

Inside this issue

In the News	1-2
Grant Clinic	
Further Clarification: PMID versus PMCID	2
Community of Science (COS) Training Sessions	2
How to Craft a Winning title for Your Research Proposal	2-3
UB Limited Submission Opportunities	4
NIH Funding Opportunities: RFA, PAR, PA	5-7
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	8
American Institute for Cancer Research	8
MetLife Foundation	9
Words to Live by	9

In the News

We would like to welcome, **Xuefeng Ren, MD., PhD**, assistant professor in the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine (SPM). Dr. Ren joined SPM in November 2010 as faculty in the Division of Environmental Health Sciences. The focus of his research is to understand how genetic and epigenetic factors and environment exposures interact to cause cancer and other diseases, and developing molecular tests for early detection, prognosis, and potentially novel therapeutic strategies.

New Awards

Starting this month, the newsletter will acknowledge all new awards that involve SPHHP faculty as Principal Investigators (PIs) or Co-Investigators (Co-Is). The following awards were received between October 1, 2010 and today. Congratulations to the following faculty and the members of their research teams!!

Jean Wactawski-Wende, professor and associate chair of the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine (SPM), is principal investigator on an \$8.2 million award for the Women’s Health Initiative (WHI). The 5 years of funding was provided by the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute, NIH. The WHI 2010-15 Extension Study will continue research into many chronic diseases of aging, including cardiovascular disease, cancer, osteoporosis, stroke and cognition, and will support new studies focusing on predictors of healthy aging. Other SPHHP faculty who will engage in research related to the WHI are **Matthew Bonner, Amy Millen, Michael Lamont,** and **Heather Ochs-Balcom**, each of whom is an assistant professor in SPM and **Chris Andrews**, a research assistant professor in Biostatistics. For the complete story see the UB Reporter: <http://www.buffalo.edu/>

Jean also received an award from the Kaiser Foundation Research Institute for her project entitled, Breast tumor tissue pilot (BTTP) study (An ancillary study to the Women’s Health Initiative).

Jim Lenker, assistant professor in the Department of Rehabilitation Science, is co-principal investigator of a \$4.75 million grant that establishes UB and the Toronto Rehabilitation Institute as partners in a Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center (RERC) on Universal Design in the Built Environment. The 5 years of funding was provided by the U.S. Department of Education’s National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR). The project encompasses multiple research and development projects to make housing, public buildings and outdoor spaces more accessible for people with disabilities and all members of the community. Edward Steinfeld, UB professor of architecture and director of the Center for Inclusive Design and Environmental Access (IDeA Center), is principal investigator. Drs. Steinfeld and Lenker are co-directing the new RERC, along with Jordana Maisel, the IDeA Center’s director of outreach and policy studies, and Geoff Fernie, the Toronto Rehabilitation Institute’s vice president for research. For the complete story see the UB Reporter: http://www.buffalo.edu/ubreporter/2010_10_07/lerc



Continued on next page

John Stone, clinical associate professor in the Department of Rehabilitation Science, is principal investigator of a \$2 million grant to continue the work of the Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange (CIRRIE). This third round of 5 years of funding was provided by the U.S. Department of Education's National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR). CIRRIE will continue its work to expand its online Database of International Rehabilitation Research, disseminate its previously created international information resources, and develop educational resources for use in training future rehabilitation professionals to work effectively with persons with disabilities in the U.S. who were born in other countries.

Bob Burkard, professor and chair of the Department of Rehabilitation Science (RS) is principal investigator and **Kathleen McNerney**, research assistant professor in RS is co-investigator of a 1-year award from the Diagnostic Group LLC for their project entitled, *A comparison of reference equivalent threshold sound pressure levels of TDH-39 and inter-acoustics earphones*.

Pavani Ram, assistant professor in the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, is principal investigator of a 1-year award from the International Center for Diarrhoeal Disease Research for her project entitled, *Prevention of secondary transmission of human influenza by promoting handwashing with soap/The Bangladesh Interruption of Secondary Transmission of Influenza Study (BISTIS)*.

