Congressional and Federal Agency Responses and Opportunities Regarding the COVID-19 Outbreak
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**Introduction**

Today’s edition of Lewis-Burke’s COVID-19 update includes Congressional updates, as well as new and updated federal funding opportunities and guidance related to the outbreak for the following agencies and offices:

**Congressional and Federal Updates**

- **Analysis of the House Democrats’ proposed newest relief package, the Heroes Act**
- **Overviews of three COVID-19 Senate hearings**

**Agency Updates**

- **Department of Education** -- ED’s Office of Civil Rights posted a Q&A document outlining an institution of higher education’s obligations under Federal civil rights laws during the COVID-19 emergency
- **National Science Foundation (NSF)** -- Announced Virtual Office Hours: Certain NSF Directorates and Divisions have held or are holding office hours for their research community
- **Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** -- The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) released an advisory to raise awareness of the threat to COVID-19-related research, particularly cybersecurity threats from the People’s Republic of China (PRC)
- **Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** -- The Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) provided updates to its COVID-19 FAQs
- **Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)** -- A Small Business Administration (SBA) webinar was held on May 12 to discuss Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) issues most relevant to museums and libraries
- **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)** -- USDA released additional updates to its Grants FAQ document
- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** -- Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) will soon publish opportunities for a total of $15 million in funding to support telehealth education and training of the health workforce that will be distributed through existing HRSA grant programs
- **Department of Defense (DOD)** -- The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Troop Support Medical Directorate extended the deadline for its Request for Information (RFI) to identify near-term specific products, potential sources, and availability and/or challenges to meeting Medical Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements to protect against COVID-19

Lewis-Burke will send congressional and federal updates as new information is available.

**Congressional and Federal Updates**

**Update: Democrats Unveil Proposed $3 Trillion Response Package**

On May 12, House Democrats unveiled their proposal for fifth coronavirus response package, dubbed the *Heroes Act* (H.R. 6800). This $3 trillion proposal does not have bipartisan support, but Democrats are using the bill to express their priorities in advance of protracted negotiations on the next relief package with Republicans and the White House. The House plans to vote on the *Heroes Act* on Friday...
and it will likely pass on a party line vote. However, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) does not plan to start negotiations or take up another spending package for at least another month in order to assess the impact of the four prior coronavirus spending packages and the economic conditions of state and local governments as they start to reopen businesses.

A centerpiece of the Heroes Act is nearly $1 trillion for state and local governments to help replace revenue shortfalls. The proposal also provides more loans to businesses, housing assistance, an extension of expanded unemployment insurance, tax breaks, medical research funding, and another round of $1,200 direct payments to low-income Americans. Of particular interest to institutions of higher education, the proposal would provide $100 billion for education, of which $90 billion is for grants to governors to distribute among K-12 schools and public colleges and universities and an additional $10 billion for higher education stabilization. The bill also proposes up to $10,000 in student loan forgiveness for each borrower. With respect to the research enterprise, the bill provides funding for lab stabilization and COVID-19 related research at select agencies. For example, it includes $4.8 billion for the National Institutes of Health to support both new COVID-19-related research and to offset costs associated with pandemic related laboratory closures and $125 million for the National Science Foundation to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

While the Democratic proposal addresses some of the issues raised by the higher education and research community, it falls short of relief requests submitted to congressional leadership. The higher education community had requested $26 billion to federal research agencies to address shutdown and restart costs of laboratories and support of faculty, students, and researchers as well as $47 billion for the Department of Education to use formula grants for institutions of higher education to address student financial need as well as cover costs associated with losses due to the coronavirus. Lewis-Burke will continue to advocate on behalf of institutions of higher education, scientific societies, and research organizations as Congress advances a fifth coronavirus response package.

Below is a more detailed analysis of funding proposals in the Heroes Act of most interest to institutions of higher education, scientific societies, and research organizations.

