

Resumen de convocatorias internacionales nuevas o re-aperturadas encontradas en SPIN entre el 12 de octubre y el 11 de noviembre del 2019.

La información de cada convocatoria incluye: título y palabras clave. Fuente. Monto. Número SPIN. Sinopsis. Página del programa.

Con ** se identifican oportunidades cuyo monto o tema se ven de alto potencial para ECOSUR.

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American Phytopathological Society-Books for the World Award

500 USD

043878

The Books for the World program helps scientists, educators, extension personnel and other agriculturalists in developing countries acquire educational materials from APS PRESS, and promotes the international distribution of books, CDs, and other APS resources. The intended focus of this award is on diagnostic tools and pest management. Applicants may select from any of the resources available from APS PRESS using the current prices listed in the online bookstore. Librarians may apply on behalf of their institutions, and in such cases, should describe how resources will be placed in a managed library with an established borrowing system.

<http://www.apsnet.org/members/foundation/apply/Pages/BooksfortheWorldAward.aspx>

American Phytopathological Society-French-Monar Latin American Award

1,000 USD

043874

Synopsis

The French-Monar Latin American Award will be offered to plant pathologists living in a Latin American country. This will include assistance to attend meetings of the Caribbean Division of The American Phytopathological Society (APS) or the Latin American Phytopathological Congress (organized by the Latin American Phytopathological Association [ALF]); acquisition of publications and cost of publishing research papers; and membership scholarships to groups of professionals. An advisory committee appointed by the APS Foundation will select the recipients of these funds through a competitive process.

Program Objectives

The French-Monar Latin American Award will be offered to plant pathologists living in a Latin American country.

<https://www.apsnet.org/members/give-awards/foundation/apply/Pages/FrenchMonar.aspx>

American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies Emilie Du Chatelet Award

500 USD

074911

Synopsis

The Émilie Du Châtelet Award is an annual prize of \$500, made by the Women's Caucus of ASECS, to support research in progress by an independent or adjunct scholar on a feminist or Women's Studies subject.

Program Objectives

To be eligible for the prize, projects must advance understanding of women's experiences and/or contributions to eighteenth-century culture or offer a feminist analysis of any aspect of eighteenth-century culture and/or society. The award is meant to fund works in progress, commensurate in scope with a scholarly article or book chapter, for which some research is already under way. The winner will be asked to submit a brief written report on the progress of the project one year after receiving the award, and wherever possible, will serve on the Award committee in the following year.

<https://www.asecs.org/awards-information>

American Sociological Association -Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline

8,000 USD

002419

Synopsis

The American Sociological Association invites submissions for the Fund for the Advancement of the Discipline (FAD) awards. Supported by the American Sociological Association through a matching grant from the National Science Foundation, the goal of this project is to nurture the development of scientific knowledge by funding small, groundbreaking research initiatives and other important scientific research activities such as conferences.

Program Objectives

FAD awards provide scholars with “seed money” for innovative research that has the potential for challenging the discipline, stimulating new lines of research, and creating new networks of scientific collaboration. The award is intended to provide opportunities for substantive and methodological breakthroughs, broaden the dissemination of scientific knowledge, and provide leverage for acquisition of additional research funds.

<https://www.asanet.org/career-center/grants-and-fellowships/fund-advancement-discipline-fad/fad-application>

Animal Behavior Society -Developing Nations Research Grant

2,000 USD

000794

Synopsis

ABS announces the annual Developing Nations Research Grant Competition. The funds are intended to provide financial support for scientific studies of animal behavior conducted by current Animal Behavior Society student members, as well as more established researchers, who are residents of a developing nation and are conducting research at an institution in a developing nation.

Program Objectives

Developing Nations Research Grants are intended to provide financial support for scientific studies of animal behavior conducted by current Animal Behavior Society student members, as well as more established researchers, who are residents of a developing nation and are conducting research at an institution in a developing nation.

Keywords

Developing/Underdeveloped Nations

Animal Behavior/Ethology

<http://www.animalbehaviorsociety.org/web/awards-developing.php>

Ashland Creek Press -Siskiyou Prize for New Environmental Literature

1,000 USD

043439

Synopsis

Ashland Creek Press awards a prize for literary works that focus on the environment, animal protection, ecology, and wildlife.

Program Objectives

The contest is looking for work that redefines the notions of environmentalism and sustainability, particularly when it comes to animal protection. The contest is open to a wide range of fiction and nonfiction with environmental and animal themes.

The Siskiyou Prize is open to published books and unpublished, full-length prose manuscripts with environmental themes, including novels, memoirs, short story collections, and essay collections. Manuscripts should be approximately 40,000 to 90,000 words

<https://siskiyouprize.com/guidelines.html>

****Bausch and Lomb -Independent Research Grant (ocular health)****

Not Specified

020250

Synopsis

Independent Research Grants empower the global research community to develop new treatments and technological advancements in ocular health. Research Grants have been funded by Bausch + Lomb to improve consumers' standard of care, efficacy, patient satisfaction, safety and vision performance.

Program Objectives

Bausch + Lomb is committed to good corporate citizenship and donates to organizations worldwide that support its mission of helping people see better so that they can live better. Applicants must be seeking funding for research related to eye health or a technological development that is designed to provide valuable scientific/clinical information relevant to disease states, drug or device efficacy, device design, improved clinical care, new clinical use or otherwise benefits patients that is consistent with the Company's stated research goals established by one or more Independent Research Grant Team.

<https://www.bausch.com/our-company/grants-and-charitable-contributions/grants-and-charitable-contributions-landing#.VhKHBpdp1SM>

British Tarantula Society -Overseas Research Grant

640 USD

063595

Synopsis

The primary role of the BTS Overseas Research Grant is to fund and encourage research into the taxonomy, distribution, behaviour, morphology and the conservation of the Theraphosidae in developing countries. Proposals for research projects will be considered for other mygalomorph spider families and other arachnid groups such as the order Scorpiones – if a relevant theraphosid project is not forthcoming.

Program Objectives

The aims and objectives of the BTS Overseas Research Grant is to both fund and encourage research into the taxonomy, distribution, behaviour, morphology, breeding and the conservation of the Theraphosidae. Particular interest will be taken in field research projects that are undertaken by researchers from second and third world countries. Proposals for research projects will be considered for other mygalomorph families and other arachnid groups such as the order Scorpiones – if a relevant theraphosid spider project is not forthcoming that year

<https://www.thebts.co.uk/research-grant/>

Food and Drug Administration/DHHS- Vet-LIRN Network Capacity-Building Projects (emerging public food safety issues)

2,500,000 USD

071586

Synopsis

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) invites applications from FDA's Veterinary Laboratory Investigation and Response Network laboratories for research related to emerging public food safety issues identified by the Vet-LIRN network office (VPO), for equipment and personnel necessary to expand laboratory capability and capacity, and for other related activities. This cooperative agreement program is intended to build domestic laboratory capacity as put forth in the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), by developing the Vet-LIRN laboratory Network capabilities and capacity to investigate potential animal foodborne illness outbreaks. This FOA will use the NIH U18 Research Demonstration – Cooperative Agreements award mechanism.

