



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HIV, VIRAL HEPATITIS, STDS AND TB PREVENTION

Identifying and Addressing Historical and Structural Drivers of Medical Mistrust among
Hispanic/Latino Gay, Bisexual and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men (HLMSM) for HIV

Prevention

RFA-PS-23-006

02/23/2023

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Overview

Participating Organization(s)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Components of Participating Organizations

Components of Participating Organizations:

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) Title

Identifying and Addressing Historical and Structural Drivers of Medical Mistrust among Hispanic/Latino Gay, Bisexual and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men (HLMSM) for HIV Prevention

Activity Code

U01 – Research Project - Cooperative Agreement

Notice of Funding Opportunity Type

New

Agency Notice of Funding Opportunity Number

RFA-PS-23-006

Assistance Listings Number(s)

93.084

Category of Funding Activity

HL - Health

NOFO Purpose

Medical mistrust (MM) is associated with HIV disparities among Hispanic/Latino (H/L) gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (HLMSM), preventing or delaying access to HIV services. Because its root causes in this priority group are unknown, understanding pathways that lead to MM would allow targeted interventions to address MM in this population. The purpose of this two-phase community-driven study is to: 1) conduct formative research on

MM drivers in HLMSM and identify existing interventions that build trust to improve access and utilization of HIV prevention and care services; and 2) evaluate implementation of targeted multilevel interventions that build trust in health and HIV prevention services. The goal of this NOFO is to support research to capture variations in medical mistrust drivers among different H/L subgroups (e.g., Mexicans, Central Americans, Puerto Ricans, US-born and non-US-born). Evidence generated will help address a driver (medical mistrust) of HIV disparities in support of the goals of Ending the HIV Epidemic in the US (EHE), the National Strategic Plan, and other federal prevention planning efforts.

Key Dates

Publication Date:

To receive notification of any changes to RFA-PS-23-006, return to the synopsis page of this announcement at www.grants.gov and click on the "Send Me Change Notification Emails" link. An email address is needed for this service.

Letter of Intent Due Date:

01/23/2023

1/23/2023

Application Due Date:

02/23/2023

2/23/2023

On-time submission requires that electronic applications be error-free and made available to CDC for processing from the NIH eRA system on or before the deadline date. Applications must be submitted to and validated successfully by Grants.gov no later than 11:59 PM U.S. Eastern Time.

Applicants will use a system or platform to submit their applications through Grants.gov and eRA Commons to CDC. ASSIST, an institutional system to system (S2S) solution, or Grants.gov Workspace are options. ASSIST is a commonly used platform because it provides a validation of all requirements prior to submission and prevents errors.

For more information on accessing or using ASSIST, you can refer to the ASSIST Online Help Site at: <https://era.nih.gov/erahelp/assist>. Additional support is available from the NIH eRA Service desk via <http://grants.nih.gov/support/index.html>.

- E-mail: commons@od.nih.gov
- Phone: 301-402-7469 or (toll-free) 1-866-504-9552
- Hours: Monday - Friday, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time, excluding Federal holidays

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

Scientific Merit Review:

05/10/2023

Secondary Review:

06/13/2023

Estimated Start Date:

09/01/2023

Expiration Date:

02/24/2023

Required Application Instructions

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the [How to Apply - Application Guide](#) except where instructed to do otherwise in this NOFO. Conformance to all requirements (both in the Application Guide and the NOFO) is required and strictly enforced. Applicants must read and follow all application instructions in the Application Guide as well as any program-specific instructions noted in Section IV. When the program-specific instructions deviate from those in the Application Guide, follow the program-specific instructions.

Note:The Research Strategy component of the Research Plan is limited to 15 pages.

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

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

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

Executive Summary

- **Purpose:** The root causes for medical mistrust (MM) in Hispanic/Latino (H/L) populations are unknown in the United States and there has been little research that focuses on MM among H/L gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (HLMSM). MM is a social determinant of health associated with HIV disparities within HLMSM (e.g., low PrEP willingness and adherence) that prevents and delays access and engagement in HIV prevention and care services (such as PrEP, ART). The purpose of this NOFO is to support research to: 1) conduct formative research (Phase 1) to identify MM drivers in HLMSM and identify existing interventions that build trust in health services; and 2) evaluate implementation (Phase 2) of targeted multilevel interventions that build trust in health services. The goal of this NOFO is to support research to capture variations in medical mistrust drivers among different H/L subgroups (e.g., Mexicans, Central Americans, Puerto Ricans, US-born, non-US-born). Evidence generated will bridge the gap in knowledge on causes of MM among HLMSM for status neutral HIV prevention and care services and will help address a driver of HIV disparities in support of the goals of EHE, the National HIV Strategic Plan, and other federal prevention planning efforts.
- **Mechanism of Support:** U01 – Research Project - Cooperative Agreement.
- **Funds Available and Anticipated Number of Awards:** The estimated total funding available, including direct and indirect costs, for the entire five (5)-year project period is \$7,500,000. The anticipated number of awards is three (3). Awards issued under this NOFO are contingent upon availability of funds and a sufficient number of meritorious applications. Because the nature and scope of the proposed research will vary from application to application, it is also anticipated that the size and duration of each award

may also vary. The total amount awarded, and the number of awards will depend upon the number, quality, duration, and cost of the applications received.

- **Budget and Project Period:** The estimated total funding (direct and indirect) for the first year (12-month budget period) is \$1,500,000 with individual awards ranging from \$400,000 to \$500,000. The estimated total funding (direct and indirect) for the entire project period is \$7,500,000. The project period is anticipated to run from 09/01/2023 to 08/31/2028.
- **Application Research Strategy Length:** Page limits for the Research Strategy are clearly specified in Section IV. “Application and Submission Information” of this announcement.
- **Eligible Institutions/Organizations.** Institutions/organizations listed in Section III. of this announcement are eligible to apply.
- **Eligible Project Directors/Principal Investigators (PDs/PIs).** Individuals with the skills, knowledge, strong community ties and resources necessary to carry out the proposed research are invited to work with their institution/organization to develop an application for support. **NOTE:** CDC does not make awards to individuals directly. Individuals from underrepresented racial and ethnic groups as well as individuals with disabilities are always encouraged to apply.
- **Number of PDs/PIs.** There will only be one PD/PI for each application.
- **Number of Applications.** Only one application per institution (normally identified by having a unique entity identifier [UEI] number) is allowed.
- **Application Type.** New.
- **Application Materials.** See Section IV.1 for application materials. Please note that SF424 (R&R) FORMS-H is to be used when completing the application package. Please see <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide.html>

Section I. Funding Opportunity Description

Statutory Authority

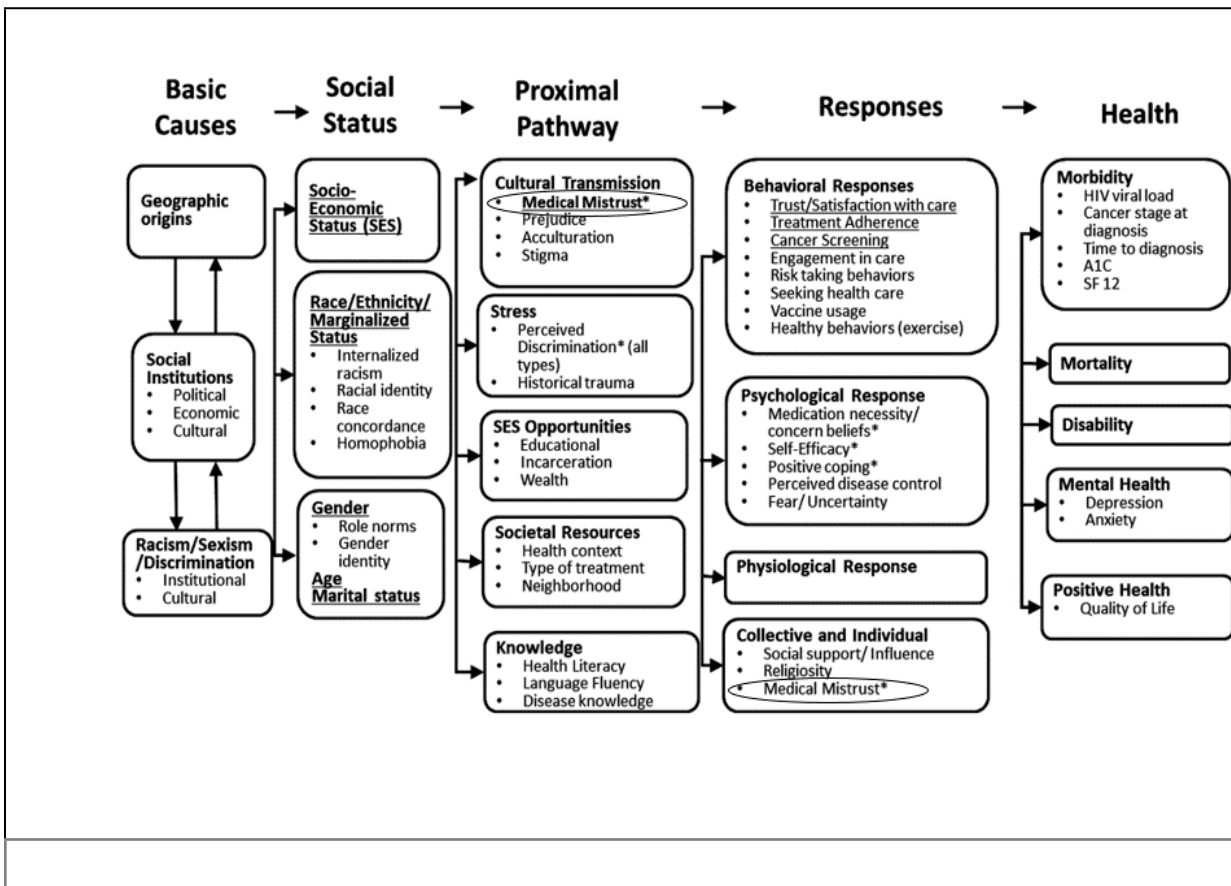
Public Health Service Act, Sections 301(a) [42 USC 241(a)] and 318 [42 USC 247(c)], as amended.

