



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Center for Global Health Extramural Research Program Office

Conducting Public Health Research in South America

RFA-GH-20-005

Application Due Date: 03/09/2020

Conducting Public Health Research in South America
RFA-GH-20-005
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Part 1. Overview Information

Participating Organization(s)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Components of Participating Organizations

Center for Global Health

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Title

Conducting Public Health Research in South America

Activity Code

U01

Amendment 1: Summary of Changes

Section VIII. Other Information

Added questions and answers from 2/10/2020

Notice of Funding Opportunity Type

New

Agency Notice of Funding Opportunity Number

RFA-GH-20-005

Assistance Listings (CFDA) Number(s)

93.326

Category of Funding Activity:

Health

NOFO Purpose

The purpose of this NOFO is to:

- Conduct and monitor epidemiologic and laboratory-based projects, surveillance, and research of important diseases in South America (Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, and Ecuador) including, but not limited to, activities to address acute febrile illness, antimicrobial resistance and hospital acquired infections, respiratory infections and influenza, enteric illnesses, and other public health threats of local importance; and,
- Incorporate the results of these public health activities into operational disease detection, prevention, and response or control programs in South America, strengthen public health capacity as outlined in the Global Health Security Agenda, and disseminate findings across the region, with partners, and globally.

Key Dates

Publication Date:

To receive notification of any changes to RFA-GH-20-005, return to the synopsis page of this announcement at www.grants.gov and click on the

"Send Me Change Notification Emails" link. An email address is needed for this service.

Letter of Intent Due Date:

02/10/2020

Application Due Date:

03/09/2020

On-time submission requires that electronic applications be error-free and made available to CDC for processing from the NIH eRA system on or before the deadline date. Applications must be submitted to and validated successfully by Grants.gov no later than 5:00 PM U.S. Eastern Time. Applications must be submitted using the Application Submission System & Interface for Submission Tracking (ASSIST) module which is a web-based service used for the preparation and submission of grant applications to CDC through Grants.gov. ASSIST provides the ability for applicants to prepare their applications online, and offers the applicant additional capabilities including the ability to preview the application image, validate the application against required business rules, and prepopulate data from an applicant organization's records, therefore identifying issues earlier in the application submission process.

Note: HHS/CDC grant submission procedures do not provide a grace period beyond the application due date time to correct any error or warning notices of noncompliance with application instructions that are identified by Grants.gov or eRA systems (i.e., error correction window).

Scientific Merit Review:

04/01/2020

Secondary Review:

06/01/2020

Estimated Start Date:

08/31/2020

Expiration Date:

03/10/2020

Due Dates for E.O. 12372:

Executive Order 12372 does not apply to this program.

Required Application Instructions

****ELECTRONIC APPLICATION SUBMISSION VIA ASSIST IS PREFERRED****

It is recommended that applicants use ASSIST for the electronic preparation and submission of applications through Grants.gov to CDC. ASSIST is an alternative method to prepare and submit applications, and provides many features to facilitate the application submission process which improves data quality (e.g., pre-population of organization data, pre-submission validation of business rules, and preview of the application image used for review). Use of the Grants.gov downloadable Adobe application packages and submission process will still be supported.

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the [SF 424 \(R&R\) Application Guide](#) except where instructed to do otherwise in this NOFO. Conformance to all requirements (both

in the Application Guide and the NOFO) is required and strictly enforced. Applicants must read and follow all application instructions in the Application Guide as well as any program-specific instructions noted in Section IV. When the program-specific instructions deviate from those in the Application Guide, follow the program-specific instructions.

Note: The Research Strategy component of the Research Plan is limited to 25 pages.

Applications that do not comply with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review.

Pages that exceed page limits described in this NOFO will be removed and not forwarded for peer review, potentially affecting an application's score.

Telecommunications for the Hearing Impaired: TTY 1-888-232-6348

Executive Summary

Purpose:

The purpose of this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) is to support the following activities:

- Conduct and monitor epidemiologic and laboratory-based projects, surveillance, and research of important diseases in South America (Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, and Ecuador) including, but not limited to, activities to address acute febrile illness, antimicrobial resistance and hospital acquired infections, respiratory infections and influenza, enteric illnesses, and other public health threats of local importance; and,
- Incorporate the results of these public health activities into operational disease detection, prevention, and response or control programs in South America, strengthen public health capacity as outlined in the Global Health Security Agenda, and disseminate findings across the region, with partners, and globally.
- **Mechanism of Support:** Cooperative Agreement
- **Funds Available and Anticipated Number of Awards:** The estimated total level of funding (in U.S. dollars) available, including direct and in-direct costs, for the entire 5-year project period is \$25,000,000. The number of awards will be up to 5 (five). Awards issued under this NOFO are contingent upon availability of funds and a sufficient number of meritorious applications. Because the nature and scope of the proposed research may vary from year to year, it is also anticipated that the size and duration of the awards may also vary.
- **Budget and Period of Performance:** The estimated total funding (direct and indirect) for the first budget period, 9/30/2020 to 9/29/2021, is estimated to be \$5,000,000 USD, ranging from \$0 USD to \$1,000,000 USD per application up to (5) five different countries.
- **Application Research Strategy Length:** Page limits for the Research Strategy are clearly specified in Section IV. Application and Submission Information” of this announcement.
- **Eligible Institutions/Organizations:** Institutions/organizations listed in Section III.1 are eligible to apply.
- **Eligible Project Directors/Principal Investigators (PDs/PIs):** Individuals with the

- skills, knowledge, and resources necessary to carry out the proposed research are invited to work with their institution/organization to develop an application for support. **NOTE:** CDC does not make awards to individuals directly. Individuals from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups as well as individuals with disabilities are always encouraged to apply.
- **Number of PDs/PIs:** There will only be one (1) qualified PD/PI for each application.
- **Number of Applications:** Only one (1) application per eligible institution (normally identified by a unique DUNS number) is allowed.
- **Application Type:** New
- **Special Date(s): LOI due:** Feb 10, 2020; Receipt date: March 9, 2020. Applicants must submit their questions by e-mail to cgherpo@cdc.gov, within 15 days after the publication date of this NOFO in www.grants.gov. Questions received after this time will not be considered for response. All changes, updates, including the Q/A will be added as an amendment to the NOFO and will be posted on www.grants.gov within a reasonable time
- **Application Materials:** See **Section IV.1** for application materials.
- **Hearing Impaired:** Telecommunications for the hearing impaired are available at: TTY: 1-888-232-6348.

Part 2. Full Text

Section I. Funding Opportunity Description

Statutory Authority

This work is authorized under the Public Health Service Act 301 and 307 (42 USC 241 and 242/).

1. Background and Purpose

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), envisions a world safe and secure from global health threats posed by emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases. In order to work toward this goal, CDC is establishing a regional program in South America to protect and promote health through collaboration with partners on science, policy, and evidence-based public health actions to improve global health security. The CDC South America Regional Program will work in close partnership with governments in the region, as well as with other local, national, and international partners to build capacity and generate necessary data to inform country-specific and regional public health policy. These activities and the data collected will allow CDC to achieve its mission to assist countries in achieving compliance with the International Health Regulations (WHO 2005) within the framework outlined by the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA).

For decades, CDC has provided intermittent, short-term support to South America for outbreak response and containment of infectious diseases. These short, albeit, successful collaborations identified the need to work closely with on-the-ground partners to build local public health capacity in order to stop outbreaks where they start. South America is particularly vulnerable to

zoonotic and emerging infectious disease threats, including arboviruses, because of its size, geographic location, climate, cross-border travel and trade. These circumstances can lead to the evolution of new public health threats. This evolution can present a challenge for timely reporting of public health events of international concern (PHEICs) as well as for syndromic surveillance and disease control strategies.

South America has a broad range of public health concerns from alleviating poverty and the health threats associated with it to acute febrile illness, making it difficult to identify gaps across the countries in their capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to regional health threats.

According to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), influenza, cholera, antimicrobial resistance, hand, foot and mouth disease, chikungunya, Zika, Yellow fever, dengue, malaria and vaccine preventable diseases are public health priorities across the Americas. In 2018 and 2019, WHO certified malaria elimination in Paraguay and Argentina while Venezuela saw a 50% increase in its malaria cases between 2014 and 2015. As many of the region's prioritized infectious diseases present with undifferentiated fever, it is critical to conduct syndromic surveillance in order to rapidly identify outbreaks before they spread. In addition, there has been an increase of measles and malaria in migrants from Venezuela which further highlights the need for coordinated surveillance efforts in a region working to mitigate the effects of civil unrest. According to PAHO, there are vast differences in communicable disease mortality in the Andean Area (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela); 85.3 per 100,000 people compared to 70.6 per 100,000 people in the Southern Cone (Argentina Chile Paraguay and Uruguay); with Bolivia having the highest communicable disease mortality rate of 145.9 per 100,000 people and Chile having the lowest communicable diseases mortality rate of 38 per 100,000 people. The CDC South America Regional Program aims to establish sentinel surveillance activities in multiple countries in order to characterize at risk populations, identify causes of disease, build public health capacity, and generate data to inform public health policy.

With many of the prioritized infectious diseases in South America causing undifferentiated fever, timely and accurate pathogen detection is essential for the rapid response to and control of outbreaks. Communicable disease outbreaks of epidemic potential may initially present with non-specific signs and symptoms, such as fever. Fever is among the most common reasons for people in low resource areas to seek medical treatment. Acute febrile illness (AFI), often defined as acute fever without localizing symptoms, is a common clinical syndrome associated with a broad spectrum of underlying infectious etiologies. Public health investigations to identify infectious AFI etiologies are often conducted to guide empiric patient management, target prevention measures, and detect emerging pathogens. Accurate and timely pathogen detection is essential for the rapid response to and control of outbreaks and is a key tenet to improving global health security. Pathogen detection can only occur if the needed surveillance and laboratory systems are established. This highlights the need for a coordinated surveillance network that collects the needed information to characterize the populations at risk and incorporates laboratory information to understand the causes of disease. Such a network has the potential to detect emerging pathogens in a timely manner and improve South America's capacity to quickly and effectively respond to public health threats and emerging outbreaks; an increasingly critical regional component to protecting the health of the global community.