Program Objectives

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) Office of Research Veterinary Laboratory Investigation and Response Network (Vet-LIRN) is announcing the availability of cooperative agreements for potential research and related activities identified by Vet-LIRN Program Office (VPO). These agreements may include funds for equipment, supplies, personnel, and training for Vet-LIRN laboratories in the United States. The cooperative agreements are designed to facilitate the effective and coordinated analyses of animal diagnostic samples and animal food/drug products in the event that laboratory investigations or surge capacity are needed by Vet-LIRN and the FDA for analyses related to microbiological or chemical contamination, either through intentional or unintentional means. These cooperative agreements are also intended to expand participation in networks to enhance Federal, State, local, and tribal food safety and security efforts.

This program will increase capability for laboratory analysis as outlined in Title 1 SEC. 110, SEC (c) to build food defense capabilities by identifying "new and rapid analytical techniques" and by providing "for well-equipped and staffed laboratory facilities." Pursuant to Title 1 SEC. 205(c)(1)(D), this program will also "improve the effectiveness of Federal, State, and local partnerships to coordinate food safety and defense resources and reduce the incidence of foodborne illness." The outcomes will result in increased Vet-LIRN laboratory capabilities and capacity to investigate potential animal foodborne illness outbreaks by fostering training, the use of new technologies and improving the effectiveness of collaborative partnerships.

The current funding opportunity will address areas for potential research and related activities designated by the VPO in order to address emerging needs. Projects may be proactive - to prepare for potential emergency response, or reactive - to respond during a contamination event. For the 2018 FY – such areas for potential research and related activities include, but are not limited to:

Increasing the capacity of laboratories conducting pathogen susceptibility testing by funding the updating or purchasing of additional equipment.

Procurement of supplies needed for WGS testing efforts or method improvement.

Purchase of equipment needed to conduct diagnostic testing for Vet-LIRN case investigations.

Develop/validate rapid tests to identify the source genera within animal food products.

Develop/validate methods to quantify nutritional components in animal food, i.e. Thiamine in cat food.

Develop/validate methods to detect contaminants or adulterants in animal food, i.e. pentobarbital.

Conduct increased testing in response to a new need identified by the VPO.

Participation in multi-laboratory blinded tests to validate newly developed Vet-LIRN Network methods.

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-18-604.html>

Gesneriad Society, Inc.-Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund Grants (research on the Gesneriaceae)

2,000 USD

066522

Synopsis

The Gesneriad Society, Inc. encourages research on the Gesneriaceae by providing grants from the Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund to students and researchers who seek a better understanding of the anatomy, physiology, relationships, distribution, growth and development,

or the pests and diseases of gesneriads. Grants from EMREF are usually in the range of \$500-\$2000, and may be used for a variety of specific purposes, such as travel during fieldwork to gather specimens or observe pollinators, or travel to examine specimens in herbaria or botanical gardens. Awards may also be used for manuscript preparation, photography, microscopy, molecular or ecological studies, and to supplement other funding that the researcher may receive.

Program Objectives

The Gesneriad Society, Inc. encourages research on the Gesneriaceae by providing grants from the Elvin McDonald Research Endowment Fund to students and researchers who seek a better understanding of the anatomy, physiology, relationships, distribution, growth and development, or the pests and diseases of gesneriads.

<https://www.gesneriadsociety.org/about/support-research-and-education/elvin-mcdonald-research-endowment-fund/>

Institute of Food Technologists- Marcel Loncin Research Prize (food procesing and improvement of food quality)

50,000 USD

094628

Synopsis

The sponsor provides a prize every other year to honor and provide research funding for an IFT member or nonmember scientist or engineer conducting basic chemistry/physics/engineering research applied to food processing and improvement of food quality. Prize money is to be used by the recipient in directing and carrying out a proposed research project, and to allow a successful scientist to help a young scientist(s) to also become successful.

Program Objectives

The research proposal must show potential cross-fertilization and cooperation among academia, the food industry, and government organizations where possible. A purely analytical chemistry proposal will not qualify. The recipient of the prize will be announced during the 2016 IFT Annual Meeting. In 2017, the recipient will make an informal progress report to the confidential research jury and others as deemed appropriate. At the 2018 IFT Annual Meeting, the recipient must (1) review the results of his/her study at a breakfast/luncheon meeting attended by the confidential research jury and (2) make an oral presentation of the results of the study as part of the technical program. The recipient must submit an abstract for oral presentation and must make the presentation in person. If appropriate, an IFT division may sponsor the recipient as a plenary speaker for one of the technical sessions or symposia.

<https://www.ift.org/community/awards-and-recognition/achievement-awards/marcel-loncin-research-prize>

International Nut and Dried Fruit Council Foundation (INC)-Promotion and Dissemination Projects

55,000 USD

084030

Synopsis

The International Nut and Dried Fruit Council Foundation (INC) calls for Promotion and Dissemination Projects aimed at building consumer demand for nuts and dried fruits worldwide. INC will fund projects aimed at increasing the use and consumption of nuts and dried fruits, whenever such projects are beyond the scope of the INC, i.e. projects that the INC cannot fit

within its regular activity, for instance due to language or geographic challenges.

Program Objectives

Eligible projects include:

- Activities that provide markets and consumers with information on the properties and qualities of nuts and dried fruits (e.g. marketing campaigns at points-of-sale, education campaigns at schools);
- Market research and activities aimed at ensuring that buyers, consumers and health professionals know about nuts and dried fruits and their many positive features (e.g. participation in specialized events).

<https://www.nutfruit.org/health-professionals/funding-opportunities>

****Leverhulme Trust-Research Project Grants (all subject areas except: studies of disease, illness and disabilities in humans and animals)****

640,000 USD

027535

Synopsis

These project grants are for researchers based at universities, institutions of higher education or registered charities with university-equivalent research capacity, to undertake an innovative and original research project. The maximum grant value is £500,000. Research Project Grants may be held for up to five years.

Program Objectives

Research Project Grants provide research staff costs for those working directly on the research project and associated research costs.

<https://www.leverhulme.ac.uk/research-project-grants>

****National Institute for Health Research Research and Innovation for Global Health Transformation (RIGHT) - Call 3****

6,400,000 USD

086293

Synopsis

NIHR Research and Innovation for Global Health Transformation (RIGHT) provides research funding to support cutting-edge interdisciplinary applied health research in key areas in countries eligible for Official Development Assistance (ODA), where a strategic and targeted investment can result in a transformative impact.

