

UPR external funding success is of utmost importance to strengthen the connection between its investigators/faculty and funding entities who have the potential to sponsor their research and academic endeavors. This publication has been developed in order to summarize funding opportunities and promote the participation of faculty and collaborative research groups in their intent to apply for external funds. Such efforts are aligned with the UPR Strategic Plan 2017-2022: A New Era of Innovation and Transformation for Student Success; Certification 50 (2016-2017) of the Governing Board, December 19, 2016. Strategic Area: Research and Creative Work. Goal 2: Increase Applications for and awards of external funds for research and creative work.

SELECTED FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

This is a selection of identified funding opportunities for the period ending 4/30/2025 and is in no way all-inclusive of funding opportunities available. Further information has been shared with External Resource Coordinators and Research Coordinators at each UPR campus.

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Important Information

1. **Office of Violence Against Women (OVW / DOJ)** – OVW has withdrawn all notices of funding opportunities, and you should not finalize any applications started under them.
2. **National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA / USDA)** – All NIFA Requests for Applications are currently under review.
3. **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** – Some opportunities are closed or unavailable.
4. **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** – Almost all funding opportunities are currently unavailable.
5. **Department of Education (USDE)** – Almost all funding opportunities are currently under review.
6. **NASA Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Science (ROSES) 2025** – Pending release date.

1. Cybersecurity Innovation for Cyberinfrastructure (CICI), NSF

Application Deadlines: January 21, 2026

Award Information:

- **Usable and Collaborative Security for Science (UCSS):** up to \$600,000 total per award for up to 3 years
- **Reference Scientific Security Datasets (RSSD):** up to \$600,000 total per award for up to 3 years
- **Transition to Cyberinfrastructure Resilience (TCR):** up to \$1,200,000 total per award for up to 3 years
- **Integrity, Provenance, and Authenticity for Artificial Intelligence Ready Data (IPAAD):** up to \$900,000 total per award for up to 3 years

Cyberinfrastructure (CI) plays a key role in modern scientific exploration and discovery. CI has become an integral enabler of research across disciplines as the amount of computationally accessible scientific data grows exponentially. Secure and robust scientific infrastructure is thus vital for multiple stakeholders.

This solicitation seeks research to make scientific data, workflows, and infrastructure more secure and robust while explicitly considering usability, the nature of modern scientific collaboration, data sharing, reproducibility, and the use of AI as part of the scientific process. Applied research proposals should lead to new understandings of scientific infrastructure security properties, secure scientific workflows and benefit domain scientists, transition novel cybersecurity techniques to research cyberinfrastructure, discover vulnerabilities in existing infrastructure, create new pathways for ensuring reproducibility through cybersecurity, or gather meta-data critical to advancing the security of science infrastructure.

The CICI program targets applied security research directly relevant to scientific cyberinfrastructure in support of cross-science discovery and is intended to complement other OAC programs enabling CI such as Campus Cyberinfrastructure (CC*) and Cyberinfrastructure for Sustained Scientific Innovation (CSSI).

CICI comprises four Program Areas outlined below:

1. **Usable and Collaborative Security for Science (UCSS)**

The modern scientific enterprise requires rapid, flexible, and reliable collaboration among participants from varied backgrounds who are using distributed infrastructure and working on problems with a variety of security requirements. Resource sharing, whether in the form of computation or data, is integral to the modern, CI-intensive scientific process and requires that significant infrastructure exists to facilitate such collaboration. Collaborative scientific experiments may include participants from multiple institutions, laboratories, or organizations physically or logically distributed across campuses, sites, or countries.

Complex technical relationships may exist between users, institutions, and information technology service providers.

One specific type of proposal in the UCSS area may focus on the initialization of collaborative security operations for research and education activities that support development of secure computing enclaves. Researchers and network operators must work collaboratively to ensure the cyberinfrastructure achieves an appropriate level of both security and usability. As operational cybersecurity continues to mature, network operators often rely on the concept of a Security Operation Center (SOC).

This program area seeks security and usability research that facilitates scientific collaboration, encourages the adoption of security into the scientific workflow, and/or fosters a holistic, integrated security environment that spans the entire scientific CI ecosystem. Work in this space should specifically address overcoming security obstacles to data and resource sharing in current science CI and projects, and how to enable domain scientists to more easily and seamlessly integrate security considerations into their scientific workflow. Such usability-focused efforts are encouraged to take human factors into account and allow scientists to reason over the trade-off between their research goals and security and privacy concerns specific to the research domain. Proposals in this area are strongly encouraged to identify new collaborations, linkages with existing CI, and new functionality that will be enabled by the proposed security or privacy research.

2. Reference Scientific Security Datasets (RSSD)

Scientific cyberinfrastructure, data, and workflows are frequently different from their non-science counterparts, while experiments, collaborations, and analyses may induce different workloads. For instance, data from a science instrument or sensor may present a unique traffic distribution (e.g., machine-to-machine communication, long-lived or high-volume flows, periodicity), memory access, or authentication patterns. Characterization of normal behavior and usage patterns on cyberinfrastructure can aid in detecting anomalies, including outliers, faults, and attacks. Further, a better understanding of the characteristic properties of domain or task-specific workloads can help advance the state of the art in testing and evaluation of cybersecurity mechanisms for science CI, engender reproducible security research, and help protect the scientific process.

This area seeks to gather meta-data from operational or otherwise representative CI that can serve as an open community resource for advancing the cybersecurity posture of these systems. Research of interest in this area includes but is not limited to: instrumenting CI to gather comprehensive and high-fidelity measurements, developing novel methods for collecting, labeling, and curating data from science CI, and methods to share and disseminate security datasets. Efforts toward developing data collection methods and techniques as well as the creation of data artifacts are welcome. Responsive proposals in this sub-area should consider:

- Generality and granularity of the data to be collected, its potential value to advancing research in cybersecurity, and potential to protect scientific CI.
- Examples of specific communities that will benefit from the collected data.
- Responsible and ethical data collection and sharing, including protecting any sensitive or personally identifiable information, for instance through anonymization or other means as applicable.
- The accuracy of any data labels, including anomalous events.
- The plan to store and share the datasets, including long-term preservation and maintenance.
- Metrics for assessing community use and adoption of the datasets.

The intended outcome of an RSSD project is a publicly available dataset that provides the cybersecurity research community a rich source of data to: i) understand operational and/or realistic scientific CI; ii)

develop new and novel cybersecurity technologies; and iii) provide realistic data for rigorous and realistic testing, evaluation, and validation of cybersecurity research.

3. Transition to Cyberinfrastructure Resilience (TCR)

Transitioning cybersecurity research to operational scientific CI can provide benefits to both the CI as well as the target cybersecurity research endeavor itself, and in so doing realize the benefits of translational research. The primary objective is to improve the security posture of scientific CI by employing the latest cybersecurity innovations.

Proposals in this area should seek to improve the robustness of scientific CI through operational or at-scale deployment, test and evaluation of novel cybersecurity research and techniques. Approaches in this area may include, but are not limited to, applied research in, and transition of scientific workflow integrity, scientific data sharing, usable security, red-teaming, program analysis, fuzzing, penetration testing, and hardening existing systems and components.

