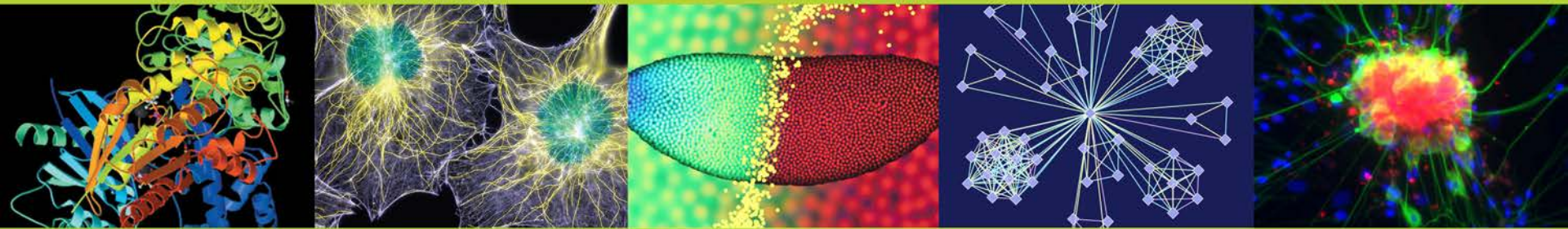


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# **Academic Research Enhancement Award (AREA) Program**



# Talk Outline

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- What is an AREA (R15) grant?
- Eligibility criteria
- How to talk to the NIH about applying for an R15 grant



# What is an AREA (R15) grant?

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- Goal of AREA program is to strengthen research environment of schools who are not major recipients of NIH funding and to expose students to meritorious research
- Budget: up to \$300,000 direct costs over three years
- Currently, there are two “flavors” of R15 funding opportunity announcements:
  - “Parent” R15 FOA: PA-18-504 (most NIH Institutes/Centers)
  - AREA for Undergraduate-Focused Institutions: PAR-18-714 (NIGMS, NIDCR, NHGRI, NIAID, NLM, NCI)



# Eligibility criteria for R15 grants

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- Institution must award bachelor or advanced degree in biomedical or behavioral sciences
- Total NIH support at institution less than \$6 million per year in 4 of the last 7 years
- Principal Investigator eligibility: PI cannot have an NIH research grant at time of R15 award
- “Parent” FOA Includes support for health professional schools, but undergraduate-focused FOA does not
- Undergraduate-focused FOA:
  - Undergraduate student enrollment must be greater than the graduate student enrollment – at the institutional or academic components level
  - The research team must be composed primarily of undergraduate students



# Who should you talk to at NIH?

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- Program Officer (PO): Helps investigators apply for grants, interpret reviews, makes funding decisions, manages award in noncompeting years
- Scientific Review Officer (SRO): Refers application to appropriate study section, identifies and recruits reviewers, assigns reviewers to your application, runs the study section meeting, produces summary statement
- Grants Management Specialist (GMS): Handles financial aspects of the grant award, non-scientific issues such as PI effort, changes in animal/human subject use, etc.



# When should you contact NIH staff?

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- Program Officer: Before you submit an application and after the summary statement is available, anytime after application is recommended for funding
- Scientific Review Officer: After you submit an application and before the summary statement is available
- Grants Management Specialist: After application is recommended for funding and anytime an administrative issue arises
- “Firewall” between Program and Review: POs do not review grants, SROs do not fund grants



# How to identify right NIH contact

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- Colleagues, friends, other researchers in your field
- Look at the acknowledgements section of publications: who funds the work?
- NIH RePORTER searches for funded grants (<http://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm>)
- The Center for Scientific Review (<http://public.csr.nih.gov/Pages/default.aspx>) has information about study sections and the application process
- NIH Institute/Center websites, e.g. NIGMS, NCI, NIAID



Questions?  
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