NIHR is seeking applications for NIHR RIGHT Call 3 that address applied health research in the following areas:

1. Development and evaluation of interventions and strategies for improved management of multimorbidity, including but not limited to:

interventions to prevent stepwise progression of multimorbidity once one long-term condition or infection has been diagnosed

interventions to improve treatment, management and care of patients with infections prevalent in LMICs that have a known association with development or exacerbation of NCD

interventions for the treatment and prevention of the development of multimorbidity in

children and young adults driven by malnutrition, multiple chronic infections and poverty scalable treatment and care approaches that integrate the management of multimorbidity/disease clusters associated with infection(s) and/or NCD(s) new treatment packages, or new models of care and community-based interventions.

2. Healthcare systems strengthening in ODA-eligible countries: research into health care system improvements for improved treatments, management and care for those affected by multimorbidity in LMICs, including capacity building in the primary care setting.

Program Objectives

Applications submitted to this call will be required to describe how they address the key criteria for funding:

Research plans build on partnerships between two Joint Lead Applicants (one from an LMIC and one from a UK institution), and other Co-applicants (maximum of 15 in addition to the two Joint Lead Applicants) who will form a research team able to support knowledge generation and exchange and strengthen relevant capacity and capability development.

Research plans are based on a review of the local context, and demonstrate how the application is rooted in existing research literature and health system(s);

The proposed research draws on an LMIC-led needs analysis which has refined relevant research questions and priorities through engagement with policy makers, evidence users and local communities, as appropriate. Where partner institutions/research programmes are in middle-income countries on the DAC list, applications should clearly demonstrate how the research will improve the health and welfare of the most vulnerable populations and how their findings could have wider applicability to other low resource settings.

There are clear plans for developing institutional and individual research capacity and capability (for example research career development programmes and training; exchanges with policy-making institutions/practice-based settings; and grant management, finance management and contracting).

A clear and implementable strategy for pathways to impact including research uptake and dissemination, based on a theory of change or equivalent.

The NIHR RIGHT Call 3 will support:

Applications that demonstrate they address the key criteria above.

Applied health research programmes that are of primary and direct benefit to people and patients in ODA-eligible countries, which address the challenges faced by ODA-eligible countries in the area of multimorbidity.

Interdisciplinary applied research teams with demonstrable expertise and a track-record of ensuring clinical research is transferred into benefits for patients – this can include teams in ODA-eligible countries as well as teams and researchers, who may want to build new research partnerships with colleagues in ODA-eligible countries or apply their research expertise to global health.

Proposals that incorporate research questions around gender, age, social barriers to health, economic impact and equity that demonstrate strong partnerships with institutions in ODA-eligible countries.

Applications that demonstrate joint leadership between the LMIC and UK research partners and have clear plans to engage with other relevant partners. Please note for RIGHT funded programmes two Joint Lead Applicants (one from an ODA-eligible country -LMIC Joint Lead Applicant - and one from a UK institution - UK Joint Lead Applicant - MUST be included on the application.

Applications that include relevant engagement with policy makers, patients, the public, civil society organisations, communities and charities.

Applications that include PhD and master's students based in LMICs.

<https://www.nihr.ac.uk/documents/research-for-innovation-for-global-health-transformation-right-call-3-stage-1-guidance-for-applicants/22422>

National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering/NIH/DHHS

Bioengineering Research Grants (BRG) (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

Not Specified

079361

The purpose of this funding opportunity announcement is to encourage collaborations between the life and physical sciences that: 1) apply a multidisciplinary bioengineering approach to the solution of a biomedical problem; and 2) integrate, optimize, validate, translate or otherwise accelerate the adoption of promising tools, methods and techniques for a specific research or clinical problem in basic, translational, or clinical science and practice. An application may propose design-directed, developmental, discovery-driven, or hypothesis-driven research and is appropriate for small teams applying an integrative approach to increase our understanding of and solve problems in biological, clinical or translational science.

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-19-158.html>

National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases/NIH/DHHS

RFA-DK-19-020 -- Mechanisms Underlying the Contribution of Type 1 Diabetes Disease-associated Variants (R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

3,400,000 USD

086909

Synopsis

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) encourages applications from integrative teams and individual investigators for large-scale complex multi-disciplinary Functional Genomics Projects (FGPs) to determine the contributions and mechanisms underlying the contribution of associated variants for type 1 diabetes (T1D). Genome-wide association studies (GWAS) and other genomic studies of T1D have found many variants that are statistically associated with disease risk or disease protection, but they have not clearly shown which variants in genomic elements cause these effects or how they result in differences in function. Applications submitted to this RFA will systematically identify causal variants and effector transcripts associated with all known T1D risk variants, verify the role of downstream effector transcripts, build network models that explain their role(s) in T1D. These biological insights could lead to the development of reliable biomarkers and effective strategies for screening and disease prevention, rational drug design, and better tailored therapies.

Program Objectives

Type 1 diabetes (T1D) is a complex autoimmune disease characterized by destruction of insulin-producing pancreatic beta cells, resulting in dependence on exogenously administered insulin to maintain glucose homeostasis. It is the most common form of diabetes in children and young adults, and accounts for approximately 80% of pediatric diabetes cases in the United States. The incidence of T1D is on the rise in the United States and worldwide. T1D is a complex disease with risk determined by genetic variants of varying effect sizes, unknown environmental triggers, and their interaction. The overall risk of T1D in the general population is 0.4%, but it is higher in relatives of patients for e.g. the average lifetime risk in siblings of patients is on average a 6% to 7%. Twin and family studies suggest that 40-50% of T1D susceptibility is due to genetic/familial factors. Early studies have shown that the HLA region on chromosome 6p21.3 is by far the strongest genetic determinant for T1D and accounts for approximately 40%-50% of the familial aggregation of T1D. The strongest association is with HLA DR and DQ, although additional genetic factors in the region may contribute to T1D risk.

Until 15-20 years ago, few non-HLA candidate genes had been identified. Increased sample sizes and development of high throughput genotyping, imputation and other robust technologies have led to the identification of over 50 loci contributing to T1D risk, see <https://beta.immunobase.org/disease/T1D/>. All these genetic loci that contribute to T1D susceptibility, explain about 80%-90% of its heritability in European populations. The non-HLA loci identified have smaller effects on disease risk relative to HLA but comparable effect sizes to risk loci identified in other common human disorders. The insulin gene on chromosome 11p15 represents the second most strongly associated locus with T1D risk. The protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 22 (PTPN22) (rs2476601 SNP), on chromosome 1p13, which encodes lymphoid specific phosphatase (LYP), a suppressor of T cell activation is associated with T1D. Other genes that modify T1D risk include the cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated protein (CTLA-4), which is a negative regulator of cytotoxic T cells, the interleukin-2 receptor subunit alpha (IL2RA, CD25); protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 2 (PTPN2); interferon-induced helicase (IFIH1); the basic leucine zipper transcription factor 2 (BACH2); and ubiquitin-associated and SH3 domain-containing protein A (UBASH3A). Most of the genes associated with T1D are in the immune pathway but evidence is accumulating that several genes are expressed in beta-cells and may affect beta-cell survival and function, especially in relation to inflammation, environmental stimuli and innate immune responses. For example, Gli-similar 3 protein (GLIS3) gene region has been linked to neonatal diabetes, T1D and type 2 diabetes. This protein has been implicated in the generation of beta cells, INS expression and beta-cell apoptosis.