Proposals are encouraged to leverage existing research CI, facilities, testbeds, and testing frameworks as applicable. Proposals must explicitly detail the transition plan; transition platform, pathway, and partners; and quantitative metrics of expected technology maturation or transition success.

4. Integrity, Provenance, and Authenticity for Artificial Intelligence Ready Data (IPAAI)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays an increasingly important role in scientific CI. Using AI, researchers can incorporate vast datasets from multiple locations and conduct experiments at a scale that was previously considered infeasible.

The IPAAI area encourages proposals that help ensure the integrity, provenance, and authenticity of dataset and/or communication and/or computation used by scientific AI systems. By increasing the integrity, provenance, and authenticity of the input to AI systems, the confidence in the resulting output is also increased.

Proposals in this area should seek to improve the integrity, provenance, and authenticity of scientific CI through novel cybersecurity research and techniques. Proposals that help provide verifiable indicators of integrity, provenance, and authenticity are welcome.

CICI program-wide guidelines:

All CICI proposals, across all four program areas, must include a description of:

- Existing scientific infrastructure and distributed scientific environments that will benefit from the proposed research.
- How the proposed security mechanisms or infrastructure enhancements will advance scientific discoveries, collaborations, and innovations, and benefit scientific applications, users, and communities.
- Any unique properties of the scientific domain or infrastructure that influence the desired security functionality, design, or mechanisms.
- The software license that will be used for any released software, and justification for why this license has been chosen.
- A sustainability plan describing how the proposed system will be supported beyond the project duration; and
- Any ethical and operational concerns of the work, including obtaining explicit consent of target CI or entities under test, protecting the privacy of sensitive datasets, and establishing processes for informed disclosure as required.

All CICI proposals are encouraged to:

- Document explicit partnerships or collaborations with one or more domain scientists, research groups, or information technology (IT) support organizations. Partnership documentation from personnel not included in the proposal as PI, co-PI, or senior personnel should be in the form of a letter of collaboration included in the Supplementary Documents section of the proposal.
- Explain the threat model upon which the proposed solution is predicated. For reference on a threat model for Open Science, please refer to the Open Science Risk Profile (OSRP).
- Make any software developed under proposed activities publicly available under an open-source license;
- Provide a plan for gathering quantitative metrics to assess the anticipated security benefits on CI from the proposed work, e.g., science projects or researchers impacted, harms mitigated, etc; and
- Describe how the proposed work has potential for benefits beyond the lifetime of the award and will benefit groups beyond the proposers themselves.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/cici-cybersecurity-innovation-cyberinfrastructure/nsf25-531/solicitation>

2. Collaborations in Artificial Intelligence and Geosciences (CAIG), NSF

Application Deadlines: February 4, 2026

Anticipated Funding Amount: from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 for five to nine estimated number of awards

The Collaborations in Artificial Intelligence and Geosciences (CAIG) program supports projects that advance AI techniques and/or innovative uses of sophisticated AI methods to enable significant breakthroughs in addressing geoscience research question (s). It is a partnership between GEO's Division of Research, Innovation, Synergies, and Education (GEO/RISE), CISE's Division of Information and Intelligent Systems (CISE/IIS) and Office of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (CISE/OAC), and MPS's Division of Mathematical Sciences (MPS/DMS).

The priority goals for the CAIG solicitation are to:

1. Promote partnership between geoscientists and experts in mathematical sciences or computer science to address cutting-edge research that pushes the boundaries of the geosciences and AI.
2. Enable significant breakthroughs in geosciences research question(s) through advancement in AI techniques and/or innovative uses of sophisticated AI methods to overcome geoscience research challenge(s) or bottleneck(s).
3. Build workforce capacity for using advanced AI methods in the geosciences through educational and broadening participation activities.

Specific Requirements:

In addition to responding to one or more of the Major Priorities described above, proposals submitted to this solicitation must address all three of the following Specific Requirements. Text addressing these Specific Requirements should be provided in the Project Description section of the proposal and should be organized under a single subheading for "Program Specific Requirements" or individual subheadings for each of the three requirements listed (see Section V.A, Proposal Preparation Instructions). In addition to being evaluated for Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts, proposals will be evaluated on how successfully they meet these requirements (see Section VI.A, Merit Review Principles and Criteria):

- **Geosciences Advancement:** Proposals must explicitly identify motivating science drivers and address how

the proposed activities will advance geosciences research and/or education in response to these drivers. Projects should demonstrate the potential to improve understanding of the Earth system with AI approaches and/or to lower barriers for using these approaches by others in the geosciences.

- **AI Impact:** Proposals must describe the novel integration of AI methods, including any development of new methods, and justify how proposed activities overcome significant methodological and/or capacity bottlenecks that inhibit research progress in the geosciences.
- **Partnerships:** Proposed projects should consist of interdisciplinary teams of 2-3 lead collaborating Senior/Key Personnel and associated students, postdoctoral researchers, research software engineers, and/or similar staff (see Section III, Award Information). Project teams should constitute meaningful partnerships between geoscientists and experts in AI, mathematics, statistics, computer science, and/or cyberinfrastructure. Proposals should identify planned mechanisms for developing these partnerships, how partnerships will support the intended Geosciences Advancement and AI Impact, and how the partnerships will benefit all project participants, including pathways for cross-training students and other researchers in the methods to be pursued.

Proposers are strongly encouraged to contact program director(s) from the list of Cognizant Program Officers, in the Division(s)/Office(s) associated with the scientific discipline(s) for which the proposed AI developments would be applicable, to ascertain the appropriate focus and scope of intended proposal submissions.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/caig-collaborations-artificial-intelligence-geosciences/nsf25-530/solicitation>

3. Preservation and Access Education and Training, NEH

Application Deadline: June 17, 2025

Anticipated Funding Amount:

- **Graduate degrees in art conservation:** up to \$250,000 plus up to \$100,000 federal matching funds for a period of performance of three to five years
- **All other projects/programs:** up to \$350,000 for a period of performance of up to three years

This program supports projects that develop and implement educational programs for professionals who preserve and provide access to humanities collections. Such materials include but are not limited to moving image and sound recordings, archaeological artifacts, born-digital and digitized collections, rare books and manuscripts, archival records, material culture, and art. Advancing long-term access to these materials for scholars, students, and the public requires skilled professionals from varied backgrounds and communities working in organizations large and small.

NEH makes awards in this program to organizations that offer national, regional, or statewide education and training programs for established or emerging professionals. Programs may be at any stage, from early curriculum development to advanced implementation, and projects may include partnerships with academic or non-academic institutions.

Project activities must support one or more of the following programmatic areas:

- Field services, networks, or consortia that offer training and educational resources and services to professionals.
- Continuing education opportunities that provide professionals with extended or specialized training in new or current preservation and access topics.

- Student and early career programs focused on building skills in preservation and access for cultural heritage collections. Programs may occur at either academic or non-academic institutions.

Topics and programs must be associated with the work of preserving and providing access to humanities collections, and topics may be introductory or advanced.

