Funding Bulletin
July 31, 2015 (Vol. 2, No. 22)

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

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/

Upcoming Events

2015 RTT Workshop Series

WORKSHOP TITLE	PRESENTER	DATE	TIME	ROOM	DESCRIPTION
Award Management: Keeping Your Award on Track to the Final Report	**Amy Delgado,** Associate Director Post-Award & **Tamara Atwater,** Senior Research Payroll Administrator	**August 27, 2015**	1:30 – 3:00pm	Jardine – Conference Room 405	Grant set-up, who will I work with? Reporting requirements, research payroll, internal and external grant period extensions; How to make budget changes?
Improve Your Chances of Obtaining Internal Grants at WSU	**Panel: Members of the WSU Faculty Support Committee** (Rick LeCompte, Chair)	**September 17, 2015**	3:00 – 4:30pm	RSC Harvest Room	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!

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. You will need to log into myWSU, select "register" and scroll down to find the workshop you are interested in.

Health Education Social Gathering on RESEARCH
Tuesday, August 11, from 4:30-6:00 PM
University of Kansas School of Medicine-Wichita, Sunflower Room (2202)

This social gathering will focus on **Research**. We will learn informally about some of the research programs that currently exist and have the opportunity to discuss new collaborations. This meeting is a social gathering, so most of the time will be devoted to getting to know our colleagues who have interest in research from WSU, Newman, and KUSM-W.

INTERNAL OPPORTUNTIES

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=/ORAInternalGrants/ORAInternalGrants/

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. URCAs 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)
Due Date: 08/16/15 or 01/16/16

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

Scientific Research Projects
GRAMMY Foundation
Due Date: 10/1/2015

The foundation awards grants to organizations and individuals in North America to support efforts in research that study the links between music and early childhood education, treatments for illnesses and injuries common to musicians, and the impact of music therapy on populations from infants to the elderly.

The foundation supports research on the impact of music on the human condition. Examples might include the study of the effects of music on mood, cognition and healing, as well as the medical and occupational well-being of music professionals and the creative process underlying music. Priority is given to projects with strong methodological design as well those addressing an important research question.

Grant funds have been utilized to preserve private collections as well as materials at the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian and numerous colleges and universities. Research projects have studied the links between music and early childhood education, treatments for illnesses and injuries common to musicians, and the impact of music therapy on populations from infants to the elderly.

Research that has broad public accessibility (ie. available at no cost via publications and/or conferences) will generally be given priority over projects that have limited public access (ie. for pure science or shared solely in limited groups). Funding requests for projects with no public access are less likely to be considered but will be evaluated based on scientific impact and importance.

If the project is based in North America, but 51 percent or more of the project or collection pertains to Latin Music, these proposals are now funded by the Latin Recording Academy.

http://www.grammy.org/grammy-foundation/grants

Special Projects Grants
Presser Foundation
Due Date: 10/15/2015

The Presser Foundation is dedicated solely to the support of music and music education. The Special Projects Committee considers requests for grants for one-time special projects in music, including non-capital projects outside the scope of the normal operations of a music organization; collaborative efforts between organizations; and efforts that the trustees of the foundation may encourage or initiate through a request for proposals to the field or to specific organizations.

The purpose of the Special Projects Committee is to identify special projects to recommend to the trustees that are innovative, compelling, and fill a clearly defined organizational or community need that advances the cause of music education or otherwise supports music philanthropy.
Activities that are a regular, continuing part of an organization's operation will not be considered for special project funding.

http://www.presserfoundation.org/forms.htm#projects

Research: Art Works
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities
National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)
Due Date: 10/20/2015

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

Cultural Anthropology Program - Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grants (CA-DDRIG)

National Science Foundation (NSF)
 Due Date: 8/17/2015

The primary objective of the Cultural Anthropology Program is to support basic scientific research on the causes, consequences, and complexities of human social and cultural variability.

Anthropological research spans a wide gamut, and contemporary cultural anthropology is an arena in which diverse research traditions and methodologies are valid. Recognizing the breadth of the field's contributions to science, the Cultural Anthropology Program welcomes proposals for empirically grounded, theoretically engaged, and methodologically sophisticated research in all sub-fields of cultural anthropology. Because the National Science Foundation's mandate is to support basic research, the NSF Cultural Anthropology Program does not fund research that takes as its primary goal improved clinical practice or applied policy.

