National Institutes of Health

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US SCIENCE RESEARCH POLICY
e-ASIA Scientific Advisory Committee
Siem Reap, Cambodia
20 March 2017

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Dedication of the NIH Campus in Bethesda
Oct. 31, 1940

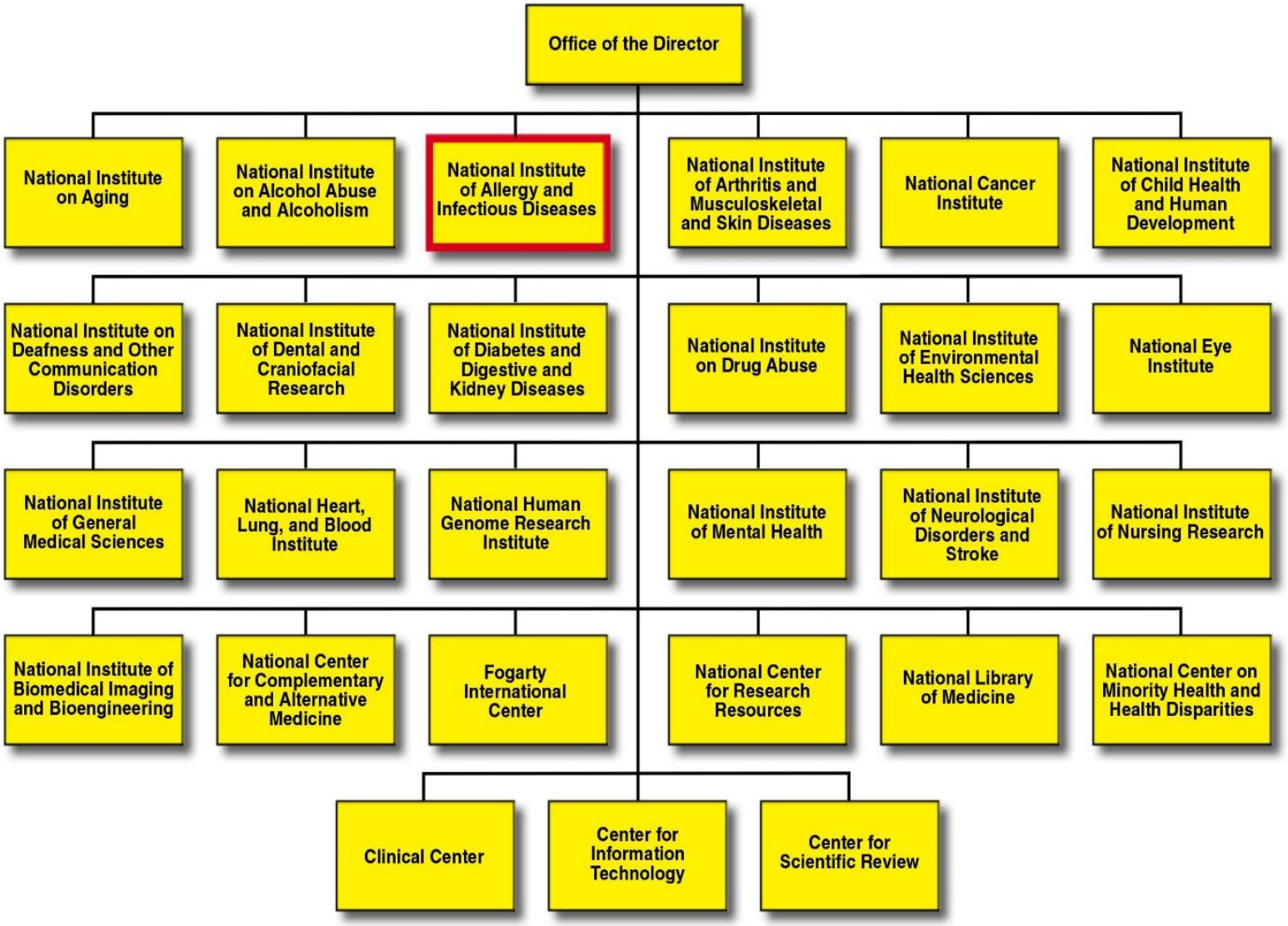
"The NIH speaks the universal language of humanitarianism. It has been devoted throughout its long and distinguished history to furthering the health of all mankind, in which service it has recognized no limitations imposed by international boundaries; has recognized no distinctions of race, of creed, or of color."