Studies to understand the function of the variants associated with T1D risk have started shedding light on the mechanism of the loci associated with T1D risk. The association between HLA molecules and T1D is thought to result from genetic polymorphisms that encode for different amino acid residues in the peptide-binding pockets of HLA molecules which impact the binding affinity and repertoire of peptides that can be presented to T-cells. However, the molecular understanding of how HLA contributes to T1D still remains unclear due the large number of distinctive HLA alleles and unusual frequencies that make the overall mechanism difficult to interpret. The insulin gene, harbors 3 major insulin variable number tandem repeats (VNTR) according to the number of repeats. The highest risk is conferred by homozygosity for class I (shortest repeats). The insulin polymorphisms regulate the amount of insulin mRNA in the thymus and are likely to influence the development of immune tolerance to insulin. For PTPN22, a gain of function LYP variant is associated with suppression of TCR signaling and reportedly promotes the survival of autoreactive T-lymphocytes in the thymus. The PTPN22 locus has also been associated with effects on the function of effector T-lymphocytes, regulatory T-lymphocytes and B-lymphocytes in the periphery. For CTLA-4 an altered post-transcriptional regulation could mediate the association between CTLA-4 polymorphisms and T1D. It has been recently shown that Abatacept (CTLA4-Ig), which selectively binds to CD80/86, blocks the interaction with CD28 and modulates co-stimulation transiently halts beta-cell loss in individuals recently diagnosed with T1D. IL2RA variants causing abnormalities in sensitivity to IL2, which is critical to T-regulatory cell function, may alter the balance between T-regulatory cells and T-effector cells and thus increase risk of T1D. PTPN2 may induce beta-cell apoptosis after interaction with increased local levels of interferon. IFIH1 encodes melanoma differentiation-associated protein 5 (MDA5), which binds to double stranded RNA viruses and thus mediates the innate immune system's interferon response to certain viruses. BACH2 regulates proinflammatory cytokine-induced apoptotic pathways in pancreatic beta-cells by crosstalk with PTPN2. UBASH3A down regulates the NF- κ B signaling pathway upon T-cell receptor stimulation, thus reducing IL2 gene expression.

Although work is ongoing to study the mechanism of the genes, this RFA would encourage the expansion of this promising beginning, allow additional genes/loci to be evaluated for their

function, and shed light on the pathophysiology of the disease toward new drugs and better-tailored therapies. There is evidence that most of the T1D-associated SNPs are in regulatory (noncoding) regions of the genome, rather than protein-coding regions, of the genome. These are likely involved in gene regulation in specific cell types. Mechanistic dissection of such signals remains challenging, in part because it has been far harder to attribute the functional impact of such variants, and in part because it has proven difficult to robustly connect non-coding risk variants to their downstream effectors (be those protein-coding genes, or other entities such as lncRNAs). However, dropping sequencing costs and new technologies for high-throughput assessment of variant function (e.g., massively parallel reporter assays) and cis-relationships (e.g., cis-eQTLs, Hi-C, ChIA-PET) have opened new possibilities for the systematic investigation of the regulatory genome. The application of these and other approaches has provided a steady increase in the numbers of GWAS loci at which it has been possible to isolate the specific causal (non-coding) variants and demonstrate their impact on the regulation of expression of nearby genes. The disease-associated regulatory sequences so implicated may represent enhancer regions that connect to multiple promoters or chromatin domains that play a role in local genome architecture and looping dynamics; alternatively, they may code for one of the varieties of non-coding RNAs involved in transcriptional regulation or nuclear organization. In parallel with these advances in providing tools to highlight likely causal variants and effectors, the introduction of CRISPR/Cas9 genome editing is providing new opportunities for the direct functional interrogation of non-coding variants of interest and the effector genes through which they are presumed to operate. The new technologies being developed will help us connect the many millions of non-coding variants revealed by whole genome sequencing to disease risk and increase our understanding of the biological pathways underlying disease and the specific biological targets that can alter disease. These biological insights in turn can be translated to clinical benefits, including reliable biomarkers and effective strategies for screening and disease prevention, more rational drug design, and better tailored therapies.

Thus, NIDDK is soliciting applications to this RFA to address the overarching goals of 1) accelerating the pace of understanding of the genetic architecture of T1D, 2) identifying effector transcripts with predicted causal relationship to T1D, 3) validating the strength of predicted effector transcripts through experimental work and their placement in networks, and 4) making this information broadly available to the scientific community to foster fundamental and clinical research through the T1D portal that is in development. Awardees of the RFA will work closely with each other and will deposit the data in the T1D portal.

Awards under this FOA will provide support for personnel, analyses, functional studies and other costs, as justified by the study design. An application may propose, for example, fine-mapping and sequencing of a targeted region(s), and/or functional validation to understand the biological impact of a genetic variant(s) at the levels of gene expression, protein function, cell and tissue functions, their upstream regulation, and/or their potential contribution to disease. Since different variants, i.e. common/rare or coding/non-coding, often require very different approaches to study them, this program will not be limited to any specific experimental approaches and the investigators are expected to employ the most amenable for the variants to be studied. For instance, variants in protein-coding region may involve characterization of protein product in vitro, in cell lines, or in transgenic animals. The interrogation of variants in non-coding regions may involve the analysis of sequence conservation, expression quantitative loci (eQTL), and chromatin modifications at regulatory sites. Applicants are strongly encouraged to seek multidisciplinary collaborations to ensure the inclusion of appropriate expertise for the proposed studies. Applications are expected to reflect integration of relevant groups such as clinicians, geneticists, basic cell biologists, computational scientists, systems biologists, statisticians and data scientists. Such an integrated effort will ensure that the complexities of phenotypic definition, the study design, the technical approaches, methods and model systems,

the power and statistical genetic analysis are adequately considered.

Potential research areas, include but are not limited to:

Human Studies: Functional validation studies should preferably use human DNA samples from phenotypically well-characterized individuals to correlate a gene variant with a phenotype and/or endophenotype.

Comparison of wild type and gene variant functions: The molecular alteration associated with a gene variant frequently does not reveal whether the function of a gene is increased, decreased, or leads to unexpected functional consequences. Most genes have different levels of expression in different tissues. It is important to evaluate genetic changes in multiple cell types relevant to T1D. Approaches that can address these issues will help to identify the most promising molecular targets for therapeutic interventions to prevent and/or reverse T1D.

Identification of causal genes/genetic variants: Studies exploiting genetic methodologies in concert with other methods, such as functional genomics, in silico mapping data, gene expression profiling, to identify causative genes or epigenetic/genetic variants and then unravel mechanisms of these genes are appropriate for this program announcement.