1. Background and Purpose

Although the HIV diagnosis rate among Hispanic/Latino Americans (H/L) has decreased in the United States (from 17.6/100,000 in 2014 to 11.0/100,000 in 2019), H/L continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV. H/L account for 18.7% of the US population and in 2019 they accounted for 29% of new HIV diagnoses, the majority (85%) of which was among H/L gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (HLMSM). Medical mistrust (MM) is a social determinant of health associated with HIV disparities within HLMSM (e.g., low PrEP willingness and adherence) that prevents and delays access and engagement in HIV prevention and care services (e.g., PrEP, ART). MM is distrust in medical providers and systems that provide health care based upon the belief that medical providers and/or health care systems do not prioritize patients’ best interests. Mistrust is rooted in histories and hierarchies that influence the nature of one’s relationship to institutions, communities, and other individuals, and shape enduring beliefs about one’s position and vulnerability within those relationships. It has been asserted that researchers and clinicians impose their will, research, and clinical programs on

populations without necessarily understanding the groups' particular needs, which may also fuel mistrust. In recent efforts to end the COVID-19 pandemic, it has been pointed out that MM has been recognized as a “cultural barrier” to vaccine acceptance. This framing situates the burden to overcome medical mistrust on the population rather than the institutions and entities that have created environments that engender mistrust and sustain institutionalized inequalities. Figure 1 shows a causal pathway for MM where MM results from social status (which is influenced by several factors including racism or sexism), leads to behavioral responses (e.g., treatment adherence), and affects health.

Figure 1. Benkert’s Adapted Version of the Williams and Mohammed Racism and Health Framework



To date, most MM studies in the United States have focused on Black/African American persons and their exposure to discrimination and/or racism at institutions, their interpersonal interactions, or the historical context of abuse and mistreatment (e.g., Tuskegee Syphilis Study). The few studies that have examined MM among H/L are reported mostly in non-HIV fields, including reproductive health and chronic disease, such as cancer screening. These studies highlight significant associations of discrimination and MM as predictors of high levels of dissatisfaction with, and low utilization of, health services. Moreover, according to a systematic review of MM by Benkert *et al.* in 2019, there are few studies that have focused primarily on HLMSM, have not utilized a heterogeneous H/L population with different ethnic groups (e.g.,

Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican), and have not addressed the historical roots and relevance of MM to healthcare access.

Some reprehensible historical events that may affect H/L trust in medical providers and institutions today include: 1) forced sterilization of Latinas in the US (e.g., accusations of forced sterilization of women at the US-México border in 2019, Mexican/Mexican American women in California during the 1960s and 1970s, and in the US territory of Puerto Rico, where one-third of the female population was sterilized between the 1930s and 1970s); 2) testing of an unsafe birth control pill on Puerto Rican women without their full knowledge of the risks of the drug in the 1950s by U.S. pharmaceutical companies; 3) testing toxic chemicals known to cause cancer such as Agent Orange in Puerto Rico; 4) injecting Puerto Ricans on the island with cancer cells in the 1930s and exposing Guatemalan citizens to syphilis, gonorrhea or chancroid between 1946 and 1948 without their knowledge; 5) measles vaccine testing in Black and Hispanic babies without their parents' consent in Los Angeles, CA from 1990 to 1991; and 6) policies such as detaining and separating migrant children from their families. It is possible that the legacy of these and other events impact MM in the H/L community but because of the lack of research, it is unknown.

The literature highlights the need for additional research about MM among H/L people, especially MSM studies (or projects). Projects funded under this NOFO should help: 1) identify the roots of MM and opportunities to implement interventions that can make HIV-related services trusted and acceptable for HLMSM; 2) increase HLMSM access to, and utilization of, HIV prevention and care services; 3) contribute toward achieving EHE goals; and 4) respond to the National HIV Strategic Plan health disparities goals.

Relevant publications

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Health Equity:

CDC supports efforts to improve the health of populations disproportionately affected by infectious diseases by maximizing the health impact of public health services, reducing disease incidence, and advancing health equity.

A health disparity occurs when a health outcome is seen to a greater or lesser extent between populations. Health disparities in infectious diseases are inextricably linked to a complex blend of social determinants that influence which populations are most disproportionately affected by these infections and diseases.

Social determinants are conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health and quality-of life-risks and outcomes (<https://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/index.htm>). These include conditions for early childhood development; education, employment, and work; food security, health services, housing, income, and social exclusion. Health equity is a desirable goal that entails special

efforts to improve the health of those who have experienced social or economic challenges. It requires:

- Continuous efforts focused on elimination of health disparities, including disparities in health and in the living and working conditions that influence health, and
- Continuous efforts to maintain a desired state of equity after health disparities are eliminated.

Applicants should use data, including social determinants data, to identify communities within their jurisdictions that are disproportionately affected by infectious diseases and related diseases and conditions, and plan activities to help eliminate health disparities. In collaboration with partners and appropriate sectors of the community, applicants should consider social determinants of health in the development, implementation, and evaluation of specific efforts and use culturally appropriate interventions and strategies that are tailored for the communities for which they are intended.

Healthy People 2030 and other National Strategic Priorities

Several Healthy People 2030 objectives are supported through this NOFO:

- HIV-1 Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses among adolescents and adults
- Increase knowledge of HIV status
- HIV-2 Increase the proportion of persons who know their HIV status
- HIV-3 Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses
- HIV-4 Increase the proportion of persons aged 13 years and over with newly diagnosed HIV infection linked to HIV medical care within 1 month
- Increase HIV testing and prevent HIV risk
- HIV-13 Increase the proportion of persons with HIV who know their serostatus
- HIV-17 Increase the proportion of sexually active persons who use condoms
- HIV-19 Increase the percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection linked to HIV
- SDOH-R01 Increase the proportion of federal data sources that collect country of birth as a variable
- PHI-R07 Explore the use and impact of quality improvement as a means for increasing efficiency and/or effectiveness outcomes in health departments

This NOFO also supports HIV National Strategic Plan (2022-2025) goals

(<https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/national-hiv-aids-strategy/national-hiv-aids-strategy-2022-2025#:~:text=The%20Strategy%20sets%20bold%20targets,a%2090%25%20reduction%20by%202030>).

Goal 1: Prevent New HIV Infections

- 1.3.4 Implement culturally competent and linguistically appropriate models and other innovative approaches for delivering HIV prevention services.
- 1.3.5 Support research into the development and evaluation of new HIV prevention modalities and interventions for preventing HIV transmissions in priority populations.

- 1.3.6 Expand implementation research to successfully adapt evidence-based interventions to local environments to maximize potential for uptake and sustainability.

Goal 3: Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

- 3.1.1 Strengthen enforcement of civil rights laws (including language access services and disability rights), promote reform of state HIV criminalization laws, and assist states in protecting people with HIV from violence, retaliation, and discrimination associated with HIV status, homophobia, transphobia, xenophobia, racism, substance use, and sexism.
- 3.1.2 Ensure that health care professionals and front-line staff complete education and training on stigma, discrimination, and unrecognized bias toward populations with or who experience risk for HIV, including LGBTQI+ people, immigrants, people who use drugs, and people involved in sex work.
- 3.1.3 Support communities in efforts to address misconceptions and reduce HIV-related stigma and other stigmas that negatively affect HIV outcomes.
- 3.1.4 Ensure resources are focused on the communities and populations where the need is greatest, especially Black, Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native and other people of color, particularly those who are also gay and bisexual men, transgender people, people who use substances, sex workers, and immigrants.
- 3.1.5 Create funding opportunities that specifically address social and structural drivers of health as they relate to Black, Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native and other people of color.
- 3.4.4 Develop and implement effective, evidence-based, and evidence-informed interventions that address social and structural determinants of health among people with or who experience risk for HIV including lack of continuous health care coverage, HIV-related stigma and discrimination in public health and health care systems, medical mistrust, inadequate housing and transportation, food insecurity, unemployment, low health literacy, and involvement with the justice system.
- 3.5 Expand effective communication strategies between providers and consumers to build trust, optimize collaborative decision-making, and promote success of evidence-based prevention and treatment strategies.

This NOFO also aligns with the Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. (EHE) Initiative (<https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/ending-the-hiv-epidemic/overview>).

Public Health Impact

This project should help reduce HIV-related disparities and health inequities among a disproportionately impacted group, HLMSM, identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2021-2025. The project will contribute to federal, state, and local community efforts that are aligned with meeting the goals of the EHE Initiative, the Healthy People 2030 goals and objectives, and other initiatives.

- Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America - <https://www.hiv.gov/ending-hivepidemic>
- Secretary's Minority HIV/AIDS Fund (MHAF) - <https://www.hiv.gov/federalresponse/smaif/overview>
- CDC Winnable Battles - <https://www.cdc.gov/winnablebattles/report/docs/winnable-battles-final-report.pdf>

- HIV Care Continuum: <https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/policies-issues/hiv-aids-care-continuum>

Relevant Work

This NOFO is consistent with CDC’s approach to High-Impact Prevention to reduce HIV disparities in that it aims to expand the HIV prevention portfolio with scientifically proven, cost effective and scalable interventions for disproportionately affected populations. The NOFO specifically responds to multiple science agenda priorities.