**Heroes Act (H.R. 6800) Analysis**

**Higher Education**
The *Heroes Act* would provide approximately $100 billion to the Department of Education (ED) to support educational needs. Of this amount, $90 billion would support a “State Fiscal Stabilization Fund” which would provide grants to states to support funding for K-12 and public postsecondary institutions. Of the state education fund, 30 percent would be allocated to public institutions of higher education. The remaining $10 billion not allocated to the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund would provide $1.7 billion in support for Minority-Serving Institutions, $7 billion for private non-profit institutions of higher education, and $1.4 billion for exclusively online institutions and institutions that would receive less than $1 million in an initial allocation.

Funding would support numerous efforts including training and professional development for higher education faculty and staff to support distance education; general expenditures for institutions of higher
education for expenses associated with a disruption in services or operations related to coronavirus, including defraying expenses due to lost revenue, reimbursement for expenses already incurred, and payroll; and emergency financial aid to postsecondary students for housing, food, technology, health care, and child care. In addition to funding, the Heroes Act would make several policy changes impacting higher education. These include:

- Allowing institutions to provide the Census Bureau information about students living on campus for purposes of responding to the 2020 Census;
- Excluding emergency financial aid grants made to students, including those under the CARES Act, from being taxed;
- Allowing institutions to pay Federal Work-Study to students even if they are unable to complete their work due to the pandemic;
- Ensuring that emergency student aid does not impact eligibility for future federal financial aid;
- Prohibiting the Secretary of Education from imposing restrictions on the populations of students who may receive funds, including on grant funding available under the CARES Act;
- Repealing of the public employer exclusion from the emergency paid sick leave and emergency family leave tax credits;
- Providing $10,000 of debt relief for all Department of Education loan borrowers; and
- Removing the requirement that a borrower must be employed in a public service employer at the time of forgiveness under the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program.

Healthcare and the National Institutes of Health (NIH)
The Heroes Act would provide additional funding for hospitals and healthcare providers for costs or lost revenue linked to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would also provide additional funding support for COVID-19 research and development to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) and National Institutes of Health (NIH). Of note, the bill would provide $3 billion in research relief for NIH-funded institutions to offset costs associated with pandemic related laboratory closures. Additionally, the bill would authorize new grants to support activities related to mental health and substance use. Specifically, the bill:

- Provides $4.75 billion for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to support additional COVID-19 research and funding to offset startup costs of biomedical research laboratories. This includes:
  o $500 million to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease (NIAID);
  o $200 million to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH);
  o $4.02 billion to the Office of the Director, of which no less than $3 billion must be used for offsetting costs associated with pandemic related laboratory closures and associated loss of research productivity; and
  o Allows NIH to carry over FY 2020 funds into FY 2021 to ensure continuity of grant funding for multi-year awards.
- Provides $100 billion for hospitals and providers through grants and other mechanisms by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to reimburse for expenses or lost revenue related to COVID-19, based on quarterly calculations.
- Provides $75 billion for a COVID-19 National Testing and Contact Tracing Initiative, including grants to state and local health departments.
- Provides $180 billion to establish a COVID-19 Heroes Fund within the Department of the Treasury to provide grants to essential work organizations for the purposes of paying premium...
hazard pay to essential workers, including inpatient healthcare workers, outpatient healthcare workers, pharmacy workers, biomedical researchers working with COVID-19 samples, and others.

- Provides $4.5 billion to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) for research and development of COVID-19 therapeutics and vaccines, antibacterial research, and construction of next-generation manufacturing facilities.
- Provides $3 billion for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to support activities and grants related to mental health and substance use services, treatment, and outreach.
- Provides $7.6 billion to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for Community Health Centers to expand capacity to provide testing, triage, and care for COVID-19.
- Lowers the interest rate to one percent and extends the repayment period to two years, under the Medicare Accelerated and Advance Payment Program.
- Delays finalization of the Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Rule (MFAR) until the end of the pandemic.
- Eliminates cost sharing for Medicaid beneficiaries for treatment and vaccines related to COVID-19.
- Increases the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) to fourteen percentage points starting July 1, 2020 - June 20, 2021.
- Increases Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments by 2.5 percent.
- Allows states to extend 1115 demonstration projects through December 31, 2021.
- Establishes HRSA grants to institutions of higher education in rural or underserved areas, or that are Minority-Serving Institutions, to build new schools of medicine and/or expand, enhance, modernize, support existing schools of medicine.
- Establishes several activities to support drug supply chain improvements, including a National Centers of Excellence Program in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing.
- Establishes a loan repayment program to enhance recruitment and retention of the public health workforce.
- Requires CDC, in collaboration with NIH, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to support research and development on testing, contact tracing, and surveillance strategies.

