Concept Clearance for New Roadmap Concepts

NIH Council of Councils
November 21, 2008
Concept Clearance

- Public clearance of concepts to be pursued provides assurance that funds are directed toward pressing needs of the community.

- Different ICs use Concept Clearance differently
  - Discussion at early stage helps shape the concept as it is developed
  - Discussion at later stage provides more detail to the discussion
  - In either case, Council discussion is advisory to the Director – providing one source of input in priority setting

- DPCPSI is exploring these models for most productive approach to Common Fund/Roadmap Concept Clearance
CoC Concept Clearance v1

- Concepts presented here are for early discussion, to help shape concepts as program proposals are developed.
- CoC discussion will help DPCPSI Director determine which might move forward for further development and discussion with NIH Leadership.
- All new DPCPSI programs are entirely subject to the availability of funds and subsequent approval by the DPCPSI and NIH Directors.
Where do new ideas come from?

1) The public – targeted scientific experts and all stakeholders.
   Extramural and Intramural Scientists
   Patient Advocacy Groups
   Healthcare Providers
   Pharmaceutical Industry
   General Public

2) Senior extramural scientific staff

3) The NIH Leadership
Development of Proposals

- Portfolio Analysis
  - RCDC
  - Literature Review/Synopsis
  - Non-NIH Funding
  - Gap Analysis

- Public Input
  - RFI, Surveys
  - External Panels
  - Concept Clearance by Council of Councils
Criteria for Roadmap Programs

The overarching goal of all Roadmap initiatives is to accelerate the discovery and translation of scientific knowledge into public health benefits. Roadmap is conceived of as a five- to ten-year “incubator space” for NIH initiatives that meet all of the following criteria:

- Is the proposed initiative truly transforming — could it dramatically affect how biomedical and/or behavioral research is conducted over the next decade? This is operationalized as broadly enabling tools and services or research that is likely to create new paradigms of knowledge.

- Will the outcomes from the proposed initiative synergistically promote and advance the individual missions of NIH ICs to benefit health?

- Does the proposed initiative require participation from NIH as a whole and/or does it address an area(s) of science that does not clearly fall within the mission of any one IC or OD program office? Broad relevance is value added.

- Is the proposed initiative something that no other entity is likely or able to do, and is there a public health benefit to having the results of the research in the public domain? If another entity is addressing the issue or is likely to, the RM initiative must describe a niche within the area that is likely to be unique to NIH interests.