Applicants are encouraged, but not required, to address one or more of the following subjects:

- **Audiovisual and Digital Heritage:** Addressing preservation or access challenges faced by materials at risk of obsolescence.
- **Emergency Preparedness:** Preparing practitioners to mitigate potential hazards and respond to and recover from disasters.
- **Emerging Practices and New Technologies:** New or recently updated preservation or access-related standards, methodologies, tools and equipment, or workflows.

Program Outputs and Outcomes

The outputs of a successful award may include, but are not limited to:

- Curricula, either new or revised, for academic or practitioner programs.
- Educational opportunities designed as placements or hired positions such as residencies, apprenticeships, internships, and mentorships.
- Educational programs, series, and sessions such as webinars, workshops, seminars, classes, speaker series, and other online and in-person trainings.
- Field services such as assessments, consultations, or on-demand assistance.
- Financial support for students and participants, including stipends and travel costs but not tuition remission.
- Networks and consortia, which provide opportunities for sharing knowledge and resources.
- Open educational resources such as handbooks, websites, leaflets, and other publications shared with the field.

The outcomes of a successful award may include, but are not limited to:

- Capable organizations of every size, including smaller organizations, that can steward their collections using core preservation and access skills.
- Skilled professionals who can apply established and emerging practices to preserve diverse humanities collections.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.neh.gov/grants/preservation/preservation-and-access-education-and-training>

4. Translation and Diffusion (TD), NSF

Application Deadlines: February 4, 2026

Award Amounts:

- **Research on Translation or Diffusion:** up to \$1 million with a duration of up to three years
- **Proof-of-Concept Research:** up to \$1 million with a duration of up to three years
- **Synthesis:** up to \$500,000 with a duration of up to three years
- **Conference/Workshop:** ranges between \$25,000 and \$99,000

The purpose of the Translation and Diffusion (TD) program is to foster the reciprocal process by which scientific knowledge is translated and diffused to and from practice in a responsible and ethical manner that serves the goals of STEM education practice while enriching the sciences informing it. The importance of overcoming impediments to the translation of insights between research and practice has long been recognized by fields as diverse as medicine, international development, public policy, defense, and agriculture. It is no less true for STEM education. Too often, insights gleaned from basic research that have real implications for STEM educational practice are left to languish in siloed literatures. They fail to move along the continuum to more applied research and development communities, which hinders the likelihood of effective integration into STEM educational practice. Similarly, insights gleaned from practice that could drive scientific inquiry and discovery are not adopted in research communities. The result is lost opportunities to study the role of context, complexity, and explanatory power associated with the authentic application of promising principles in practice to scientific theories, frameworks, and models. Indeed, it is striking the extent to which insights, even from related research fields, asking the same questions at the same level of analysis, seldom systematically engage one another. Equally as harmful, basic research knowledge is, too often, prematurely applied in practice, with investigators skirting the intermediate stages in which more applied research and development (R&D) communities bring their expertise to bear in addressing salient issues and engaging factors necessary for transforming those insights for successful implementation in complex real-world settings. The result is lost opportunities for improvement, decreased performance, unintended negative consequences, or even a reform-weariness on the part of practitioners along with a concomitant reticence to adopt future research-based innovations.

The first goal of this funding opportunity is to advance the sciences of translation and diffusion in STEM education, broadly construed, especially between fields and across levels-of-analysis and contexts. The second goal is to facilitate actual efforts at moving specific research knowledge, along this continuum within STEM education, by providing funding for early steps such as proof-of-concept research and human and social capital network development. This solicitation represents a larger effort of EDU to move STEM education inquiry and discovery toward useable STEM practice, to improve understanding of the components and complexity of effective practice, and to accelerate the mobilization of knowledge in a manner that is both based in evidence as well as evidence generating.

TD invites four types of proposals:

- **Research on Translation or Diffusion:** funding to conduct research that will advance the sciences of translation or diffusion of research knowledge, along the STEM research-practice continuum. Such proposals may entail developing theories, frameworks, or models and conducting empirical research. They also may entail the exploration and adaptation of models to the field of education from other domains (e.g., agricultural extension models or bench-to-bedside models of translational medicine) or the development of novel approaches specific to STEM learning and education. Proposals may also study the emergence of questions, theories, models, methods, products, and findings and how they diffuse across fields and along the continuum between basic research and practice and how they move across levels of scale in formal PreK-12 STEM education. Proposals may include, but are not limited to, studies of multidisciplinary teams engaged in translation and diffusion or other relevant aspects of human and social capital. The program is methodologically agnostic, and projects could entail case studies, ethnography, surveys, social network analysis, systematic or integrative reviews, bibliometric analysis, experiments, or any other rigorous means that warrant the kinds of claims the proposal describes.
- **Proof-of-Concept Research:** proposals embody specific models to translate findings across levels-of-analyses. For example, taking basic research insights derived within specific disciplines or contexts of application toward more complex and authentic applications or determining if a specific concept or skill from the more basic literature is an appropriate target for STEM education. Empirical and theory-building efforts to adapt initial insights from research or practice across significantly different contexts, populations, domains, and levels-of-analysis are also welcome. Proof-of-Concept Research proposals aim to move

particular knowledge or products on the research-practice continuum closer to practice or identifying the constructs and interactions associated with demonstrably effective practice.

- **Synthesis:** proposals may request funding for projects that critically integrate the current state of knowledge on a particular topic relevant to translation and diffusion in STEM education. Synthesis studies may be in the form of a literature review, qualitative or mixed methods meta-synthesis, or meta-analysis. They should strive both to present the state of the knowledge across fields and, where appropriate, highlight issues for future research and development. Synthesis proposals should explain and justify the methodological approach to be adopted and should outline the steps for literature identification, decision points (e.g., identifying inclusion and exclusion criteria and outcome measures of interest), and systematic techniques to ensure all relevant research is included, and that information is gathered accurately across studies. Proposals should place particular emphasis on the goals and outcomes of the synthesis and the dissemination plan. Synthesis proposals should target novel and potentially transformative translational issues in the field.
- **Conference/Workshop:** proposals may request funding to address a specific activity related to translation or diffusion. They may bring together stakeholders to develop research agendas for the field, model-building, and other activities important to moving issues of translation and diffusion forward. This will likely entail the identification of the expertise needed, disciplinary and methodological knowledge, and the general setting of plans to move an insight or hypothesis along the research-to-practice continuum toward the next stage or level of analysis. Conferences might address questions such as: What are viable models for translation and diffusion in education? What's ready for translation, and to whom and where? How do we know? And, if ready, what would effective translation of a particular promising principle or practice entail? These can be tantamount to planning grants.

Investigators are encouraged to contact a cognizant TD Program Officer prior to submission.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/td-translation-diffusion/nsf25-528/solicitation>

5. International Research Experiences for Students (IRES), NSF

Application Deadline: October 27, 2025

Anticipated Funding Amount: up to \$150,000 per year for a maximum of five years

IRES projects contribute to the development of a globally competitive and diverse scientific workforce to increase U.S. economic competitiveness. IRES experiences expose U.S. students to the international research community at a critical stage in their careers and serve to establish international networks to bolster their professional development. IRES supports activities designed in partnerships with researchers outside the U.S. and conducted at international sites, leveraging U.S. and international resources for mutual benefit.