Non-coding RNAs and regulatory elements: Studies to identify non-coding RNAs, transcription factors relevant to diabetes and relate function to genes/variants in non-coding RNAs, microRNAs, gene regulatory elements, gene copy number, or other putative non-protein coding regions of the genome are appropriate.

Epigenetics and Epigenomics: Identification of cell type-specific epigenomic features associated with diabetes as well as functional validation of epigenetic mechanisms of gene regulation in the context of diabetes are relevant.

Systems-level approaches: Bioinformatic resources (i.e., interactome, gene expression, epigenomic, proteomic, metabolomic, and anatomical databases) can be mined to generate testable hypotheses concerning the function of candidate genes and groups of genes and build a framework to understand the contribution of interacting networks based on causal effector transcripts to disease heterogeneity.

Computational Approaches: Use of novel computational methods to integrate functional data and other data types to help to understand which variants are causal for a phenotype;

Integrative analyses of multidimensional datasets such as genetics, genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics, metabolomics, and/or phenomics to identify key signatures, specific cell subsets, and/or biological pathways for further functional validation

Animal studies/Model organisms: Animal studies and model organisms can be included, if they are complementary to the proposed human research and address mechanistic or therapeutic questions that cannot be addressed directly in humans.

Limited Fine mapping and sequencing of a targeted human genomic region(s), including coding and non-coding;

High Throughput approaches: The use of high-throughput approaches such as CRISPR modification of cell models for rapid phenotype screening and/or regulatory mapping

Below are types of projects that are not intended to be supported by this RFA:

Clinical trials are not responsive to this FOA;

Initial discovery Genome Wide Associated Studies (GWAS) or sequencing efforts;

Simple replication of initial genomic findings.

The NIDDK remains interested in clinical trials and basic research in autoimmunity, and other topics related to our T1D mission. Please see our regular grant funding mechanisms (Parent R01) and collaborative opportunities with clinical networks such as Type 1 Diabetes TrialNet for funding opportunities in these areas.

All applicants are strongly encouraged to contact NIDDK program staff as soon as possible in the

development of their application to discuss whether it would be considered responsive to this FOA.

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-DK-19-020.html>

****National Institute on Aging/NIH/DHHS- Innovations to Foster Healthy Longevity in Low-Income Settings****

RFA-AG-20-027 -- Innovations to Foster Healthy Longevity in Low-Income Settings (R03 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

100,000 USD

086577

Synopsis

This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) invites applications for research and development to improve functioning and quality of life for the elderly, especially the disabled elderly, living in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), or to improve functioning and quality of life for low-income, disabled, and isolated elderly living in high-income countries. Applications may address the needs of the elderly directly or indirectly by supporting family or other informal caregivers and service providers. Applications likely to have an impact on a large scale are encouraged.

Program Objectives

This initiative invites applications to improve functioning and quality of life for the elderly, especially the disabled elderly, living in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), or functioning and quality of life for low-income, disabled, and isolated elderly living in high-income countries. Projects may address the needs of the elderly directly, or indirectly by supporting family or other informal caregivers and service providers. Projects likely to have an impact on a large scale will be encouraged. Innovation (in products, devices, environmental modifications, or service delivery) will be emphasized; these grants will not be aimed at program evaluation or wider diffusion of existing technology.

Between 2015 and 2050, the world's population of persons aged 65 and over is projected to grow by some 950 million. Nearly 90 percent of that new elderly population will live in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean – the vast majority in countries now classified as LMICs. Hundreds of millions of older persons in LMICs will be living with chronic, disabling conditions that limit their ability to function, including some mobility impairments, vision or hearing impairments, incontinence, cognitive impairments, or dementia. Assistive devices or corrective procedures exist for most conditions, but devices or procedures are too often unaffordable or unavailable for the elderly, especially the rural poor. The need for new low-cost and accessible technology to enable older people to fulfill their social roles and live in reasonable comfort will continue to grow. There are many examples of low-cost innovations in the health sector originating in LMICs that have saved or improved millions of lives, especially in maternal and child health. The goal of this initiative is to focus similar scientific and technological creativity specifically on conditions that limit the full participation of the elderly in society.

The research on innovations funded under this announcement can incorporate new technology in assistive devices or prostheses, environmental modifications to help the elderly maintain function, services designed to prevent disability or maintain function, use of communications media to improve function, etc. A broad array of innovations will be considered, so long as they can feasibly improve healthy longevity for the elderly in low-income settings.

Non-US institutions are eligible for these awards. Collaborations between US and non-US institutions are encouraged.

The National Academy of Medicine (NAM) has recently launched the Grand Challenge for Healthy Longevity to “support the next breakthroughs in healthy longevity.” The NAM plans a three-tiered structure of awards and prizes, beginning with a first phase of Catalyst Awards (“to explore new, innovative ideas”), leading to Accelerator Awards (“to advance a pilot or prototype”), and finally resulting in a limited number of Grand Prizes (“to reward the achievement of a bold and transformative innovation”). The investigators who receive awards under this FOA will likely be invited to conferences and other events for Catalyst awardees organized under the Health Longevity Grand Challenge, and they will be encouraged to pursue further funding under the second stage of the Grand Challenge (“Accelerator Awards”).

Applications proposing research only on dissemination of existing technology, or evaluation of existing programs, without substantial innovation, will be rejected as nonresponsive.

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AG-20-027.html>

National Institutes of Health/DHHS- NIH Research Project Grant (Parent R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

NIH Research Project Grant (Parent R01 Clinical Trial Not Allowed)

Not Specified

078398

The NIH Research Project Grant supports a discrete, specified, circumscribed project in areas representing the specific interests and competencies of the investigator(s). The proposed project must be related to the programmatic interests of one or more of the participating NIH Institutes and Centers (ICs) based on their scientific missions. This Funding Opportunity Announcement does not accept applications proposing clinical trial(s)

Foreign Institutions:

Non-domestic (non-U.S.) Entities (Foreign Institutions) are eligible to apply.

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-19-056.html>

National Institutes of Health-RFA-CA-20-001 -- U.S. and Low- and Middle-Income Country (LMIC) HIV-Associated Malignancy

Research Centers (U54 Clinical Trials Optional)4,000,000 USD

086443

Synopsis

The purpose of this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) is to support research on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-associated cancers in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) through the formation of collaborative partnerships between investigators in United States (U.S.) and investigators in LMICs. The FOA solicits applications for Specialized Center Cooperative Agreements (U54) for research on HIV-associated cancers from research institutions in the U.S. and LMICs. These partnerships are referred to as HIV-Associated Malignancy Research Centers (HAMRCs).

Each proposed U54 HAMRC should be based upon partnerships involving at least one U.S. institution and institutions from at least two or more LMICs. Each HAMRC application is required to propose between two to three research projects that address questions in one scientific theme (e.g. viral-associated cancers) that is relevant to HIV-associated malignancies in LMICs or the U.S. The proposed projects may range, as appropriate, from basic research to translational efforts as well as to population and implementation studies. Mechanistic clinical studies that meet NIH's definition of a clinical trial will be allowed. In addition, the proposed U54 HAMRC must include an Administrative Core and a Developmental Core.