This NOFO supports activities that will fulfill four broad goals:

1. Conduct high quality research in AFI through the establishment of a surveillance

network that incorporates the use of multi-pathogen detection platforms, that in the future, can be expanded to include other public health priorities such as antimicrobial resistance and hospital acquired infections, respiratory infections and influenza, enteric illnesses, and other public health threats including non-communicable diseases to characterize disease threats and better understand the populations affected in the South America Region;

2. Capacity development, prioritizing the GHSA core four of surveillance, laboratory, workforce development, and emergency management and response;
3. Strengthen institutional capacity to conduct research, plan, implement, and evaluate public health programs, including the capacity to detect and respond to emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases; and
4. Incorporate and promote the results of research into operational disease prevention and control programs and policy development.

Healthy People 2020 and other National Strategic Priorities

Healthy People 2020 goals supported by this NOFO include:

GH-5 - Increase diagnostic testing capacity in host countries and regionally through the Global Disease Detection (GDD) Regional Centers.

Other national and international priorities supported by this NOFO include:

The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Global Health Strategy maintains three goals to support HHS' global health vision of a healthier, safer world: 1) protect and promote the health and well-being of Americans through global health action; 2) provide leadership and technical expertise in science, policy, programs and practice to improve global health; and 3) advance United States interests in international diplomacy, development, and security through global health action.

Public Health Impact

The impact of the research conducted under this NOFO will generate data to inform public health leaders about the causes of disease and the populations at risk in the South America Region. This information is needed to better allocate and prioritize resources, implement and improve public health practices and interventions, and develop sustainable laboratory and surveillance systems to identify and mitigate the impact of health threats. Through better understanding of disease threats, and their control and prevention, morbidity and mortality may be lowered, and global health security increased. In addition, the activities funded under this NOFO will strengthen national and regional surveillance and laboratory systems, train the public health workforce, and develop faster and smarter outbreak responses.

Relevant Work

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has collaborated with various governmental and non-governmental partners within South America to prevent, detect, and respond to emerging and re-emerging disease threats for many years. Most recently, CDC's work has focused on providing pathogen specific outbreak response support to countries in South America and to enhance public health practice in the region.

For more than two decades, CDC has partnered with TEPHINET to launch the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) in the Americas. Over time, FETP has developed three training tracks, frontline at the local level, advanced at the regional level and intermediate at the national level. In South America, these partnerships resulted in the establishment of an Advanced program in Brazil and Frontline programs in other countries including Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. During the height of the Zika outbreak in 2016, TEPHINET established a Zika focused FETP. CDC also worked with other partners to enhance population- and hospital-based syndromic surveillance; to support laboratory, epidemiology and outbreak response, to build upon and strengthen laboratory and surveillance capacity and to strengthen public health.

Building upon established robust and continuous public health relationships, CDC's National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP) expanded collaborations in Brazil by partnering with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) in 2013 and focusing on strengthening Brazil's National Response to HIV and other diseases through innovative and evidence-based approaches in laboratory, strategic information, prevention and care activities. CDC's Division of Global Health Protection and the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases' (NCEZID) Arbovirus Disease Branch collaborated to establish a sentinel surveillance site for ZIKA using existing AFI and other surveillance platforms in Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. The goal of the ecological study was to obtain pertinent epidemiological and ecological information to better understand the dynamics of the Zika virus introduction and identify factors that may be involved in its potential zoonotic circulation. CDC, PAHO, and local ministries of health have also partnered through bilateral agreements in Bolivia, Suriname, Argentina, Uruguay, Guyana, to build sustainable capacity in the Americas to prevent, detect and respond to novel seasonal influenza in accordance with the International Health Regulations 2005 (IHR).

Even with these successful collaborations, there is still a gap in understanding the regional burden of a broad range of infectious diseases, detection of poorly understood and novel pathogens, as well as causes and rates of mortality in the populations under surveillance. As a result, there is need for targeted regional public health capacity building to improve the region's ability to detect novel emerging and reemerging pathogens and enhance the laboratory and surveillance activities.

CDC has several activities that support or relate specifically to this NOFO. Prospective applicants should refer to the following websites and related documents for additional information:

www.cdc.gov/globalhealth

www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/ghs/index.html

www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/ihregulations.htm

www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/ghi

2. Approach

The applicant should submit one (1) overall research proposal in response to this application, which may include no more than one project focused on establishing an AFI syndromic surveillance network in no more than two countries in the South American Region as part of the first year of award proposal. This NOFO will support the GHSA and its targets and will

facilitate collaboration toward specific public health protection objectives, including, IHR compliance. Applicants are required to partner with National Public Health Institutes, National Institutes of Health, and/or Ministries of Health.

The applicant must submit a single research plan and budget for AFI activities during the first year of the project. The research plan should not exceed 25 pages in total. The research plan should address administrative tasks and oversight for the project as well as coordination of research objectives as appropriate in one budget.

Objectives/Outcomes

For each country proposed, the initial focus should be on establishing an Acute febrile illness (AFI) surveillance network that can be expanded to additional disease syndromes and priority diseases in subsequent years. Expected outcomes from these studies include generating the data needed to guide stakeholders to prioritize resources and implement health practices and policies to mitigate the impact of health threats on the population. These data will allow for faster identification of outbreaks, the development of successful public health systems, and the generation of the evidence base needed to guide interventions and enhance public health policy in each country and the region.

Disease Areas. Applicants may focus their application on one or more of the following eligible disease areas:

Year One

1. Strengthen or implement AFI surveillance and enhance laboratory capacity for diagnostics and monitoring of emerging infectious diseases in no more than two countries in the region

Subsequent Years

1. Continue expansion of AFI in additional South American countries
2. Expansion of established surveillance sites to include other public health issues of regional and local importance

Target Population

The target populations to benefit from the work in this NOFO include, but are not limited to, those individuals infected and affected by infectious diseases, or at risk for becoming infected by an infectious disease. The work under this NOFO may also benefit those impacted by increased capacity at the national and sub-national level to implement activities in alignment with the objectives of this NOFO.

Recipients of funding are expected to use epidemiologic, social determinants, and linked laboratory, and surveillance data to identify communities disproportionately affected by infectious diseases in the target areas to ensure that program activities that are developed from these data appropriately cover these populations. Recipients should ensure that supported services are accessible and available to all patients regardless of age, sex, race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, or socio-economic status in order to achieve the objectives of this

NOFO.

Collaboration/Partnerships

Applicants are expected to develop and maintain collaborations with key regional organizations, including but not limited to National Public Health Institutes, National Institutes of Health, Ministries of Health and other research institutions.

Applicants must show evidence of support from the Ministries of Health or other ministries at the national level as appropriate in any country in which activities are proposed.

Applications must include plans to involve local collaborators and improve local workforce capacity in design, conduct, data analysis and interpretation, and development of written research products (reports, manuscripts, presentations, etc.).

Applicants must develop and maintain collaborations and share data generated in the surveillance activities with the Ministries of Health in the countries in which they work and with associated organizations for the execution of proposed activities. Projects must include plans for supporting the use of research findings by Ministries of Health.

Consortia of research institutes, health organizations and other relevant parties are encouraged to apply but are not required.

Evaluation/Performance Measurement

Successful applicants will work with CDC to jointly develop formal evaluation criteria and an evaluation plan based on activities within each project as part of the post award process. Recipients will provide quarterly reporting as outlined in the plan on the agreed upon indicators and on an ad hoc basis as required by CDC. The purpose of collecting and reporting these data is to determine the progress toward achieving increased public health capacity in host countries. The results will also be used for program planning, development and improvement, accountability and reporting, and for sharing with partners and other stakeholders. CDC will work with the recipient throughout the life of this award to ensure that all activities and expected outcomes are in alignment with current USG and the recipient's strategies and goals. The recipient should dedicate funds made available under this NOFO for evaluation and performance monitoring within each project.

In the application, the applicant should describe plans for how research and scientific findings will be reported and disseminated (e.g., peer-reviewed journals, scientific presentations, reports, meetings and conferences). The translation of findings should be understandable to a variety of audiences, including policy makers, practitioners, public health programs, health care institutions, professional organizations, community groups, researchers, and other potential users.

It should be expected that approximately 3% (of a given project's funding) will be dedicated to monitoring, reporting, and evaluation activities. CDC and the recipient will agree upon the specific funding amounts within review of each project's proposal and budget.

Translation Plan

The translation of findings should be understandable to a variety of audiences, including policy makers, practitioners, public health programs, health care institutions, professional

organizations, community groups, researchers, and other potential users.

Questions to consider in preparing this section include:

1. How will the scientific findings inform the governments in South America as well as other stakeholders on needed public health policies or practices at the local, national and regional levels?
2. How will the research project improve or affect the translation of study findings into policy or practice in order to assist countries achieve International Health Regulations (WHO 2005) compliance and improve global health security?
3. How will the research findings help promote or accelerate the dissemination, implementation, or diffusion of improvements in public health programs and practices?
4. How will the research findings advance or guide future scientific efforts or related activities?
5. How will the research activities improve public health outcomes, advance workforce development, improve surveillance and laboratory capacity, and enhance response capacity?

Section II. Award Information

Funding Instrument Type:

Cooperative Agreement

A support mechanism used when there will be substantial Federal scientific or programmatic involvement. Substantial involvement means that, after award, scientific or program staff will assist, guide, coordinate, or participate in project activities.

Application Types Allowed:

New - An application that is submitted for funding for the first time. Includes multiple submission attempts within the same round.

Estimated Total Funding:

\$25,000,000

Anticipated Number of Awards:

5

Awards issued under this NOFO are contingent on the availability of funds and submission of a sufficient number of meritorious applications.

Award ceiling and floor are for the first 12-month budget period only.