- **PS09-007:** HOLA EN GRUPOS Best Evidence – Risk Reduction <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/research/interventionresearch/compendium/rr/cdc-hiv-hola-en-grupos-best-rr.pdf>
- **PS15-1506:** Health Department Demonstration Projects to Reduce HIV Infections and Improve Engagement in HIV Medical Care among Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) and Transgender Persons <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/funding/announcements/ps15-1506>
- **PS17-1711:** Use of molecular HIV surveillance to identify active HIV transmission networks and implement HIV interventions for Hispanic/Latino men who have sex with men <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html?keywords=RFA-PS-17-1711>
- **PS22-2203:** Comprehensive High-Impact HIV Prevention Programs for Young Men of Color Who have Sex with Men and Young Transgender Persons of Color <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/funding/announcements/ps22-2203/index.html>

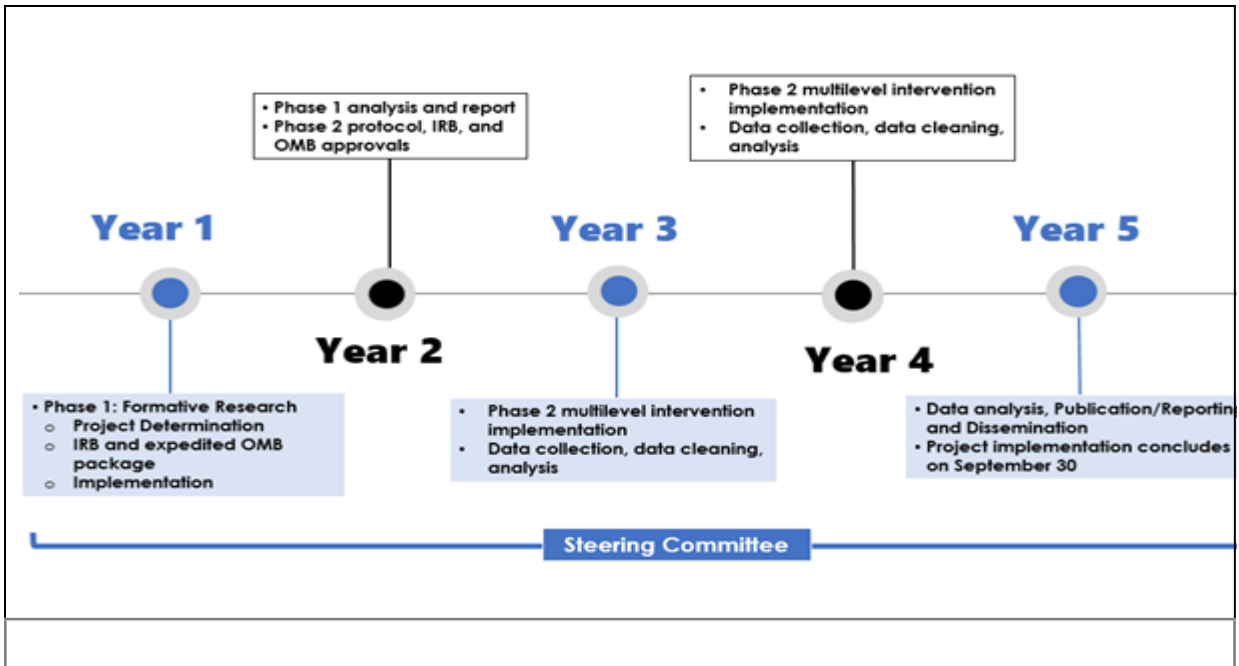
NOFO activities will support current and future HIV prevention programs and initiatives to [End the HIV Epidemic](#) in the US (www.hiv.gov/federal-response/ending-the-hiv-epidemic/overview).

2. Approach

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

The goal of this study is to conduct a two-phase, five-year study targeting the EHE initiative [Priority Jurisdictions: Phase I | HIV.gov](#) with large H/L populations (30% or more based on 2020 US Census data), to capture variations in MM drivers among different H/L subgroups (e.g., Mexicans, Central Americans, Puerto Ricans, US-born, non-US-born). Figure 2 illustrates the intended timeline.

Figure 2. Intended Study/Project Timeline



Grounded in community-based participatory research (CBPR) principles, each recipient should have a Steering Committee (e.g., Community Advisory Board-CAB) composed of HLMSM, community leaders with strong community ties to the H/L community and HLMSM, health care providers who serve HLMSM, academic partners who understand the issue under study and appreciate the role and value of community involvement, and other partners that can contribute to the study and the community. The Steering Committee should be engaged throughout the duration of the study as research partners to increase community buy-in, trust, and sustainability.

PHASE 1: FORMATIVE RESEARCH ON MM DRIVERS AND PHASE 2 PROTOCOL

Formative Research

- a. **Design:** Recipients should conduct a mixed methods formative research study. The qualitative research design should address the following evaluative criteria: the proposed activities are ethical, use appropriate and rigorous methods, and address concept validity, verification, and reliability.
- b. **Methods:** Each recipient should: 1) conduct in-depth interviews (IDI) until saturation is reached, and a quantitative survey that includes *The Group-Based Medical Mistrust Scale* with HLMSM to identify MM drivers (e.g., historical trauma), potential correlates of MM (e.g., racism, homophobia, immigration status, discrimination, xenophobia, negative experiences with providers), and trusted sources of information and locations - the recipient should include HLMSM (with and without HIV) who are engaged, and not engaged, in healthcare; 2) conduct key informant interviews with health care providers (HIV and non-HIV) and H/L leaders/gatekeepers about their experiences with MM among HLMSM, local and organizational laws/policies that fuel MM, and

recommendations for decreasing MM among HLMSM; and 3) identify local interventions that address MM in HIV services.

Recipients should also gather sociodemographic information in the in-depth interviews with HLMSM - e.g., age, country of Hispanic/Latino heritage, HIV status, nativity, education, income, health insurance, acculturation, ethnic concordance between physicians and clients, and service utilization (e.g., number of HIV prevention and care visits within 12 months/ever, whether participants have a primary care physician).

c. **IDI Sampling and Recruitment**

IDI sampling should include:

- HLMSM, ≥ 18 years of age who identify as H/L and MSM and are fluent in Spanish, English or an indigenous language.
- Health care providers who have experience working with HLMSM. These may include physicians, nurse practitioners, nurses, navigators, and social workers, among others.
- Community leaders/gatekeepers with strong H/L and HLMSM community ties, access to HLMSM, and advocate/lead major Hispanic/Latino organizations that focus on HLMSM.

Recruitment should take place in settings that provide health or HIV prevention and care services to HLMSM. The Steering Committee will provide ideas on how best to recruit HLMSM and key informants.

Given the diversity within HLMSM, it will be important to have experts in qualitative interviewing who are preferably of H/L descent, fluent in English, Spanish, and indigenous languages, and with demonstrated experience with peer-based interviewing. Translation of transcripts to English is expected.

d. **Identification of Local MM Interventions**

Recipients should identify and review local interventions addressing MM in HL, MSM, and HLMSM to inform Phase 2 protocol development.

Phase 2 Protocol

The Phase 2 protocol should describe: 1) the causal pathway; 2) the multilevel intervention to be implemented and evaluated to ameliorate MM in HLMSM; 3) the research design (e.g., experimental/quasi-experimental, implementation research, nested design) including level(s) of intervention (e.g., organizational, social, environmental, individual) and a defined and measurable primary outcome of MM based on Phase 1; 4) data collection methods and sources; 5) a sample size calculation for measurable outcomes based on parameters found in the literature that also reflect lessons learned from the formative research; and 6) expected analysis, among other elements. The sample size could have assumptions of 10-20% difference in pre-determined outcomes with a statistical test at the 5% significance level at a minimum 80% statistical power to detect differences and would accommodate an expected annual attrition rate in the range of 25%.

The recipients will design culturally, and linguistically appropriate multilevel interventions based

on Phase 1. However, if appropriate, local interventions designed to ameliorate MM may be adapted to formative research

(<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/research/interventionresearch/compendium/si/index.html>).

Additionally, each recipient should use an appropriate framework (e.g., Benkert's adapted version of the Williams and Mohammed Racism and Health Framework in Figure 1) to build a causal pathway through which the selected multilevel intervention is expected to achieve changes in outcomes, highlighting contextual, social, organizational, behavioral, and other factors that may play a role in reaching expected outcomes.

PHASE 2: IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF MULTILEVEL INTERVENTIONS

- a. Phase 2 is intended to last 2-2.5 years and provides an opportunity to implement and evaluate a multilevel intervention that can impact MM and improve HLMSM HIV-related outcomes (e.g., HIV testing, linkage to care, PrEP prescription) at different levels (e.g., interpersonal, organizational, community, educational, occupational, environmental, policy).
- b. In addition, economic evaluation, such as costs and cost-effectiveness analysis, is necessary to demonstrate scope of the MM multilevel interventions in the context of other available HIV prevention interventions.
- c. Results from Phase 2 should identify MM interventions and practices with demonstrated evidence of effectiveness that can be adopted by health departments, community-based organizations (CBOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other agencies in an effort to specifically decrease HIV disparities among HLMSM. By helping HIV programs address MM in the delivery of HIV services to HLMSM, this research should help address a social determinant of health.

APPLICATION CONTENT

Please describe the following in the Approach section of the application:

- a. Familiarity of applicant with HLMSM needs as it relates to MM in health institutions, and health services, including HIV prevention services.
- b. Experience conducting CBPR and/or other participatory approaches with HLMSM.
- c. A culturally competent and linguistically appropriate research plan to conduct Phase 1 (i.e., recruitment, site selection, sampling, appropriate data collection methods that best fit the target population, data collection staff training, translation, coding, qualitative and quantitative analysis, reporting) based on HLMSM needs.
- d. How HLMSM (with and without HIV) who are engaged and not engaged in health care will be recruited for Phase 1 formative research.
- e. Expertise in conducting formative mixed method research.
- f. Prior knowledge and experience designing and rigorously evaluating multi-level interventions.
- g. How a multilevel intervention pertaining to increase HLMSM trust in HIV services might be designed and evaluated in Phase 2.

- h. A plan for translating and disseminating study findings to community members and HIV service provider agencies to promote, enhance, or advance translation of the research into practice and inform public health policy.

Objectives/Outcomes

Recipients will conduct formative research (Phase 1) to identify MM drivers, existing local MM interventions, and existing collaborations within selected jurisdictions. The Phase 2 study should be aimed at implementing and evaluating a multilevel intervention to build HLMSM trust and improve access to, and utilization of, HIV prevention and care services. As a result, the study should improve equitable access and culturally competent health care services for HLMSM.