North American Native Fishes Association-Conservation Research Grant (inc. Mexico)

1,000 USD

074048

The North American Native Fishes Association (NANFA) sponsors a cash awards program to support research relating to the conservation of North America's indigenous fish fauna. NANFA wishes to support research that contributes to the sustainable existence of North American native fishes, especially those that are imperiled. NANFA wishes to support research that contributes to the sustainable existence of North American native fishes, especially those that are imperiled. Such a grant could be awarded to someone in academia, a conservation group, or to an independent researcher, including a home aquarist.

<http://www.nanfa.org/research.shtml>

Pasadena Audubon Society-conservation education on bird habitat

Grants Program

3,000 USD

040582

Pasadena Audubon Society (PAS) is a non-profit corporation whose mission is "to bring the excitement of birds to our community through birding, education and conservation of bird habitat." To help accomplish this goal PAS awards grants and scholarships, and makes donations to other organizations, groups and individuals. Three categories of requests for funds will be considered by PAS:

Scholarships to help support Pasadena Area Birders, teachers, and others to attend conferences, classes, and workshops or to study Ornithology.

Research grants for collecting data on birds, birding, habitat conservation, and education.

Preference will be given to projects in Southern California but national and international studies will also be considered.

Grant awards for specific projects may also be awarded to organizations that have missions similar to those of PAS.

<http://www.pasadenaaudubon.org/?q=grants>

People's Trust for Endangered Species- Worldwide Grants - Conservation Insight Grants

Worldwide Grants - Conservation Insight Grants

Not Specified

012372

Synopsis

Conservation Insight Grants are for projects focusing on endangered species for up to two years.

Program Objectives

Funds will be awarded for work that seeks to either:

Find the critical scientific evidence that will facilitate the conservation of a species

Provide the answer to a key conservation question, which will enable conservationists to undertake critical conservation action

Undertake the implementation of a key local action which will result in a significantly, positive

impact for an endangered species
High priority projects include:

Gathering evidence needed to undertake necessary mitigation work
Using scientific evidence to get changes made to local, national or international policy
Devising and testing a new methodology for monitoring a species or group of species
Priority is also given to applications for conservation and research work on species classified as endangered, critically endangered and extinct in the wild by the IUCN. Please note the sponsor is no longer accepting any grant applications – for either worldwide or UK work – on bird species.
<http://ptes.org/grants/apply-grant/>

Primate Society of Great Britain -Conservation Grants

1,280 USD

014729

Synopsis

The Primate Society of Great Britain (PSGB) actively supports primate conservation by awarding small grants (generally less than £1,000) for conservation research and donating money and expertise to primate conservation causes.

Program Objectives

These grants support: projects that address known threats to primate populations, or known constraints on population recovery; projects that shift incentives in support of conservation (e.g. training; education and awareness-raising; compensation schemes; policy influence); surveys that will direct conservation effort to important locations; conservation education relevant to primates; and other research of direct benefit to primate conservation.

Although the financial value of these grants is quite small, this money can make a large difference in local currencies and PSGB Conservation Grants often act as seed money encouraging others to fund PSGB-supported projects

http://www.psgb.org/conservation_grants.php

Rockefeller Foundation- Bellagio Center Residency Programs -- Arts & Literary Arts Residency (on social issues)

Bellagio Center Residency Programs -- Arts & Literary Arts Residency

Not Specified

091263

Synopsis

The Bellagio Arts & Literary Arts residency is for composers, fiction and non-fiction writers, playwrights, poets, video/filmmakers, dancers, musicians, and visual artists who share in the Foundation's mission of promoting the well-being of humankind and whose work is inspired by or relates to global or social issues. The residency is for artists seeking time for disciplined work, reflection, and collegial engagement with a diverse community of academics, practitioners, and artists.

Program Objectives

The Center has a strong interest in proposals that align with The Rockefeller Foundation's efforts to promote the well-being of humanity, particularly through issues that have a direct impact on the lives of poor and vulnerable populations around the world. These issues include but are not limited to health, economic opportunity, urban resilience, as well as food and agriculture. (tld)

<https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/our-work/bellagio-center/residency->

program/arts-literary-arts-residency/

****Royal Geographical Society Ralph Brown Expedition Award (coastal wetlands, rivers or shallow marine environments)****

16,000 USD

045167

The Ralph Brown Expedition Award is a single annual award worth £12,500, offered to the leader of an expedition involving the study of inland or coastal wetlands, rivers or shallow (less than 200m) marine environments. The proposed research is expected to be original, valid, and contribute to existing scientific knowledge. Applicants are expected to spend four to six weeks in the field.

The project should be of value to the host country and, where possible, to the local community.

<https://www.rgs.org/ralphbrownexpeditionaward/>

****Sage (Russell) Foundation -research grants (Behavioral Economics; the Future of Work; Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration; and Social Inequality)****

50,000 USD

056819

Synopsis

The foundation makes external grants for research projects that address questions of interest under the sponsors programs and special initiatives. The Russell Sage Foundation currently pursues four principal programs: Behavioral Economics; the Future of Work; Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration; and Social Inequality. They provide support primarily for analyzing data and writing up results and are particularly interested in innovative projects that collect or analyze new data to illuminate issues that are highly relevant to the foundation's funding priorities. They also encourage projects that are interdisciplinary and combine both quantitative and qualitative research. Any requests up to \$35,000 are processed as Presidential Award applications and cannot include any overhead/indirect costs. In rare circumstances, investigators may apply for a Presidential Award of up to \$50,000 (no overhead) when the proposed research project has special needs for gathering data (e.g.: qualitative research) or gaining access to restricted-use data.

Program Objectives

RSF encourages methodological variety and inter-disciplinary collaboration, but all proposals must have well-developed conceptual frameworks and research designs. Analytical models must be well-specified and research questions and hypotheses (where applicable) must be clearly stated. Awards are available for research assistance, data acquisition, data analysis, and investigator time for conducting research and writing up results.

<http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply/project-presidential-awards>

Smithsonian Institution Fellowship Program - Smithsonian Biodiversity Genomics Postdoctoral

Fellowship Program

Not Specified

043292

Synopsis

The Smithsonian Institution (SI) Postdoctoral Fellowship in Biodiversity Genomics promotes collaborative research in these fields involving comparative genomic approaches such as phylogenomics, population genomics, metagenomics or transcriptomics, and have a component that involves significant bioinformatics analysis.

