

NOTE: See previously-posted opportunities available on our [funding pages](#).
Below please find recent grant and related announcements. Please send Jon MacDonagh-Dumler (macdon47@msu.edu) information you think should be included, especially about interdisciplinary environmental conferences.

ESPP Funding Opportunities: November 15, 2013

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS and RECENT GRADUATES

[Dear Colleague Letter: NSF Graduate Research Fellowship Program \(GRFP\) - Graduate Research Opportunities Worldwide \(GROW\) – NSF 14-005](#)

The purpose of this Dear Colleague Letter is to announce the continuation of GRFP's Graduate Research Opportunities Worldwide (GROW). Through GROW, NSF Graduate Fellows are provided an international travel allowance to engage in research collaborations with investigators in partner countries located outside the United States. With GROW, NSF Graduate Fellows can benefit from partnerships developed by NSF with funding organizations in other countries. Building on the experience of the former Nordic Research Opportunity, GROW offers research opportunities of 3-12 months in duration in the following partner countries: Australia, Brazil, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, India, Ireland, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, Sweden and Switzerland.

This year, GROW is offering an additional track to provide opportunities to NSF Graduate Fellows to conduct research in developing countries. This track, developed through a partnership between NSF and the US Agency for International Development (USAID), includes the following developing countries: Brazil, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Philippines, Senegal and South Africa.

GROW is open to active awardees of the NSF Graduate Research Fellowship Program. Active NSF Graduate Fellows are those fellows who are within their five-year fellowship term, "on tenure" or "on reserve." NSF Graduate Fellows that have completed 3 years of tenure must request to be on reserve for 1-2 additional years to be eligible for GROW. Eligible NSF Graduate Fellows must have completed at least one year of their graduate program at the time of application. They must be enrolled at U.S. institutions, making satisfactory progress towards their degrees, and have fulfilled all GRFP reporting requirements. The competition is open to MS- and PhD-seeking Fellows.

[Ocean Sciences Postdoctoral Research Fellowships - NSF 13-603](#)

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 13, 2014**

The Division of Ocean Sciences (OCE) offers postdoctoral research fellowships to provide opportunities for scientists early in their careers to work within and across traditional disciplinary lines, develop partnerships, and avail themselves of unique resources, sites and facilities. The fellowship program is intended to recognize beginning investigators of significant potential, and provide them with experience that will establish them in positions of leadership in the scientific community. During tenure, fellows will affiliate with an appropriate research institution(s) and conduct research on topics supported by OCE. The OCE fellowship program has two tracks: 1) Track 1 (Broadening Participation) and 2) Track 2 (International). Fellowships are awards to individuals, not organizations, and are administered by the fellows.

Atmospheric and Geospace Sciences Postdoctoral Research Fellowships (AGS-PRF) - NSF 14-509

Full Proposal Deadline: **February 10, 2014**

January 12, 2015

Second Monday in January, Annually Thereafter

The Division of Atmospheric and Geospace Sciences (AGS) awards Postdoctoral Research Fellowships (PRF) to highly qualified investigators within 3 years of obtaining their PhD to carry out an independent research program. The research plan of each Fellowship must address scientific questions within the scope of AGS disciplines. The program supports researchers for a period of up to 2 years with Fellowships that can be taken to the institution or national facility of their choice.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FACULTY

DECISION MAKING:

Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering in Mathematical and Statistical Sciences (CDS&E-MSS) – NSF PD 11-8069

Full Proposal Window: **December 9, 2013**

The CDS&E-MSS program accepts proposals that confront and embrace the host of mathematical and statistical challenges presented to the scientific and engineering communities by the ever-expanding role of computational modeling and simulation on the one hand, and the explosion in production of digital and observational data on the other.

Computational and Data-Enabled Science and Engineering (CDS&E) – NSF PD 12-8084

Full Proposal Window: **December 9, 2013**

All proposals to the Division of Mathematical Sciences

Advanced computational infrastructure and the ability to perform large-scale simulations and accumulate massive amounts of data have revolutionized scientific and engineering disciplines. The goal of the CDS&E program is to identify and capitalize on opportunities for major scientific and engineering breakthroughs through new computational and data analysis approaches.