Target Population

The target populations should represent Priority Jurisdictions of the Ending the HIV Epidemic in the US initiative ([Priority Jurisdictions: Phase I | HIV.gov](#)) with large H/L populations (30% or more based on 2020 US Census data). Given the diversity within HLMSM, H/L subgroups (e.g., Central Americans, Mexicans, Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans) should be expected to participate in the study. All study materials and assessments should be offered in English, Spanish, and indigenous languages (e.g., Mam, Kanjobal) with bilingual/multilingual staff support.

Collaboration/Partnerships

To ensure that the study reflects locally defined HIV prevention needs, applications should:

- a. Describe a process to fully collaborate with the HLMSM community and other partners, including the implementing partners, health departments, community-based organizations, health centers, etc.
- b. Include letters of support for the research from partners and a description of how and why the collaborating organizations were selected. Letters of support should include:
 - A statement of the collaborating agency's role in the project;
 - Ability to recruit and retain HLMSM;
 - Statement of their resources and commitment to the success of the study, including any skills or experiences that may make them uniquely qualified to serve as a study partner; and
 - Formal agreements for participation (e.g., Memoranda of Understanding, Contracts) for the entire five (5) years of the project period.

At the local level, the Steering Committee should include HLMSM, community leaders/gatekeepers, and healthcare providers in selected jurisdictions with experience providing HIV and other health services. Other potential local/regional collaborators may include, for example, representatives from state and local health departments, CBOs, civic and advocacy organizations serving HLMSM that focus on racial, social, and economic justice and immigrant rights issues (e.g., Latino Commission on AIDS, LULAC, MALDEF). Potential federal collaborators may also include representatives as appropriate from, for example, HRSA and the Office for Civil Rights. Community engagement in this project is expected to generate community mobilization, sustainability, and partner capacity building around assessing MM scientifically and identifying evidence-based solutions to this social determinant of health.

Evaluation/Performance Measurement

The evaluation plan should respond to the main project components and research questions described in Table 2. In addition to the evaluation plan elements, applicants should develop a timeline to achieve study milestones, staffing, recruitment, and enrollment.

Table 2. Evaluation Plan Elements by Research Question and Project Component

Main Project Components	Main Research Questions	Evaluation Plan Elements
Steering Committee		
1. Engagement of community and implementing partners throughout the study to have locally defined multilevel interventions to mitigate HLMSM medical mistrust in HIV prevention and care services.	a. To what extent is the study locally relevant, gender-, age- and culturally appropriate, and in languages and formats that are understood by all members? b. To what extent are CBPR processes in place to ensure the active engagement of HLMSM, providers, community leaders, and other partners in key study elements (e.g., design, recruitment)?	i. Description of how and why the collaborating organizations and research sites were selected ii. Acceptable community engagement process via CBPR
PHASE 1		
2. Identification of MM drivers among HLMSM and other barriers in the provision of health services identified by HLMSM and key informants (i.e., providers and community leaders)	a. What are the drivers of MM among HLMSM (i.e., historical, generational, structural—immigration status, racism and discrimination, homophobia, xenophobia, conscious and unconscious provider bias)? Are there differences across H/L ethnic subgroups? b. To what extent does MM affect access and use of HIV prevention and care services among HLMSM?	i. Acceptable qualitative research design and appropriate methods that satisfy the NOFO outcome criteria and address the following: the proposed activities are ethical, use appropriate and rigorous methods, and address concept validity, verification, and reliability.
3. Identification and adaptation of existing multi-level interventions or	a. Are there existing local MM multilevel interventions in HIV/STD prevention and care	ii. A sampling plan for recruiting the

Main Project Components	Main Research Questions	Evaluation Plan Elements
development of multilevel interventions based on formative research findings	<p>services, specifically for HLMSM, that can be adapted to meet findings from formative research?</p> <p>b. If there are no existing MM multilevel interventions and based on the formative research, what type of multilevel intervention(s) will be designed or adapted to build HLMSM trust in HIV services?</p>	<p>target population and key informants</p> <p>iii. Procedures for collection and analysis of qualitative data addressing variables/topics identified as a priority for this NOFO.</p> <p>iv. Procedures for collection and analysis of quantitative data addressing variables/topics identified as a priority for this NOFO</p> <p>v. A plan for training data collection staff.</p>
PHASE 2		
4. Implementation and evaluation of multilevel interventions to adopt implementation approaches and determine effectiveness in the local context.	<p>a. Do multilevel interventions addressing MM have an effect on implementation (e.g., acceptability, reach, appropriateness, feasibility, sustainability), services (e.g., HLMSM experience with/use of health services) and health outcomes (e.g., PrEP willingness and use)? What are the contributing factors?</p> <p>b. What are the barriers and facilitators to implementation?</p> <p>c. Are MM multilevel interventions effective in relation to its costs?</p>	<p>i. Acceptable plan on how applicant would design a multilevel intervention to increase HLMSM trust in HIV serves</p> <p>ii. Acceptable plan on how applicant would evaluate a multilevel intervention, including experience and any relevant manuscripts or</p>

Main Project Components	Main Research Questions	Evaluation Plan Elements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. What are unexpected outcomes? e. What are best practices and lessons learned? 	technical documents
USE OF RESULTS AND TRANSLATION		
5. Utilization and translation of findings into improved HLMSM HIV prevention and care services.	a. What are the implications of the results for HLMSM, HIV prevention and other health programs, implementing partners, and funding agencies?	i. Acceptable plan on how significant findings may be used to promote, enhance, or advance translation of the research into practice and inform public health policy

Translation Plan

The study translation/dissemination plan should be well thought out and relevant to the goals of the research project. The application should describe how the findings may be used to promote, enhance, or advance translation of the research into practice and to inform public health policy. The proposed translation/dissemination plan should be understandable and useful to a variety of audiences, including priority group, policy makers, practitioners, public health programs, healthcare institutions, professional organizations, community groups, researchers, and other potential users. The application should describe the dissemination of key findings to local communities and local and state health departments. CDC will also provide technical assistance and collaborate to disseminate key results from phases 1 and 2 at national and international meetings, and in peer-review journals, as warranted. In addition, other dissemination products such as newsletters or fact sheets with main findings, lessons learned, and best practices for local communities (in English, Spanish, and indigenous languages), and providers should be considered. Attendance and presentations at seminars, group site visits, and symposia, online or in person, to share interim findings are also encouraged. There will be a virtual initial (kick-off) meeting and annual group virtual meetings with all funded recipients. The recipient should budget in the application attendance at a Year 5 meeting in Atlanta, Georgia.

3. Funding Strategy

N/A

Section II. Award Information

Funding Instrument Type:
CA (Cooperative Agreement)

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

Application Types Allowed:

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

Estimated Total Funding:

\$7,500,000

Estimated Total Funding, including direct and indirect costs: \$7,500,000

Estimated Total Annual Budget Period Funding:

Year 1: \$1,500,000

Year 2: \$1,500,000

Year 3: \$1,500,000

Year 4: \$1,500,000

Year 5: \$1,500,000

Estimated total funding available for the first year (first 12 months), including direct and indirect costs: \$1,500,000

Estimated total funding available for the entire project period, including direct and indirect costs: \$7,500,000

Anticipated Number of Awards:

3

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

Award Ceiling:

\$500,000

Per Budget Period

Award Floor:

\$400,000

Per Budget Period

Total Period of Performance Length:

5 year(s)

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

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

If you are successful and receive a Notice of Award, in accepting the award, you agree that the award and any activities thereunder are subject to all provisions of 45 CFR Part 75, currently in effect or implemented during the period of the award, other Department regulations and policies in effect at the time of the award, and applicable statutory provisions.

Section III. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

Eligibility Category:

00 (State governments)

01 (County governments)

02 (City or township governments)

04 (Special district governments)

05 (Independent school districts)

06 (Public and State controlled institutions of higher education)

07 (Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized))

08 (Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities)

11 (Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments))

12 (Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education)

13 (Nonprofits without 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education)

20 (Private institutions of higher education)

22 (For profit organizations other than small businesses)

23 (Small businesses)

Additional Eligibility Category:

The following types of Higher Education Institutions are always encouraged to apply for CDC support as Public or Private Institutions of Higher Education:

Hispanic-serving Institutions

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)

Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)

Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions
Nonprofits (Other than Institutions of Higher Education):
Nonprofits (Other than Institutions of Higher Education)
Governments:
Eligible Agencies of the Federal Government
U.S. Territory or Possession
Other:
Faith-based or Community-based Organizations
Regional Organizations

Bona Fide Agents: A Bona Fide Agent is an agency/organization identified by the state as eligible to submit an application under the state eligibility in lieu of a state application. If applying as a bona fide agent of a state or local government, a legal, binding agreement from the state or local government as documentation of the status is required. Attach with "Other Attachment Forms."

Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs): FFRDCs are operated, managed, and/or administered by a university or consortium of universities, other not-for-profit or nonprofit organization, or an industrial firm, as an autonomous organization or as an identifiable separate operating unit of a parent organization. A FFRDC meets some special long-term research or development need which cannot be met as effectively by an agency's existing in-house or contractor resources. FFRDC's enable agencies to use private sector resources to accomplish tasks that are integral to the mission and operation of the sponsoring agency. For more information on FFRDCs, go to <https://gov.ecfr.io/cgi-bin/searchECFR>.

2. Foreign Organizations

Foreign Organizations **are not** eligible to apply.

Foreign components of U.S. Organizations are not eligible to apply.

For this announcement, applicants may not include collaborators or consultants from foreign institutions. All applicable federal laws and policies apply.

3. Additional Information on Eligibility

N.A

4. Justification for Less than Maximum Competition

N/A

5. Responsiveness

If an applicant requests a funding amount greater than the ceiling for the first budget period as indicated in Section II. of this NOFO, HHS/CDC will consider the application non-responsive

and it will not enter into the review process. HHS/CDC will notify the applicant that the application did not meet the submission requirements.

6. Required Registrations

Applicant organizations must complete the following registrations as described in the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide to be eligible to apply for or receive an award. Applicants must have a valid Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number in order to begin each of the following registrations.

PLEASE NOTE: Effective April 4, 2022, applicants must have a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) at the time of application submission. The UEI replaced the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) and is generated as part of SAM.gov registration. Current SAM.gov registrants have already been assigned their UEI and can view it in SAM.gov and Grants.gov. Additional information is available on the [GSA website](#), [SAM.gov](#), and [Grants.gov-Finding the UEI](#).