Award Ceiling:

\$5,000,000 Per Budget Period

Award Floor:

\$0 Per Budget Period

Total Period of Performance Length:

5 year(s)

Throughout the Period of Performance, CDC's commitment to continuation of awards will

depend on the availability of funds, evidence of satisfactory progress by the recipient (as documented in required reports), and CDC's determination that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal government.

HHS/CDC grants policies as described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement (<http://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>) will apply to the applications submitted and awards made in response to this NOFO.

Section III. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

Eligibility Category:	Public and State controlled institutions of higher education Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education Private institutions of higher education Others (see text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" for clarification)
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Additional Eligibility Category:

2. Foreign Organizations

Foreign Organizations are eligible to apply.

Foreign (non-US) organizations must follow policies described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement (<http://www.hhs.gov/asfr/ogapa/aboutog/hhsgps107.pdf>), and procedures for foreign organizations described throughout the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide. International registrants can confirm DUNS by sending an e-mail to ccrhelp@dnb.com, including Company Name, D-U-N-S Number, and Physical Address, and Country. Special Instructions for acquiring a Commercial and Governmental Entity (NCAGE) Code: <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/Docs/US%20Instructions%20for%20NSPA%20NCAGE.pdf>.

Foreign components of U.S. Organizations are eligible to apply.

For this announcement, applicants may include collaborators or consultants from foreign institutions. All applicable federal laws and policies apply.

3. Additional Information on Eligibility

Private institutions of higher education

Governmental Organizations – MOH, NPHIs, etc.

Foreign Organizations are eligible to apply.

Foreign (non-US) organizations must follow policies described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement (<http://www.hhs.gov/asfr/ogapa/aboutog/hhsgps107.pdf>), and procedures for foreign organizations described throughout the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide. International registrants can confirm DUNS by sending an e-mail to ccrhelp@dnb.com, including Company Name, D-U-N-S Number, and Physical Address, and Country. Special Instructions for acquiring a Commercial and Governmental Entity (NCAGE) Code: [https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135 Public/Docs/US%20Instructions%20for%20NSPA%20NCAGE.pdf](https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135%20Public/Docs/US%20Instructions%20for%20NSPA%20NCAGE.pdf).

Foreign components of U.S. Organizations are eligible to apply.

For this announcement, applicants may include collaborators or consultants from foreign institutions. All applicable federal laws and policies apply.

4. Justification for Less than Maximum Competition

N/A

5. Responsiveness

Any application that does not fully respond to the items in this section will be deemed "nonresponsive" and will not be moved forward for scientific peer review.

1. Applicant must have submitted a Letter of Intent (LOI) received by the due date of LOI..
2. Applicant can apply only in two South American countries focused on establish an AFI surveillance platform. The application must specify each country to be covered by the activity.
3. Applicants cannot apply to conduct any single activity in more than two countries in Year 1 but can propose the activity in >2 countries in subsequent years. For example, an applicant can propose to begin a surveillance project of AFI risk factors in Brazil and Chile in Year 1 and add Peru and Ecuador in Year 2.
4. Applicant may not exceed budget limit specified in Year 1.
5. Applicant must include a list of investigators who will be involved in the project, their roles, and qualifications for their proposed roles.
6. Applicant and/or the team must demonstrate **three (3) years or more** of in country experience working with the National Public Health Institutes, Ministries of Health (or designee) and other scientific partners on public health science and animal health activities in the countries where they propose to have activities **within the last ten (10) years**. This experience should highlight the activities and collaborations that physically took place on the ground in each proposed South America country. This can be shown through listing publications and/or project summaries.
7. Applicant must provide letters of support from the Ministry of Health, and Ministry of

Agriculture when applicable, in the countries where work activities are proposed.

6. Required Registrations

Applicant organizations must complete the following registrations as described in the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide to be eligible to apply for or receive an award. Applicants must have a valid Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number in order to begin each of the following registrations.

- (Foreign entities only): Special Instructions for acquiring a Commercial and Governmental Entity (NCAGE) Code: <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/Docs/US%20Instructions%20for%20NSPA%20NCAGE.pdf>
- System for Award Management (SAM) – must maintain current registration in SAM (the replacement system for the Central Contractor Registration) to be renewed annually, <https://www.sam.gov/portal/SAM/>.
- [Grants.gov](https://www.Grants.gov)
- [eRA Commons](https://www.eRA Commons)

All applicant organizations must register with Grants.gov. Please visit www.Grants.gov at least 30 days prior to submitting your application to familiarize yourself with the registration and submission processes. The “one-time” registration process will take three to five days to complete. However, it is best to start the registration process at least two weeks prior to application submission.

All Program Directors/Principal Investigators (PD/PIs) must also work with their institutional officials to register with the eRA Commons or ensure their existing Principle Investigator (PD/PI) eRA Commons account is affiliated with the eRA commons account of the applicant organization. All registrations must be successfully completed and active before the application due date. Applicant organizations are strongly encouraged to start the eRA Commons registration process at least four (4) weeks prior to the application due date. ASSIST requires that applicant users have active eRA Commons account in order to prepare an application. It also requires that the applicant organization's Signing Official have an active eRA Commons Signing Official account in order to initiate the submission process. During the submission process, ASSIST will prompt the Signing Official to enter their Grants.gov Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) credentials in order to complete the submission, therefore the applicant organization must ensure that their Grants.gov AOR credentials are active.

7. Universal Identifier Requirements and System for Award Management (SAM)

All applicant organizations **must obtain** a DUN and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number as the Universal Identifier when applying for Federal grants or cooperative agreements. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services. An AOR should be consulted to determine the appropriate number. If the organization does not have a DUNS number, an AOR should complete the [US D&B D-U-N-S Number Request Web Form](#) or contact Dun and Bradstreet by telephone directly at 1-866-705-5711 (toll-free) to obtain one. A DUNS number will be provided immediately by telephone at no charge. Note this is an organizational number. Individual Program

Directors/Principal Investigators do not need to register for a DUNS number. Additionally, all applicant organizations must register in the **System for Award Management (SAM)**. Organizations must maintain the registration with current information at all times during which it has an application under consideration for funding by CDC and, if an award is made, until a final financial report is submitted or the final payment is received, whichever is later. SAM is the primary registrant database for the Federal government and is the repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM internet site at <https://www.sam.gov/index.html>. If an award is granted, the recipient organization **must** notify potential sub-recipients that no organization may receive a subaward under the grant unless the organization has provided its DUNS number to the recipient organization.

8. Eligible Individuals (Project Director/Principal Investigator) in Organizations/Institutions

Any individual(s) with the skills, knowledge, and resources necessary to carry out the proposed research as the Project Director/Principal Investigator (PD/PI) is invited to work with his/her organization to develop an application for support. Individuals from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups as well as individuals with disabilities are always encouraged to apply for HHS/CDC support.

9. Cost Sharing

This FOA does not require cost sharing as defined in the HHS Grants Policy Statement (<http://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>).

10. Number of Applications

As defined in the HHS Grants Policy Statement, (<https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>), applications received in response to the same Notice of Funding Opportunity generally are scored individually and then ranked with other applications under peer review in their order of relative programmatic, technical, or scientific merit. HHS/CDC will not accept any application in response to this NOFO that is essentially the same as one currently pending initial peer review unless the applicant withdraws the pending application.

Only one application per institution (normally identified by having a unique DUNS number) is allowed.

Section IV. Application and Submission Information

1. Address to Request Application Package

In order to use ASSIST, applicants must visit <https://public.era.nih.gov/assist> where you can login using your eRA Commons credentials, and enter the Notice of Funding Opportunity Number to initiate the application, and begin the application preparation process.

If you experience problems accessing or using ASSIST, you can refer to the ASSIST Online Help Site at: <https://era.nih.gov/erahelp/assist>. Additional support is available from the NIH

eRA Service desk via:

- E-mail: <http://grants.nih.gov/support/index.html>
- Phone: 301-402-7469 or (toll-free) 1-866-504-9552. The NIH eRA Service desk is available Monday - Friday, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time, excluding federal holidays.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the SF-424 (R&R) Application Guide <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.htm> and here: <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/forms-e/general-forms-e.pdf>, except where instructed in this Notice of Funding Opportunity to do otherwise. Conformance to the requirements in the Application Guide is required and strictly enforced. Applications that are out of compliance with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review. The package associated with this NOFO includes all applicable mandatory and optional forms. Please note that some forms marked optional in the application package are required for submission of applications for this NOFO. Follow the instructions in the SF-424 (R&R) Application Guide to ensure you complete all appropriate “optional” components. When using ASSIST, all mandatory forms will appear as separate tabs at the top of the Application Information screen; applicants may add optional forms available for the NOFO by selecting the Add Optional Form button in the left navigation panel.

3. Letter of Intent

Due Date for Letter of Intent: **02/10/2020**

By the date listed in Part 1. “Overview Information”, prospective applicants are asked to submit a letter of intent that includes the following information:

Name of the Applicant

Descriptive title of proposed research

Applicant should state which countries they plan to work in in Year 1 (maximum 2)

Name, address, and telephone number of the PD(s)/PI(s)

Names of other key personnel

Participating institutions

Number and title of this funding opportunity announcement

The letter of intent should be sent to:

Lata Kumar

Director, Extramural Research Program Office

Office of the Associate Director of Science

Center for Global Health

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
1600 Clifton Road, MS D-69
Atlanta, GA 30333
Telephone: 404-639-7618
Fax: 404-639-7490
Email: lkumar@cdc.gov

4. Required and Optional Components

A complete application has many components, both required and optional. The forms package associated with this NOFO in Grants.gov includes all applicable components for this NOFO, required and optional. In ASSIST, all required and optional forms will appear as separate tabs at the top of the Application Information screen.

5. PHS 398 Research Plan Component

The SF424 (R&R) Application Guide includes instructions for applicants to complete a PHS 398 Research Plan that consists of components. Not all components of the Research Plan apply to all Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs). Specifically, some of the following components are for Resubmissions or Revisions only. See the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/forms-e/generalforms-e.pdf> and <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.htm> for additional information. Please attach applicable sections of the following Research Plan components as directed in Part 2, Section 1 (Notice of Funding Opportunity Description). Follow the page limits stated in the SF 424 unless otherwise specified in the NOFO. As applicable to and specified in the NOFO, the application should include the bolded headers in this section and should address activities to be conducted over the course of the entire project, including but not limited to:

1. Introduction to Application (for Resubmission and Revision ONLY) - provide a clear description about the purpose of the proposed research and how it addresses the specific requirements of the NOFO.