Program research priorities include, but are not limited to, research that increases our understanding of:
- Socio-cultural drivers of critical anthropogenic processes such as deforestation, desertification, land cover change, urbanization, and poverty
- Resilience and robustness of socio-cultural systems
- Conflict, cooperation, and altruism
- Economy, culture, migration, and globalization
- Variability and change in kinship and family norms and practices
- Cultural and social contexts of health and disease
- Social regulation, governmentality, and violence
- Origins of complexity in socio-cultural systems
- Language and culture: orality and literacy, sociolinguistics, and cognition
- Human variation through empirically grounded ethnographic descriptions
- Mathematical and computational models of sociocultural systems such as social network analysis, agent-based models, multi-level models, and modes that integrate agent-based simulations and geographic information systems (GIS)

As part of its effort to encourage and support projects that explicitly integrate education and basic research, CA provides support to enhance and improve the conduct of doctoral dissertation projects designed and carried out by doctoral students enrolled in U.S. universities who are conducting scientific research that enhances basic scientific knowledge.
 CFDA 47.075

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505057&org=NSF&sel_org=NSF&from=fund

EDUCATION

Alcohol Education Project Grants (R25)
United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
 Due Date: 9/7/2015

The over-arching goal of this NIAAA R25 program is to support educational activities that foster a better understanding of biomedical, behavioral and clinical research and its implications in alcohol abuse and alcoholism and HIV/AIDS.

Broad ranges of educational approaches are included within the context of this FOA. Individual applications are expected to focus on the alcohol education area of Health Professions Education. This area of activity includes projects designed to support the science of dissemination of new knowledge acquired through alcohol research to a wide array of health professionals, both individuals currently practicing their professions and those in training for health professions. A broad definition of health professions is adopted, to include but is not limited to: social workers, occupational therapists, nurses, physicians, dentists, psychologists, pharmacists, counselors, and others involved in areas of physical, mental, and/or behavioral health services where target groups experience alcohol use disorders.

To accomplish the stated over-arching goal, this FOA will support creative educational activities with a primary focus on:
- Curriculum or Methods Development: To improve biomedical, behavioral or clinical science education, or develop novel instructional approaches or computer-based educational tools in the alcohol field.

To develop courses, programs, curricula, and related materials designed to educate scientists, educators, service providers, and others about scientific advances in our knowledge of alcoholism, alcohol abuse, and alcohol-related problems (e.g., health-related complications with individuals who have HIV/AIDS, diabetes and consume alcohol), and improve science literacy in this area.

To develop educational intervention innovations and materials that are adoptable and adaptable by educators in health profession training settings other than those where they have been initially pilot tested;

To address the educational innovations' relevance and relatedness to current and/or emerging standards for education in the target profession.

To provide not only technical expertise, but advice, insight, and professional career skills to Health Professionals. To include members of the target health professions audience as consultants or in the planning process.

- Outreach: General science/health education or dissemination of biomedical, behavioral and clinical research findings and other topics described above to Health Professionals. Encouraged, but not required, the NIAAA Education Project Grants may establish collaborations with NIAAA-funded T32 training Centers, Alcohol Research Centers and institutions with well documented programs in alcohol-related research.

The application may develop outreach programs for the effective dissemination, communication, and utilization of information about behavioral, clinical, preventative and biomedical aspects of alcohol use, abuse, and addiction considering a number of co-morbiduty factors including, but not limited to HIV infection, AIDS, coinfections, opportunistic infections, malignancies, and other clinical complications due to alcohol use and associated disorders.

Products developed under this mechanism may be shared with NIAAA for use and dissemination through its website, workshops, trainings, conferences, and presentations.