UB's Annual Disclosure Statements are due November 15, 2010

UB's Investigator Disclosure Policy requires that each year investigators must submit an "Annual Disclosure of Significant Financial Interests and Significant Obligations". The Annual Disclosure for the current year is available on the SPS website at http://www.research.buffalo.edu/forms/spa/financial_disclosure.pdf.

Any SPHP faculty member who holds a University at Buffalo appointment and who is a principal investigator, co-investigator or who is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of University programs, projects, activities or services described in an application or prospective application for external and/or selected internal support, or in an award made to the University without application must complete the disclosure and submit the document to the RAS office.

Grant Clinic

Further clarification: PMID versus PMCID

(information below is summarized from http://publicaccess.nih.gov/citation_methods.htm)

To follow up on the Grant Clinic item in the October 2010 newsletter, it is important to make a distinction between PMID reference numbers and PMCID reference numbers. PMCID is the reference number that links to full text papers in PubMed Central while PMID links to abstracts in

PubMed. The PMCID reference is necessary for demonstrating compliance with the NIH requirement that the public has access to the published results of NIH funded research.

The PMCID is posted in PubMed, usually around the time of publication. PMCIDs are listed in the lower right corner of the AbstractPlus view of PubMed <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed>

Additional information on obtaining PMCIDs is available at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/so08/so08_skill_kit_pmcid.html or through several bibliographic management software packages.

Community of Science (COS) Training Sessions

When: Wednesday, November 17, 2010
Sessions at 9am, 11am and 2pm

Who: Faculty, research administrators, sponsored program staff, library science staff, anyone interested in COS.

Cost: Free!

Where: 9 and 11am at Center for Tomorrow, North Campus
2 pm at G26 Farber Hall, South Campus

Course Description: The 90-minute session, conducted by a COS Training Specialist, will provide you with an introduction and overview of the databases and teach you how to effectively search them to find funding and identify experts for collaboration in support of your research activities.

COS Funding Opportunities (www.cos.com) contains information about currently available grants, fellowships and awards across many disciplines. COS Funding Opportunities includes specialized management and communication tools to help individuals and administrators more quickly and effectively find the funding they need and receive relevant email alerts.

Scholar Universe (www.scholaruniverse.com) is the largest available collection of searchable profiles covering active full-time faculty. Each profile is regularly reviewed for accuracy and currency. Scholar Profiles include key biographical information, research interests, selected publications, and contact information, enabling users to identify, assess, and contact relevant scholars based on their research, publishing, and professional credentials.

How to Craft a Winning Title for Your Research

Proposal (NIH & NSF Funding Advisor, Vol. 1, No. 1 – principalinvestigators.org)

The title of your grant proposal to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the National Science Foundation (NSF) is your first chance to win over peer reviewers with an innovative, creative idea that they'll *want* to champion for funding. A title that stands out from others and virtually *compels* reviewers to read your application adds one more advantage to your chances of achieving a high score (if the substance of your proposal is top-notch).

Continued on next page

This significant piece of information must be a unique, relevant and *intriguing* description of your research plan - all packed into about 80 to 100 characters (depending on the agency). In this limited space, you must strive to convey:

- *What you will do
- *How you will do it
- *And, most importantly, what the results will be

Public agencies and private foundations want to fund work that can seriously impact society or advance science. "Point to the outcome of the research in your title," advises **Lisa Chasan-Taber**, associate professor of epidemiology at the University of Massachusetts/Amherst. "It should inform the reviewer of the essence of the project," says **Dr. Mario Inghiosa**, professor of pharmacology at New York Medical College at Valhalla.