The IRES program accepts proposals in any disciplinary field that NSF supports. Topics in multi-disciplinary and convergent areas of science research, training and professional development are encouraged. The IRES program strengthens the pipeline from undergraduate to graduate levels and beyond. In addition, K-12 teachers may take part in IRES Sites projects through the NSF Research Experience for Teachers (RET) program. IRES projects are organized and proposed by U.S. organizations and U.S.-based Principal Investigators who choose the topics and foreign site placements, arrange appropriate foreign mentorship and necessary resources, and recruit and prepare U.S. students to participate in the experiences.

Program Description

IRES projects may involve collaboration within an already-established partnership between a U.S.-based research group and a foreign research group (e.g., an existing lab-to-lab arrangement, U.S. and foreign professional societies, etc.). Alternatively, IRES projects may propose to initiate new international collaborations, or create new international research teams/networks.

Although two-way exchanges of U.S. and foreign students are strongly encouraged, the IRES program provides support only for the U.S. team. The IRES program does not provide salary support for the foreign research mentors, although it supports research and related logistical and other expenses for the U.S. team while in an international location. IRES PIs are welcome to organize exchange visits by foreign students and collaborators, but those expenses cannot be part of the IRES budget.

PIs are responsible for arranging required visas and other travel documents for foreign travel and obtaining research permits and import/export documents, where necessary.

In all cases, the IRES students/participants will be recruited and trained by the U.S. PI(s). Students/participants will travel to the foreign site to conduct scientific research, participate in training and professional development activities under direct supervision of the foreign research mentor(s). It is expected that a different group of students will participate in the IRES program each year. Active collaboration with the international partner in implementing the project is essential. PIs should consider ways to extend collaboration beyond the international trip, to include on-going engagement of students/participants in planning and synthesis of research and educational activities before and after travel to the foreign site.

IRES proposals must have a unifying scientific research theme that enables a cohort experience for participating undergraduate and/or graduate students to collaborate with international partners. The cohort concept requires that within an IRES project, each participating student must have an individual research project for which they are responsible. Individual student projects must be coordinated to address the unifying research theme. To provide the best cohort experience and to simplify logistical burdens, it is suggested that all students supported by a given IRES project travel to the foreign location(s) at the same time. However, well-justified alternative approaches will be considered. If students are to be hosted at more than one location, it is expected that their projects will address a common scientific theme across locations. The proposal should include a plan for all participants to be reunited at one foreign location at least once during the overseas trip.

IRES proposals should support separate cohorts of students each year and give as many students as feasible, within budgetary constraints, the opportunity for a meaningful scientific research experience abroad. Proposals that include fewer than five U.S. students per year, or whose annual duration of research conducted abroad is less than four weeks, should be justified by exceptional conditions or circumstances. Longer duration and/or more students are generally preferable to shorter duration proposals with fewer students.

Substantial research mentorship must be provided by foreign mentors. The U.S. PI is responsible for recruiting and preparing U.S. student participants, ensuring the quality of the research experience, and the appropriateness of the foreign research mentorship. It may be necessary for U.S. PIs to spend a short period of time with the U.S. students to help with the transition to the foreign site and mentors. U.S. PIs are not required to remain on-site with the U.S. students throughout the period abroad but are encouraged to use remote means to co-mentor.

Research Experiences for Teachers (RET)

NSF encourages research experiences for K-12 teachers of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and the coordination of these experiences with IRES projects. Teachers may be included in IRES projects as part of the

cohort. Proposers who wish to include an RET in an IRES proposal should contact the cognizant IRES program officer for guidance.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/ires-international-research-experiences-students/nsf24-506/solicitation>

6. Computer and Information Science and Engineering: Core Programs, NSF

Application Deadline Window:

- **Small Projects:** October 1, 2025 - September 30, 2026
- **OAC Core Projects:** October 1 - October 23, 2025
- **Medium Projects:** October 1 - October 23, 2025

Anticipated Funding Amount:

- **Small Projects:** up to \$600,000 total budget with durations up to three years
- **OAC Core Projects:** range from \$600,001 to \$1,200,000 total budget with durations up to four years
- **Medium Projects:** up to \$600,000 total budget with durations up to three years

The NSF Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) supports transformative research and education projects that develop new knowledge in all aspects of computing, communications, and information science and engineering, as well as advanced cyberinfrastructure, through multiple research programs across one office and three divisions:

- *Division of Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF)* - supports research that studies the foundations of computing and communication.
- *Division of Computer and Network Systems (CNS)* - supports research that studies novel or enhanced computing and/or networking, including using new technologies or new ways to apply existing technologies, with a focus on systems.
- *Division of Information and Intelligent Systems (IIS)* - supports research that studies the inter-related roles of people, computers, and information.
- *Office of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (OAC)* - supports translational research and education activities in all aspects of advanced cyberinfrastructure that lead to systems capable of transforming science and engineering research.

Program Description

This solicitation covers submission to the following CISE core programs. Please see the individual program webpages below for more information on what is within scope for these programs:

Computing and Communication Foundations (CCF):

- *Algorithmic Foundations (AF) program* - supports potentially transformative projects in the theory of algorithms and computational complexity, characterized by algorithmic innovation and rigorous analysis. <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/af-ccf-algorithmic-foundations>
- *Communications and Information Foundations (CIF) program* - supports foundational research that addresses the theoretical underpinnings of information acquisition, transmission, and processing in communications and information processing systems.

<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/cif-ccf-communications-information-foundations>

- *Foundations of Emerging Technologies (FET)* - supports foundational research at the intersection of computing and biological systems, nanoscale science and engineering, quantum information science, and other promising disruptive technologies supporting novel computing/communication models.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/fet-ccf-foundations-emerging-technologies>
- *Software and Hardware Foundations (SHF) program* - supports foundational research in the design, verification, operation, and evaluation of computer hardware and software through novel approaches, robust theories, high-leverage tools, and lasting principles.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/shf-ccf-software-hardware-foundations>

Computer and Network Systems (CNS):

- *Computer Systems Research (CSR)* - supports the advancement and holistic design and development of integrated software and hardware computing systems.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/csr-cns-computer-systems-research>
- *Networking Technology and Systems (NeTS)* - supports research that advances wired and wireless networking systems, develops a better understanding of the fundamental properties and trade-offs involved, as well as the abstractions and tools used in designing, building, measuring and managing them.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/nets-cns-networking-technology-systems>

Information and Intelligent Systems (IIS):

- *Human-Centered Computing (HCC) program* - supports research in human-computer interaction, integrating across fields including computing, information, social, and behavioral sciences, to (re)design technologies that amplify human capabilities, and understand how human, technical, and contextual aspects of computing and communication systems shape their benefits, effects, and risks.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/hcc-iis-human-centered-computing>
- *Information Integration and Informatics (III) program* - supports research on computational approaches to the full data lifecycle to maximize the utility of information resources.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/iii-iis-information-integration-informatics>
- *Robust Intelligence (RI) program* [Program Webpage] supports computational research to understand and enable intelligent systems in complex, realistic contexts.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/ri-iis-robust-intelligence>

Office of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (OAC):

- *OAC Core Research (OAC Core) program* [Program Webpage] supports translational research on the design, development, deployment, experimentation, and application of advanced research cyberinfrastructure (CI) to enable new frontiers of discovery and innovation.
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/oac-core-oac-oac-core-research>

Project Classes

Proposals submitted to this solicitation must be consistent with one of three project classes defined below. Proposals

will be considered for funding within their project classes.

