FUNDING OPPORTUNITY ANNOUNCEMENT –
CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN HUMAN MOVEMENT VARIABILITY
Pilot Projects related to Harnessing Movement Variability to Treat and Prevent Motor Related Disorders
Proposal Due Date: March 15, 2016

To: UNO Faculty; UNMC Physical Therapy Faculty; Creighton University Physical Therapy Faculty; Creighton University Exercise Science and Pre-Health Professions Faculty
From: UNO-COBRE PI Dr. Nick Stergiou
Date: December 2015

The NIH Center of Biomedical Research Excellence (COBRE) awards provide funds for research infrastructure and pilot grants for investigators. Our COBRE award targets the investigation of the mechanisms of human movement variability in order to treat and prevent motor related disorders. Such investigation is multidisciplinary in nature encompassing biological and behavioral sciences, kinesiology, mathematics, engineering, clinical sciences and several others. The goal of the Pilot Project mechanism is to enhance the development of the research for an NIH New Investigator by providing support for research, the instrumentation necessary for cutting-edge biomedical research, supplies, and other associated expenses. The result from the development of this research infrastructure will be to provide opportunities for collaboration and to become involved in the biomedical research projects supported by the Center.

The COBRE Year 3 pilot research projects are intended to fund research for a one-year period from May 1, 2016 through April 30, 2017. T

Review and Selection
Each COBRE Pilot Project will be evaluated in a two-step process. In the first step, proposals will be evaluated by faculty members from out of state institutions that perform research in human movement variability. The applications will be reviewed in the manner of an NIH study section. Proposals will be given six scores based on significance, investigators, innovation, approach, environment, and theme (especially as it pertains to the type of research being proposed in relation to the scientific theme of our COBRE award). They will then be given an overall impact score to reflect their assessment of the likelihood for the project to exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved, as well is its chance of being developed into a full NIH proposal with a high likelihood of success. Scores are on a 1-9 scale, following the standard NIH guidelines for reviews of individual (R-type) research grants. In the second step, the scored proposals will be reviewed by the COBRE External Advisory Committee. Those proposals recommended by the EAC for funding will be submitted to NIH, for official approval. Projects may not begin until they have been approved by the NIH and until all required research compliance approvals are in place.

New investigators who do not have or have not previously had NIH funding as a PI are given priority over NIH funded junior faculty and more senior faculty. We anticipate funding at least three awards each COBRE budget period.

Major Review Criteria
As stated above, the review criteria used are the following: Significance, Innovation, Investigator(s), Approach, Environment, and Theme. To find detailed information about the first five criteria please see: page three on
http://grants.nih.gov/grants/peer/p_awards/P01_Guide_for_Reviewers_a5.pdf.

For Guidance on the following proposal components