Data-Intensive Research to Improve Teaching and Learning - An Ideas Lab to Foster Transformative Approaches to Teaching and Learning - NSF 13-565

Full Proposal Window: **December 9, 2013**

The goal of this activity is to foster novel, transformative, multidisciplinary approaches that address the use of large data sets to create actionable knowledge for improving STEM teaching and learning environments (formal and informal) in the medium term, and to revolutionize learning in the longer term. These approaches will involve the work of learning scientists, STEM disciplinary experts, computer scientists, statisticians, database experts and educational researchers who design and study learning environments. Among the potential benefits of integrating approaches from these disciplines are improving student learning and engagement, optimizing personalized instruction, and supporting rapid decision making to help educators respond more effectively to the learning needs of individuals and groups of learners in multiple settings. These approaches may be risky but should have the potential to rapidly advance the field. The scope of this activity does not include infrastructure development focused on data base design and development for education domains. The new approaches envisioned in this solicitation will require the generation and use of data that range from micro-level data on individual learners, to data from online learning sources (such as massively open online courses), to meso-level data from the classroom that provide information to students and teachers about how learning is progressing, to macro-level data such as school, district, state, and national data, including data from federal science and policy agencies. Participants in the Ideas Lab, selected through an open application process, will engage in an intensive five-day residential workshop, the development of multidisciplinary collaborative proposals through a real-time and iterative review process, and, for the participant teams invited to submit full proposals, the subsequent submission of full proposals.

Innovation Corps Teams Program - NSF 12-602

Full Proposal Window: **December 16, 2013**

The National Science Foundation (NSF) seeks to develop and nurture a national innovation ecosystem that builds upon fundamental research to guide the output of scientific discoveries closer to the development of technologies, products and processes that benefit society. In order to jumpstart a national innovation ecosystem,

NSF has established the NSF Innovation Corps Teams Program (NSF I-Corps Teams). The NSF I-Corps Teams purpose is to identify NSF-funded researchers who will receive additional support - in the form of mentoring and funding - to accelerate innovation that can attract subsequent third-party funding. The purpose of the NSF I-Corps Teams grant is to give the project team access to resources to help determine the readiness to transition technology developed by previously-funded or currently-funded NSF projects. The outcomes of I-Corps Teams projects will be threefold: 1) a clear go or no go decision regarding viability of products and services, 2) should the decision be to move the effort forward, a transition plan for those projects to move forward, and 3) a technology demonstration for potential partners. WEBINAR: A webinar will be held on the first Tuesday of every month to answer questions about this program. Details will be posted on the I-Corps website (see http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/i-corps/program.jsp) as they become available.

CISE Research Infrastructure: Mid-Scale Infrastructure - NSFCloud - NSF 13-602
Full Proposal Window: **December 17, 2013**

The CISE Research Infrastructure (CRI) program drives discovery and learning in the computing disciplines by supporting the creation and enhancement of world-class computing research infrastructure. This infrastructure will enable CISE researchers to advance the frontiers of CISE research. Further, through the CRI program, CISE seeks to ensure that individuals from a diverse range of academic institutions, including minority-serving and predominately undergraduate institutions, have access to such infrastructure. This Mid-scale Infrastructure - NSFCloud solicitation constitutes a track within the CRI program specifically supporting research infrastructure that enables the academic research community to develop and experiment with novel cloud architectures addressing emerging challenges, including real-time and high-confidence systems. CISE anticipates two phases of activity for NSFCloud. This solicitation enables Phase I, which will support required infrastructure design and ramp-up activities, as well as demonstration of readiness for full-fledged execution. An anticipated future solicitation will enable Phase II, during which funded infrastructure is expected to become fully staffed and operational, fulfilling the proposed mission of serving as a testbed that is used extensively by the research community.

Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers Program (I/UCRC) - NSF 12-516
Letter of Intent Due: **January 6, 2014**
First Monday in January, Annually Thereafter

The Industry/University Cooperative Research Centers (I/UCRC) program develops long-term partnerships among industry, academe, and government. The centers are catalyzed by a small investment from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and are primarily supported by industry center members, with NSF taking a supporting role in the development and evolution of the center. Each center is established to conduct research that is of interest to both the industry members and the center faculty. An

I/UCRC contributes to the Nation's research infrastructure base and enhances the intellectual capacity of the engineering and science workforce through the integration of research and education. As appropriate, an I/UCRC uses international collaborations to advance these goals within the global context.