Research education programs may complement ongoing research training and education occurring at the applicant institution, but the proposed educational experiences must be distinct from those training and education programs currently receiving Federal support. R25 programs may augment institutional research training programs (e.g., T32, T90) but cannot be used to replace or circumvent Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) programs.
 CFDA 93.273

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-15-054.html

ENGINEERING, MATHEMATICS & PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Modeling Social Behavior (R01)

United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due Date: 10/5/2015

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages applications for developing and testing innovative theories and computational, mathematical, or engineering approaches to deepen our understanding of complex social behavior. This research will examine phenomena at multiple scales to address the emergence of collective behaviors that arise from individual elements or parts of a system working together. Emergence can also describe the functioning of a system within the context of its environment. Often properties we associate with a system itself are in actuality properties of the relationships and interactions between a system and its environment. This FOA will support research that explores the often complex and dynamic relationships among the parts of a system and between the system and its environment in order to understand the system as a whole.

To accomplish the goals of this initiative, we encourage applications that build transdisciplinary teams of scientists spanning a broad range of expertise. Minimally this team should include investigators with expertise in the behavioral or social sciences as well as in computational and systems modeling (computer science, mathematics, engineering, or other systems sciences). Applications should demonstrate bridge-building between disciplines, scales and levels.
 CFDA 93.859; 93.865; 93.273; 93.213; 93.121; 93.113; 93.286; 93.242; 93.399

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-13-374.html

Service, Manufacturing and Operations Research (SMOR)

National Science Foundation (NSF)
Due Date: 9/15/2015

The Service, Manufacturing and Operations Research (SMOR) program supports fundamental research leading to the creation of innovative mathematical models, analysis, and algorithms for decision-making related to design, planning, and operation of service, manufacturing, and other complex systems. Specifically, the program supports two main types of research: (i) innovations in general-purpose methodology related to optimization, stochastic modeling, and decision and game theory; and (ii) research grounded in relevant applications that require the development of novel and customized analytical and computational methodologies. Application areas of interest include supply chains and logistics; risk management; healthcare; environment; energy production and distribution; mechanism design and incentives; production planning, maintenance, process monitoring and quality control; and national security. Of particular interest are methods that incorporate increasingly rich and diverse sources of data to support decision-making.

http://nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=505202&org=NSF&sel_org=NSF&from=fund

HEALTH & LIFE/EARTH SCIENCES

Advances in Biological Informatics (ABI)
National Science Foundation (NSF)

Due Date: 9/22/2015

Biological processes at all scales from molecules to ecosystems are mediated through the encoding, exchange, and interpretation of information. Advances in the biological sciences are enabled by our capacity to recognize, manage, represent, and analyze the structure in biological data through the use of modern digital media and computational tools. Developing an integrated understanding of cell function, regulatory systems, or ecological responses to environmental change are just a few examples of biological research areas that involve large amounts of data generated through observation, experiment, and modeling.

The Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO), through the Division of Biological Infrastructure (DBI), supports the design, development, implementation, and use of information resources and tools for which a need has been identified by the biology community. All fields of science supported by BIO are eligible for support under the ABI program. The ABI program seeks to encourage new approaches to the deployment of biological knowledge that renders the data and information therein of greater value to the scientific community. The ABI program is especially interested in proposals that offer potentially transformative outcomes through the development of informatics tools and resources that (1) offer novel and significant advances in the use of biological data and/or (2) will enable and stimulate advances through their impact on a significant segment of the biological research community supported by the NSF BIO Directorate.

The submission of duplicate or substantially similar proposals concurrently for review by more than one program without prior NSF approval may result in the return of such proposals without review. Research proposals to BIO cannot be duplicates of proposals to any other Federal agency for simultaneous consideration. The only exceptions to this rule applicable to the ABI program are proposals from PIs who are beginning investigators (individuals who have not been a principal investigator (PI) or co-principal investigator (co-PI) on a federally funded award with the exception of doctoral dissertation, postdoctoral fellowship or research planning grants). For proposers who qualify under this exception, the box for "Beginning Investigator" must be checked on the proposal Cover Sheet.

As per the <i>NSF Proposal and Award Policies and Procedures Guide</i>, Chapter 1.B, NSF does not normally support technical assistance, pilot plant efforts, research requiring security classification, the development of products for commercial marketing, or market research for a particular project or invention. Research with disease-related goals, including work on the etiology, diagnosis or treatment of physical or mental disease, abnormality, or malfunction in human beings or animals, is normally not supported. Animal models of such conditions or the development or testing of drugs or other procedures for their treatment also are not eligible for support.