Tips for creating successful titles for NIH and NSF grant applications include:

- Be original and relevant. How? Make sure yours differs totally from those of already submitted applications or from funded research. Agencies want fresh, innovative projects. Review databases of existing applications and awards at www.projectreporter.nih.gov and www.nsf.gov/awardsearch and contact the appropriate NIH scientific review officer or NSF program officer to ensure that your title is not redundant or closely similar to another.
- Be accurate and use agency-friendly keywords that help officials direct your proposal to the appropriate study section. "It's important to have terms in the title that will make it clear which study section should see it," says Chasan-Taber. "For instance, using the term 'epidemiology of' will help the application go to an epidemiology study section."
- Find out which themes are mission-relevant, in priority areas for research, or are emerging as future priorities. NIH themes getting attention include cancer, HIV/AIDS, pediatric and adult obesity, and aging-related topics. Information is available at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/oer.htm>.
- Use results-driven words instead of those that describe your process. Here are some examples (find more at www.projectreporter.nih.gov):
 - *Testing Direct Effects of Reproduction on Stress and Mortality Via Ovariectomy*
 - *Is Tolerance an Enabling Factor for Greater Alcohol Consumption?*
 - *Neonatal Neurobehavioral Impacts of Iodine Insufficiency and Pesticide Exposures*

- Be authoritative. That means let reviewers know that you *know* what you're talking about. For instance, if you're a researcher focusing on behavioral science, obesity and nutrition in specific population segments, your grant title could be: *Culturally Appropriate Childhood Obesity Prevention Programs for Hispanic Families* (An actual successful NIH grant proposal title).

- Keep agency criteria in mind. NIH criteria are: significance, innovation, investigators, approach, and environment. NSF criteria are: intellectual merit and broader impact.

- Use plain language. Notice the simplicity, directness, and economy of words in this successful title: *Public Health Preparedness and Response for Bioterrorism*. A wordy, awkward, dramatic way of saying the same thing would be: *Will Public Health Authorities Be Ready When and If the Horrors of Bioterrorism Unfold in Their Cities?*

- Follow the rules. NIH limits title length to 81 characters, including spaces and punctuation. If longer, your title will be cut arbitrarily, stripping away meaning and impact. An agency may request a specific reference as part of a title when issuing a solicitation. For example, the NSF may specify that a title begin with NSCC/SA, which stands for National Security Conflict and Cooperation/Small Award. Agencies may also require specific fonts and type sizes.

- Use active, forward-thinking verbs, such as *predicting*, *mobilizing* or *empowering*, that tell readers your project points to results.

- View your title as a work in progress. Your final one may differ from your initial one because a proposal's specifics typically change during the writing process. Write a provisional title that you'll finalize when you've completed the application.

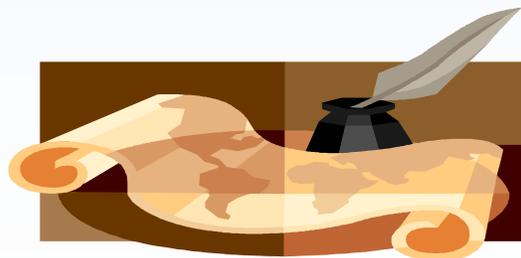
- Get input from peer scientists and individuals outside your field. Colleagues with grant-writing experience can be especially helpful.

- If you're resubmitting, keep your proposal's original title so it's recognizable to agency officials.

- Finally, proofread your title. Don't rely on your spell-check program. Use a dictionary. Terminology must be spelled correctly. An insignificant error could wreck your chances of winning funding.

Some examples of successful titles containing section-directed words:

Negative Impact of Alcohol on Cardiovascular Neurobiology
DNA Replication Control and Its Application to Selective Killing of Cancer Cells



UB Limited Submission Opportunities

UB may submit two proposals for the NIH Director's Early Independence Awards (DP5) - RFA-RM-10-019 program sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. This FOA issued by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) solicits applications for the NIH Director's Early Independence Award (DP5) from institutions/organizations that propose to appoint and support exceptional, early career scientists directly following the completion of their Ph.D. (or equivalent) or M.D. (or equivalent) training into an independent academic research position, thereby omitting the traditional postdoctoral training period from their career path.

At the time of application, the individual either 1) within the preceding twelve months must have received a terminal doctoral degree or completed medical residency or 2) within the following twelve months must complete all the requirements for a doctoral degree or complete a medical residency.