Program Objectives

The fellows selected will participate in the newly formed Smithsonian Institute for Biodiversity Genomics (SIBG), a pan-institutional program designed to stimulate and create opportunities for biodiversity genomics research at the Smithsonian. The SIBG guides and facilitates genomics research within traditional strengths of the Smithsonian, including studies of the tree of life, ecology, evolution and adaptation, and conservation. The Smithsonian's molecular research facilities are located at National Museum of Natural History (NMNH), National Zoological Park (NHP), Smithsonian Environmental Research Center (SERC), and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI) in the Republic of Panama. Collaboration among SI facilities is encouraged

<http://www.smithsonianofi.com/smithsonian-biodiversity-genomics-postdoctoral-fellowship-program/>

****Society for Applied Microbiology -International Capacity Building Fund****

6,400 USD

016014

Synopsis

The International Capacity Building (ICB) Fund provides resources to enhance education and training of applied microbiology in developing countries. The maximum award is £5,000.

Program Objectives

The purpose of the International Capacity Building (ICB) Fund is to provide resources to enhance education and training of applied microbiology in developing countries. Below are a few examples of situations which may be applicable for the ICB Fund:

SfAM members wishing to visit overseas laboratories and other facilities in developing countries. During the visit lectures and other educational activities will be undertaken;

SfAM members resident and working in developing countries wanting to visit appropriate laboratories to receive training in areas of applied microbiology;

SfAM members wanting to visit sites where it has clearly been identified that an important culture collection is in danger of being lost due to lack of resources. The member will provide training and advice to preserve the culture collection either in situ or within the country of origin.

<https://sfam.org.uk/grants/international-capacity-building-fund-2019.html>

Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles -Roger Conant Grants in Herpetology

500 USD

076296

The SSAR Roger Conant Grants-in-Herpetology Program is intended to provide financial support for deserving individuals (with a primary emphasis on student researchers) or organizations involved in herpetological research, education, or conservation.

Program Objectives

Grant proposals will be considered in the following categories:

Conservation of Amphibians and Reptiles. Proposals should outline a conservation-oriented research project. This project may focus on species endangered or threatened at the state, national, or international level, or address research on potentially threatened habitats or species, or on introduced injurious species.

Field Research Grant In Herpetology. Proposals may address needs for field station fees or equipment and materials in field oriented projects, or the field work portions of broader studies. This might include in-situ behavioral studies, ecological, life history, or sexual selection studies. Survey work by individuals or regional societies may be submitted here or in TRAVEL below depending on how the funds are to be used.

Laboratory Research. Proposals may address needs for equipment or materials in laboratory projects or laboratory portions of broader projects. This might include studies in behavior, biochemistry, molecular biology, biomechanics, or physiology.

Travel. Proposals may address support for travel to field study sites near or far, or to utilize distant collections or facilities. If funding is sought to get from one place to another, proposals should be submitted in the TRAVEL category. Proposals normally submitted in the CONSERVATION or FIELD RESEARCH categories should be submitted here if travel funding is being sought.

International. Proposals may address needs in any of the above five categories. The applicant must be a student, but not necessarily a SSAR member. Preference will be given to students with limited access to research funds and in countries where herpetological research has historically been under-funded. NOTE Regarding Eligibility in the International Category: In 2011, the President of SSAR, the Grants-In-Herpetology Chair, and several members of the SSAR Board of Directors decided that proposals in this category would only be accepted if they were submitted from institutions OUTSIDE of the United States. Proposals from students who are primarily affiliated with United States institutions are not eligible for this category. Also, SSAR cannot send funds to international applicants hailing from countries from which monetary transfers are forbidden. If you are a researcher in one of these countries, we cannot consider your application.

Herpetological Education. Proposals may address an educational project or start up support for an educational program in a zoo, museum, park, nature center, regional herpetological society, etc. The project must focus on a herpetological topic. NOTE: Although proposals for institutional projects are accepted, education proposals must be submitted by an individual (either sole applicant or principle contact person for the project). Applicants need not be students or SSAR member.

Undergraduate Research in Herpetology. Proposals in this category can outline any research project focused on questions related to amphibian or reptile taxonomy, biology, ecology or conservation. Funding can be used to purchase equipment, materials, or as re-imburement for travel to conduct research (i.e., offset the cost of gas for trips to field sites, museums to investigate specimens, etc.). Applicants must be currently seeking a Bachelor's Degree at an institution of higher learning. Applicants need not be affiliated with US institutions, and international applicants need not be SSAR members. Students that apply for this award must be working directly with a research advisor at an academic or professional institution (i.e., University, Regulatory Agency, Zoological Garden, Museum, etc.). This advisor must submit the letter of support for the student's work. This letter of support must explicitly confirm that the applicant is currently a student and has the time, ability and guidance to successfully complete the proposed project. Strong preference will be given for applicants that have limited funding from other sources.

<https://ssarherps.org/ssar-awards/grants-in-herpetology/>

Tres Cantos Open Lab Foundation- Research Projects Global health

Research Projects

Not Specified

063424

Synopsis

The Tres Cantos Open Lab Foundation (TCOLF) supports scientists to advance research and development activities on global health. In general, it is anticipated that at least 50% of the project duration will occur in the facilities of the GSK DDW in Tres Cantos, Spain. Project activities running for up to half of the project duration may be conducted at the home institution, according to the capacities and/or expertise available at each site.

Program Objectives

Projects on scope include innovative approaches in the field of endemic infectious diseases that could offer a new solution to an existing gap that can benefit from collaboration with the pharma industry in the fields of gut health (including bacterial enteric infections and environmental enteric dysfunction, EED), malaria, tuberculosis, and kinetoplastid mediated infections. In addition to discovery projects, since April 2019 TCOLF is accepting applications in the translational and clinical (up to Ph2a) space.

For Discovery Projects, co-location is a key factor for eligibility. The maximum budget is expected to be ≤ £200K.

For Preclinical and Clinical Development projects, co-location is not expected. Due to the greater anticipated cost of these projects, the scope will be restricted to: advanced lead molecules (robust in vivo activity on relevant models with a clear developable profile), clinical candidates, and repurposing opportunities. The maximum budget is expected to be ≤ £500K.

<https://www.openlabfoundation.org/Collaborate>

TWAS, the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World- Research Professors in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

Research Professors in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

Not Specified

012072

Synopsis

A number of TWAS Fellows will be offered appointments as TWAS Research Professors for a period of five years, during which he/she will be expected to visit the host institution in a LDC three times for a minimum stay of one month each time. TWAS provides travel support while living expenses are covered by the host centre.

Program Objectives

The objective of the programme is to provide institutions and research groups located in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) with the opportunity to establish long-term links with TWAS members to assist in research activities and advanced training and so help develop the local scientific capacities needed.

The TWAS Research Professor will be expected to interact closely with members of the host institution with the aim of strengthening its existing activities and/or assisting in the establishment of new lines of research. The TWAS Research Professor may also be requested to deliver a series of topical lectures and seminars to research students.

<http://twas.org/opportunities/visiting-scientist/professors>

****Van Tienhoven Foundation for International Nature Protection- Grants Program (biodiversity and human life)****

Grants Program

11,000 USD

046648

VAN TIENHOVEN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL NATURE PROTECTION

Application round 2020 opens 1 January 2020

Mission and Vision

Van Tienhoven Foundation is a small foundation that makes grants on the basis of the estate of Pieter Gerbrand van Tienhoven.