- (Foreign entities only): Special Instructions for acquiring a Commercial and Governmental Entity (NCAGE) Code: [NCAGE Tool / Products / NCS Help Center \(nato.int\)](#).
- System for Award Management (SAM) – must maintain current registration in SAM (the replacement system for the Central Contractor Registration) to be renewed annually, [SAM.gov](#).
- [Grants.gov](#)
- [eRA Commons](#)

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

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

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

All applicant organizations **must obtain** a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) number as the Universal Identifier when applying for Federal grants or cooperative agreements. The UEI

number is a twelve-digit number assigned by SAM.gov. An AOR should be consulted to determine the appropriate number. If the organization does not have a UEI number, an AOR should register through SAM.gov. Note this is an organizational number. Individual Program Directors/Principal Investigators do not need to register for a UEI number.

Additionally, organizations must maintain the registration with current information at all times during which it has an application under consideration for funding by CDC and, if an award is made, until a final financial report is submitted or the final payment is received, whichever is later.

SAM.gov is the primary registrant database for the Federal government and is the repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov) and the [SAM.gov Knowledge Base](#).

If an award is granted, the recipient organization **must** notify potential sub-recipients that no organization may receive a subaward under the grant unless the organization has provided its UEI number to the recipient organization.

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

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

9. Cost Sharing

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

10. Number of Applications

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

Only one application per institution (normally identified by having a unique entity identifier [UEI] number) is allowed.

Section IV. Application and Submission Information

1. Address to Request Application Package

Applicants will use a system or platform to submit their applications through Grants.gov and eRA Commons to CDC. ASSIST, an institutional system to system (S2S) solution, or Grants.gov Workspace are options. ASSIST is a commonly used platform because, unlike other platforms, it provides a validation of all requirements prior to submission and prevents errors.

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

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

- Email: commons@od.nih.gov
- Phone: 301-402-7469 or (toll-free) 1-866-504-9552.
Hours: Monday - Friday, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Eastern Time, excluding Federal holidays.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission

Applicants must use FORMS-G application packages for due dates on or before January 24, 2023 and must use FORMS-H application packages for due dates on or after January 25, 2023.

Application guides for FORMS-G and FORMS-H application packages are posted to the [How to Apply - Application Guide](#) page.

It is critical that applicants follow the instructions in the SF-424 (R&R) Application Guide [How to Apply - Application Guide](#) except where instructed in this Notice of Funding Opportunity to do otherwise. Conformance to the requirements in the Application Guide is required and strictly enforced. Applications that are out of compliance with these instructions may be delayed or not accepted for review. The package associated with this NOFO includes all applicable mandatory and optional forms. Please note that some forms marked optional in the application package are required for submission of applications for this NOFO. Follow the instructions in the SF-424 (R&R) Application Guide to ensure you complete all appropriate “optional” components.

When using ASSIST, all mandatory forms will appear as separate tabs at the top of the Application Information screen; applicants may add optional forms available for the NOFO by selecting the Add Optional Form button in the left navigation panel.

Please use the form and instructions for SF424 (R&R) FORMS-H.

Please note: Follow the instructions in this NOFO for including a Data Management Plan in the Resource Sharing Plan section of the PHS 398 Research Plan Component of your application.

Letters of Support from partners or other organizations should be placed in the PHS 398 Research Plan "Other Research Plan Section" of the application under "9. Letters of Support".

Please include all of the eight (8) mandatory forms listed below in the application package:

Mandatory

1. SF424(R&R);
2. PHS 398 Cover Page Supplement;
3. Research and Related Other Project Information;
4. Project/Performance Site Location(s);
5. Research and Related Senior/Key Person Profile (Expanded);
6. Research and Related Budget;
7. PHS 398 Research Plan;
8. PHS Human Subjects and Clinical Trials Information.

If multiple collaborating institutions will be involved, please include in this section of the application your single IRB (sIRB) Plan:

- Describe how you will comply with the single IRB review requirement under the Revised Common Rule at 45 CFR 46.114 (b) (cooperative research). If available, provide the name of the IRB that you anticipate will serve as the sIRB of record.
- Indicate that all identified engaged institutions or participating sites will agree to rely on the proposed sIRB and that any institutions or sites added after award will rely on the sIRB.
- Briefly describe how communication between institutions and the sIRB will be handled.
- Indicate that all engaged institutions or participating sites will, prior to initiating the study, sign an authorization/reliance agreement that will clarify the roles and responsibilities of the sIRB and participating sites.
- Indicate which institution or entity will maintain records of the authorization/reliance agreements and of the communication plan.
- Note: Do not include the authorization/reliance agreement(s) or the communication plan(s) documents in your application.
- Note: If you anticipate research involving human subjects but cannot describe the study at the time of application, include information regarding how the study will comply with the single Institutional Review Board (sIRB) requirement prior to initiating any multi-site study in the delayed onset study justification.

Please include the one (1) optional form listed below, if applicable, in the application package:

Optional

1. R&R Subaward Budget Attachment(s) Form 5 YR 30 ATT.

3. Letter of Intent

Due Date for Letter Of Intent 01/23/2023

01/23/2023

Although a letter of intent is not required, is not binding, and does not enter into the review of a subsequent application, the information that it contains allows CDC staff to estimate the potential review workload and plan the review.

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

Name of the applicant organization
Descriptive title of proposed research
Name, address, and telephone number of the PD(s)/PI(s)
Names of other key personnel
Participating institutions
Number and title of this notice of funding opportunity

The letter of intent should be sent to:
Gregory Anderson, MPH, MS
Extramural Research Program Office
Office of the Associate Director of Science
National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
1600 Clifton Road, MS US8-1
Atlanta, GA 30329
Telephone: 404-718-8833
Email: GAnderson@cdc.gov

4. Required and Optional Components

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

5. PHS 398 Research Plan Component

The SF424 (R&R) Application Guide includes instructions for applicants to complete a PHS 398 Research Plan that consists of components. Not all components of the Research Plan apply to all Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs). Specifically, some of the following components are for Resubmissions or Revisions only. See the SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide at [How to Apply - Application Guide](#) for additional information. Please attach applicable sections of the following Research Plan components as directed in Part 2, Section 1 (Notice of Funding Opportunity Description).

Follow the page limits stated in the SF 424 unless otherwise specified in the NOFO. As applicable to and specified in the NOFO, the application should include the bolded headers in this section and should address activities to be conducted over the course of the entire project, including but not limited to:

1. **Introduction to Application** (for Resubmission and Revision ONLY) - provide a clear description about the purpose of the proposed research and how it addresses the specific requirements of the NOFO.
2. **Specific Aims** – state the problem the proposed research addresses and how it will result in public health impact and improvements in population health.
3. **Research Strategy** – the research strategy should be organized under 3 headings: Significance, Innovation and Approach. Describe the proposed research plan, including staffing and time line.
4. **Progress Report Publication List** (for Continuation ONLY)

Other Research Plan Sections

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

All instructions in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide at [How to Apply - Application Guide](#) must be followed along with any additional instructions provided in the NOFO.

Applicants that plan to collect public health data must submit a Data Management Plan (DMP) in the Resource Sharing Plan section of the PHS 398 Research Plan Component of the application. A DMP is required for each collection of public health data proposed. Applicants who contend that the public health data they collect or create are not appropriate for release must justify that contention in the DMP submitted with their application for CDC funds.

The DMP may be outlined in a narrative format or as a checklist but, at a minimum, should include:

- A description of the data to be collected or generated in the proposed project;
- Standards to be used for the collected or generated data;
- Mechanisms for, or limitations to, providing access to and sharing of the data (include a description of provisions for the protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights - this section should address access to identifiable and de-identified data);
- Statement of the use of data standards that ensure all released data have appropriate documentation that describes the method of collection, what the data represent, and potential limitations for use; and

- Plans for archiving and long-term preservation of the data, or explaining why long-term preservation and access are not justified (this section should address archiving and preservation of identifiable and deidentified data).

CDC OMB approved templates may be used (e.g. NCCDPHP template <https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/pdf/nofo/DMP-Template-508.docx>)

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

Applicants must use FORMS-G application packages for due dates on or before January 24, 2023 and must use FORMS-H application packages for due dates on or after January 25, 2023.

Application guides for FORMS-G and FORMS-H application packages are posted to the [How to Apply - Application Guide](#) page.

Please use the form and instructions for SF424 (R&R) FORMS-H.

Letters of Support from partners or other organizations should be placed in the PHS 398 Research Plan "Other Research Plan Section" of the application under "9. Letters of Support".

Please note: Follow the instructions in this NOFO for including a Data Management Plan in the Resource Sharing Plan section of the PHS 398 Research Plan Component of your application.

Please note: According to the Additional Requirement-25 (AR-25) (<https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additional-requirements/ar-25.html>), investigators who plan to collect public health data must submit a Data Management Plan (DMP) in the Resource Sharing Plan section of the PHS 398 Research Plan Component of the application as follows. The DMP must describe how investigators will make data readily available. Investigators who contend that the public health data they collect or create are not appropriate for release must justify that contention in the DMP submitted with their application for CDC funds. A Data Management Plan (DMP) is required for each collection of public health data proposed. The DMP may be outlined in a narrative format or as a checklist but, at a minimum, should include **the following five elements**:

- A description of the data to be collected or generated in the proposed project.
- Standards to be used for the collected or generated data.
- Mechanisms for, or limitations to, providing access to and sharing of the data (include a description of provisions for the protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights - this section should address access to identifiable and de-identified data).
- Statement of the use of data standards that ensure all released data have appropriate documentation that describes the method of collection, what the data represent, and potential limitations for use.

- Plans for archiving and long-term preservation of the data or explaining why long-term preservation and access are not justified (this section should address archiving and preservation of identifiable and de-identified data).

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

6. Appendix

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

PLEASE NOTE: If applications go beyond the page limit designated for a given section, excess pages will be removed from the application prior to peer review and may negatively affect the application's scoring.

