

AWARD TYPE

Select the Award Type from the drop down menu.

The Award Type is fed by SAP (how the account will be set up in SAP).

Grant

Contract

Cooperative Agreement

Clinical Trial

Fixed Fee

Subgrant

Subcontract

GRANT

Grants are usually awarded to support or assist projects, whereas contracts procure a definite service or product. Grants are less restrictive than contracts, although technical and financial reports are generally required. Grants may be awarded by foundations, corporations or agencies of the federal government. Amounts and types of awards vary from sponsor to sponsor, and many agencies offer several sorts of grant opportunities. Examples: NIH "R", "R" mechanisms, AHA, ACS.

CONTRACT

Contracts are legal agreements used for procuring a specific service or product.

When another organization subcontracts to JHU, it is also a contract, but it is classified as a subcontract for record-keeping purposes.

In the case of a fixed-price contract, a set lump-sum payment is established in advance for performance of a specific set of tasks or delivery of a certain service (e.g., \$/lab test per completed patient) and payment is limited to such price multiplied by the number of units performed. Cost-reimbursement contracts provide for payment of actual costs incurred, up to a ceiling amount equal to the total estimated cost stated in the contract. The contract may discontinue work on the project after costs reach this upper limit, unless the sponsor increases the total contract. However, the reporting and record-keeping necessary to document the expenses on a cost-reimbursement contract usually outweigh the advance of working with a more flexible cost ceiling.

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

The form of federal assistance involves both the Government and the Grantee sharing responsibility for programmatic management of the project. Cooperative agreements anticipate “substantial federal involvement with the recipient during performance of the contemplated activity.” Specific terms of collaboration are spelled out in individual agreements, which ORA will review carefully with the investigator. In all other respects, cooperative agreements follow the policies applicable to grants. Example: NIH “U” mechanisms.

CLINICAL TRIAL

Should only be used for a clinical trial.
Do not confuse this with the Activity Type of Clinical Research.

A biomedical or behavioral research study of human subjects designed to answer specific questions about biomedical or behavioral interventions (drugs, treatments, devices, or new ways of using known drugs, treatments, or devices). Clinical trials are used to determine whether new biomedical or behavioral interventions are safe, efficacious, and effective. Clinical trials of an experimental drug, treatment, device, or intervention may proceed through four phases:

Phase I. Testing in a small group of people (e.g. 20-80) to determine efficacy and evaluate safety (e.g., determine a safe dosage range and identify side effects).

Phase II. Study in a larger group of people (several hundred) to determine efficacy and further evaluate safety.

Phase III. Study to determine efficacy in large groups of people (from several hundred to several thousand) by comparing the intervention to other standard or experimental interventions, to monitor adverse effects, and to collect information to allow safe use.

Phase IV. Studies done after the intervention has been marketed. These studies are designed to monitor the effectiveness of the approved intervention in the general population and to collect information about any adverse effects associated with widespread use.

FIXED FEE

A Fixed Cost or Fee for Service Contract is one in which one party pays the other party, a predetermined price, regardless of actual costs, for services rendered.

SUBGRANT

An award under a prime grant. Collaborative arrangement in support of a research project in which part of an activity is carried out through a formal agreement between a grantee and one or more other organizations.

Example: University of Virginia PI has been awarded an NIH R01 grant and wants JHU PI to collaborate on project. Since the Prime award is a grant, this would be a subgrant.

SUBCONTRACT

An award under a prime contract. Same basis as the Subgrant, but the Prime Sponsor's Award is a contract.