Research on Education and Learning - NSF 13-604

Full Proposal Window: **January 10, 2014**

The Research on Education and Learning (REAL) program represents the substantive foci of three previous EHR programs: Research and Evaluation on Education in Science and Engineering (REESE), Research in Disabilities Education (RDE), and Research on Gender in Science and Engineering (GSE). What is distinctive about the new REAL program is the emphasis placed on the accumulation of robust evidence to inform efforts to (a) understand, (b) build theory to explain, and (c) suggest interventions (and innovations) to address persistent challenges in STEM interest, education, learning, and participation. The program supports advances in research on STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) learning and education by fostering efforts to explore all aspects of education research from foundational knowledge to improvements in STEM learning and learning contexts, both formal and informal, from childhood through adulthood, for all groups, and from the earliest developmental stages of life through participation in the workforce, resulting in increased public understanding of science and engineering. The REAL program will fund research on, human learning in STEM; learning in STEM learning environments, and broadening participation research.

Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research (PEER) Science - NSF PD 12-7731

Full Proposal Window: **January 13, 2014**

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is exploring new opportunities to use science and technology to meet the world's development challenges. As part of its science and technology strategy, USAID is supporting various mechanisms to leverage the investments that other U.S. government agencies make in scientific research and training. In this context, USAID, in partnership with the National Science Foundation (NSF), have launched Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research (PEER) Science. PEER Science is a competitive grants program that invites scientists in developing countries to apply for funds to support research and capacity-building activities on topics of importance to USAID and conducted in partnership with their NSF-funded collaborators. Areas in which both NSF and USAID have strong mutual interests include, but are not limited to, the following:

Food security topics such as agricultural development, fisheries, and plant genomics

Climate change impacts such as water sustainability, hydrology, ocean acidification, climate process and modeling, and environmental engineering

Other development topics including disaster mitigation, biodiversity, water, and

renewable energy

Catalyzing New International Collaborations - NSF 13-605

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 22, 2014**

The Catalyzing New International Collaborations program supports the participation of US-based researchers and students in activities intended to catalyze new international research collaborations.

Major Research Instrumentation Program (MRI) - NSF 13-517

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 23, 2014**

The Major Research Instrumentation Program (MRI) serves to increase access to shared scientific and engineering instruments for research and research training in our Nation's institutions of higher education, and not-for-profit museums, science centers and scientific/engineering research organizations. This program especially seeks to improve the quality and expand the scope of research and research training in science and engineering, by supporting proposals for shared instrumentation that fosters the integration of research and education in research-intensive learning environments. Each MRI proposal may request support for the acquisition (Track 1) or development (Track 2) of a single research instrument for shared inter- and/or intra-organizational use; development efforts that leverage the strengths of private sector partners to build instrument development capacity at MRI submission-eligible organizations are encouraged. To accomplish the program's goals, the MRI program assists with the acquisition or development of a shared research instrument that is, in general, too costly and/or not appropriate for support through other NSF programs. The instrument is expected to be operational for regular research use by the end of the award period. For the purposes of the MRI program, a proposal must be for either acquisition (Track 1) or development (Track 2) of a single instrument or for equipment that, when combined, serves as an integrated research instrument (in contrast to requests for multiple instruments that enable research in a common or focused research domain, which MRI does not support). The MRI program does not support the acquisition or development of a suite of instruments to outfit research laboratories/facilities or that will be used to conduct independent research activities simultaneously. Instrument acquisition or development proposals that request funds from NSF in the range \$100,000-\$4 million may be accepted from any MRI-eligible organization. Proposals that request funds from NSF less than \$100,000 may also be accepted from any MRI-eligible organization for the disciplines of mathematics or social, behavioral and economic sciences and from non-Ph.D.-granting institutions of higher education for all NSF-supported disciplines. Cost-sharing of precisely 30% of the total project cost is required for Ph.D.-granting institutions of higher education and for non-degree-granting organizations.