7. Page Limitations

All page limitations described in this individual NOFO must be followed. For this specific NOFO, the Research Strategy component of the Research Plan narrative is limited to 15 pages. Supporting materials for the Research Plan narrative included as appendices may not exceed 10 PDF files with a maximum of 35 pages for all appendices. Pages that exceed page limits described in this NOFO will be removed and not forwarded for peer review, potentially affecting an application's score.

8. Format for Attachments

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

CDC requires all text attachments to the Adobe application forms be submitted as PDFs and that all text attachments conform to the agency-specific formatting requirements noted in the SF424 (R&R) Application Guide at [How to Apply - Application Guide](#).

Applicants must use FORMS-G application packages for due date on or before January 24, 2023 and must use FORMS-H application packages for due dates on or after January 25, 2023.

Application guides for FORMS-G and FORMS-H application packages are posted to the [How to Apply - Application Guide](#) page.

Please use the form and instructions for SF424 (R&R) FORMS-H.

9. Submission Dates & Times

Part I. Overview Information contains information about Key Dates. Applicants are strongly encouraged to allocate additional time and submit in advance of the deadline to ensure they have time to make any corrections that might be necessary for successful submission. This includes the time necessary to complete the application resubmission process that may be necessary, if errors are identified during validation by Grants.gov and the NIH eRA systems. The application

package is not complete until it has passed the Grants.gov and NIH eRA Commons submission and validation processes. Applicants will use a platform or system to submit applications.

ASSIST is a commonly used platform because it provides a validation of all requirements prior to submission. If ASSIST detects errors, then the applicant must correct errors before their application can be submitted. Applicants should view their applications in ASSIST after submission to ensure accurate and successful submission through Grants.gov. If the submission is not successful and post-submission errors are found, then those errors must be corrected and the application must be resubmitted in ASSIST.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Toll-free: 1-800-518-4726

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

support@grants.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Due Date for Applications 02/23/2023

02/23/2023

Electronically submitted applications must be submitted no later than 11:59 p.m., ET, on the listed application due date.

10. Funding Restrictions

Expanded Authority:

For more information on expanded authority and pre-award costs, go to <https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hsgsps107.pdf> and speak to your GMS.

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

Public Health Data:

CDC requires that mechanisms for, and cost of, public health data sharing be included in grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts. The cost of sharing or archiving public health data may also be included as part of the total budget requested for first-time or continuation awards.

Data Management Plan:

Fulfilling the data-sharing requirement must be documented in a Data Management Plan (DMP) that is developed during the project planning phase prior to the initiation of generating or collecting public health data and must be included in the Resource Sharing Plan(s) section of the PHS398 Research Plan Component of the application.

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

Recipients who fail to release public health data in a timely fashion will be subject to procedures normally used to address lack of compliance (for example, reduction in funding, restriction of funds, or award termination) consistent with 45 CFR 74.62 or other authorities as appropriate. For further information, please see: <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additional-requirements/ar-25.html>

Human Subjects:

Funds relating to the conduct of research involving human subjects will be restricted until the appropriate assurances and Institutional Review Board (IRB) approvals are in place. Copies of all current local IRB approval letters and local IRB approved protocols (and CDC IRB approval letters, if applicable) will be required to lift restrictions.

If the proposed research project involves more than one institution and will be conducted in the United States, awardees are expected to use a single Institutional Review Board (sIRB) to conduct the ethical review required by HHS regulations for the Protections of Human Subjects Research, and include a single IRB plan in the application, unless review by a sIRB would be prohibited by a federal, tribal, or state law, regulation, or policy or a compelling justification based on ethical or human subjects protection issues or other well-justified reasons is provided. Exceptions will be reviewed and approved by CDC in accordance with Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Regulations (45 CFR Part 46), or a restriction may be placed on the award. For more information, please contact the scientific/research contact included on this NOFO.

Note: The sIRB requirement applies to participating sites in the United States. Foreign sites participating in CDC-funded, cooperative research studies are not expected to follow the requirement for sIRB.

Additional Funding Restrictions:

- 1) Applications submitted under this notice of funding opportunity must not include activities that overlap with simultaneously funded research under other awards (no scientific, budgetary or percent effort overlap allowed).
- 2) **Please note:** Certain grants or recipients are not eligible for expanded authorities. In addition, one or more expanded authority may be overridden by a special term or condition of the award. The Notice of Award (NoA) will indicate the applicability of expanded authorities by reference to the HHS Grants Policy Statement or through specific terms and conditions of the award. Therefore, recipients must review the NoA to determine whether and to what extent they are, or are not, permitted to use expanded authorities.
- 3) Funds relating to the conduct of research involving human subjects will be restricted until the appropriate assurances and Institutional Review Board (IRB) approvals are in place. Copies of all current local IRB approval letters and local IRB approved protocols (and CDC IRB approval letters, if applicable) will be required to lift restrictions. Please see Section IV.2 of this NOFO, "Content and Form of Application Submission" for guidance on single IRB (sIRB) Plan content.
- 4) Funds relating to the conduct of research involving vertebrate animals will be restricted until the appropriate assurances and Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) approvals are in place. Copies of all current local IACUC approval letters and local IACUC approved protocols will be required to lift restrictions.
- 5) Projects that involve the collection of information, identical record keeping or reporting from 10 or more individuals and are funded by a cooperative agreement and constitute a burden of time, effort, and/or resources expended to collect and/or disclose the information will be subject to review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork

Reduction Act (PRA).

6) On September 24, 2014, the Federal government issued a policy for the oversight of life sciences “Dual Use Research of Concern” (DURC) and required this policy to be implemented by September 24, 2015. This policy applies to all New and Renewal awards issued on applications submitted on or after September 24, 2015, and to all non-competing continuation awards issued on or after that date. CDC grantee institutions and their investigators conducting life sciences research subject to the Policy have a number of responsibilities that they must fulfill. Institutions should reference the policy, available at <http://www.phe.gov/s3/dualuse>, for a comprehensive listing of those requirements. Non-compliance with this Policy may result in suspension, limitation, or termination of USG funding, or loss of future US Government (USG) funding opportunities for the non-compliant USG-funded research project and of USG funds for other life sciences research at the institution, consistent with existing regulations and policies governing USG funded research, and may subject the institution to other potential penalties under applicable laws and regulations.

7) Please note the requirement for inclusion of a Data Management Plan (DMP) in applications described above under "Funding Restrictions" and also in AR-25 in the Additional Requirements section of this NOFO (<https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additional-requirements/ar-25.html>). Funding restrictions may be imposed, pending submission and evaluation of a Data Management Plan.

11. Other Submission Requirements and Information

Risk Assessment Questionnaire Requirement

CDC is required to conduct pre-award risk assessments to determine the risk an applicant poses to meeting federal programmatic and administrative requirements by taking into account issues such as financial instability, insufficient management systems, non-compliance with award conditions, the charging of unallowable costs, and inexperience. The risk assessment will include an evaluation of the applicant’s CDC Risk Questionnaire, located at <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/documents/PPMR-G-CDC-Risk-Questionnaire.pdf>, as well as a review of the applicant’s history in all available systems; including OMB-designated repositories of government-wide eligibility and financial integrity systems (see 45 CFR 75.205(a)), and other sources of historical information. These systems include, but are not limited to: FAPIIS (<https://www.fapiis.gov/>), including past performance on federal contracts as per Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act of 2009; Do Not Pay list; and System for Award Management (SAM) exclusions.

CDC requires all applicants to complete the Risk Questionnaire, OMB Control Number 0920-1132 annually. This questionnaire, which is located at <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/documents/PPMR-G-CDC-Risk-Questionnaire.pdf>, along with supporting documentation must be submitted with your application by the closing date of the Notice of Funding Opportunity Announcement. If your organization has completed CDC’s Risk Questionnaire within the past 12 months of the closing date of this NOFO, then you must submit a copy of that questionnaire, or submit a letter signed by the authorized organization representative to include the original submission date, organization’s EIN and UEI.

When uploading supporting documentation for the Risk Questionnaire into this application

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

Duplication of Efforts

Applicants are responsible for reporting if this application will result in programmatic, budgetary, or commitment overlap with another application or award (i.e., grant, cooperative agreement, or contract) submitted to another funding source in the same fiscal year. Programmatic overlap occurs when (1) substantially the same project is proposed in more than one application or is submitted to two or more funding sources for review and funding consideration or (2) a specific objective and the project design for accomplishing the objective are the same or closely related in two or more applications or awards, regardless of the funding source. Budgetary overlap occurs when duplicate or equivalent budgetary items (e.g., equipment, salaries) are requested in an application but already are provided by another source. Commitment overlap occurs when an individual's time commitment exceeds 100 percent, whether or not salary support is requested in the application. Overlap, whether programmatic, budgetary, or commitment of an individual's effort greater than 100 percent, is not permitted. Any overlap will be resolved by the CDC with the applicant and the PD/PI prior to award.

Report Submission: The applicant must upload the report under "Other Attachment Forms." The document should be labeled: "Report on Programmatic, Budgetary, and Commitment Overlap."

Please note the new requirement for a **Risk Assessment Questionnaire** (described above) that should be uploaded as an attachment in the "12. Other Attachments" section of the "RESEARCH & RELATED Other Project Information" section of the application.

Please note: If requesting indirect costs in the budget based on a federally negotiated rate, a copy of the indirect cost rate agreement is required. Include a copy of the current negotiated federal indirect cost rate agreement or cost allocation plan approval letter.

Application Submission

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

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

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

Important reminders:

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

It is also important to note that for multi-project applications, this requirement also applies to the individual components of the application and not to just the Overall component.

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

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

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

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

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

Section V. Application Review Information

1. Criteria

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

Overall Impact

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

Scored Review Criteria

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

Significance

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

- To what extent does the application adequately discuss the needs of HLMSM experiencing MM in health and HIV services in the selected jurisdiction?
- To what extent has the proposed research been informed by HLMSM?
- To what extent has the application demonstrated a growing or persistent need to address HIV prevention and care services among HLMSM in the selected area?