At the time of appointment to the grantee Institution, the Early Independence PI must have received a PhD, MD, DO, DC, DDS, DVM, OD, DPM, ScD, EngD, Dr PH, DNSc, ND (Doctor of Naturopathy), PharmD, DSW, PsyD, or equivalent doctoral degree from an accredited domestic or foreign institution. The maximum award will be \$250,000 annually for up to five years.

For detailed program information, revisions, updates and eligibility requirements, please visit: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RM-10-019.html>

The full proposal deadline is December 21, 2010. Due to the limited number of applications, if you or your colleagues are interested in applying, please submit a letter of intent to Dr. Kenneth Tramposch at kmt1@buffalo.edu by November 23, 2010.

UB may submit one proposal for the Superfund Hazardous Substance Research and Training Program (P42) - RFA-ES-10-010 program sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) is announcing the continuation of the Superfund Hazardous Substance Research and Training Program [referred to as Superfund Research Program (SRP) Centers]. SRP Center grants will support problem-based, solution-oriented research Centers that consist of multiple, integrated projects representing both the biomedical and non-biomedical disciplines; as well as cores tasked with administrative, community engagement, research translation, research support, and training functions. The scope of the SRP Centers is taken directly from the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and include:

- (1) advanced techniques for the detection, assessment, and evaluation of the effect on human health of hazardous substances;
 - (2) methods to assess the risks to human health presented by hazardous substances;
 - (3) methods and technologies to detect hazardous substances in the environment; and
 - (4) basic biological, chemical, and physical methods to reduce the amount and toxicity of hazardous substances.
- The maximum award will be \$1,800,000.

For detailed program information, revisions, updates and eligibility requirements, please visit: <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-ES-10-010.html>

The full proposal deadline is April 15, 2011. Due to the limited number of applications, if you or your colleagues are interested in applying or being part of a proposal team, please notify Dr. Kenneth Tramposch at kmt1@buffalo.edu by November 23, 2010.



NIH Funding Opportunities: RFAs

RFAs (Request for Applications)

RFA-OH-11-001 (U19)

Centers of Excellence to Promote a Healthier Workforce

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

The primary objective of this funding opportunity announcement is to establish and support Centers of Excellence to Promote a Healthier Workforce that will conduct and evaluate research, integrating both health promotion and health protection programs in the workplace, to produce healthy workers and healthier workplace environments. Building on prior and current NIOSH initiatives, and on worldwide attention and national demands to maintain the health of workers, a Center is expected to 1) Serve as a leader in research activities and expertise in the integration of health protection and health promotion; 2) Conduct trans-disciplinary research projects on the effects and outcomes of integrated health promotion and protection projects; 3) Conduct outreach and education activities in the region to create awareness of the value and benefits of healthy workers and workplaces and disseminate the results of research activities; 4) Establish partnerships with community agencies and organizations to encourage participation in Center projects and activities designed to promote healthy workers and healthy workplaces; and, 5) Conduct evaluation activities at the project level and at the overall Center level.

Application Due Date(s): December 17, 2010

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-OH-11-001.html>

RFA-RR-10-010 (P40)

National Gene Vector Biorepository and Coordinating Center

National Center for Research Resources

Purpose: This FOA is to solicit grant applications to provide a resource to support authorized investigators in gene transfer research. The resources sought include laboratory services and a repository of data and materials of use to the research community with an interest in gene transfer. The applications are also expected to include one or more proposals for original research in areas related to the resource and the services it provides.

Application Due Date(s): January 27, 2011

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-RR-10-010.html>

RFA-ES-11-005 (R01)

Innovative Bioavailability Assays to Assess the Effectiveness of Contaminated Sediment Remediation

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Purpose: This Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) calls for the development of innovative assays of bioavailability that may be used to determine the effectiveness of sediment remediation in reducing risks to humans. By utilizing tools applicable in a remediation scenario, there is an implication that these techniques are useful for more than just initial site assessment or risk characterization. Rather, these tools also target downstream effects that indicate a reduction in risk to humans has been accomplished as a result of the remediation application. For example, the assay would provide an early indication of a reduction in food chain transfer with data outputs useful for human exposure assessment. The ultimate goals of this FOA are two-fold: first, to develop and introduce new tools to assess whether remediation efforts are protective of human health; and second, to increase use of bioavailability in risk assessment through providing scientifically-valid, practical, and cost-effective tools.