ECOSYSTEMS:

Arctic Research Opportunities – NSF 13-592

Full Proposal Deadline: **December 6, 2013**

The National Science Foundation (NSF) invites investigators at U.S. organizations to submit proposals to conduct research about the Arctic. Arctic research includes field and modeling studies, data analysis, and synthesis about the arctic region. The goal of the NSF Section for Arctic Sciences, Division of Polar Programs (PLR), is to gain a better understanding of the Arctic's physical, biological, geological, chemical, social and cultural processes; the interactions of oceanic, terrestrial, atmospheric, biological, social, cultural, and economic systems; and the connections that define the Arctic.

Ocean Sciences Research Initiation Grants - NSF 13-606

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 13, 2014**

The Division of Ocean Sciences (OCE) offers Research Initiation Grants in an effort to increase the participation of under-represented groups in the ocean sciences. Research Initiation Grants provide start up funding for researchers who have been recently appointed to tenure track (or equivalent) positions, with the twin goals of enhancing the development of their research careers and broadening the participation of under-represented groups in ocean sciences. In this solicitation, the term under-represented groups will refer to and include the following: veterans, persons with disabilities, African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Pacific Islanders.

Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology - NSF 12-608

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 16, 2014**

The Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology Program (SGP) supports research in a wide variety of areas in sedimentary geology and paleobiology in order to comprehend the full range of physical, biological, and chemical processes of Earth's dynamic system. The program supports the study of deep-time records of these processes archived in the Earth's sedimentary carapace (crust) at all spatial and temporal scales. These records are fingerprints of the processes that produced them and continue to shape the Earth. For the years 2013-2017, the Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology Program will be sponsoring a two track opportunity that will consist of the normal SGP competition (Track 1) and bi-annually, a new track termed Earth-Life Transitions (ELT) (Track 2). Track 1: General Program: Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology supports general studies of: (1) the changing aspects of life, ecology, environments, and biogeography in past geologic time based on fossil plants, animals, and microbes; (2) all aspects of the Earth's sedimentary carapace - insights into geological processes recorded in its records and rich organic and inorganic resources locked in rock sequences; (3) the science of dating and measuring the sequence of events and rates of geological processes as manifested in Earth's past sedimentary and biological (fossil)

record; (4) the geologic record of the production, transportation, and deposition of physical and chemical sediments; and (5) understanding Earth's deep-time (pre-Holocene) climate systems. Track 2: Earth-Life Transitions: In fiscal years 2013-2017, the Sedimentary Geology and Paleobiology program is sponsoring a bi-annual second track opportunity termed Earth-Life Transitions (ELT) within the normal programmatic spring competition. The goals of the ELT track are: 1) to address critical questions about Earth-Life interactions in deep-time through the synergistic activities of multi-disciplinary science and 2) to enable team-based interdisciplinary projects involving stratigraphy, sedimentology, paleontology, proxy development, calibration and application studies, geochronology, and climate modeling at appropriately resolved scales of time and space, to understand major linked events of environmental, climate and biotic change at a mechanistic level.

ENERGY:

NSF/DOE Partnership on Advanced Frontiers in Renewable Hydrogen Fuel Production Via Solar Water Splitting Technologies 2014-2016 NSF 14-511

Letter of Intent Due Date(s): **December 13, 2013**
 October 06, 2014
 October 07, 2015
 First Wednesday in October, Annually Thereafter

Full Proposal Deadline(s): **February 10, 2014**

Full Proposal Target Date(s): December 11, 2014
 December 08, 2015
 Second Tuesday in December, Annually

Thereafter

The Directorate for Engineering at the National Science Foundation (NSF) has established a partnership with the Fuel Cell Technologies (FCT) Office of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) in order to address critical fundamental and applied research challenges associated with advanced technologies for the production of hydrogen fuel via solar water splitting processes. The goal of the partnership is to leverage the complementary missions of applied research, development and demonstration (DOE) and use-inspired fundamental research and education (NSF) to address issues of national importance that impact the sustainable production of fuels using renewable resources. The Directorate for Engineering seeks proposals with transformative ideas that meet the detailed requirements delineated in this solicitation.