- **Small Projects:** are not accepted for the OAC Core Research program and will be returned without review if submitted to OAC Core. Small projects are well suited to one or two investigators (PI and one co-PI or other Senior/Key Personnel) and at least one student and/or postdoctoral researcher.
- **Medium Projects:** are not accepted for the OAC Core Research program and will be returned without review if submitted to OAC Core. Medium projects are well suited to one or more investigators (PI, co-PI and/or other Senior/Key Personnel) and several students and/or postdoctoral researchers. Medium project descriptions must be comprehensive and well-integrated and should make a convincing case that the collaborative contributions of the project team will be greater than the sum of each of their individual contributions. Rationale must be provided to explain why a budget of this size is required to carry out the proposed work. Since the success of collaborative research efforts is known to depend on thoughtful coordination mechanisms that regularly bring together the various participants of the project, a Collaboration Plan is required for any Medium project with more than one investigator, even when the investigators are affiliated with the same institution. If a Medium project with more than one investigator does not include a Collaboration Plan, that proposal will be returned without review.
- **OAC Core Projects:** are well suited to one or two investigators (PI and one co-PI or other Senior/Key Personnel) and at least one student and/or postdoctoral researcher.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/computer-information-science-engineering-core-programs/nsf24-589/solicitation>

7. Security, Privacy, and Trust in Cyberspace (SaTC 2.0), NSF

Application Deadline: September 29, 2025

Anticipated Funding Amount:

- **RES Projects:** up to \$1,200,000 for a duration of up to four years
- **Education (EDU) Projects:** up to \$500,000 for a duration of up to three years with an additional \$100,000 for proposals that demonstrate collaboration between cybersecurity subject matter experts and education researcher.
- **Seedling (SEED) Projects:** up to \$300,000 for a duration of up to two years

The SaTC 2.0 program aims to build trust in all aspects of global cyber ecosystems. Trust can assume different meanings according to the context but, for the purposes of this solicitation, is broadly defined to include concepts covering security, privacy, and resilience of cyberspace, particularly in the face of malicious intent and specific threats. Achieving this level of confidence in cyberspace requires not only understanding the vulnerabilities in a system that could be exploited and how they can be addressed, but also understanding the social and technical dimensions of trust in cyber systems, as well as educational efforts needed to increase public awareness of risks in cyberspace and to build a well-trained corps of privacy and security professionals. Examining the fundamentals of trust from these different perspectives and with strong research methodologies can lead to fundamentally new and holistic ways to design, build, and operate future trustworthy cyber systems, protect people and existing cyberinfrastructure, and motivate and educate the professional cybersecurity workforce and the general public.

SaTC 2.0 welcomes proposals that address trust in cyberspace, broadly defined, that draw on expertise in one or more of these areas: computer and information science and engineering; education; mathematics; statistics; and social, behavioral, and economic sciences. Proposals that advance fundamental research in cybersecurity, privacy, trust, and resilience research within a single discipline are welcome, as are inter- and multi-disciplinary efforts that span multiple areas. Proposals whose security science exposes underlying principles having predictive value that

extend across different security domains and are resilient against strong, adaptive attackers are preferred over those that are limited to a single platform, technology, or system, or that offer ad-hoc solutions that are not generalizable. The program especially encourages proposals with forward-looking, next-generation, clean-slate ideas that provide defenders with a distinct advantage and offer resilience against potential or unforeseen threats. Of particular interest are approaches to anticipate and mitigate risks and potential threats in new and emerging applications and technologies.

The SATC 2.0 program spans the interests of NSF's Directorates for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE), Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS), Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE), and STEM Education (EDU). Proposals must be submitted pursuant to one of the following designations, each of which may have additional requirements:

- **Research (RES) Projects:** This designation is intended for all research projects that range from single-investigator studies and/or studies of exploratory concepts to multi-investigator integrated efforts with larger-scale activities. The budget request must be commensurate with the complexity, scope, and scientific and societal impact of the proposed project. SaTC 2.0 will maintain a balanced portfolio of awards at all budget levels so proposers should tailor their budget to the needs of the proposed activities rather than tailoring their proposed activities to a specific budget number.

Broad topics of interest include computing and communication systems; foundations; human aspects; information ecosystems; and cybersecurity and artificial intelligence. A brief description of each is offered below; proposers should not feel obliged, however, to restrict themselves to these categories or see them as mutually exclusive; indeed, research directions that span key topics and/or probe those yet to be uncovered are especially encouraged.

- **Education (EDU) Projects:** labels proposals that focus on cybersecurity education and workforce development in ensuring cybersecurity including security, privacy, trust, and resilience of cyberspace. The EDU project class supports the development of a robust and diverse cybersecurity workforce, as well as a cyber-aware citizenry.

SaTC 2.0 EDU seeks innovative inquiries into and the development of evidence-based and evidence-generating approaches that will enhance cybersecurity education and workforce development at the K-12, undergraduate, graduate, and professional education levels; and/or develop cybersecurity awareness that promotes safe online behavior across all age groups. EDU proposals must directly contribute to the development of foundational cyber skills or transformation of cybersecurity education in terms of scope, mechanism, methods, tools, and engagement of diverse learners through traditional or non-traditional approaches.

- **Seedling (SEED) Projects:** This designation is intended for special topics defined by accompanying Dear Colleague Letters.

The associated DCLs will solicit proposal submissions in specified topic areas within a specified time frame. Investigators seeking to submit SEED proposals in response to a DCL may be required to (a) submit concept outlines (as described in the PAPPG Chapter I.D.1) to be evaluated by the SaTC 2.0 Program and invited for proposal submission; or (b) have a specific team composition intended to foster multi- and/or interdisciplinary research.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/satc-20-security-privacy-trust-cyberspace/nsf25-515/solicitation>

8. Incorporating Human Behavior in Epidemiological Models (IHBEM), NSF

Application Deadline: July 14, 2025

Anticipated Funding Amount: up to \$1,000,000 for a duration of three to four years

The purpose of the Incorporating Human Behavior in Epidemiological Models activity is to support interdisciplinary collaborations that integrate research on behavioral and/or social processes in mathematical epidemiological models. Projects supported under this activity should be collaborative in nature and depend on the coordinated interaction of two or more PIs/co-PIs, with integrated participation from both the mathematical sciences and the social, behavioral, or economic sciences. Additional participants from other disciplines, especially the biological sciences, are also welcome.

