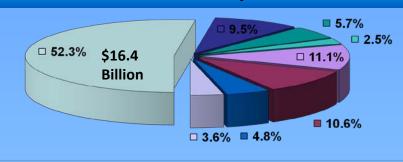
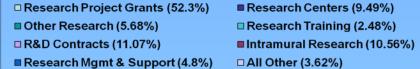


National Institute of Health Budget Basics



Breakdown of FY 2012 Budget Request for NIH – \$31.987 Billion of which \$16.4 Billion is for Research Project Grants.





To apply for an NIH award we need to complete the SF424 Research & Related (R&R) as a Foreign Institution.

The diagrams are templates of what a SF424 R&R budget comprises of. This should be completed in US Dollars for each budget period and for each Subcontractor/Consortium partner.

Under Section A you will see the section based on Senior/Key persons. A Senior/Key Person is defined as all persons who are involved on the project at the applicant Institution who meet the senior/key person definition. The PD/PI and any other individuals who contribute to the scientific development or execution of the project in a substantive, measurable way, whether or not salaries are requested under the grant.

The Senior/Key Person time should be shown normally be shown under Cal months up to a total of 12 months for each budget period. Salary On-costs should be shown under the Fringe Benefits heading

Section C. Is where you would enter your request for Equipment exceeding \$5,000 in a financial budget year. Equipment should be project specific and should include a budget justification Section D is where you would enter your request for Travel Funds. This amount is usually small \$1000-2000 per scientific meeting per individual per year. The NIH generally supports travel to one meeting per year for 2-3 Individuals.

Section E. Unless stated in the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) this section should be left blank.

Section F. Estimate the Supplies and Materials needed for the personnel involved. An estimated supply budget of \$12,000-\$15,000 /year for each FTE is reasonable. But this number will vary depending on the research proposed.

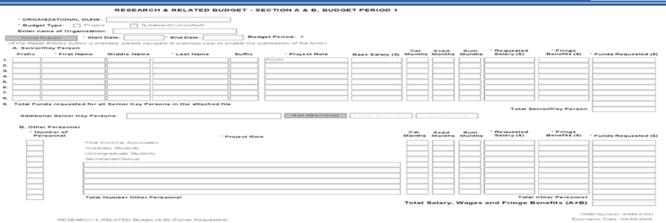
This category also includes funds needed for items such as: Publication Costs, Equipment Maintenance and Consortium/Subcontracts .These expenses should be estimated realistically.

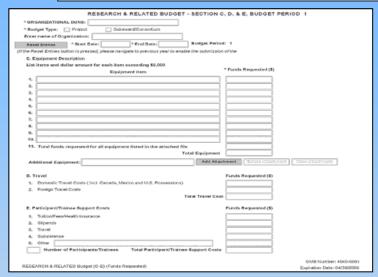
Section G. Is the total Value of Direct Costs (A –F) for that specific period.

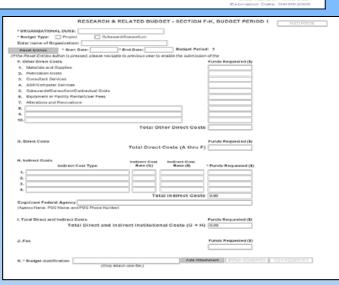
Section H. The Indirect Cost Rate is 8% of Total Costs. This is a fixed rate to Foreign Institutions.

Section I. Is the total Value of Sections G & H.

Debbie Fitton







Who Is Eligible for an NIH Grant?

Each type of NIH grant program has its own set of eligibility requirements. Applicants can find eligibility information in section III of each <u>funding opportunity announcement (FOA)</u>. While the principal investigator (PI) conceives and writes the application, NIH recognises the applicant institution as the grantee for most grant types.

Individual Eligibility

NIH supports scientists at various stages in their careers, from pre-doctoral students on research training grants to investigators with extensive experience who run large research centers. NIH is committed to supporting Neviewers give new and early stage investigators special consideration, and NIH has programs targeted specifically for these populations.

Generally, PIs and other personnel supported by NIH research grants are not required to be U.S. citizens; however, some NIH programs/mechanisms have a citizenship requirement. Any citizenship requirement will be stated in the program announcement (PA) or request for applications (RFA).

Institutional Eligibility

In general, domestic or foreign, public or private, non-profit or for-profit organizations are eligible to receive NIH grants. NIH may limit eligibility for certain types of programs, such as limitations on the participation of foreign entities or programs for which only small businesses are eligible applicants.

oreign Eligibility

In general, foreign institutions and international organisations, are eligible to apply for research project grants. Foreign institutions and international organisations are not eligible to apply for Kirschstein-NRSA institutional research training grants, program project grants, centre grants, resource grants, SBIR/STTR grants, or construction grants. However, some activity codes, such as program project grants (P01), may support projects awarded to a domestic institution with a foreign component. For purposes of this policy, a "foreign component" is defined as performance of any significant element or segment of the project outside the United States (U.S.) either by the grantee or by a researcher employed by a foreign institution, whether or not grant funds are expended. Proposed research should provide special opportunities for furthering research programs through the use of unusual talent, resources, populations, or environmental conditions in other countries that are not readily available in the U.S. or that augment existing U.S. resources. Foreign applicants are strongly encouraged to review the Eligibility section of the Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) to determine whether their non-domestic (non-U.S.) entity (foreign organisation) is eligible to respond to that particular FOA. Additional information on grants to foreign institutions, international organizations and domestic grants with foreign components is found in the NIH Grants Policy Statement.