2. Specific Aims – state the problem the proposed research addresses and how it will result in public health impact and improvements in population health.

3. Research Strategy – the research strategy should be organized under 3 headings: Significance, Innovation and Approach. Describe the proposed research plan, including staffing and time line.

4. Progress Report Publication List (for Continuation ONLY)

Other Research Plan Sections

5. Vertebrate Animals

6. Select Agent Research

- 7. Multiple PD/PI Leadership Plan.**
- 8. Consortium/Contractual Arrangements**
- 9. Letters of Support**
- 10. Resource Sharing Plan(s)**
- 11. Authentication of Key Biological and/or Chemical Resources**
- 12. Appendix**

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/forms-e/general-forms-e.pdf> and here: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.htm> must be followed along with any additional instructions provided in the NOFO.

Applicants that plan to collect public health data must submit a Data Management Plan (DMP) in the Resource Sharing Plan section of the PHS 398 Research Plan Component of the application. A DMP is required for each collection of public health data proposed. Applicants who contend that the public health data they collect or create are not appropriate for release must justify that contention in the DMP submitted with their application for CDC funds. The DMP may be outlined in a narrative format or as a checklist but, at a minimum, should include:

- A description of the data to be collected or generated in the proposed project;
- Standards to be used for the collected or generated data;
- Mechanisms for, or limitations to, providing access to and sharing of the data (include a description of provisions for the protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights - this section should address access to identifiable and de-identified data);
- Statement of the use of data standards that ensure all released data have appropriate documentation that describes the method of collection, what the data represent, and potential limitations for use; and
- Plans for archiving and long-term preservation of the data, or explaining why long-term preservation and access are not justified (this section should address archiving and preservation of identifiable and deidentified data).

Examples of DMPs may be found here: USGS, <http://www.usgs.gov/products/data-and-tools/data-management/data-management-plans>

6. Appendix

Do not use the appendix to circumvent page limits. A maximum of 10 PDF documents are allowed in the appendix. Additionally, up to 3 publications may be included that are not publically available. Follow all instructions for the Appendix as described in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

Do not use the appendix to circumvent page limits. A maximum of 10 PDF documents are

allowed in the appendix. Additionally, up to 3 publications may be included that are not publicly available. Follow all instructions for the Appendix as described in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

7. Page Limitations

All page limitations described in this individual NOFO must be followed. For this specific NOFO, the Research Strategy component of the Research Plan narrative is limited to 25 pages. Supporting materials for the Research Plan narrative included as appendices may not exceed 10 PDF files with a maximum of 100 pages for all appendices. Pages that exceed page limits described in this NOFO will be removed and not forwarded for peer review, potentially affecting an application's score.

8. Format for Attachments

Designed to maximize system-conducted validations, multiple separate attachments are required for a complete application. When the application is received by the agency, all submitted forms and all separate attachments are combined into a single document that is used by peer reviewers and agency staff. Applicants should ensure that all attachments are uploaded to the system.

CDC requires all text attachments to the Adobe application forms be submitted as PDFs and that all text attachments conform to the agency-specific formatting requirements noted in the SF424 (R&R) Application

Guide <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/forms-e/general-forms-e.pdf>.

9. Submission Dates & Times

Part I. Overview Information contains information about Key Dates. Applicants are strongly encouraged to allocate additional time and submit in advance of the deadline to ensure they have time to make any corrections that might be necessary for successful submission. This includes the time necessary to complete the application resubmission process that may be necessary, if errors are identified during validation by Grants.gov and the NIH eRA systems. The application package is not complete until it has passed the Grants.gov and NIH eRA Commons submission and validation processes.

Organizations must submit applications using the ASSIST web-based application preparation and submission process.

ASSIST will validate applications before submission. If the system detects errors, then the applicant must correct errors before their application can be submitted.

Applicants are responsible for viewing their application in ASSIST after submission to ensure accurate and successful submission through Grants.gov. If the submission is not successful and post-submission errors are found, then those errors must be corrected and the application resubmitted in ASSIST.

Applicants are able to access, view, and track the status of their applications in the eRA Commons.

Information on the submission process is provided in the SF-424 (R&R) Application Guidance and ASSIST User Guide at https://era.nih.gov/files/ASSIST_user_guide.pdf.

Note: HHS/CDC grant submission procedures do not provide a grace period beyond the grant application due date time to correct any error or warning notices of noncompliance with application instructions that are identified by Grants.gov or eRA systems (i.e. error correction

window).

Applicants who encounter problems when submitting their applications must attempt to resolve them by contacting the NIH eRA Service desk at:

Toll-free: 1-866-504-9552; Phone: 301-402-7469

<http://grants.nih.gov/support/index.html>

Hours: Mon-Fri, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time (closed on federal holidays)

Problems with Grants.gov can be resolved by contacting the Grants.gov Contact Center at:

Toll-free: 1-800-518-4726

<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/support.html>

support@grants.gov

Hours: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; closed on Federal holidays

It is important that applicants complete the application submission process well in advance of the due date time.

After submission of your application package, applicants will receive a "submission receipt" email generated by Grants.gov. Grants.gov will then generate a second e-mail message to applicants which will either validate or reject their submitted application package. A third and final e-mail message is generated once the applicant's application package has passed validation and the grantor agency has confirmed receipt of the application.

Unsuccessful Submissions: If an application submission was unsuccessful, the **applicant** must:

1. Track submission and verify the submission status (tracking should be done initially regardless of rejection or success).

a. If the status states "rejected," be sure to save time stamped, documented rejection notices, and do #2a or #2b

2. Check emails from both Grants.gov and NIH eRA Commons for rejection notices.

a. If the deadline has passed, he/she should email the Grants Management contact listed in the Agency Contacts section of this announcement explaining why the submission failed.

b. If there is time before the deadline, correct the problem(s) and resubmit as soon as possible.

Due Date for Applications: **03/09/2020**

Electronically submitted applications must be submitted no later than 5:00 p.m., ET, on the listed application due date.

10. Intergovernmental Review (E.O. 12372)

This initiative is not subject to intergovernmental review ([http:// www. whitehouse.gov/ omb/ grants_spoc](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_spoc)).

11. Funding Restrictions

All HHS/CDC awards are subject to the federal regulations, 45 CFR 75, terms and conditions, and other requirements described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement. Pre-award costs may be allowable as an expanded authority, but only if authorized by CDC.

In accordance with the United States Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy, all non-governmental organization (NGO) applicants acknowledge that foreign NGOs that receive funds provided through this award, either as a prime recipient or subrecipient, are strictly prohibited, regardless of the source of funds, from performing abortions as a method of family planning or engaging in any activity that promotes abortion as a method of family planning, or to provide financial support to any other foreign non-governmental organization that conducts such activities. See Additional Requirement (AR) 35 for applicability (<https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-35.html>).

For more information on expanded authority and pre-award costs, go to: <https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>. CDC requires that mechanisms for, and cost of, public health data sharing be included in grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts. The cost of sharing or archiving public health data may also be included as part of the total budget requested for first-time or continuation awards. Fulfilling the data-sharing requirement must be documented in a Data Management Plan (DMP) that is developed during the project planning phase prior to the initiation of generating or collecting public health data and must be included in the Resource Sharing Plan(s) section of the PHS398 Research Plan Component of the application.

Applicants who contend that the public health data they collect or create are not appropriate for release must justify that contention in the DMP submitted with their application for CDC funds (for example, privacy and confidentiality considerations, embargo issues).

Recipients who fail to release public health data in a timely fashion will be subject to procedures normally used to address lack of compliance (for example, reduction in funding, restriction of funds, or award termination) consistent with 45 CFR 74.62 or other authorities as appropriate. For further information, please

see: <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-25.html> for revised AR-25.

12. Other Submission Requirements and Information

Risk Assessment Questionnaire Requirement

CDC is required to conduct pre-award risk assessments to determine the risk an applicant poses to meeting federal programmatic and administrative requirements by taking into account issues such as financial instability, insufficient management systems, non-compliance with award conditions, the charging of unallowable costs, and inexperience. The risk assessment will include an evaluation of the applicant's CDC Risk Questionnaire, located at <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/documents/PPMR-G-CDC-Risk-Questionnaire.pdf>, as well as a review of the applicant's history in all available systems; including OMB-designated repositories of government-wide eligibility and financial integrity systems (see 45 CFR 75.205(a)), and other sources of historical information. These systems include, but are not limited to: FAPIIS (<https://www.fapiis.gov/>), including past performance on federal contracts as

per Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of 2009; Do Not Pay list; and System for Award Management (SAM) exclusions.

CDC requires all applicants to complete the Risk Questionnaire, OMB Control Number 0920-1132 annually. This questionnaire, which is located at

<https://www.cdc.gov/grants/documents/PPMR-G-CDC-Risk-Questionnaire.pdf>, along with supporting documentation must be submitted with your application by the closing date of the Notice of Funding Opportunity Announcement. Upload the questionnaire and supporting documents as an attachment in the "12. Other Attachments" section of the "RESEARCH & RELATED Other Project Information" section of the application. If your organization has completed CDC's Risk Questionnaire within the past 12 months of the closing date of this NOFO, then you must submit a copy of that questionnaire, or submit a letter signed by the authorized organization representative to include the original submission date, organization's EIN and DUNS.

When uploading supporting documentation for the Risk Questionnaire into this application package, clearly label the documents for easy identification of the type of documentation. For example, a copy of Procurement policy submitted in response to the questionnaire may be labeled using the following format: Risk Questionnaire Supporting Documents _ Procurement Policy.