Each project should focus on a significant and well-delineated research challenge that integrates behavioral and social processes into mathematical epidemiological models. Examples of research challenges include, but are not limited to:

1. **Behavioral realism and sensitivity analysis.** A common flaw attributed to epidemiological models during the COVID-19 pandemic was a failure to incorporate realistic human behavior. The challenge, therefore, is to incorporate realism while at the same time maintaining mathematical tractability. This realism includes differences in behavioral and social distributions along different characteristics of human populations and their intersections, including income, age, sex, region, religion, race and ethnicity, and education. It may also include differences in trust and beliefs. Accompanying the incorporation of these phenomena should be sensitivity analyses that determine how and to what extent these characteristics predict the success of different pandemic-related interventions.
2. **Incorporation of behavioral change.** People's behavior changes over time: it may change as they acquire more information, in strategic response to others' (including organizations and governments') behaviors, because of fatigue or increasing stress or deprivation, and so forth. The implication is that incorporating fixed assumptions about behavior into epidemiological models may be inadequate for understanding how best to respond to pandemics. A dynamic approach that embraces how behavior changes over time may be important.
3. **Incorporation of multiple environments: climate, seasonal, political, social.** Climate affects human epidemiology in many ways, one of those being its effects on human behavior. Climate change also affects animal habitats, which can affect human-animal interactions such that some pathogens originally occurring only among animals may become transmissible in a human population. Climate is related to seasonal variation, which again affects patterns of human behavior. Political and social environments, while fundamentally different from climatic and seasonal ones, also exert a strong influence on behavior. Incorporation of these and other environmental considerations into epidemiological models is essential especially as they vary over different localities and change over time.
4. **Incorporation of population heterogeneity and policy models.** The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted that disease may affect different segments of the population differently. Considering this heterogeneity, it may be important to model endogenous mechanisms describing decision-makers' enactment of public health policies (such as social distancing, mask wearing, vaccination) and social policies (for example, eviction moratoria, childcare provisions, and employment flexibility), and how these rules influence public health and welfare. This involves modeling political factors, communication, reactions in various kinds of media, behavioral responses, or interactions between dynamically coupled processes.
5. **Data needs for rich mathematical epidemiological models.** As rich theoretical models are built with, for example, different possible transmission modes and behavioral responses, it becomes valuable to analyze what

data are required to validate the models, and what data are necessary to distinguish between models, while acknowledging the limitations posed by data that are either observational or unrepresentative.

Projects need not focus on human pathogens or human hosts, although such research must still incorporate human behavior and/or social processes. Examples of research on non-human systems include: how changes in behaviors or farming practices affect the transmission of foot-and-mouth disease, how economic factors affect the global spread of pathogens through the pet trade, or how hunting affects the spread of prions in wild game.

NIDA is specifically interested in proposals that support scientific research on drug use and its health and social consequences across the spectrum, from occasional use to problematic use and substance use disorders (SUDs), that integrates social, behavioral, or economic processes to respond to the public health crisis such as drug overdose, HIV, and HCV. Some examples of areas of interest include:

- Using technology and advanced statistical methods to inform our understanding of both social, behavioral and neurobiological components of drug use that are strongly influenced by diverse environmental and social factors in the context of responding to public health crisis such as drug overdose, HIV, and HCV.
- The development and validation of technologies, analytics, and models to help individuals gather, manage, and use data and information related to drug use and their personal health in the context of responding to public health crisis such as drug overdose, HIV, and HCV.
- Methods and algorithms for aggregation of data including, but not limited to, electronic health records (EHRs), laboratory generated data, environmental, and/or behavioral data.
- Diagnostic/monitoring tools and technology platforms to optimize drug use interventions and delivery, in the context of responding to public health crisis such as drug overdose, HIV, and HCV.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/ihbem-incorporating-human-behavior-epidemiological-models/nsf25-538/solicitation>

9. Cyberinfrastructure for Sustained Scientific Innovation (CSSI), NSF

Application Deadline: December 1, 2025

Anticipated Funding Amount:

- **Elements:** up to \$600,000 for up to 3 years (up to \$200,000 per year)
- **Framework Implementations:** between \$600,001 and \$5,000,000 for 3-5 years (\$200,000 to \$1,000,000 per year)
- **Transition to Sustainability:** up to \$1,000,000 for up to 2 years (up to \$500,000 per year)

The Office of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (OAC) enables science and engineering (S&E) research and education by developing, creating, and supporting secure, advanced, scalable, and global research CI. OAC investments emphasize CI that is:

- **Science-driven:** Promotes science and engineering excellence, enabling fundamentally new scientific and engineering advances; benefits science and engineering communities beyond initial targets.
- **Innovative:** Emphasizes unique NSF contributions; builds the capability, capacity, and cohesiveness of a national CI ecosystem; considers both human and technical aspects of the CI.
- **Collaborative:** Fosters partnerships and community development; actively engages CI experts, specialists, and scientists working in concert with domain scientists who are users of CI.
- **Leveraged:** Builds on existing, recognized capabilities.

- **Strategic:** Encourages measurement of progress and sharing of results.
- **Sustained:** Provides benefits beyond the participants and the lifetime of the award.

The CSSI program targets services that address all aspects of CI, from embedded sensor systems and instruments to desktops and high-end data and computing systems, and on to major instruments and facilities. The program will continue to nurture the interdisciplinary processes required to support the entire data and software life-cycle and will successfully integrate the development, deployment, and support of CI services with innovation and research.

Program Description

This solicitation welcomes proposals in the following three classes:

- **Elements:** These awards target small groups that will create and deploy robust services for which there is a demonstrated need, and that will advance one or more significant areas of science and engineering. It is expected that the elements created will be disseminated to the community as reusable services, with the potential for sustainability. The development approach may support the hardening of early prototypes and/or expanding functionality to increase end-user relevance.
- **Framework Implementations:** These awards target larger, interdisciplinary teams organized around the development and application of services aimed at solving common research problems faced by NSF researchers in one or more areas of science and engineering and resulting in a sustainable community framework providing CI services to a diverse community or communities. The resulting CI is expected to be sharable, easily findable and accessible, interoperable, and reusable by broad communities. Proposers are encouraged to engage in multiple disciplines and/or emerging multi-disciplinary communities in the design, development, evaluation, and/or demonstration phases of the proposed CI. Some awards are anticipated to be continuing grants, where funds will be released annually subject to agreed-upon milestones, based on approval by NSF and the availability of funds.
- **Transition to Sustainability:** These awards target groups who would like to execute a well-defined sustainability plan for existing CI with demonstrated impact in one or more areas of science and engineering supported by NSF. The sustainability plan should enable new avenues of support for the long-term sustained impact of the CI. Competitive proposals will clearly demonstrate the current level of adoption of the CI in the community and its impact on science and education so far, justify the need to sustain these impacts, and describe how this award will help to achieve long-term sustainability of the CI with clearly defined metrics of success. Requests may include funds to support activities such as further community outreach and engagement; user training, documentation, and technical support; improvements of code quality, scalability, and accessibility; and any other activity needed to achieve the long-term sustainability of the CI. It is expected that the projects funded under this project class will identify and transition to other avenues of support (e.g., open-source community support; revenue from memberships, subscriptions, or donations; funding from industry or other federal agencies) for the operation of the CI to be sustained. It is not necessary for the existing CI to be funded by a past award funded by CSSI or one of its predecessor programs.