Investigator(s)

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

- To what extent do the investigators and study partners have a long-standing relationship with the local HLMSM community and have relevant community connections necessary to conduct community-based participatory research (CBPR), including letters of support?
- To what extent do the investigators have experience conducting CBPR and/or other participatory approaches with HLMSM?
- To what extent does the investigative team have expertise in conducting formative mixed-method research?
- To what extent does the investigative team demonstrate expertise in designing, implementing, and evaluating multilevel interventions in H/L populations and/or HLMSM as evidenced by their biographical sketches and publications?

Innovation

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

- To what extent does the application propose to use innovative designs, data sources, data platforms and methods to identify MM drivers in HLMSM with and without HIV?

- To what extent does the application propose to use or develop innovative multilevel interventions?

Approach

Are the overall strategy, methodology, and analyses well-reasoned and appropriate to accomplish the specific aims of the project? Are potential problems, alternative strategies, and benchmarks for success presented? If the project is in the early stages of development, will the strategy establish feasibility, and will particularly risky aspects be managed?

If the project involves clinical research, are there plans for 1) protection of human subjects from research risks, and 2) inclusion of minorities and members of both sexes/genders, as well as the inclusion of children, justified in terms of the scientific goals and research strategy proposed?

- To what extent does the application describe the engagement of the Steering Committee throughout the project period?
- To what extent does the application provide a comprehensive research plan that is culturally competent and linguistically appropriate (i.e., recruitment, sampling strategy, appropriate and rigorous data collection methods, transcription, coding, analysis) to conduct Phase 1 formative research?
- To what extent does the application describe a possible approach to undertake Phase 2?
- To what extent does the application include examples of multilevel interventions that the investigators have designed and rigorously evaluated?
- To what extent does the application describe how the results from the research will be disseminated and ultimately used to promote, enhance, or advance translation of the research into practice and to inform public health policy?

Environment

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

- Is the selected jurisdiction described in the application one of the EHE prioritized jurisdictions <https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/ending-the-hiv-epidemic/jurisdictions/phase-one>?
- Does the application demonstrate that the selected jurisdiction has a 30% or more H/L population (based on 2020 US Census data)?
- Does the application describe how sites were selected and present adequate need for including proposed sites?
- Does the application already have or propose partnerships with the HLMSM community, providers who provide health and HIV prevention services to HLMSM, community leaders with strong community ties to HLMSM, academic partners, and other agencies?
- Does the application include letters of support from collaborating partners?

2. Additional Review Criteria

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

Protections for Human Subjects

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

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

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

Inclusion of Women, Minorities, and Children

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

Vertebrate Animals

The committee will evaluate the involvement of live vertebrate animals as part of the scientific assessment according to the following four points: 1) proposed use of the animals, and species, strains, ages, sex, and numbers to be used; 2) justifications for the use of animals and for the appropriateness of the species and numbers proposed; 3) procedures for limiting discomfort, distress, pain and injury to that which is unavoidable in the conduct of scientifically sound research including the use of analgesic, anesthetic, and tranquilizing drugs and/or comfortable restraining devices; and 4) methods of euthanasia and reason for selection if not consistent with the AVMA Guidelines on Euthanasia. For additional information on review of the Vertebrate Animals section, please refer to the Worksheet for Review of the Vertebrate Animal Section (<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/VASchecklist.pdf>).

Biohazards

Reviewers will assess whether materials or procedures proposed are potentially hazardous to

research personnel and/or the environment, and if needed, determine whether adequate protection is proposed.

Dual Use Research of Concern

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

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

3. Additional Review Considerations

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

Applications from Foreign Organizations

N/A

Resource Sharing Plan(s)

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

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

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

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

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

- A description of the data to be collected or generated in the proposed project;
- Standards to be used for the collected or generated data;
- Mechanisms for, or limitations to, providing access to and sharing of the data (include a description of provisions for the protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights - this section should address access to identifiable and de-identified data);

- Statement of the use of data standards that ensure all released data have appropriate documentation that describes the method of collection, what the data represent, and potential limitations for use; and
- Plans for archiving and long-term preservation of the data, or explaining why long-term preservation and access are not justified (this section should address archiving and preservation of identifiable and de-identified data).

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

CDC OMB approved templates may be used (e.g. NCCDPHP template <https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/pdf/nofo/DMP-Template-508.docx>)

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

Budget and Period of Support

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Review and Selection Process

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

As part of the scientific peer review, all applications:

- Will undergo a selection process in which only those applications deemed to have the highest scientific and technical merit (generally the top half of applications under review), will be discussed and assigned an overall impact/priority score.
- Will receive a written critique.

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

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

Review of risk posed by applicants.

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

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

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

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

- (1) Financial stability;
- (2) Quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in this part;
- (3) History of performance. The applicant's record in managing Federal awards, if it is a prior

recipient of Federal awards, including timeliness of compliance with applicable reporting requirements, conformance to the terms and conditions of previous Federal awards, and if applicable, the extent to which any previously awarded amounts will be expended prior to future awards;

(4) Reports and findings from audits performed under 45 CFR Part 75, subpart F, or the reports and findings of any other available audits; and

(5) The applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities.

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

5. Anticipated Announcement and Award Dates

After the peer review of the application is completed, the PD/PI will be able to access his or her Summary Statement (written critique) and other pertinent information via the eRA Commons.

Section VI. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices

Any applications awarded in response to this NOFO will be subject to the UEI, SAM Registration, and Transparency Act requirements. If the application is under consideration for funding, HHS/CDC will request "just-in-time" information from the applicant as described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement (<https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>).

PLEASE NOTE: Effective April 4, 2022, applicants must have a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) at the time of application submission. The UEI is generated as part of SAM.gov registration. Current SAM.gov registrants have already been assigned their UEI and can view it in SAM.gov and Grants.gov. Additional information is available on the [GSA website](#), [SAM.gov](#), and [Grants.gov-Finding the UEI](#).

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

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

2. CDC Administrative Requirements

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

Administrative and National Policy Requirements, Additional Requirements (ARs) outline the administrative requirements found in 45 CFR Part 75 and the HHS Grants Policy Statement and

other requirements as mandated by statute or CDC policy. Recipients must comply with administrative and national policy requirements as appropriate. For more information on the Code of Federal Regulations, visit the National Archives and Records Administration: <https://www.archives.gov/>

Specific requirements that apply to this NOFO are the following:

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

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

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

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

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

[AR-11: Healthy People 2030](#)

[AR-12: Lobbying Restrictions](#)

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

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

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

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

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

[AR-22: Research Integrity](#)

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

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

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

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

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

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

[AR-31: Research Definition](#)

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

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

[AR-36: Certificates of Confidentiality](#)

[AR-37: Prohibition on certain telecommunications and surveillance services or equipment for all awards issued on or after August 13, 2020.](#)

ARs applicable to HIV/AIDS Awards:

[AR-4: HIV/AIDS Confidentiality Provisions](#)

[AR-5: HIV Program Review Panel Requirements](#)

[AR-6: Patient Care](#)

Organization Specific ARs:

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

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

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

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

To view brief descriptions of relevant CDC requirements visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additional-requirements/>

3. Additional Policy Requirements

The following are additional policy requirements relevant to this NOFO:

Should you successfully compete for an award, recipients of federal financial assistance (FFA) from HHS will be required to complete an HHS Assurance of Compliance form (HHS 690) in which you agree, as a condition of receiving the grant, to administer your programs in compliance with federal civil rights laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex and disability, and agreeing to comply with federal conscience laws, where applicable. This includes ensuring that entities take meaningful steps to provide meaningful access to persons with limited English proficiency; and ensuring effective communication with persons with disabilities. Where applicable, Title XI and Section 1557 prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, and gender identity. The HHS Office for Civil Rights provides guidance on complying with civil rights laws enforced by HHS. See <https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-providers/provider-obligations/index.html> and <https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/nondiscrimination/index.html>.

- For guidance on meeting your legal obligation to take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to your programs or activities by limited English proficient individuals, see <https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/special-topics/limited-english-proficiency/fact-sheet-guidance/index.html> and <https://www.lep.gov>.
- For information on your specific legal obligations for serving qualified individuals with disabilities, including providing program access, reasonable modifications, and to provide

effective communication, see

<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/understanding/disability/index.html>.

- HHS funded health and education programs must be administered in an environment free of sexual harassment, see <https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/sex-discrimination/index.html>.
- For guidance on administering your project in compliance with applicable federal religious nondiscrimination laws and applicable federal conscience protection and associated anti-discrimination laws, see <https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/conscience-protections/index.html> and <https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/religious-freedom/index.html>.

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

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

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

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

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

the manuscript through PMC within twelve (12) months of the publisher's official date of final publication; however, the author is strongly encouraged to make the subject manuscript available as soon as possible. The recipient must obtain prior approval from the CDC for any exception to this provision.

The author's final, peer-reviewed manuscript is defined as the final version accepted for journal publication and includes all modifications from the publishing peer review process, and all graphics and supplemental material associated with the article. Recipient and its submitting authors working under this award are responsible for ensuring that any publishing or copyright agreements concerning submitted articles reserve adequate right to fully comply with this provision and the license reserved by CDC. The manuscript will be hosted in both PMC and the CDC Stacks institutional repository system. In progress reports for this award, recipient must identify publications subject to the CDC Public Access Policy by using the applicable NIHMS identification number for up to three (3) months after the publication date and the PubMed Central identification number (PMCID) thereafter.

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

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

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

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

Non-compliance with this Policy may result in suspension, limitation, restriction or termination of USG-funding, or loss of future USG funding opportunities for the non-compliant USG-funded research project and of USG-funds for other life sciences research at

the institution, consistent with existing regulations and policies governing USG-funded research, and may subject the institution to other potential penalties under applicable laws and regulations.