Duplication of Efforts

Applicants are responsible for reporting if this application will result in programmatic, budgetary, or commitment overlap with another application or award (i.e. grant, cooperative agreement, or contract) submitted to another funding source in the same fiscal year.

Programmatic overlap occurs when (1) substantially the same project is proposed in more than one application or is submitted to two or more funding sources for review and funding consideration or (2) a specific objective and the project design for accomplishing the objective are the same or closely related in two or more applications or awards, regardless of the funding source. Budgetary overlap occurs when duplicate or equivalent budgetary items (e.g., equipment, salaries) are requested in an application but already are provided by another source.

Commitment overlap occurs when an individual's time commitment exceeds 100 percent, whether or not salary support is requested in the application. Overlap, whether programmatic, budgetary, or commitment of an individual's effort greater than 100 percent, is not permitted.

Any overlap will be resolved by the CDC with the applicant and the PD/PI prior to award.

Report Submission: The applicant must upload the report under "Other Attachment Forms."

The document should be labeled: "Report on Programmatic, Budgetary, and Commitment Overlap."

Application Submission

Applications must be submitted electronically following the instructions described in the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide. **PAPER APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.**

Applicants must complete all required registrations before the application due date. Section III.6 "Required Registrations" contains information about registration.

For assistance with your electronic application or for more information on the electronic submission process, visit Applying Electronically (http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/url_redirect.htm?id=11144).

Important reminders:

All PD/PIs must include their eRA Commons ID in the Credential field of the Senior/Key Person Profile Component of the SF 424(R&R) Application Package. Failure to register in the Commons and to include a valid PD/PI Commons ID in the credential field will prevent the successful submission of an electronic application to CDC.

The applicant organization must ensure that the DUNS number it provides on the application is the same number used in the organization's profile in the eRA Commons and for the System for Award Management (SAM). Additional information may be found in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide.

If the applicant has an FWA number, enter the 8-digit number. Do not enter the letters "FWA" before the number. If a Project/Performance Site is engaged in research involving human subjects, the applicant organization is responsible for ensuring that the Project/Performance Site operates under and appropriate Federal Wide Assurance for the protection of human subjects and complies with 45 CFR Part 46 and other CDC human subject related policies described in Part II of the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide and in the HHS Grants Policy Statement.

See more resources to avoid common errors and submitting, tracking, and viewing applications:

- http://grants.nih.gov/grants/ElectronicReceipt/avoiding_errors.htm
- http://grants.nih.gov/grants/ElectronicReceipt/submit_app.htm
- https://era.nih.gov/files/ASSIST_user_guide.pdf
- <http://era.nih.gov/erahelp/ASSIST/>

Upon receipt, applications will be evaluated for completeness by the CDC Office of Grants Services (OGS) and responsiveness by OGS and the Center, Institute or Office of the CDC. Applications that are incomplete and/or nonresponsive will not be reviewed.

Section V. Application Review Information

1. Criteria

Only the review criteria described below will be considered in the review process. As part of the CDC mission (<http://www.cdc.gov/about/organization/mission.htm>), all applications submitted to the CDC in support of public health research are evaluated for scientific and technical merit through the CDC peer review system.

Overall Impact

Reviewers will provide an overall impact/priority score to reflect their assessment of the likelihood for the project to exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved, in consideration of the following review criteria and additional review criteria (as applicable for the project proposed).

Scored Review Criteria

Reviewers will consider each of the review criteria below in the determination of scientific merit, and give a separate score for each. An application does not need to be strong in all categories to be judged likely to have major scientific impact. For example, a project that by its nature is not innovative may be essential to advance a field.

Significance

Does the project address an important problem or a critical barrier to progress in the field? If the aims of the project are achieved, how will scientific knowledge, technical capability, and/or clinical practice be improved? How will successful completion of the aims change the concepts, methods, technologies, treatments, services, or preventative interventions that drive this field?

Investigator(s)

Are the PD/PIs, collaborators, and other researchers well suited to the project? Have they demonstrated an ongoing record of accomplishments that have advanced their field(s)? If the project is collaborative or multi-PD/PI, do the investigators have complementary and integrated expertise; are their leadership approach, governance and organizational structure appropriate for the project?

Innovation

Does the application challenge and seek to shift current research or clinical practice paradigms by utilizing novel theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions? Are the concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions novel to one field of research or novel in a broad sense? Is a refinement, improvement, or new application of theoretical concepts, approaches or methodologies, instrumentation, or interventions proposed?

Approach

Are the overall strategy, methodology, and analyses well-reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the specific aims of the project? Are potential problems, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success presented? If the project is in the early stages of development, will the strategy establish feasibility and will particularly risky aspects be managed? If the project involves clinical research, are there plans for 1) protection of human subjects from research risks, and 2) inclusion of minorities and members of both sexes/genders, as well as the inclusion of children, justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed?

Environment

Will the scientific environment in which the work will be done contribute to the probability of success? Are the institutional support, equipment and other physical resources available to the investigators adequate for the project proposed? Will the project benefit from unique features of the scientific environment, subject populations, or collaborative arrangements?

2. Additional Review Criteria

As applicable for the project proposed, *reviewers will evaluate* the following additional items while determining scientific and technical merit, and in providing an overall impact/priority score, but *will not give separate scores* for these items.

Protections for Human Subjects

If the research involves human subjects but does not involve one of the six categories of research that are exempt under [45 CFR Part 46](#), the committee will evaluate the justification for involvement of human subjects and the proposed protections from research risk relating to their participation according to the following five review criteria: 1) risk to subjects, 2) adequacy of protection against risks, 3) potential benefits to the subjects and others, 4) importance of the knowledge to be gained, and 5) data and safety monitoring for clinical trials.

For research that involves human subjects and meets the criteria for one or more of the six categories of research that are exempt under 45 CFR Part 46, the committee will evaluate: 1) the justification for the exemption, 2) human subjects involvement and characteristics, and 3) sources of materials. For additional information on review of the Human Subjects section, please refer to the HHS/CDC Requirements under AR-1 Human Subjects Requirements (<https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-1.html>).

If your proposed research involves the use of human data and/or biological specimens, you must provide a justification for your claim that no human subjects are involved in the Protection of Human Subjects section of the Research Plan.

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Children

When the proposed project involves clinical research, the committee will evaluate the proposed plans for inclusion of minorities and members of both genders, as well as the inclusion of children. For additional information on review of the Inclusion section, please refer to the policy on the Inclusion of Women and Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Research (https://www.cdc.gov/maso/Policy/Policy_women.pdf) and the policy on the Inclusion of Persons Under 21 in Research (<https://www.cdc.gov/maso/Policy/policy496.pdf>).

Vertebrate Animals

The committee will evaluate the involvement of live vertebrate animals as part of the scientific assessment according to the following four points: 1) proposed use of the animals, and species, strains, ages, sex, and numbers to be used; 2) justifications for the use of animals and for the appropriateness of the species and numbers proposed; 3) procedures for limiting discomfort,

distress, pain and injury to that which is unavoidable in the conduct of scientifically sound research including the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs and/or comfortable restraining devices; and 4) methods of euthanasia and reason for selection if not consistent with the AVMA Guidelines on Euthanasia. For additional information on review of the Vertebrate Animals section, please refer to the Worksheet for Review of the Vertebrate Animal Section (<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/VASchecklist.pdf>).

Biohazards

Reviewers will assess whether materials or procedures proposed are potentially hazardous to research personnel and/or the environment, and if needed, determine whether adequate protection is proposed.

Dual Use Research of Concern

Reviewers will identify whether the project involves one of the agents or toxins described in the US Government Policy for the Institutional Oversight of Life Sciences Dual Use Research of Concern, and, if so, whether the applicant has identified an IRE to assess the project for DURC potential and develop mitigation strategies if needed.

For more information about this Policy and other policies regarding dual use research of concern, visit the U.S. Government Science, Safety, Security (S3) website at: <http://www.phe.gov/s3/dualuse>. Tools and guidance for assessing DURC potential may be found at: <http://www.phe.gov/s3/dualuse/Pages/companion-guide.aspx>.

3. Additional Review Considerations

As applicable for the project proposed, reviewers will consider each of the following items, but will not give scores for these items, and should not consider them in providing an overall impact/priority score.

Applications from Foreign Organizations

Reviewers will assess whether the project presents special opportunities for furthering research programs through the use of unusual talent, resources, populations, or environmental conditions that exist in other countries and either are not readily available in the United States or augment existing U.S. resources.

Resource Sharing Plan(s)

HHS/CDC policy requires that recipients of grant awards make research resources and data readily available for research purposes to qualified individuals within the scientific community after publication. Please see: <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-25.html>

New additional requirement: CDC requires recipients for projects and programs that involve data collection or generation of data with federal funds to develop and submit a Data Management Plan (DMP) for each collection of public health data.

Investigators responding to this Notice of Funding Opportunity should include a

detailed DMP in the Resource Sharing Plan(s) section of the PHS 398 Research Plan Component of the application. The [AR-25](#) outlines the components of a DMP and provides additional information for investigators regarding the requirements for data accessibility, storage, and preservation.

The DMP should be developed during the project planning phase prior to the initiation of collecting or generating public health data and will be submitted with the application. The submitted DMP will be evaluated for completeness and quality at the time of submission.

The DMP should include, at a minimum, a description of the following:

- A description of the data to be collected or generated in the proposed project;
- Standards to be used for the collected or generated data;
- Mechanisms for, or limitations to, providing access to and sharing of the data (include a description of provisions for the protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights - this section should address access to identifiable and de-identified data);
- Statement of the use of data standards that ensure all released data have appropriate documentation that describes the method of collection, what the data represent, and potential limitations for use; and
- Plans for archiving and long-term preservation of the data, or explaining why long-term preservation and access are not justified (this section should address archiving and preservation of identifiable and de-identified data).

Applications submitted without the required DMP may be deemed ineligible for award unless submission of DMP is deferred to a later period depending on the type of award, in which case, funding restrictions may be imposed pending submission and evaluation.