Application Due Date(s): February 16, 2011

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-ES-11-005.html>

RFA-DA-11-008

Medical Marijuana Policy Research: Exploring Trends and Impacts (R01)

Since 1996, 15 states in the U.S. have passed laws to decriminalize the use of medical marijuana in some form and other states are now considering similar changes. Little is known about the effects of changing state and local laws, regulations, and policies on the epidemiology of cannabis or other drug use. This FOA will support research on medical marijuana-related "quasi-natural experiments" in the US. It solicits Research Project Grant (R01) applications to assess social, behavioral, and public health impacts of medical marijuana use and policies. Secondary data applications which utilize national or state level longitudinal or panel data are highly encouraged.

Application Due Date(s): February 18, 2011

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-DA-11-008.html>

NIH Funding Opportunities: RFAs continued

RFA-DK-10-012

Type 1 Diabetes Impact Award (DP3)

DP3 Description: To support research tackling major challenges in type 1 diabetes and promoting new approaches to these challenges by scientific teams.

This initiative seeks to foster innovation and creativity in investigators focused on major unanswered questions in Type 1 diabetes research. Pioneering investigations across the translational spectrum are encouraged and will be considered responsive to this FOA. Multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary teams attacking fundamental issues or large intractable problems are particularly encouraged to apply.

This FOA solicits applications focused on areas of opportunity relevant to Type 1 diabetes identified in the draft diabetes research plan, "Advances and Emerging Opportunities in Diabetes Research: A Strategic Planning Report of the DMICC," available at <http://www2.niddk.nih.gov/AboutNIDDK/ReportsAndStrategicPlanning/DiabetesPlan>. In addressing major issues or barriers in T1D research, responsive studies should employ interdisciplinary approaches that capitalize on clinical resources, as well as emerging technologies, tools, and model systems. Examples of advanced tools and technologies to be employed might include:

- Innovations in high throughput screening, discovery and analysis;
- Progress in nanotechnology, bioinformatics and systems biology tools;
- Advances in genetic, epigenomic, and gene x environment (GEI) approaches;
- Development and use of patient sample repositories;
- Therapeutic applications of adult stem cells;

Novel imaging agents and technologies.

NOTE: Maximum direct costs are \$5 million to be used over a project period of up to 5 years. NIDDK expects that the requested direct costs will range from \$2 to \$5 million based on the scope of the research, plus applicable Facilities and Administrative costs to be determined at the time of the award.

Application Due Date(s): March, 11, 2011

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-DK-10-012.html>

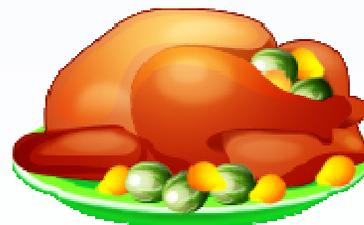
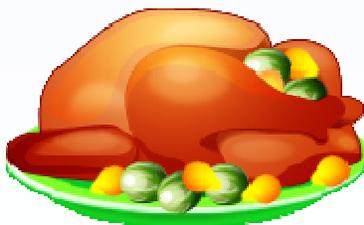
RFA-ES-10-010

Superfund Hazardous Substance Research and Training Program (P42)

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) is announcing the continuation of the Superfund Hazardous Substance Research and Training Program [referred to as Superfund Research Program (SRP) Centers]. SRP Center grants will support problem-based, solution-oriented research Centers that consist of multiple, integrated projects representing both the biomedical and non-biomedical disciplines; as well as cores tasked with administrative, community engagement, research translation, research support, and training functions. The scope of the SRP Centers is taken directly from the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and include: (1) advanced techniques for the detection, assessment, and evaluation of the effect on human health of hazardous substances; (2) methods to assess the risks to human health presented by hazardous substances; (3) methods and technologies to detect hazardous substances in the environment; and (4) basic biological, chemical, and physical methods to reduce the amount and toxicity of hazardous substances.