NIAID Mission

NIAID conducts and supports a global program of research aimed at improving diagnosis, treatment and prevention of immunologic, allergic and emerging infectious diseases. (This) research has led to new therapies, vaccines, diagnostic tests, and other technologies that have improved the health of millions of people in the United States and around the world.


NIH Bethesda Campus

National Institutes of Health



WHO DOES NIH RELATE TO?

- The public
- Those who inform the public
- Those who represent the public
- The scientific community
- The business community
- Other federal agencies & leadership
- State, international & other agencies

NIAID RESEARCH ASSUMPTIONS

HIGHEST QUALITY/CUTTING EDGE

EMPHASIS ON INVESTIGATOR-INITIATED

RIGOROUS OUTSIDE PEER REVIEW

EXPECT HIGH PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

COLLABORATION/INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH VALUED

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING & TECH TRANSFER VALUED

NIH MECHANISMS FOR RESEARCH

- **Extramural**
  - Awards: direct and indirect
  - Networks
  - Bilateral/multilateral programs
- **Intramural**
  - Fellows
  - International Centers For Excellence in Research
  - Networks
- **Enhancing activities**
  - Scientific Workshops

Types of Grants and Funding

Individual Investigator-Initiated Research Grants (R series)
These grants may be awarded to individuals at universities, medical and other health professional schools, colleges, hospitals, research institutes, for-profit organizations, and government institutions.

Research Training/Career Development Awards (NRSA, F, K,T series, & more)
These include individual fellowships, institutional awards, career development awards, and other opportunities.

Small Business Initiative Grants (SBIR/STTR)

Clinical Research Center Grants (P50)

Core Center Grants (P30)

Conference Grants

Clinical Trial Cooperative Agreements (U01, U34)

Administrative Supplements

2013 NIAID STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITIES

1. Infectious Diseases/Emerging Infectious Diseases/Biodefense

- Biology of pathogens/Host-pathogen interactions
- Medical interventions
- Vaccines
- Therapeutics
- Global Health research

2013 NIAID STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITIES

2. HIV/AIDS

- Prevention strategies & vaccines
- Cure HIV in individuals
- Treatment/Prevention for HIV-associated infections
- Improve treatment outcomes
- Global Health research
- Develop effective partnerships

2013 NIAID STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITIES

3. **Allergy/Immunology/Immune-mediated diseases**

   - **Pre-clinical research in immune-mediated diseases**
   - **Mechanisms of human immune regulation**
   - **Immune-based treatment of allergic/autoimmune diseases & graft rejection**

NIAID Vision for Global Research

- Seek scientific opportunities and identify shared priorities
- Develop capacity through research cooperation
- Support domestic grantees to expand international collaborations and engage with investigators
- Engage partnerships among scientists and with governments, companies, and non-government organizations

Objectives for Bilateral Engagements

- Expand cooperative research and sustain partnerships
- Demonstrate scientific productivity (publications, presentations, training)
- Develop a harmonized process of review
- Offer opportunities to extramural and intramural scientists

Principles for Bilateral Engagements

- Create an opportunity to expand research collaborations between U.S. and foreign scientists in response to U.S. scientific interest
  - Unique research opportunities (e.g. access to special populations, diseases, data, and facilities)
  - Co-funding by foreign entity
  - Significant scientific productivity
  - Merit-based grant review
  - Strong links with existing extramural or intramural programs

Principles and Strategies for NIAID International Engagement

Principles

- Highest scientific quality
- Highest ethical standards
- Scientific value, shared interest, and local relevance
- Mutual benefit in partnership
- Foster trust and respect among collaborators and research participation