We are concerned about life on earth and the delicate balance between human life, nature and biodiversity. We believe local people are instrumental and key to conserve and restore nature and species populations. We believe that small grants can have a great impact, but only if small grants lead to change in policy and practice.

Criteria for assessment

The Van Tienhoven Foundation prioritises projects that:

- Are practical, hands-on and directly applicable in order to generate change
- Are initiated, owned or widely supported by local stakeholders, in order to ensure sustainability
- Are focusing on threatened species and ecosystems and/or key biodiversity areas
- Are aiming to counter the human-induced causes for these threats, in order to have maximum conservation impact
- Are exemplary for a wider problem, serve as a catalyst for raising awareness and engaging other stakeholders
- Create leverage and can demonstrate that small grants and individual efforts can make a difference
- We prioritise actions that lead to direct change in policy and practice.

Eligibility Criteria

We only accept applications:

From not-for-profit organisations, that are registered as legal bodies (NGOs and scientific institutions). We don't accept applications from government bodies, private companies or individuals. Only 1 application per organisation will be taken into consideration each call for proposals, if the following conditions have been met: a) If an organisation has been given a grant before, a final report must have been submitted for any project previously supported by the Van Tienhoven Foundation, b) No more than 3 projects of the same organisation have been funded by the Van Tienhoven Foundation during the past 8 years (starting from the date at which a final report of the first project was received by the secretariat of the Van Tienhoven Foundation).

From organisations with a track record in conservation and/or social justice/sustainable development, to be demonstrated by background documentation (e.g. websites, social media, annual and/or final project delivery reports).

Implemented in developing countries or in countries in transition, predominantly following the most recent DAC list

With costs based on local rates. Costs of salaries and consultancy fees based on rates outside the countries of implementation are not covered. Travel costs (from) outside the countries of implementation are not covered. The purchase of vehicles (e.g. cars, boats) is not supported. We do not support overhead costs.

Where actions are not part of a study leading to any academic title and/or aimed at delivering a book.

Of projects that have not started yet at the time of submission, and with a project time span of maximum two years, a maximum requested budget of 10.000 euro from the Van Tienhoven Foundation and a total project budget of no more than 50.000 euro.

That are submitted before the designated application submission deadline and contain a completely filled out online application of the Van Tienhoven Foundation.

<http://www.vantienhovenfoundation.com/C120-Application-2019.html>

Weeden Foundation -Grants Program-Biodiversity in wildlife corridors

Not Specified

065092

Synopsis

The Weeden Foundation's primary mission has been to protect biodiversity. It has helped preserve more than 6,000,000 acres of biologically important habitat worldwide and has financed hundreds of small environmental organizations in its efforts to protect habitat and stop environmentally unsound practices.

Program Objectives

Currently, the Foundation has four geographical focus areas: 1) Klamath-Siskiyou Bioregion in Northern California; 2) High Divide in SW Montana; 3) Altai Republic in Russia, and 4) Chilean Patagonia. Within its four current geographic focus areas, the Foundation is working to protect old-growth forests, expand habitats for endangered species on public and private lands, and link key wildlife corridors.

At the US national policy level, the Foundation supports advocacy for wildlife corridors, the Endangered Species Act, and additional wilderness designations.

Additionally, the Foundation has Consumption and Population programs to address the adverse impact of growing human populations and overuse of natural resources on biodiversity. The Foundation's Consumption program currently focuses on promoting greater use of environmental paper. Grantmaking in this area aims to expand the market for environmental papers through consumer-targeted education and efforts directed at the publishing industries as well as corporate and government procurement practices. The Foundation also recognizes the importance of advocacy and education initiatives to reduce levels of natural resource consumption. The Foundation's Environmental Education grantmaking is directed at K-12 and college-level programs. Current grants incorporate the ecological footprint methodology and similar tools to achieve a fuller, more integrated curriculum that connects population growth, over-consumption, environmental degradation, and biological limits.

Since its inception, the Weeden Foundation has supported International and Domestic

Population Stabilization projects based on the rationale that an increasing population causes greater impact on the environment and loss of biodiversity.

The Foundation's International Population program includes advocacy for increased funding for family planning and other interventions necessary to lower birthrates. In Latin America, it has funded efforts to liberalize the region's abortion laws. The Foundation also funds family planning communication strategies such as radio soap operas.

The Foundation's Domestic Population program aims to have the U.S. achieve population stabilization as soon as possible, based on a key recommendation of President Clinton's Council on Sustainable Development. It considers all factors influencing population growth. The Foundation funds projects that: advocate for increased federal funding of family planning services (Title X); promote reduction of immigration levels (immigration currently accounts for the majority of U.S. population growth); and investigate the impacts of population-driven sprawl on adjacent wild areas.

<http://www.weedenfdn.org/Weeden-Foundation-Funding-Areas.htm>

World Bank- Bank Internship Program (all fields for students and recent grads)

Not Specified

023752

Synopsis

The World Bank (WB) Internship Program offers highly motivated individuals an opportunity to be exposed to the mission and work of the WB in international development. The internship allows individuals to bring new perspectives, innovative ideas and latest research experience into the WB's work and improve their skills while working in a diverse environment. An internship at the WB is an opportunity to learn while gaining practical experience. Interns generally find the experience to be rewarding and interesting. In addition, it is a way to enhance their CVs with practical work experience.

Program Objectives

The WB Internship Program typically seeks candidates for: Operations (Front Line) in the following fields: economics, finance, human development (public health, education, nutrition, population), social sciences (anthropology, sociology), agriculture, environment, engineering, urban planning, natural resources management, private sector development, and other related fields; or Corporate support (Accounting, Communications, Human Resources Management, Information Technology, Treasury, and other corporate services)

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/about/careers/programs-and-internships/internship>

Zoos Victoria- Collaborative Research Grants

Not Specified

024768

Synopsis

Zoos Victoria welcomes collaborative research proposals. These could involve the use of Zoos Victoria resources, active collaboration with Zoos Victoria staff or independent research at one of Zoos Victoria's three properties: Melbourne Zoo, Werribee Open Range Zoo or Healesville Sanctuary.

Program Objectives

Zoos Victoria is committed to conducting quality research that improves its capacity to conserve wildlife and enhances the welfare of animals in its care. Research provides the sponsor with the knowledge to make informed decisions, and reveals ways they can improve their activities: from animal keeping to education, and threatened species recovery. Consequently, the sponsor's focus is on applied research that has tangible outcomes for the key areas of: Captive breeding of threatened species and re-introduction; Animal Health and well-being; Reproductive management and collection sustainability; Mitigation of key threatening processes; and Community conservation and visitor engagement

<https://www.zoo.org.au/fighting-extinction/research/collaborative-research>