A competitive proposal will:

- Identify science and engineering challenges where the proposed CI services enable fundamental new science and engineering advances, and describe how the proposed project fosters partnerships and community development that will have a significant impact on science and engineering research.
- Indicate how the proposed CI services build capability, capacity and cohesiveness of a national CI

ecosystem.

- Clearly articulate the delivery and outreach mechanism with quantifiable targets for metrics to measure impact.
- Provide a compelling discussion of the CI's potential use by a wider audience and its contribution to a national CI.
- Address how the benefits of the proposed CI services will be sustained beyond the funding period.

The CSSI program is led by OAC in the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) and has participation from the NSF directorates and divisions as described below. Not all directorates / divisions are participating at the same level, and some have specific research and education priorities. Successful proposals are expected to be of interest to one or multiple directorates, divisions, or offices participating in the CSSI program and are expected to be responsive to programmatic areas of interest for these participating directorates/offices.

- Directorate for Biological Sciences (BIO)
- Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE)
- Directorate for STEM Education (EDU)
- Directorate for Engineering (ENG)
 - Chemical, Bioengineering, Environmental and Transport Systems (CBET) Division
 - Division of Civil, Mechanical and Manufacturing Innovation (CMMI)
 - Division of Electrical, Communications and Cyber Systems (ECCS)
- Directorate for Geosciences (GEO)
 - Office of Polar Programs (OPP)
 - Division of Atmospheric and Geospace Sciences (AGS)
 - Division of Earth Sciences (EAR)
 - Division of Ocean Sciences (OCE)
- Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences (MPS)
 - Division of Astronomical Sciences (AST)
 - Division of Chemistry (CHE)
 - Division of Materials Research (DMR)
 - Division of Mathematical Sciences (DMS)
 - Division of Physics (PHY)
- Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences (SBE)

Prospective PIs are strongly encouraged to consult with program officers from the list of Cognizant Program Officers in the relevant research area(s) prior to submitting a proposal to ascertain that the focus and budget of the proposed work are appropriate for this solicitation.

Link to Additional Information: <https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/cssi-cyberinfrastructure-sustained-scientific-innovation/nsf22-632/solicitation>

10. Grant, Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust

Application Deadline:

- **Letter of Intent:** June 16, 2025
- **Full Proposal (by invitation only):** July 15, 2025

Award Amount: up to \$25,000 per year for one year

The Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust supports education and research in ornamental horticulture through grants to botanical gardens, arboreta, universities, and other charitable organizations strongly aligned with its funding interests.

Ornamental horticulture concerns the culture, care, and use of plants to create beautiful spaces designed for human aesthetic enjoyment. While these efforts also may support general community engagement, healthy ecosystems, and wildlife habitats, the ornamental elements and attributes are those most relevant to the Trust. Competitive proposals provide evidence of alignment with the Trust's interest in ornamental horticulture.

The Trust seeks to fund projects that will further ornamental horticulture through organizations pursuing the following activities:

1. **Research** - the advancement of research in ornamental horticulture and the publication of the results of such research. Examples include:
 - trial/evaluation gardens for horticultural potential of selected plants in a region
 - discerning appropriate cultural techniques and best horticultural practices for a specific group of plants
 - laboratory freezer for DNA samples
2. **Public Gardens** - assisting in the creation, development, preservation, and maintenance of gardens accessible to the public for educational purposes related to ornamental horticulture. Examples include:
 - new or revised home demonstration gardens or beds
 - resurfacing garden trails for all-weather accessibility or ADA compliance
 - damage remediation following a natural disaster
3. **Ornamental Plants** - promotion of the environmentally responsible introduction, cultivation, and distribution of plants which have ornamental horticultural value. Examples include:
 - testing potential new ornamentals for invasiveness
 - promotion and demonstration of the use of local native ornamentals in local or home landscaping
 - collections management software for ornamentals
4. **Publications** - assisting in the publication of books or other works relating to ornamental horticulture. Examples include:
 - guide to appropriate ornamentals for local and regional landscaping
 - guide to best practices for controlling diseases and pests in ornamentals
 - online publication of horticultural inventory for public access
5. **Education** - informal and/or formal educational activities that further ornamental horticulture. Examples include:
 - classes and workshops on developing and maintaining home gardens
 - garden signage that notes cultural requirements, water- or fire-wise properties, or aesthetic attributes of plants
 - horticultural internships
 - construction or remodeling of educational facilities

Link to Additional Information: <https://smithht.org/funding-interests>

Fellowships

1. NASA Postdoctoral Program Fellowships

Application Deadline: July 1, 2025

Contact: npp@orau.org

The NASA Postdoctoral Program offers early career and senior scientists fellowships (awarded annually up to three years) with NASA scientists and engineers. Opportunities relate to missions in Earth science, heliophysics, planetary science, astrophysics, space bioscience, aeronautics, engineering, human exploration and space operations, astrobiology, and science management. Applicants must have completed a doctorate or an equivalent degree before beginning the fellowship, but they may apply while completing degree requirements.

Link to Additional Information: <https://npp.orau.org/index.html>

Proposals Accepted Anytime

1. Division of Environmental Biology, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/deb-division-environmental-biology/nsf24-543/solicitation>
2. Condensed Matter and Materials Theory (CMMT), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/cmmt-condensed-matter-materials-theory>
3. Division of Materials Research: Topical Materials Research Programs (DMR: TMRP), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/dmr-tmrp-division-materials-research-topical-materials-research/nsf23-612/solicitation>
4. Research in the Formation of Engineers, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/rfe-research-formation-engineers>
5. Manufacturing Systems Integration (MSI), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/msi-manufacturing-systems-integration>
6. Electronics, Photonics and Magnetic Devices (EPMD), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/epmd-electronics-photonics-magnetic-devices>
7. Plant Genome Research Program (PGRP), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/pgrp-plant-genome-research-program/nsf24-547/solicitation>
8. Communications, Circuits, and Sensing-Systems (CCSS), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/ccss-communications-circuits-sensing-systems>
9. Fluid Dynamics, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/fluid-dynamics>
10. Biophotonics, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/biophotonics>
11. Environmental Sustainability, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/environmental-sustainability>

