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-DK-14-025.html#sthash.dR38CIce.dpuf>

Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health (NIH) National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

Biobehavioral Research Awards for Innovative New Scientists (NIMH BRAINS) (R01)

The NIMH Biobehavioral Research Awards for Innovative New Scientists (BRAINS) award is intended to support the research and research career development of outstanding, exceptionally productive scientists who are in the early, formative stages of their careers and who plan to make a long term career commitment to research in specific mission areas of the NIMH. This award seeks to assist these individuals in launching an innovative clinical, translational, basic or services research program that holds the potential to profoundly transform the understanding, diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of mental disorders. This award is intended to provide support for highly promising early stage investigators who may lack the preliminary data required for a traditional R01 and allow them to pursue their most innovative, creative, and potentially most impactful ideas at an earlier stage in their career.

To support its mission, NIMH has formulated a Strategic Plan with the following four overarching objectives:

1. Promote discovery in the brain and behavioral sciences to fuel research on the causes of mental disorders: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/strategic-planning-reports/index.shtml#strategic-objective1>
2. Chart mental illness trajectories to determine when, where, and how to intervene: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/strategic-planning-reports/index.shtml#strategic-objective2>
3. Develop new and better interventions that incorporate the diverse needs and circumstances of people with mental illnesses: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/strategic-planning-reports/index.shtml#strategic-objective3>
4. Strengthen the public health impact of NIMH-supported research: <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/strategic-planning-reports/index.shtml#strategic-objective4>

These four Strategic Objectives can be viewed as a cumulative progression that begins with promoting discovery in the brain and behavioral sciences in order to better understand the workings of the brain that can be translated to the study of mental disorders. In effect, our efforts to understand how changes in the brain can lead to mental illness will inform (and be informed by) fundamental research to understand the trajectories of mental illnesses across the lifespan and across diverse populations. By learning more about the trajectories by which mental illnesses develop, we hope to stimulate innovative psychosocial and biomedical approaches that can preempt or change these trajectories before mental illness occurs. Finally, we will retain a strong focus on public health impact and create better methods for ensuring that our research reaches all whose lives are affected by mental illness, as well as those who are dedicated to their care.

In order to identify outstanding basic, translational and clinical investigators at the formative stages of their careers and assist them in launching innovative research programs with the potential to transform our understanding of the underlying mechanisms of mental illness and develop innovative treatments and prevention strategies, the NIMH has established this program of R01 research grants intended for early career researchers who have not received their first R01 research grant and are also Early Stage Investigators (ESI) according to NIH policy (NOT-OD-09-013). This program is designed specifically to support unusually creative investigators with highly innovative research ideas that may lack preliminary data necessary for a traditional R01. Accordingly, preliminary data is not required or expected but may be included to demonstrate feasibility. The program emphasizes both the potential of the PD/PI to be a future leader in the field and the innovation, creativity, and potential impact of the project. This program is expected to be highly competitive, and only a limited number of grants will be awarded per year.

Submission Deadline: October 23, 2015

Maximum Funding Request: An applicant may request a budget for direct costs up to \$1.625 million dollars with no more than \$400,000 in direct costs for any single year.

For guidelines and more information please refer to: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-MH-15-600.html#sthash.nrJZUyoQ.dpuf>.

National Endowment for the Humanities Scholarly Editions and Translations Grants

Scholarly Editions and Translations grants support the preparation of editions and translations of pre-existing texts and documents of value to the humanities that are currently inaccessible or available in inadequate editions. These grants support full-time or part-time activities for periods of one to three years.

Projects must be undertaken by a team of at least one editor or translator and one other staff member. Grants typically support editions and translations of significant literary, philosophical, and historical materials, but other types of work, such as musical notation, are also eligible.

Applicants should demonstrate familiarity with the best practices recommended by the Association for Documentary Editing or the Modern Language Association Committee on Scholarly Editions. Translation projects should also explain the approach adopted for the particular work to be translated. Editions and translations produced with NEH support contain scholarly and critical apparatus appropriate to the subject matter and format of the edition. This usually means introductions and annotations that provide essential information about the form, transmission, and historical and intellectual context of the texts and documents involved.

Proposals for editions of foreign language materials in the original language are eligible for funding, as well as proposals for editions of translated materials.

Submission Deadline: December 9, 2014

For guidelines and more information please refer to: <http://www.neh.gov/grants/research/scholarly-editions-and-translations-grants>.

RESEARCHADMIN-L Listserv

RESEARCHADMIN-L is a listserv (e-mail mailing list) available to all Hunter College faculty and staff. The listserv is owned by the Office of Research Administration. The **RESEARCHADMIN-L** listserv serves as a means of communicating relevant information with Hunter College faculty and staff about grants. The information conveyed will cover pre and post award matters. This listserv is a closed list. This means that individuals can only be added to the listserv by the Office of Research Administration. Individuals cannot subscribe to the list on their own. Also, only the Office of Research Administration can send messages to the subscribers. The communication flows one way – from the list administrator to the list subscribers. Individuals **cannot post** to this listserv.

If you or a Hunter College colleague would like to be a member of this listserv, please provide the requested information below or send an e-mail to resadmin@hunter.cuny.edu requesting to be added to the **RESEARCHADMIN-L** listserv. If you are sending an email, the email must also contain the following information:

<i>First Name</i>	
<i>Last Name</i>	
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If at any time you wish to leave the listserv you may do so by unsubscribing from **RESEARCHADMIN-L**. To unsubscribe from **RESEARCHADMIN-L**, send an e-mail to: listserv@hunter.listserv.cuny.edu. Within the body of the text, only type the following: **SIGNOFF RESEARCHADMIN-L**.

If you want to change the e-mail address that is receiving information from **RESEARCHADMIN-L**, you will need to send an e-mail to resadmin@hunter.cuny.edu. This email should contain your name, old email address and your new email address.

If you require additional information about this listserv, please contact Carolynn Julien (212) 772-4020 or email cjulien@hunter.cuny.edu or Krystal Santiago at (212) 772-4020 or email ksa0003@hunter.cuny.edu.

