

INTERNATIONAL AWARDS

- **Does NCI support international research?**

Yes. The NCI [Office of International Affairs](#) (OIA) coordinates the Institute's worldwide including coordination of cancer research activities under agreements between the US and other countries; planning and implementation of international scientist exchange programs; and sponsorship of international workshops. Go to [International Funding Opportunities](#) for additional information.

Foreign institutions and international organizations are also eligible to apply for research project grants, with the exception of Kirschstein-NRSA institutional research training grants, [program project](#) grants, [center](#) grants, [resource](#) grants, [SBIR/STTR](#) grants, or construction grants.

- **Do I need U.S. affiliation or citizenship to be a grantee or PI?**

No. You don't need U.S. affiliation or citizenship to become a grantee or PI. If you are working at a U.S. institution that is receiving the award, you have to remain there long enough to finish your project.

- If you do not have a permanent visa, state in your application that your visa will allow you to remain in the U.S. long enough for you to be productive on the project.
- Your institution ensures that you have an appropriate visa.

- **Do I need U.S. affiliation or citizenship to be a trainee on a training grant or receive a career award or fellowship?**

Yes, with one exception: the [Pathway to Independence Award](#) (K99/R00). For all other [career development](#) and [training](#) awards, you must be a U.S. citizen, a noncitizen national, or a permanent resident with a valid [Alien Registration Receipt Card](#) (a "green card") at the time of award.

- **Are all grant mechanisms available to foreign organizations?**

In general, foreign institutions and international organizations are eligible to apply for research project grants. Foreign institutions and international organizations are not eligible to apply for Kirschstein-NRSA institutional research grants, [program project](#) grants, [center](#) grants, resource grants, SBIR/STTR grants, or construction grants. However, some mechanisms, such as program project grants, may support projects awarded to a domestic institution with a foreign component. Check the eligibility requirements in the [Funding Opportunity Announcement](#) to verify eligibility.

See [Grants to Foreign Institutions, International Organizations, and Domestic Grants with Foreign Components](#) for more information.

- **Do foreign organizations have an additional step for electronic applications?**

Yes. Foreign organizations must obtain a [NATO Commercial and Government Entity](#) code in addition to an [Employer ID Number](#) (EIN) and a [DUNS](#) number. For more information on registering, see [Grants.gov Registration Instructions for Domestic and Foreign Organizations](#).

- **If I'm applying from a foreign institution, do I need to indicate this on the application?**

Yes. Both paper and electronic applications have a checkbox for foreign institutions and domestic institutions with a foreign component.

- **Are foreign companies eligible for Small Business Innovation Research grants?**

No. To be eligible for an [SBIR](#) grant, a company must have majority ownership by U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens, and conduct all the research funded by the grant in the U.S. This condition makes subsidiaries of foreign companies ineligible unless they are majority owned by U.S. citizens.

For more information on small business grants, see the [NCI SBIR and STTR Program](#).

- **What is different about the review of foreign applications?**

In addition to standard review criteria, [peer reviewers](#) assess the following:

- Whether the project presents special opportunities for furthering research programs through the use of unusual talent, resources, populations, or environmental conditions in other countries that are not readily available in the United States or that augment existing U.S. resources.
- Whether the proposed project has specific relevance to the mission and objectives of the NIH and has the potential for significantly advancing health sciences in the United States.

This requirement does not apply to applications from U.S. organizations containing a foreign component.

For [second-level review](#), NCI must present foreign applications as special issues to the [National Cancer Advisory Board](#) (NCAB). The NCAB reviews whether comparable work is being conducted in the U.S.

- **Are there special budget requirements for applications from foreign institutions?**

Yes. NIH announced a requirement for detailed budgets in [August 23, 2006, Guide notice](#).

[Foreign institutions](#) may use an F&A rate of up to 8 percent. See [Grants to Foreign Institutions, International Organizations, and Domestic Grants with Foreign Components](#) for more information.

- **Will NIH funding support foreign postdoctoral fellows?**

Foreign postdoctoral fellows may work on NIH-funded research grants, but they may not work on a National Research Service Award fellowship or training grant.

According to the [NIH Grants Policy Statement](#), PIs and others supported by NIH research grants are usually not required to be U.S. citizens, though some programs have citizenship requirements. Check the program announcement or request for applications to be sure.

- **If I move to a foreign institution, may I take my grant with me?**

Yes, if your grantee organization agrees and the grant mechanism is open to foreign organizations. Contact your [program director](#) for more information on obtaining approval from the NCI and concurrence from the [National Cancer Advisory Board](#).

- **If I relocate to a new country, can I take NIH-funded equipment with me?**

Yes. If your grantee organization agrees, you may take the equipment to a new site. Your organization needs to submit an [Official Statement Relinquishing Interests and Rights in a Public Health Service Grant form \(PHS 3734\)](#) for approval.