Budget and Period of Support

Reviewers will consider whether the budget and the requested period of support are fully justified and reasonable in relation to the proposed research. The applicant can obtain guidance for completing a detailed justified budget on the CDC website, at the following Internet address: <http://www.cdc.gov/grants/interestedinapplying/applicationresources.html>

The budget can include both direct costs and indirect costs as allowed.

Indirect costs could include the cost of collecting, managing, sharing and preserving data.

Indirect costs on grants awarded to foreign organizations and foreign public entities and performed fully outside of the territorial limits of the U.S. may be paid to support the costs of compliance with federal requirements at a fixed rate of eight percent of modified total direct costs exclusive of tuition and related fees, direct expenditures for equipment, and subawards in excess of \$25,000. Negotiated indirect costs may be paid to the American University, Beirut, and the World Health Organization.

Indirect costs on training grants are limited to a fixed rate of eight percent of MTDC exclusive of tuition and related fees, direct expenditures for equipment, and sub-awards in excess of \$25,000.

If requesting indirect costs in the budget based on a federally negotiated rate, a copy of the indirect cost rate agreement is required. Include a copy of the current negotiated federal indirect

cost rate agreement or cost allocation plan approval letter.

4. Review and Selection Process

Applications will be evaluated for scientific and technical merit by an appropriate peer review group, in accordance with CDC peer review policy and procedures, using the stated review criteria.

As part of the scientific peer review, all applications:

- Will undergo a selection process in which all responsive applications will be discussed and assigned an overall impact/priority score.
- Will receive a written critique.

Applications will be assigned to the appropriate HHS/CDC Center, Institute, or Office. Applications will compete for available funds with all other recommended applications submitted in response to this NOFO. Following initial peer review, recommended applications will receive a second level of review. The following will be considered in making funding recommendations:

- Scientific and technical merit of the proposed project as determined by scientific peer review.
- Availability of funds.
- Relevance of the proposed project to program priorities.

Funding preference:

1. Funding preference will be given to Applications that include investigators who are residents and citizens of the following countries: Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, and Ecuador.
2. When making awards, funding decisions will take into consideration geographic diversity.
3. CDC will fund no more than one project per country, whether it is a single-country or a multiple-country project, until at least 5 countries have been covered.
4. If additional funding is available, CDC will have the option to fund a second award per country.

Review of risk posed by applicants.

Prior to making a Federal award, CDC is required by 31 U.S.C. 3321 and 41 U.S.C. 2313 to review information available through any OMB-designated repositories of government-wide eligibility qualification or financial integrity information as appropriate. See also suspension and debarment requirements at 2 CFR parts 180 and 376.

In accordance 41 U.S.C. 2313, CDC is required to review the non-public segment of the OMB-designated integrity and performance system accessible through SAM (currently the Federal Recipient Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) prior to making a Federal award where the Federal share is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, defined in 41 U.S.C. 134, over the period of performance. At a minimum, the information in the system for a prior Federal award recipient must demonstrate a satisfactory record of executing programs or activities under Federal grants, cooperative agreements, or procurement awards; and integrity and business ethics. CDC may make a Federal award to a recipient who does not fully meet these standards, if it is determined that the information is not relevant to the current Federal award under consideration or there are specific conditions that can appropriately mitigate the effects of the non-Federal entity's risk in accordance with 45 CFR §75.207.

CDC's framework for evaluating the risks posed by an applicant may incorporate results of the evaluation of the applicant's eligibility or the quality of its application. If it is determined that a Federal award will be made, special conditions that correspond to the degree of risk assessed may be applied to the Federal award. The evaluation criteria is described in this Notice of Funding Opportunity.

In evaluating risks posed by applicants, CDC will use a risk-based approach and may consider any items such as the following:

- (1) Financial stability;
- (2) Quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in this part;
- (3) History of performance. The applicant's record in managing Federal awards, if it is a prior recipient of Federal awards, including timeliness of compliance with applicable reporting requirements, conformance to the terms and conditions of previous Federal awards, and if applicable, the extent to which any previously awarded amounts will be expended prior to future awards;
- (4) Reports and findings from audits performed under subpart F 45 CFR 75 or the reports and findings of any other available audits; and
- (5) The applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities.

CDC must comply with the guidelines on government-wide suspension and debarment in 2 CFR part 180, and require non-Federal entities to comply with these provisions. These provisions restrict Federal awards, subawards and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal programs or activities.

5. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

After the peer review of the application is completed, the PD/PI will be able to access his or her

Summary Statement (written critique) and other pertinent information via the eRA Commons.

Section VI. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices

Any applications awarded in response to this NOFO will be subject to the DUNS, SAM Registration, and Transparency Act requirements. If the application is under consideration for funding, HHS/CDC will request "just-in-time" information from the applicant as described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement

(<https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>).

A formal notification in the form of a Notice of Award (NoA) will be provided to the applicant organization for successful applications. The NoA signed by the Grants Management Officer is the authorizing document and will be sent via email to the grantee's business official.

Recipient must comply with any funding restrictions as described in Section IV.11. Funding Restrictions. Selection of an application for award is not an authorization to begin performance. Any costs incurred before receipt of the NoA are at the recipient's risk. These costs may be allowable as an expanded authority, but only if authorized by CDC.

2. CDC Administrative Requirements

Overview of Terms and Conditions of Award and Requirements for Specific Types of Grants

Administrative and National Policy Requirements, Additional Requirements (ARs) outline the administrative requirements found in 45 CFR Part 75 and the HHS Grants Policy Statement and other requirements as mandated by statute or CDC policy. Recipients must comply with administrative and national policy requirements as appropriate. For more information on the Code of Federal Regulations, visit the National Archives and Records Administration: <http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfr-table-search.html>.

Specific requirements that apply to this NOFO are the following:

[AR-1: Human Subjects Requirements](#)

[AR-2: Requirements for Inclusion of Women and Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Research](#)

[AR-3: Animal Subjects Requirements](#)

[AR-7: Executive Order 5372 Review](#)

[AR-9: Paperwork Reduction Act Requirements](#)

[AR-10: Smoke-Free Workplace Requirements](#)

[AR-11: Healthy People 2020](#)

[AR-5: Lobbying Restrictions](#)

[AR-13: Prohibition on Use of CDC Funds for Certain Gun Control Activities](#)

[AR-14: Accounting System Requirements](#)

[AR-16: Security Clearance Requirement](#)

[AR-17: Peer and Technical Reviews of Final Reports of Health Studies & ATSDR](#)

[AR-21: Small, Minority, And Women-owned Business](#)

[AR-22: Research Integrity](#)

[AR-24: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act Requirements](#)

[AR-25: Data Management and Access](#)

[AR-26: National Historic Preservation Act of 1966](#)

[AR-28: Inclusion of Persons Under the Age of 21 in Research](#)

[AR-29: Compliance with EO13513, Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving, October 1, 2009](#)

[AR-30: Information Letter 10-006,- Compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973](#)

[AR-31: Research Definition](#)

[AR-32: Appropriations Act, General Provisions](#)

[AR-33: United States Government Policy for Institutional Oversight of Life Sciences Dual Use Research of Concern](#)

[AR-34: Language Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency](#)

[AR-36: Certificates of Confidentiality](#) **Organization Specific ARs:**

[AR-8: Public Health System Reporting Requirements](#)

[AR-15: Proof of Non-profit Status](#)

[AR 23: Compliance with 45 C.F.R. Part 87](#)

ARs applicable to Global Health Assistance Awards:

[AR-35: Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance](#)

The full text of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for HHS Awards, 45 CFR 75, can be found at: <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?node=pt45.1.75>

To view brief descriptions of relevant CDC requirements visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/index.html>

3. Additional Policy Requirements

The following are additional policy requirements relevant to this NOFO:

HHS Policy on Promoting Efficient Spending: Use of Appropriated Funds for Conferences

and Meetings, Food, Promotional Items and Printing Publications This policy supports the Executive Order on Promoting Efficient Spending (EO 13589), the Executive Order on Delivering and Efficient, Effective, and Accountable Government (EO 13576) and the Office of Management and Budget Memorandum on Eliminating Excess Conference Spending and Promoting Efficiency in Government (M-35-11). This policy apply to all new obligations and all funds appropriated by Congress. For more information, visit the HHS website at: <https://www.hhs.gov/grants/contracts/contract-policies-regulations/efficient-spending/index.html>.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), P.L. 109–282, as amended by section 6202 of P.L. 110–252, requires full disclosure of all entities and organizations receiving Federal funds including grants, contracts, loans and other assistance and payments through a single, publicly accessible website, www.usaspending.gov. For the full text of the requirements, please review the following website: <https://www.ftrs.gov/>.

Plain Writing Act The Plain Writing Act of 2010, Public Law 111-274 was signed into law on October 13, 2010. The law requires that federal agencies use "clear Government communication that the public can understand and use" and requires the federal government to write all new publications, forms, and publicly distributed documents in a "clear, concise, well-organized" manner. For more information on this law, go to: <http://www.plainlanguage.gov/plLaw/index.cfm>.

Pilot Program for Enhancement of Employee Whistleblower Protections All applicants will be subject to a term and condition that applies the terms of 48 CFR section 3.908 to the award and requires that grantees inform their employees in writing (in the predominant native language of the workforce) of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Copyright Interests Provision This provision is intended to ensure that the public has access to the results and accomplishments of public health activities funded by CDC. Pursuant to applicable grant regulations and CDC's Public Access Policy, Recipient agrees to submit into the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) system an electronic version of the final, peer-reviewed manuscript of any such work developed under this award upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication. Also at the time of submission, Recipient and/or the Recipient's submitting author must specify the date the final manuscript will be publicly accessible through PubMed Central (PMC). Recipient and/or Recipient's submitting author must also post the manuscript through PMC within twelve (12) months of the publisher's official date of final publication; however the author is strongly encouraged to make the subject manuscript available as soon as possible. The recipient must obtain prior approval from the CDC for any exception to this provision.