The Advances in Biological Informatics program seeks to support research that enables investigators to make use of biological data and information for the discovery of new knowledge and the advancement of the field of biology. Examples include new tools that scale well to complex biological data; theoretical research on data structures; design of easy-to-use interfaces and tools for data input, manipulation, analysis and extraction; and planning and prototype development of new types of biological data- or knowledge-bases. Proposals supported by ABI must lead to the solution of significant problems in biology. Multidisciplinary research is encouraged.

The ABI program encourages innovation, development, or sustained availability in areas that may include (but are not limited to):
- New data types, algorithms, and methods for recognizing and understanding complexity and connectivity in biological systems across multiple scales of organization from molecules to ecosystems
- Algorithms, software or ontologies related to the retrieval, integration, and use of heterogeneous biological information, for example, data-mining, search, portals, semantic integration or visualization
- Tools that facilitate biological research work-flows, analytic pathways, or integration between the field and the laboratory, or between observation, experiments and models
- Software and methods for making use of new technologies for the acquisition , communication or visualization of biological data
- New methods and tools for the construction, operation, and utilization of biological databases, including research into database architectures and infrastructures, data standards designed to be extendable to different biological domains, and data structures for new types of biological information
- Informatics tools and approaches that bridge interdisciplinary differences in concepts and data between biology and other sciences

The provision of cyberinfrastructure for scientific research often follows a trajectory from exploratory research on new methods and approaches; through development of robust, production quality databases and software tools; to the long term maintenance and operation of those resources. Complexity, effort required, and merit criteria can vary through this continuum, so the ABI program has defined three types of awards in order to appropriately align funding levels and review criteria.
 CFDA 47.074

http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5444

Diet and Physical Activity Assessment Methodology (R21)

United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due Date: 10/16/2015

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

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-15-171.html

T1 Translational Research: Novel Interventions for Prevention and Treatment of Age-related Conditions (R21)

United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
National Institute on Aging (NIA)

Due Date: 10/16/2015

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) encourages exploratory/developmental research projects to accelerate the pace of development of novel therapeutics involving biologics, pharmacological and non-pharmacological approaches for preventing and treating key health issues affecting the elderly. For the purposes of this FOA, T1 translational research on aging is defined as the application of basic and clinical biomedical findings towards the development of new strategies for prevention and treatment of age-related pathologies.
 CFDA 93.866

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-15-190.html

Research on the Health Determinants and Consequences of Violence and its Prevention, Particularly Firearm Violence (R03)

United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due Date: 10/16/2015

This funding opportunity announcement (FOA) spans across the missions of several NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) and Offices, and includes basic neuroscience and basic behavioral research, clinical and translational studies, intervention development at the individual, family and community level, efficacy trials of interventions based on evidence from basic and translational studies, and research to identify the best ways to disseminate and implement efficacious and evidence-based interventions in real-world settings. While this FOA covers all of the areas mentioned above, particular consideration will be given to applications that propose studies of the intersection that focus on the various types of violence (homicide, suicide, youth and gang-related, intimate partner) and firearms.
CFDA 93.273, 93.865, 93.279, 93.242, 93.307, 93.313

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-13-368.html

Prevention Research in Mid-Life Adults (R21)

United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
National Institutes of Health (NIH)
Due Date: 10/16/2015

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) seeks to stimulate research on mid-life adults (those 50 to 64 years of age) that can inform efforts to optimize health and wellness as individuals age, and prevent illness and disability in later years.
CFDA 93.361, 93.866

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-097.html

Tobacco Regulatory Science Small Grant Program for New Investigators (R03)

United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
Due Date: 10/16/2015

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support New Investigators in the biomedical, behavioral, and social sciences who are in the early stages of establishing independent careers in tobacco regulatory research. The R03 grant mechanism supports different types of projects including pilot and feasibility studies; secondary analysis of existing data; small, self-contained research projects; development of research methodology; and development of new research technology. Applicants are encouraged to conduct projects that ultimately have potential to inform regulations on tobacco product manufacturing, distribution, and marketing. Research projects must address the research priorities related to the regulatory authority of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) as mandated by the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (FSPTCA), Public Law 111-31.