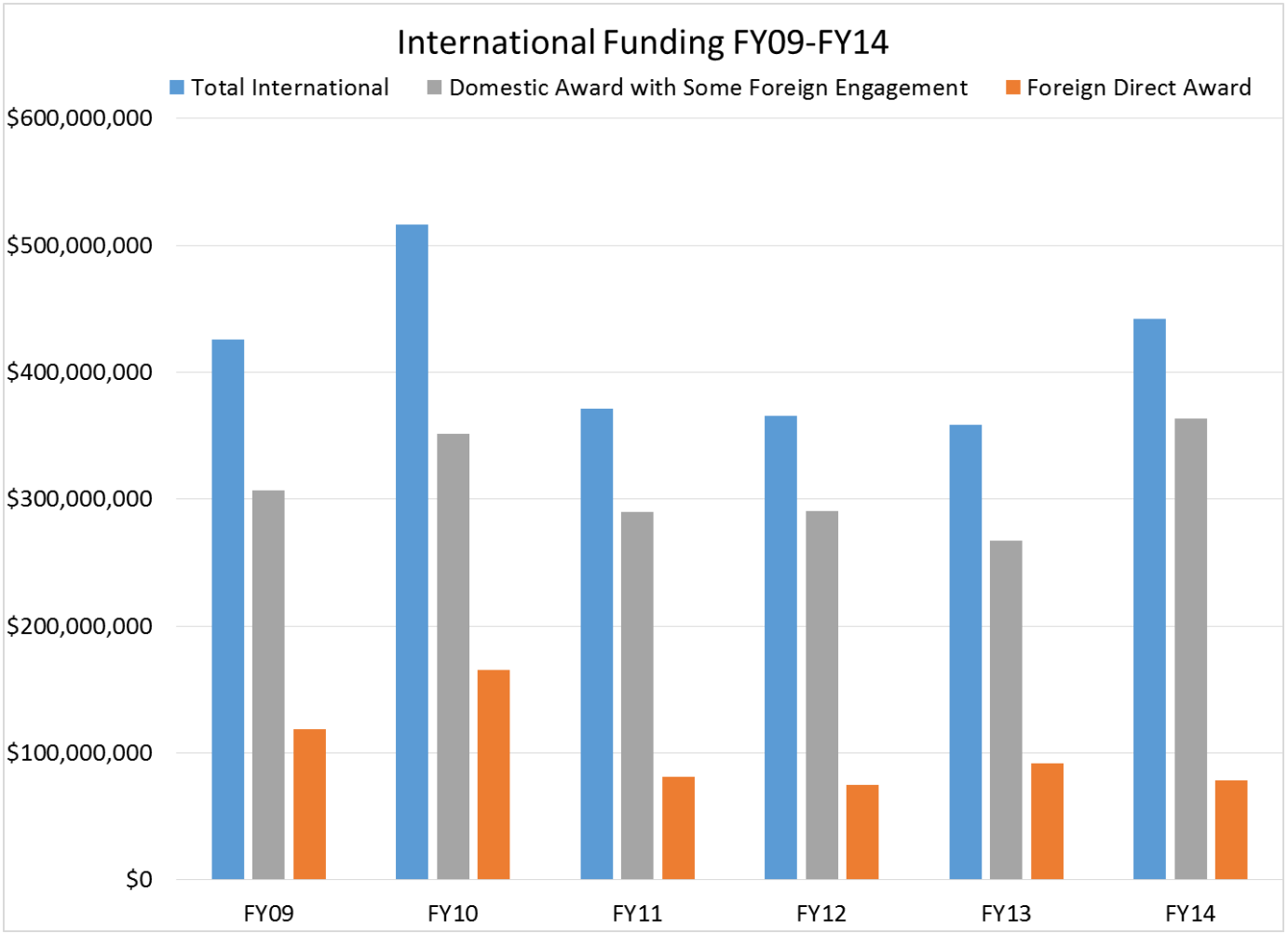
Strategies

- Local leadership and community support
- Engage capable, motivated scientists
- Human and lab capacity and investment
- Sustained commitment
- Work with other funding, research, and health organizations

NIAID International Engagement

- Extramural awards and networks with international components
- Intramural research partnerships
- Trans-NIAID Programs
  - Jointly funded programs with selected partners
  - Capacity building research and training programs
  - Opportunity-driven scientific meetings and partnership initiating project support
  - Science diplomacy