The author's final, peer-reviewed manuscript is defined as the final version accepted for journal publication, and includes all modifications from the publishing peer review process, and all graphics and supplemental material associated with the article. Recipient and its submitting authors working under this award are responsible for ensuring that any publishing or copyright

agreements concerning submitted articles reserve adequate right to fully comply with this provision and the license reserved by CDC. The manuscript will be hosted in both PMC and the CDC Stacks institutional repository system. In progress reports for this award, recipient must identify publications subject to the CDC Public Access Policy by using the applicable NIHMS identification number for up to three (3) months after the publication date and the PubMed Central identification number (PMCID) thereafter.

Language Access for Persons with Limited English Proficiency Recipients of federal financial assistance from HHS must administer their programs in compliance with federal civil rights law. This means that recipients of HHS funds must ensure equal access to their programs without regard to a person's race, color, national origin, disability, age and, in some circumstances, sex and religion. This includes ensuring your programs are accessible to persons with limited English proficiency. Recipients of federal financial assistance must take the reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs by persons with limited English proficiency.

Dual Use Research of Concern On September 24, 2014, the US Government Policy for the Institutional Oversight of Life Sciences Dual Use Research of Concern was released. Grantees (foreign and domestic) receiving CDC funding on or after September 24, 2015 are subject to this policy. Research funded by CDC involving the agents or toxins named in the policy, must be reviewed to determine if it involves one or more of the listed experimental effects and if so, whether it meets the definition of DURC. This review must be completed by an Institutional Review Entity (IRE) identified by the funded institution.

Recipients also must establish an Institutional Contact for Dual Use Research (ICDUR). The award recipient must maintain records of institutional DURC reviews and completed risk mitigation plans for the term of the research grant, cooperative agreement or contract plus three years after its completion, but no less than eight years, unless a shorter period is required by law or regulation.

If a project is determined to be DURC, a risk/benefit analysis must be completed. CDC will work collaboratively with the award recipient to develop a risk mitigation plan that the CDC must approve. The USG policy can be found at <http://www.phe.gov/s3/dualuse>.

Non-compliance with this Policy may result in suspension, limitation, restriction or termination of USG funding, or loss of future USG funding opportunities for the non-compliant USG-funded research project and of USG funds for other life sciences research at the institution, consistent with existing regulations and policies governing USG funded research, and may subject the institution to other potential penalties under applicable laws and regulations.

Data Management Plan(s)

CDC requires that all new collections of public health data include a Data Management Plan (DMP). For purposes of this announcement, "public health data" means digitally recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as a basis for public health findings, conclusions, and implementation.

This new requirement ensures that CDC is in compliance with the following; Office of Management and Budget (OMB) memorandum titled “Open Data Policy– Managing Information as an Asset” (OMB M-13-13); Executive Order 13642 titled “Making Open and Machine Readable the New Default for Government Information”; and the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) memorandum titled “Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Scientific Research” (OSTP Memo).

The AR-25 <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-25.html> outlines the components of a DMP and provides additional information for investigators regarding the requirements for data accessibility, storage, and preservation.

Certificates of Confidentiality: Institutions and investigators are responsible for determining whether research they conduct is subject to Section 301(d) of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act. Section 301(d), as amended by Section 2012 of the 21st Century Cures Act, P.L. 114-255 (42 U.S.C. 241(d)), states that the Secretary shall issue Certificates of Confidentiality (Certificates) to persons engaged in biomedical, behavioral, clinical, or other research activities in which identifiable, sensitive information is collected. In furtherance of this provision, CDC supported research commenced or ongoing after December 13, 2016 in which identifiable, sensitive information is collected, as defined by Section 301(d), is deemed issued a Certificate and therefore required to protect the privacy of individuals who are subjects of such research. Certificates issued in this manner will not be issued as a separate document, but are issued by application of this term and condition to this award. See Additional Requirement 36 to ensure compliance with this term and condition. The link to the full text is at: <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-36.html>.

4. Cooperative Agreement Terms and Conditions

The following special terms of award are in addition to, and not in lieu of, otherwise applicable U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) administrative guidelines, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) grant administration regulations at 45 CFR Part 75, and other HHS, PHS, and CDC grant administration policies.

The administrative and funding instrument used for this program will be the cooperative agreement, an "assistance" mechanism (rather than an "acquisition" mechanism), in which substantial CDC programmatic involvement with the recipients is anticipated during the performance of the activities. Under the cooperative agreement, the HHS/CDC purpose is to support and stimulate the recipients' activities by involvement in and otherwise working jointly with the award recipients in a partnership role; CDC Project Officers are not to assume direction, prime responsibility, or a dominant role in the activities. Consistent with this concept, the dominant role and prime responsibility resides with the recipients for the project as a whole, although specific tasks and activities may be shared among the recipients and HHS/CDC as defined below.

The PD(s)/PI(s) will have the primary responsibility for:

- Complying with the responsibilities for the Extramural Investigators as described in the Policy on Public Health Research and Non-research Data Management and Access <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/faq-funding-extramural-investigators.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-25.html>

- CDC staff has substantial programmatic involvement that is above and beyond the normal stewardship role in awards, as described below:
- *Assisting the PI, as needed, in complying with the Investigator responsibilities described in the Policy on Public Health Research and Non-research Data Management and Access <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additionalrequirements/ar-25.html>*
- *Recipients will retain custody of and have primary rights to the data and software developed under these awards, subject to Government rights of access consistent with current DHHS, PHS, and CDC policies.*
- *Additionally, an agency program official or CIO program director will be responsible for the normal scientific and programmatic stewardship of the award and will be named in the award notice.*
- *Provide technical assistance or advice on any information collections on 10 or more people that are planned or conducted by the awardee. All such information collections – where CDC staff will be or are approving, directing, conducting, managing, or owning data – must undergo OMB project determinations by CDC and may require OMB PRA clearance prior to the start of the project.*
- *Areas of Joint Responsibility include: none*

5. Reporting

Recipients will be required to complete Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) in eRA Commons at least annually (see <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm>; https://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms/report_on_grant.htm) and financial statements as required in the HHS Grants Policy Statement.

A final progress report, invention statement, equipment inventory list and the expenditure data portion of the Federal Financial Report are required for closeout of an award, as described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement.

Although the financial plans of the HHS/CDC CIO(s) provide support for this program, awards pursuant to this funding opportunity depend upon the availability of funds, evidence of satisfactory progress by the recipient (as documented in required reports) and the determination that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal government.

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Transparency Act), includes a requirement for recipients of Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards issued in FY2011 or later.

Compliance with this law is primarily the responsibility of the Federal agency. However, two elements of the law require information to be collected and reported by recipients:

- 1) Information on executive compensation when not already reported through the SAM Registration; and
- 2) Similar information on all sub-awards/ subcontracts/ consortiums over \$25,000. It is a requirement for recipients of Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards issued in FY2011 or later.

All recipients of applicable CDC grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at www.fsrs.gov on all subawards over \$25,000. See the HHS Grants Policy Statement (<https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>).

A. Submission of Reports

The Recipient Organization must provide HHS/CDC with an original, plus one hard copy of the following reports:

1. **Yearly Non-Competing Grant Progress Report**, is due 90 to 120 days before the end of the current budget period. The RPPR form (<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm>; https://grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/rppr_instruction_guide.pdf) is to be completed on the eRA Commons website. The progress report will serve as the non-competing continuation application. Although the financial plans of the HHS/CDC CIO(s) provide support for this program, awards pursuant to this funding opportunity are contingent upon the availability of funds, evidence of satisfactory progress by the recipient (as documented in required reports) and the determination that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal government.
2. **Annual Federal Financial Report (FFR) SF 425** (https://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms/report_on_grant/federal_financial_report_ffr.htm) is required and must be submitted through eRA Commons **within 90 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the budget period ends.**
3. **A final progress report**, invention statement, equipment/inventory report, and the final FFR are required **90 days after the end of the period of performance.**

B. Content of Reports

1. Yearly Non-Competing Grant Progress Report: The grantee's continuation application/progress should include:

- Description of Progress during Annual Budget Period: Current Budget Period Progress reported on the RPPR form in eRA Commons (<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm>). Detailed narrative report for the current budget period that directly addresses progress towards the Measures of Effectiveness included in the current budget period proposal.
- Research Aims: list each research aim/project

a) Research Aim/Project: purpose, status (met, ongoing, and unmet), challenges, successes, and lessons learned

b) Leadership/Partnership: list project collaborations and describe the role of external partners.

- Translation of Research (1 page maximum). When relevant to the goals of the research project, the PI should describe how the significant findings may be used to promote, enhance, or advance translation of the research into practice or may be used to inform public health policy. This section should be understandable to a variety of audiences, including policy makers, practitioners, public health programs, healthcare institutions, professional organizations, community groups, researchers, and other potential users. The PI should identify the research findings that were translated into public health policy or practice and how the findings have been or may be adopted in public health settings. Or, if they cannot be applied yet, this section should address which research findings may be translated, how these findings can guide future research or related activities, and recommendations for translation. If relevant, describe how the results of this project could be generalized to populations and communities outside of the study. Questions to consider in preparing this section include:
 - How will the scientific findings be translated into public health practice or inform public health policy?
 - How will the project improve or effect the translation of research findings into public health practice or inform policy?
 - How will the research findings help promote or accelerate the dissemination, implementation, or diffusion of improvements in public health programs or practices?
 - How will the findings advance or guide future research efforts or related activities?
- Public Health Relevance and Impact (1 page maximum). This section should address improvements in public health as measured by documented or anticipated outcomes from the project. The PI should consider how the findings of the project relate beyond the immediate study to improved practices, prevention or intervention techniques, inform policy, or use of technology in public health. Questions to consider in preparing this section include:
 - How will this project lead to improvements in public health?
 - How will the findings, results, or recommendations been used to influence practices, procedures, methodologies, etc.?
 - How will the findings, results, or recommendations contributed to documented or projected reductions in morbidity, mortality, injury, disability, or disease?
- Current Budget Period Financial Progress: Status of obligation of current budget period funds and an estimate of unobligated funds projected provided on an estimated FFR.
- New Budget Period Proposal:
 - Detailed operational plan for continuing activities in the upcoming budget period, including updated Measures of Effectiveness for evaluating progress during the upcoming budget period. Report listed by Research Aim/Project.
 - Project Timeline: Include planned milestones for the upcoming year (be specific and provide deadlines).