12. Particulate and Multiphase Processes, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/particulate-multiphase-processes>
13. Interfacial Engineering, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/interfacial-engineering>
14. Nanoscale Interactions, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/nanoscale-interactions>
15. Combustion and Fire Systems (CFS), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/cfs-combustion-fire-systems>
16. Infrastructure Innovation for Biological Research (Innovation), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/innovation-infrastructure-innovation-biological-research/nsf23-578/solicitation>
17. Infrastructure Capacity for Biological Research (Capacity), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/capacity-infrastructure-capacity-biological-research/nsf23-580/solicitation>
18. Energy, Power, Control, and Networks (EPCN), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/epcn-energy-power-control-networks>
19. Engineering of Biomedical Systems, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/engineering-biomedical-systems>
20. Catalysis, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/catalysis>
21. Process Systems, Reaction Engineering, and Molecular Thermodynamics, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/process-systems-reaction-engineering-molecular>
22. Disability and Rehabilitation Engineering (DARE), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/dare-disability-rehabilitation-engineering>
23. Cellular and Biochemical Engineering, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/cellular-biochemical-engineering>
24. Facility and Instrumentation Request Process (FIRP), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/firp-facility-instrumentation-request-process/nsf23-602/solicitation>
25. Research Infrastructure in the Social and Behavioral Sciences (RISBS), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/risbs-research-infrastructure-social-behavioral-sciences>
26. Mind, Machine and Motor Nexus (M3X), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/m3x-mind-machine-motor-nexus>
27. Cyberinfrastructure for Public Access and Open Science, NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/ci-paos-cyberinfrastructure-public-access-open-science>
28. Multilateral Partnerships Leveraging Excellence (MultiPLEx), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/multiplex-multilateral-partnerships-leveraging-excellence>

29. Life and Environments Through Time (LET), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/let-life-environments-through-time/nsf25-517/solicitation>
30. Infrastructure Systems and People (ISP), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/isp-infrastructure-systems-people>
31. Facilitating Research at Primarily Undergraduate Institutions: Research in Undergraduate Institutions (RUI) and Research Opportunity Awards (ROA), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/rui-roa-pui-facilitating-research-predominantly-undergraduate/nsf14-579/solicitation>
32. Growing Research Access for Nationally Transformative Economic Development (GRANTED), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/granted-growing-research-access-nationally-transformative-economic>
33. Research in the Formation of Engineers (RFE), NSF
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/rfe-research-formation-engineers>

Announcing Previous Important Funding Opportunities

1. Multidisciplinary Research Program of the University Research Initiative (MURI), DoD
Deadline: May 2, 2025 (White Papers); September 5, 2025 (FP)
<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358531>
2. University Student Research Challenge (USRC), NASA
Deadline: May 12, 2025 (Q&A Information Session); June 26, 2025 (Full Proposal)
<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/356485>
3. Asthma and Allergic Diseases Cooperative Research Centers (U19 Clinical Trial Optional), NIH
Deadline: May 13, 2025 (LOI); June 13, 2025 (Full Proposal)
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/rfa-files/RFA-AI-24-079.html>
4. Materials Innovation Platforms (MIP), NSF
Deadline: May 15, 2025
<https://new.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/mip-materials-innovation-platforms/nsf25-521/solicitation>
5. Digital Humanities Advancement Grants, NEH
Deadline: May 22, 2025 (FP)
<https://www.neh.gov/grants/odh/digital-humanities-advancement-grants>
6. Bilateral Academic Research Initiative (BARI) Program, DoD
Deadline: May 30, 2025 (White Papers); August 29, 2025 (FP by invitation only)
<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358555>
7. Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS), NSF
Submission Window Date(s): June 01, 2024 - May 31, 2025 (Small & Medium)
<https://new.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/cyber-physical-systems-cps/nsf24-581/solicitation>
8. Shared Instrumentation Grant (SIG) Program (S10 Clinical Trial Not Allowed), NIH
Deadline: June 2, 2025
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-24-265.html>

9. High-End Instrumentation (HEI) Grant Program (S10 Clinical Trial Not Allowed), NIH
Deadline: June 2, 2025
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-24-264.html>
10. NEI Clinical Research Study Planning Grant Program (R34 Clinical Trial Not Allowed), NIH
Deadline: June 16, 2025
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-25-358.html>
11. Joint NINDS/NIMH Exploratory Neuroscience Research Grant (R21 Clinical Trial Not Allowed), NIH
Deadline: June 16, 2025
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-25-150.html>
12. Future Manufacturing (FM), NSF
Deadline: June 18, 2025
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/fm-future-manufacturing/nsf24-525/solicitation>
13. Materials Research Science and Engineering Centers (MRSEC), NSF
Deadline: June 23, 2025 (PP); November 24, 2025 (FP)
<https://new.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/mrsec-materials-research-science-engineering-centers/nsf25-532/solicitation>
14. Research Enhancement Award Program (REAP) for Health Professional Schools and Graduate Schools (R15 Clinical Trial Not Allowed), NIH
Deadline: June 25, 2025
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-25-298.html>
15. D.4 University Leadership Initiative 2 (ULI2), NASA
Deadline: June 26, 2025
<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358608>
16. Basic Scientific Research, US Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI)
Deadline: July 1, 2025
<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/358408>
17. Research and Development (RAD) Directed Energy (RD) University Assistance Instruments, Dept. of the Air Force, Air Force Research Lab
Deadline: until July 18, 2029 (Mandatory LOI); by invitation only (FP)
<https://www.grants.gov/search-results-detail/355499>
18. Faculty Early Career Development Program (CAREER), NSF
Deadline: July 23, 2025
https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/career-faculty-early-career-development-program?utm_medium=email&utm_source=GovDelivery
19. Law & Science (LS), NSF
Deadline: August 1, 2025
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/ls-law-science>

20. Microsystems Technology Office (MTO), DARPA
Deadline: August 9, 2025 (Abstract); October 9, 2025 (FP)
<https://sam.gov/opp/49bbf2a87fb44ac6a5ef8c7d5c1ba292/view>
21. Grants Program, The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts
Deadline: September 1, 2025
<https://warholfoundation.org/grants/>
22. Priority HIV/AIDS Research within the Mission of NIDDK (R01 Clinical Trial Optional), NIH
Deadline: September 7, 2025
<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAS-25-073.html>
23. IUSE/Professional Formation of Engineers: Revolutionizing Engineering Departments (IUSE/PFE: RED), NSF
Deadline: September 9, 2025
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/iusepfe-red-iuseprofessional-formation-engineers-revolutionizing/nsf24-564/solicitation>
24. Community Infrastructure for Research in Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CIRC), NSF
Deadline: September 12, 2025
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/circ-community-infrastructure-research-computer-information/nsf23-589/solicitation>
25. Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE): Core Programs, Large Projects, NSF
Application Deadline Window: September 15, 2025 - September 29, 2025
<https://new.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/computer-information-science-engineering-core-0/nsf24-572/solicitation#elig>
26. Accelerating Computing-Enabled Scientific Discovery (ACED), NSF
Deadline: September 17, 2025
<https://new.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/aced-aced-accelerating-computing-enabled-scientific-discovery/nsf24-541/solicitation>
27. Security, Privacy, and Trust in Cyberspace (SaTC 2.0), NSF
Deadline: September 29, 2025
<https://new.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/satc-20-security-privacy-trust-cyberspace/nsf25-515/solicitation>
28. Exploring Equitable Futures, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Deadline: October 15, 2025 (Brief Proposal); by invitation only
<https://www.rwjf.org/en/grants/active-funding-opportunities/2025/exploring-equitable-futures.html>
29. Applied Mathematics, NSF
Application Deadline Window: November 1, 2025 - November 17, 2025
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/applied-mathematics>
30. Mid-Career Advancement (MCA), NSF
Application Deadline Window: February 1, 2026 - March 2, 2026
<https://www.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/mca-mid-career-advancement>



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