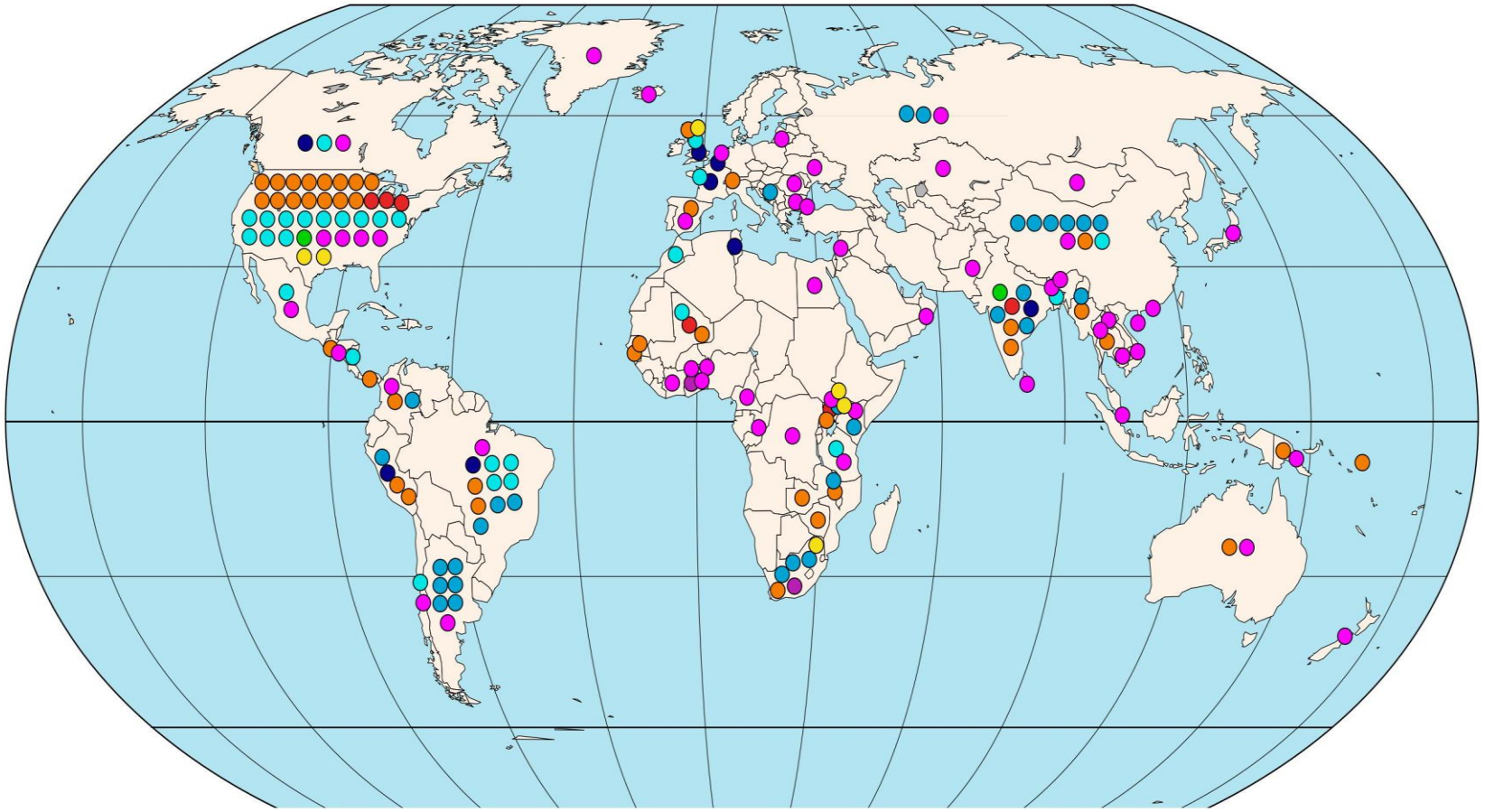
Extramural and Intramural Support for International Research



National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

NIAID

NIAID DMID Commitment to International Research



- International Centers for Excellence in Research (ICER)
- Tropical Medicine Research Centers (TMRC)
- International Collaborations in Infectious Disease Research (ICIDR)
- International Centers of Excellence in Malaria Research (ICEMR)
- International Research in Infectious Diseases Including AIDS (DMID ONLY)
- Malaria Vaccines: Clinical Research and Trial Sites
- Indo-US Vaccine Action Program (VAP)
- NIAID Centers of Excellence for Influenza Research and Surveillance (CEIRS)
- Tuberculosis Research Unit and Tuberculosis Clinical Diagnostics Research Consortium

END