Application Due Date(s): April 15, 2011

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-ES-10-010.html>



NIH Funding Opportunities: PARs

PAR (Program Announcements Reviewed by an Institute)

PAR-10-136 (R01)

Behavioral and Social Science Research on Understanding and Reducing Health Disparities

Application Due Date(s): January 11, 2011, May 11, 2011, September 14, 2011, January 11, 2012, May 11, 2012, September 14, 2012, January 14, 2013, May 11, 2013

Expiration Date: May 12, 2013

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-10-136.html>

PAR-11-020 (R01) and PAR-11-021 (R21)

Technologies for Healthy Independent Living

Application Due Date(s): January 19, 2011; May 19, 2011; September 19, 2011; January 19, 2012; May 18, 2012; September 19, 2012; January 18, 2013; May 17, 2013; September 19, 2013

Expiration Date: September 20, 2013

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-11-020.html>

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-11-021.html>

PAR-08-237 (R03)

Small Grants Program for Cancer Epidemiology

Application Due Date(s): March 18, 2011; July 22, 2011; November 18, 2011

Expiration Date: November 19, 2011

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-08-237.html>

NIH Funding Opportunities: PAs

PA (Program Announcements)

PA-10-027 (R01) and PA-10-028 (R21)

Obesity Policy Research: Evaluation and Measures

Application Due Date(s): Standard dates apply

Expiration Date: January 8, 2013

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-10-027.html>

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-10-028.html>

PA-11-015 (R01)

Alcohol marketing and youth drinking

Application due date(s): Standard dates apply

Expiration Date: May 8, 2014

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-11-015.html>

PA-11-016 (R01), PA-11-018 (R21) and PA-11-017 (R03)

Epidemiology and Prevention in Alcohol Research

Application Due Date(s): Standard dates apply

Expiration Date: January 8, 2014

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-11-016.html>

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-11-018.html>

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-11-017.html>

PA-10-053 (R21)

School Nutrition and Physical Activity Policies, Obesogenic Behaviors and Weight Outcomes

Application Due Date(s): Standard dates apply

Expiration Date: January 8, 2013

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-10-053.html>

PA-10-128 (R21)

Home and Family Based approaches for the Prevention or Management of Overweight or Obesity in Early Childhood

Application Due Date(s): Standard dates apply

Expiration Date: May 8, 2013

<http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-10-128.html>



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Active Living Research: Building Evidence to Prevent Childhood Obesity

Purpose: *Active Living Research* is a national program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) that supports research to inform policy and environmental strategies for increasing physical activity among children and adolescents, decreasing their sedentary behaviors and preventing obesity. The program places special emphasis on reaching children and youths ages 3 to 18 who are at highest risk for obesity: Black, Latino, American Indian and Asian/Pacific Islander children, as well as children who live in under-resourced and lower-income communities.

This call for proposals (CFP) will support opportunistic, time-sensitive studies on emerging or anticipated changes in physical activity-related policies or environments. Rapid-response grants are expected to accelerate progress toward policy and environmental strategies to prevent and reduce childhood obesity. See page 4 for more details about this funding opportunity.

Eligibility requirements include the following: Preference will be given to applicants that are either public entities or nonprofit organizations that are tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Applicant organizations must be based in the United States or its territories. The focus of this program is the United States; studies in other countries will be considered only to the extent that they may directly inform U.S. policy.

Total Awards: A total of up to \$1.5 million will be awarded under this CFP. The maximum award for a single grant is \$150,000, with a funding period not to exceed 18 months.

**Funding for approved studies may be initiated as early as four months after submission of *invited* full proposals.

Deadlines: Grants will be awarded on a rolling basis. Letters of intent may be submitted at any time until July 1, 2011 (5 p.m. ET). Additional information on deadlines can be found on the inside back cover.