Data Management Plan(s)

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

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

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

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

4. Cooperative Agreement Terms and Conditions

The following special terms of award are in addition to, and not in lieu of, otherwise applicable U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) administrative guidelines, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) grant administration regulations at 45 CFR Part 75, and other HHS, PHS, and CDC grant administration policies. The administrative and funding instrument used for this program will be the cooperative agreement, an "assistance" mechanism (rather than an "acquisition" mechanism), in which substantial CDC programmatic involvement with the awardees is anticipated during the performance of the activities. Under the cooperative agreement, the HHS/CDC purpose is to support and stimulate the recipients' activities by involvement in and otherwise working jointly with the award recipients in a partnership role; CDC Project Officers are not to assume direction, prime responsibility, or a dominant role in the

activities. Consistent with this concept, the dominant role and prime responsibility resides with the awardees for the project as a whole, although specific tasks and activities may be shared among the awardees and HHS/CDC as defined below.

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

- Complying with the responsibilities for the Extramural Investigators as described in the Policy on Public Health Research and Non-research Data Management and Access <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additional-requirements/ar-25.html>
- Ensuring the protection of human subjects through ethical review of all protocols involving human subjects at the local institution and at CDC and obtaining the appropriate Institutional Review Board approvals for all institutions or individuals engaged in the conduct of the research project.
- Working with CDC scientists to obtain OMB-PRA approvals, as needed.
- PUBLICATIONS/PRESENTATIONS: Publications, journal articles, presentations, etc. produced under a CDC grant support project must bear an acknowledgment and disclaimer, as appropriate, for example: “This publication (journal article, etc.) was supported by the Cooperative Agreement Number above from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention”. In addition, the PI/PD must provide to CDC Program abstracts or manuscripts prior to any publication related to this funding. The recipient will not seek to publish or present results or findings from this project without prior clearance and approval from CDC.
- Complying with the responsibilities for the PI as described in the United States Government Policy for Institutional Oversight of Life Science Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC) <http://www.phe.gov/s3/dualuse/Documents/durc-policy.pdf>.
- Awardees will retain custody of and have primary rights to the data and software developed under these awards, subject to Government rights of access consistent with current DHHS, PHS, and CDC policies.

CDC staff have substantial programmatic involvement that is above and beyond the normal stewardship role in awards, as described below:

- Assisting the PI, as needed, in complying with the Investigator responsibilities described in the Policy on Public Health Research and Non-research Data Management and Access <https://www.cdc.gov/grants/additional-requirements/ar-25.html>
- Preparing the paperwork necessary for submission of research protocols to the CDC Institutional Review Board for review, as needed.
- Obtaining Office of Management and Budget approval per the Paperwork Reduction Act, if necessary.
- Assisting the PI, as needed, in complying with the PI responsibilities described in the United States Government Policy for Institutional Oversight of Life Science Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC) <http://www.phe.gov/s3/dualuse/Documents/durc-policy.pdf>

Areas of Joint Responsibility include:

- Collaborating in the development of human subject research protocols and additional documents for IRB review by all cooperating institutions participating in the project and for OMB review, if needed.
- For applications that are successfully funded under this NOFO, the recipient agrees that upon award, the application and the summary of reviewers' comments for the application may be shared with the CDC staff who will provide technical assistance, as described above. The recipient organization will retain custody of and have primary rights to the information, data, and software developed under this award, subject to U.S. Government rights of access and consistent with current HHS/CDC grant regulations and policies.

Additionally, a Scientific Program Officer in the NCHHSTP Extramural Research Program Office (ERPO) will be responsible for the normal scientific and programmatic stewardship of the award as described below:

- Named in the Notice of Award as the Program Official to provide overall scientific and programmatic stewardship of the award.
- Serve as the primary point of contact for official pre-award activities and for all award-related activities, including an annual review of the grantee's performance as part of the request for continuation application.
- Make recommendations on requests for changes in scope, objectives, and or budgets that deviate from the approved peer-reviewed application.
- Carry out continuous review of all activities to ensure objectives are being met.
- Attend committee meetings and participate in conference calls for the purposes of assessing overall progress, and for program evaluation purposes.
- Monitor performance against approved project objectives.

5. Reporting

Recipients will be required to complete Research Performance Progress Report (RPPR) in eRA Commons at least annually

(see <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm>; https://grants.nih.gov/grants/forms/report_on_grant.htm) and financial statements as required in the HHS Grants Policy Statement.

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

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

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006

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

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

- 1) Information on executive compensation when not already reported through the SAM Registration; and
- 2) Similar information on all sub-awards/ subcontracts/ consortiums over \$25,000. It is a requirement for recipients of Federal grants to report information about first-tier subawards and executive compensation under Federal assistance awards issued in FY2011 or later. All recipients of applicable CDC grants and cooperative agreements are required to report to the Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) available at www.fsr.gov on all subawards over \$25,000. See the HHS Grants Policy Statement (<https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/grants/grants/policies-regulations/hhsgps107.pdf>).

A. Submission of Reports

The Recipient Organization must submit:

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

B. Content of Reports

1. Yearly Non-Competing Grant Progress Report: The grantee's continuation application/progress should include:
 - Description of Progress during Annual Budget Period: Current Budget Period Progress reported on the RPPR form in eRA Commons (<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/rppr/index.htm>). Detailed narrative report for the current budget period that directly addresses progress towards the Measures of Effectiveness included in the current budget period proposal.
 - Research Aims: list each research aim/project
 - a) Research Aim/Project: purpose, status (met, ongoing, and unmet), challenges, successes, and lessons learned

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

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

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

N/A

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

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

Additional resources on the Payment Management System (PMS) can be found at

<https://pms.psc.gov>.

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Termination

CDC may impose other enforcement actions in accordance with 45 CFR 75.371- Remedies for Noncompliance, as appropriate.

The Federal award may be terminated in whole or in part as follows:

- (1) By the HHS awarding agency or pass-through entity, if the non-Federal entity fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the award;
- (2) By the HHS awarding agency or pass-through entity for cause;
- (3) By the HHS awarding agency or pass-through entity with the consent of the non-Federal entity, in which case the two parties must agree upon the termination conditions, including the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated; or
- (4) By the non-Federal entity upon sending to the HHS awarding agency or pass-through entity written notification setting forth the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated. However, if the HHS awarding agency or pass-through entity determines in the case of partial termination that the reduced or modified portion of the Federal award or subaward will not accomplish the purposes for which the Federal award was made, the HHS awarding agency or pass-through entity may terminate the Federal award in its entirety.

7. Reporting of Foreign Taxes (International/Foreign projects only)

A. Valued Added Tax (VAT) and Customs Duties – Customs and import duties, consular fees, customs surtax, valued added taxes, and other related charges are hereby authorized as an allowable cost for costs incurred for non-host governmental entities operating where no applicable tax exemption exists. This waiver does not apply to countries where a bilateral agreement (or similar legal document) is already in place providing applicable tax exemptions and it is not applicable to Ministries of Health. Successful applicants will receive information on VAT requirements via their Notice of Award.

B. The U.S. Department of State requires that agencies collect and report information on the amount of taxes assessed, reimbursed and not reimbursed by a foreign government against commodities financed with funds appropriated by the U.S. Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act (SFOAA) (“United States foreign assistance funds”). Outlined below are the specifics of this requirement:

- 1) Annual Report: The recipient must submit a report on or before November 16 for each foreign country on the amount of foreign taxes charged, as of September 30 of the same year, by a foreign government on commodity purchase transactions valued at 500 USD or more financed

with United States foreign assistance funds under this grant during the prior United States fiscal year (October 1 – September 30), and the amount reimbursed and unreimbursed by the foreign government. [Reports are required even if the recipient did not pay any taxes during the reporting period.]

2) Quarterly Report: The recipient must quarterly submit a report on the amount of foreign taxes charged by a foreign government on commodity purchase transactions valued at 500 USD or more financed with United States foreign assistance funds under this grant. This report shall be submitted no later than two weeks following the end of each quarter: April 15, July 15, October 15 and January 15.

3) Terms: For purposes of this clause:

“Commodity” means any material, article, supplies, goods, or equipment;

“Foreign government” includes any foreign government entity;

“Foreign taxes” means value-added taxes and custom duties assessed by a foreign government on a commodity. It does not include foreign sales taxes.

4) Where: Submit the reports to the Director and Deputy Director of the CDC office in the country(ies) in which you are carrying out the activities associated with this cooperative agreement. In countries where there is no CDC office, send reports to VATreporting@cdc.gov.

5) Contents of Reports: The reports must contain:

a. recipient name;

b. contact name with phone, fax, and e-mail;

c. agreement number(s) if reporting by agreement(s);

d. reporting period;

e. amount of foreign taxes assessed by each foreign government;

f. amount of any foreign taxes reimbursed by each foreign government;

g. amount of foreign taxes unreimbursed by each foreign government.

6) Subagreements. The recipient must include this reporting requirement in all applicable subgrants and other subagreements.

Section VII. Agency Contacts

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

Application Submission Contacts

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

Contact Center Phone: 800-518-4726

Email: support@grants.gov

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

eRA Commons Help Desk (Questions regarding eRA Commons registration, tracking

application status, post submission issues, FFR submission)

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

TTY: 301-451-5939

Email: commons@od.nih.gov

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

Scientific/Research Contact

Jocelyn Patterson Mosley, MPH, MA

Extramural Research Program Office

Office of the Associate Director of Science

National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

1600 Clifton Road, MS US8-1

Atlanta, GA 30329

Telephone: 404-639-6437

Email: jpatterson@cdc.gov

Peer Review Contact

Gregory Anderson, MPH, MS

Extramural Research Program Office

Office of the Associate Director of Science

National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

1600 Clifton Road, MS US8-1

Atlanta, GA 30329

Telephone: 404-718-8833

Email: GAnderson@cdc.gov

Financial/Grants Management Contact

Sharon Cassell

Office of Financial Services/Office of Grants Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

1600 Clifton Road, MS TV-2

Atlanta, GA 30329

Telephone: 770-488-2703

Email: SCassell@cdc.gov

Section VIII. Other Information

Other CDC Notices of Funding Opportunities can be found at www.grants.gov.

All awards are subject to the terms and conditions, cost principles, and other considerations described in the HHS Grants Policy Statement.

Authority and Regulations

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

Public Health Service Act, Section 301(a) [42 USC 241(a)] and Section 318 [42 USC 247(c)], as amended.