The awards under this FOA will be administered by NIH using designated funds from the FDA CTP for tobacco regulatory science. Research findings generated from this FOA are expected to provide sufficient preliminary data for subsequent investigator-initiated research that is relevant to the FDA's regulation of the manufacture, distribution, and marketing of tobacco products to protect public health. The NIH and the FDA have formed an interagency partnership to foster research relevant to tobacco regulatory science within the framework of the FSPTCA.
CFDA 93.077

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-OD-15-004.html

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: 10/25/2015

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.

http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-15-260.html

LIBRARY

Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program (LB21)
Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)
Due Date: 9/15/2015

The Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program supports projects to recruit and educate the next generation of librarians, faculty, and library leaders; and to support early career research. It also assists in the professional development of librarians and library staff.

The Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program (LB21) invests in the nation's information infrastructure by funding projects designed to address the education and training needs of the professionals who help build, maintain, and provide public access to the world's wide-ranging information systems and sources.

 There are three agency priorities for LB21 for FY 2015.

We are especially interested in supporting proposals to address the following priorities:

    National digital platform

    Learning spaces in libraries

    STEM learning in libraries

During a series of national convenings in 2014, IMLS staff and stakeholders discussed three priorities. In particular, they wish to support professional development and continuing education programs that address the issues raised at these convenings. These include:

- Digital services (content curation, user services, infrastructure design & management)

- Hands-on, participatory learning services (maker spaces, learning labs, digital media studios, etc.)

- Connected learning models

- Community engagement

- Mentorship, service learning, and practical models for development

- Supporting STEM learning

- Supporting projects that build capacity to embrace open-ended design challenges and proactive service developments.

Proposals are encouraged that seek to increase the ability of librarians to provide programs and services relating to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) across all categories.

CFDA 45.313

http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=259468

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Partnership to Reduce Child Labor and Forced Labor in Imported Agricultural Products

United States Department of Labor (DOL)
Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB)
Due Date: 8/31/2015

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB), U.S. Department of Labor (DOL, or the Department, or we), announces funds for cooperative agreements to fund a technical assistance project(s) to design and pilot test a comprehensive, sustainable program for one or more companies that implements all elements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Guidelines for Eliminating Child and Forced Labor in Agricultural Supply Chains (hereafter referred to as the USDA Guidelines), based on the recommendations of the Consultative Group to Eliminate the Use of Child Labor and Forced Labor in Imported Agricultural Products (hereinafter referred to as the Consultative Group).

The objectives of this project will be to: (1) establish and pilot a program for one or more companies to reduce child labor (and forced labor where applicable) in one agricultural supply chain in one country; (2) undertake research, evaluation, and collection of reliable data on child labor (and forced labor if applicable); and (3) document lessons learned and recommendations for future application of the USDA Guidelines. The project must involve a partnership between the applicant and one or more company/ies (subrecipients/contractors).

http://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=277906

Cognitive Neuroscience (CogNeuro)

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

Due Date: 08/13/15 or 02/11/16

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), correlative 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.
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http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5316

Seed Grants for Research on Gambling Disorders
National Center for Responsible Gaming (NCRG)
Due Date: 9/1/2015

The NCRG offers Seed Grants in support of a variety of research activities related to gambling disorders, such as:
- Pilot and feasibility studies
- Secondary analysis of existing data
- Small, self-contained research projects
- Development of research methodology
- Development of new research technology

The NCRG's funding priority for 2015 is research on screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in order to improve identification of disordered gamblers, explore the efficacy of brief interventions for this population and increase the rate of disordered gamblers referred to treatment. The NCRG is open to a wide variety of proposals for research in this area provided they are focused on adult populations. Also, proposals need not address all of the SBIRT components. Ongoing research projects focused on SBIRT for clinical disorders such as substance abuse are encouraged to apply for funds to incorporate gambling disorder into existing investigations.

Examples of projects include the following:

- Focus on subpopulations such as older adults and minorities
- Investigations of the efficacy of brief interventions such as motivational enhancement, Web-based screening and brief intervention and self-help manuals
- SBIRT program development
- Workforce capacity building

Although SBIRT is the funding priority for 2015, applicants interested in focusing on other topics on gambling disorder are welcome to apply.

http://www.ncrg.org/research-center/apply-ncrg-funding/seed-grants