Hydrogen Production Research and Development - DOE DE-FOA-0000826

Closing Date for Applications: **11/26/2013** Concept papers due 11/26/2013
Submission Deadline: **01/31/2014** Full applications due

This FOA supports research and development efforts to address critical challenges and barriers for hydrogen production technology development. With this FOA, the DOE through the Fuel Cell Technologies Office will seek to fund hydrogen production research and development projects in order to move technologies towards reaching the

hydrogen production cost goal of less than \$2/gge. The FOA includes the following topics: -Integrated or hybrid systems for central, semi-central or distributed production of low-cost, low carbon hydrogen from natural gas -Thermochemical conversion of bio-derived liquids for distributed or semi-central production of low-cost hydrogen - Hydrogen production through direct solar water-splitting technologies: Advanced materials-based systems for direct solar water splitting for central or semi-central production of low-cost renewable hydrogen.

HUMAN HEALTH:

Environmental Health and Safety of Nanotechnology - NSF PD-14-1179

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 15, 2014**

The Environmental Health and Safety of Nanotechnology (Nano EHS) program provides support to examine and mitigate the environmental effects of nanotechnologies. Fundamental research is sought to understand, evaluate, and lessen the impact of nanotechnology on the environment and biological systems. The program emphasizes engineering principles underlying the environmental health and safety impacts of nanotechnology. Innovative methods related to clean nanomaterials production processes, waste reduction, recycling, and industrial ecology of nanotechnology are also of interest. Current areas of support include: Understanding, measuring, mitigating, and preventing adverse effects of nanotechnology on the environment and biological systems; Nanotechnology environmental health and safety impacts; Predictive methodology for the interaction of nanoparticles with the environment and with the human body, including predictive approaches for toxicity, fate and transport of engineered nanoparticles and their by-products; Risk assessment and management of the effect of nanomaterials in the environment.

US EPA/NCER Grant Announcement - Title: **Indoor Air and Climate Change**

Open Date: 10/23/2013

Close Date: 01/23/2004

USEPA Air, Climate, and Energy Research program (ACE) announces an extramural funding designed to support research that improves understanding of how climate change affects human health through indoor air quality as adapted by building designs and uses.

Proposals should explore the relationship linking health effects to combinations of building and climate characteristics. A priority is the evaluation of existing guidelines for building system design or for weatherization to adapt buildings to a changing climate, against empirical evidence of health effects related to ventilation, or at least against ventilation models and findings.

In addition, applicants may choose to address one or both of the following optional research areas:

- Characterization of behavioral modifications and changes in population time-activity patterns in response to changing climate conditions that would result in altered exposures to existing or anticipated agents, in both indoor and outdoor environments. Changes in the use of buildings are especially of interest, such as patterns of use of natural (e.g. windows) vs. mechanical ventilation, or use of air conditioning.
- Extension of existing building ventilation models to consider multiple building types and newer, more energy efficient designs (e.g. LEED, Net Zero), or evaluation of existing models of building ventilation using independent data sets. In either case, it is crucial to understand how these models would perform when buildings operate under future climate scenarios that differ from their design tolerance.

It is important that proposed research in any of the above areas be developed with explicit consideration of populations at risk (vulnerable or susceptible).

Smart and Connected Health (SCH) – NSF 13-543

Full Proposal Deadline: **December 10, 2013 Integrative (INT) Proposals**
December 10, Annually Thereafter

Full Proposal Deadline: **October 10, 2014 Exploratory (EXP) Proposals**
October 10, Annually Thereafter

Public Briefings: One or more collaborative webinar briefings with question and answer functionality will be held prior to the first submission deadline date. Schedules will be posted on the sponsor solicitation web sites.

The goal of the Smart and Connected Health (SCH) Program is to accelerate the development and use of innovative approaches that would support the much needed transformation of healthcare from reactive and hospital-centered to preventive, proactive, evidence-based, person-centered and focused on well-being rather than disease. The purpose of this interagency program solicitation is the development of next generation health and healthcare research through high-risk, high-reward advances in the understanding of and applications in information science, technology, behavior, cognition, sensors, robotics, bioimaging, and engineering. Collaboration between academic, industry, non-profit and other organizations is strongly encouraged to establish better linkages between fundamental science, clinical practice and technology development, deployment and use.

Two classes of proposals will be considered in response to this solicitation:

- Exploratory Projects (EXP): One or more investigators spanning 1 to 3 years.
- Integrative Projects (INT): Multi-disciplinary teams spanning 1 to 4 years.