How to Apply: All letters of intent and initial application materials must be submitted via e-mail to the *Active Living Research* national program office. Detailed instructions and application materials for the letter of intent are available online at www.activelivingresearch.org/grantsearch/grantopportunities/current. Invited full proposals must be submitted through the RWJF Grantmaking Online system. Guidelines can be found at: http://www.activelivingresearch.org/files/ALR_RapidResponseRd3.pdf

American Institute for Cancer Research

AICR has moved to a two-stage application process. **Letters of Intent** are required from all applicants and must be submitted by January 25, 2011. **Full applications** are due May 2, 2011. All applications must be submitted through the proposalCENTRAL online application system.

The American Institute for Cancer Research Grant Program is dedicated to funding research on cancer prevention, treatment and survival through food, nutrition, physical activity and weight management (body fatness).

Applications must be clearly related to at least one of AICR's research priorities and adhere to AICR's general research principles. Preference will be given to applications that have direct relevance to human cancer. Projects that are outside the human *in vivo* setting must be justified in terms of their relevance to humans.

Investigator-Initiated Grants are generally made for a two-year term for a maximum of \$150,000 plus 10% indirect costs. In addition, this cycle a limited number of special Investigator-Initiated Grants will be made for a three-year term and a maximum of \$225,000 plus 10% indirect costs. These three-year grants will be awarded to support the start up of epidemiologic or intervention studies requiring additional time.

Grant Timeline

January 25, 2011	Deadline for letter if Intent to be submitted
February 28, 2011	Invitation for online full applications
May 2, 2011	Deadline for Full Applications to be submitted
September, 2011	Applicants are notified of funding decisions
January, 2012	Funding begins

Link to complete guidelines can be found at: http://www.aicr.org/site/DocServer/2010_2011_Grant_Application_Package.pdf?docID=4341

MetLife Foundation

The MetLife Foundation was created in 1976 by MetLife to continue its longstanding tradition of contributions and community involvement. The goal is to empower people to lead healthy, productive lives and strengthen communities. Underlying the Foundation's programs is a focus on education at all ages and a commitment to increasing access and opportunity.

The Foundation makes grants in health, education, civic affairs and culture.

Health The health program supports nonprofit groups that help people of all ages lead healthy lives and make informed decisions about their health. Two areas of interest are:

Healthy Aging: *Address changing demographics and the aging of the population through support of healthy aging, aging in place, caregiving and mental fitness programs.*

Healthy Habits: *Promote healthy habits and physical fitness for illness prevention, especially among children.*

As of October 1, all proposals should be submitted online. Requests are accepted and reviewed throughout the year. Requests and supporting materials are carefully evaluated by MetLife Foundation. If the request is within the Foundation's guidelines and program priorities and available funds permit consideration of the request, the organization may be asked for more complete information before a decision is made.

On occasion, the Foundation establishes particular areas of interest for emphasis within a program area. When this is done, the Foundation actively searches out promising opportunities for grants and may issue requests for proposals. When an organization submits a request for either general or project support, both the organization and the proposal are evaluated. Among the factors considered are the organization's general structure, objectives, history and management capability; its relationship to the community and the population to be served; its position relative to organizations performing similar functions; and its financial position and sources of income.

In the evaluation of a project, the factors considered include the project's goals and implementation plans; length of time for the project to be complete; the ultimate disposition of the project; benefits of the projects; and the sources of financial and other support.

In deciding the amount of support, the facts considered include availability of funds, relative priorities and funding patterns. The Foundation cannot act favorably on all the requests it receives. Grants usually fall within the following broad areas of concern: health, civic affairs, education, culture and public broadcasting.

Each request is reviewed to determine its general eligibility and conformity to the guidelines for the appropriate category, the year's contributions, program priorities and geographical considerations. Grant renewals are not automatic and cannot be guaranteed from year to year.

<http://www.metlife.com/about/corporate-profile/citizenship/metlife-foundation>

Words to live by: "In order to succeed, your desire for success should be greater than your fear of failure."-- Bill Cosby



Submit your comments/suggestions to Traci Jackson, jacksont@buffalo.edu, 106 Kimball Tower