- **New Budget Period Budget:** Detailed line-item budget and budget justification for the new budget period. Use the CDC budget guideline format.
- **Publications/Presentations:** Include publications/presentations resulting from this CDC grant only during this budget period. If no publication or presentations have been made at this stage in the project, simply indicate "Not applicable: No publications or presentations have been made."
- **IRB Approval Certification:** Include all current IRB approvals to avoid a funding restriction on your award. If the research does not involve human subjects, then please state so. Please provide a copy of the most recent local IRB and CDC IRB, if applicable. If any approval is still pending at time of APR due date, indicate the status in your narrative.
- **Update of Data Management Plan:** The DMP is considered a living document that will require updates throughout the lifecycle of the project. Investigators should include any updates to the project's data collection such as changes to initial data collection plan, challenges with data collection, and recent data collected. Applicants should update their DMP to reflect progress or issues with planned data collection and submit as required for each reporting period.
- **Additional Reporting Requirements:**

N/A

2. Annual Federal Financial Reporting The Annual Federal Financial Report (FFR) SF 425 is required and must be submitted through eRA Commons within 90 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the budget period ends. The FFR should only include those funds authorized and disbursed during the timeframe covered by the report. The final FFR must indicate the exact balance of unobligated funds and may not reflect any unliquidated obligations. There must be no discrepancies between the final FFR expenditure data and the Payment Management System's (PMS) cash transaction data.

Failure to submit the required information in a timely manner may adversely affect the future funding of this project. If the information cannot be provided by the due date, you are required to submit a letter explaining the reason and date by which the Grants Officer will receive the information.

The due date for final FFRs will continue to be 90 days after the Period of Performance end date.

Recipients must submit closeout reports in a timely manner. Unless the Grants Management Officer (GMO) of the awarding Institute or Center approves an extension, recipients must submit a final FFR, final progress report, and Final Invention Statement and Certification within 90 days of the end of grant period. Failure to submit timely and accurate final reports may affect future funding to the organization or awards under the direction of the same Project Director/Principal Investigator (PD/PI).

FFR (SF 425) instructions for CDC recipients are now available at https://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms/report_on_grant/federal_financial_report_ffr.htm. For further information, contact GrantsInfo@nih.gov. Additional resources concerning the eFSR/FFR system, including a User Guide and an on-line demonstration, can be found on the eRA Commons Support Page: <https://grants.nih.gov/support/index.html>

FFR Submission: The submission of FFRs to CDC will require organizations to register with eRA Commons (Commons) ([https:// commons. era.nih.gov/ commons/](https://commons.era.nih.gov/commons/)). CDC recommends that this one time registration process be completed at least 2 weeks prior to the submittal date of a FFR submission.

Organizations may verify their current registration status by running the “List of Commons Registered Organizations” query found at: https://era.nih.gov/registration_accounts.cfm. Organizations not yet registered can go to <https://commons.era.nih.gov/commons> for instructions. It generally takes several days to complete this registration process. This registration is independent of Grants.gov and may be done at any time.

The individual designated as the PI on the application must also be registered in the Commons. The PI must hold a PI account and be affiliated with the applicant organization. This registration must be done by an organizational official or their delegate who is already registered in the Commons. To register PIs in the Commons, refer to the eRA Commons User Guide found at: https://era.nih.gov/docs/Commons_UserGuide.pdf.

3. Final Reports: Final reports should provide sufficient detail for CDC to determine if the stated outcomes for the funded research have been achieved and if the research findings resulted in public health impact based on the investment. The grantee’s final report should include:

- **Research Aim/Project Overview:** The PI should describe the purpose and approach to the project, including the outcomes, methodology and related analyses. Include a discussion of the challenges, successes and lessons learned. Describe the collaborations/partnerships and the role of each external partner.
- **Translation of Research Findings:** The PI should describe how the findings will be translated and how they will be used to inform policy or promote, enhance or advance the impact on public health practice. This section should be understandable to a variety of audiences, including policy makers, practitioners, public health programs, healthcare institutions, professional organizations, community groups, researchers and other potential end users. The PI should also provide a discussion of any research findings that informed policy or practice during the course of the period of performance. If applicable, describe how the findings could be generalized and scaled to populations and communities outside of the funded project.
- **Public Health Relevance and Impact:** This section should address improvements in public health as measured by documented or anticipated outcomes from the project. The PI should consider how the findings of the project related beyond the immediate study to

improved practices, prevention or intervention techniques, or informed policy, technology or systems improvements in public health.

- **Publications; Presentations; Media Coverage:** Include information regarding all publications, presentations or media coverage resulting from this CDC funded activity. Please include any additional dissemination efforts that did or will result from the project.
- **Final Data Management Plan:** Applicants must include an updated final Data Management Plan that describes the data collected, the location of where the data is stored (example: a repository), accessibility restrictions (if applicable), and the plans for long term preservation of the data.

Section VII. Agency Contacts

We encourage inquiries concerning this funding opportunity and welcome the opportunity to answer questions from potential applicants.

Application Submission Contacts

Grants.gov Customer Support (Questions regarding Grants.gov registration and submission, downloading or navigating forms)

Contact Center Phone: 800-518-4726

Email: support@grants.gov

Hours: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; closed on Federal holidays

eRA Commons Help Desk (Questions regarding eRA Commons registration, tracking application status, post submission issues, FFR submission)

Phone: 301-402-7469 or 866-504-9552 (Toll Free)

TTY: 301-451-5939

Email: commons@od.nih.gov

Hours: Monday - Friday, 7am - 8pm U.S. Eastern Time

Scientific/Research Contact

Len Peruski

Telephone: 404-824-1892

Email: czn1@cdc.gov

Peer Review Contact

Hylan Shoob

Scientific Review Officer

CGH ERPO

CGH Science Office
Center for Global Health
CDC Telephone: 404-639-4697
Email: hms4@cdc.gov

Financial/Grants Management Contact(s)

Manal Ali
Grants Management Specialist
CDC/OGS
Telephone: 770.488.2706
E-mail: MAli@cdc.gov

Section VIII. Other Information

Other CDC Notices of Funding Opportunities can be found at www.grants.gov.
All awards are subject to the terms and conditions, cost principles, and other considerations described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement.

Authority and Regulations

Awards are made under the authorization of Sections of the Public Health Service Act as amended and under the Code Federal Regulations.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS - 2/10/2020

1. Is the RFA primarily focused on infectious diseases? We have a nationwide partnership in Brazil to develop a prospective registry of men with prostate cancer, and I am wondering whether cancer might be of interest:

Yes, the RFA is focused on infectious diseases. Prostate cancer is not within the scope of this NOFO. You can apply to topics that are within the scope NOFO as noted in page 8 of the NOFO

2. We are interested in the RFA-GH-20-005: Conducting Public Health Research in South America (<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=323514>). We would like to propose a research project with data on Zika and dengue from Colombia. However, I noticed that the description doesn't mention Colombia.

Currently, we are not soliciting applications for work in Colombia.

3. I am interested in this call for grants from CDC and Prevention (ERA). In Peru, we have a big problem with high rates of anemia in children particularly at highlands and in the

jungle. I would like to know if this topic could be of interest and if we can apply as Peruvian researcher.

Anemia in children is not within the scope of this NOFO. You can only apply to topics within the scope of this NOFO as noted in page 8 of the NOFO

4. I am writing regarding a question about this RFA from the point of view of the Yale School of Medicine being an applicant organization. Would the Yale School of Medicine and the Yale School of Public Health be considered the same or different applicant organizations? I ask because I am from the Yale School of Medicine am interested in being PD/PI on an application from Peru and Bolivia, and it is possible that there might be interest in submitting an application from the Yale School of Public Health focused on Brazil. I ask because the RFA states that an application from only one organization is allowed and Yale University, for all its composite Schools, has only one DUNS number.

Only one application can be submitted per DUNS number for a NOFO

5. Is AMR research in the context of AFI within the scope of this NOFO/RFA?

Yes, this is included in the topics and broad goals as found on pages 1, 3 and 5-6 of the NOFO/RFA.

6. Are hospital-acquired infections in low-resource settings of interest?

Yes, this is included in the topics and broad goals as found on pages 1, 3 and 5-6 of the NOFO/RFA.

7. Can we submit a proposal for activities in countries of Latin America other than those listed?

No, only activities for those countries listed on pages 1 and 3 are responsive to the NOFO/RFA.

8. It is difficult to purchase supplies, reagents and equipment in many of these countries. Can CDC help with procuring equipment and supplies?

No.

9. As below, whether 'applicant' refers to the PI or the institute / study team with respect to having 3 years' experience in the country of interest.

It is ideal for the PI to have the experience in country, but we will accept the if the team in country has the experience. We will make the appropriate changes in the responsiveness section of the NOFO to reflect the same.

10. The RFA states "There will only be one (1) qualified PD/PI for each application". Later in the document there is reference to a MPI plan. However, based on the first

statement, we assume that MPI proposals are not allowed. Thank you for confirming that.

There can be only one contact PI but multiple PIs can be as CO-PIs.

11. The RFA requires establishment of an AFI surveillance platform in up to 2 countries as an initial scope of work, with a letter of support from the Ministry of Health in each country involved. Given the budgetary limitations, it appears that AFI surveillance systems proposed would only be feasible in a limited number of regional sites, rather than at a national level. Is the intent to establish regional centers for AFI surveillance, with documentation of support from the Ministry of Health in that region, that may later serve as a model for expanding to other regions of the country? -

Yes, that is correct. Applicant can proposed to work up to two countries in year one and the budget is up to one million for year one for both countries total.

12. The RFA states that funding preference will be given to applications that include investigators who are residents or citizens of the eligible South American countries. Is this criteria based on the composition of the overall research team, or specifically referring to the principal investigator?

It is for the overall research team.