LAND:

Geomorphology and Land Use Dynamics - NSF 09-537

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 16, 2014**

Geomorphology and Land-Use Dynamics supports innovative research into processes that shape and modify landscapes over a variety of length and time scales. The program encourages research that investigates quantitatively the coupling and feedback among such processes, their rates, and their relative roles, especially in the contexts of variation in climatic and tectonic influences and in light of changes due to human impact.

Geobiology and Low-Temperature Geochemistry - NSF 09-552

Full Proposal Deadline: **January 16, 2014**

The Geobiology and Low-Temperature Geochemistry Program supports research on 1) the interactions between biological and geological systems at all scales of space and time; 2) geomicrobiology and biomineralization processes; 3) the role of life in the transformation and evolution of the Earth's geochemical cycles; 4) inorganic and organic geochemical processes occurring at or near the Earth's surface now and in the past, and at the broad spectrum of interfaces ranging in scale from planetary and regional to mineral-surface and supramolecular; 5) mineralogy and chemistry of soils and sediments; 6) surficial chemical and biogeochemical systems and cycles and their modification through natural and anthropogenic change; and 7) development of tools, methods, and models for low-temperature geochemistry and geobiological research - such as those emerging from molecular biology - in the study of the terrestrial environment.

WATER:

Hydrologic Sciences – NSF 13-531

Full Proposal Deadline: **December 5, 2013**

The Hydrologic Sciences Program focuses on the fluxes of water in the environment that constitute the water cycle as well as the mass and energy transport function of the water cycle in the environment. The Program supports studying processes from rainfall to runoff to infiltration and streamflow; evaporation and transpiration; as well as the flow of water in soils and aquifers and the transport of suspended, dissolved and colloidal components.

OTHER THEMES OF SUSTAINABILITY:

Ocean Acidification (OA) – NSF 13-586

Full Proposal Deadline: **December 3, 2013**

The new National Ocean Policy calls for actions to improve understanding of and capacity to respond to ocean acidification, recognizing the potential adverse impacts of an acidifying sea upon marine ecosystems. The effects of ocean acidification could significantly affect strategies for developing practices towards the sustainability of ocean resources.

Cyber-Enabled Sustainability Science and Engineering (CyberSEES) – NSF 13-500

Letter of Intent Deadline Date: **December 3, 2013**

The Cyber-Enabled Sustainability Science and Engineering (CyberSEES) program aims to advance interdisciplinary research in which the science and engineering of sustainability are enabled by new advances in computing, and where computational innovation is grounded in the context of sustainability problems. CyberSEES supports research on all sustainability topics that depend on advances in computational areas including optimization, modeling, simulation, prediction, and inference; large-scale data management and analytics; advanced sensing techniques; human computer interaction and social computing; infrastructure design, control and management; and intelligent systems and decision-making.

Interdisciplinary Behavioral and Social Science Research (IBSS) – NSF 12-614

Full Proposal Deadline Date: **December 3, 2013**

The Interdisciplinary Behavioral and Social Science Research (IBSS) competition promotes the conduct of interdisciplinary research by teams of investigators in the social and behavioral sciences. Emphasis is placed on support for research that involves researchers from multiple disciplinary fields, that integrates scientific theoretical approaches and methodologies from multiple disciplinary fields, and that is likely to yield generalizable insights and information that will advance basic knowledge and capabilities across multiple disciplinary fields.

International Collaboration in Chemistry between US Investigators and their Counterparts Abroad (ICC) – NSF 13-573

Full Proposal Deadline Date: **December 2, 2013**

The National Science Foundation (NSF) seeks to enhance opportunities for collaborative activities between U.S. and foreign investigators. To realize this goal, the Division of Chemistry at NSF has partnered with the Fonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung (Austrian Science Fund) of Austria (FWF), the Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo (Foundation for Research Support of the State of São Paulo), Brazil (FAPESP), the Agence Nationale de la Recherche

(National Agency for Research) of France (ANR), the U.S.-Israel Binational Science Foundation (BSF), Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), the National Research Foundation of Korea (NFR), the Fonds National de la Recherche (National Research Fund) of Luxembourg (FNR), the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR), and the National Science Council of Taiwan (NSC). The NSF Division of Chemistry will accept collaborative research proposals in basic research in chemistry, written in English, which establish bilateral collaborations between US investigators and investigators from the countries listed above.