National Science Foundation (NSF)
The package would provide $125 million for the National Science Foundation (NSF) Research and Related Activities account “to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.” Of this funding, $1 million “shall be for a study on the spread of COVID-19 related disinformation.” The legislation notes that “up to 2 percent of funds may be transferred to the ‘Agency Operations and Award Management’ account for management, administration, and oversight” of the funding provided in the bill.

Department of Defense (DOD)
The *Heroes Act* would expand the use and oversight of Defense Production Act (DPA) authorities to help provide medical equipment for first responders and essential workers. DPA’s expanded authorities would aim to:
• “increase the production and supply of critical medical supplies and equipment, such as diagnostic tests and personal protection equipment;
• focus efforts on supply chain mobilization;
• decrease the disruption of critical deliveries to state and local governments; and
• require assessments for both immediate and longer-term needs and plans to meet those needs, as well as requiring longer-term planning to ensure that the United States is better prepared for future pandemics.”

Of note, the Heroes Act does not include additional provisions to support the nation’s defense industrial base. This is counter to comments made by both the Secretary of Defense Mark Esper and Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment Ellen Lord that they would pursue additional billions of dollars in funding for the defense industrial base.

**Workforce Development**
The Department of Labor would (DOL) receive $3.1 billion with $2 billion of that funding directed to support worker training. DOL would be directed to use National Dislocated Worker Grants to support training and would provide funds to support employers providing incumbent worker training, including employment supports such as work-based learning. Funding would also be available to states and intermediaries who are assisting employers that are participating in existing registered apprenticeships, including pre-apprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs, to expand registered apprenticeship opportunities, and to pay for activities such as related instruction and supportive services. DOL would also be directed to restart Trade Adjustment Assistance for Community College Career Training (TAACCCT) grants. The bill would also require DOL to establish an interagency agreement with the Secretary of Education for carrying out grants and coordinating funding priorities.

**Small Business and Economic Development**
The legislation would provide additional support for small businesses, non-profits, and economic development initiatives, including reforms to popular assistance programs created under the CARES Act. The bill would:

• Refine the popular SBA Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), which provides forgivable loans to small businesses and certain non-profits including 501(c)3 organizations, through numerous changes, such as: extending eligibility to “all non-profits of all sizes”; extending of the coverage period from June 30 to December 31; and modifying funding allocations to include a 25 percent carveout for all non-profits regardless of size with half this amount going to nonprofits with fewer than 500 employees and 25 percent of funds for small businesses with fewer than 10 employees;
• Mandate that the Main Street Lending Program being developed by the Federal Reserve include non-profits as eligible borrowers, as well as the creation of a low-cost loan option for non-profits under the program;
• Provide an additional $10 billion for SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) grants; and
• Temporarily waive matching fund requirements for federal support programs from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for programs covered by CARES Act, as well as disaster support funding from fiscal year (FY) 2019 and FY 2020 appropriations.

**Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)**
Of note, the Heroes Act would provide $1.3 billion to FEMA to address the coronavirus, including $100 million for state-based Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG). Further, the bill would clarify assistance to states, localities, and certain non-profits for activities under various grant programs, to include “costs of providing public guidance and information; costs for establishing virtual services and operating remote test sites; training provided in anticipation of, or response to, to the next emergency declaration; personal protective equipment for first responders; public health and medical supplies; non-congregate sheltering;” and several other services.

Department of Justice (DOJ)
The bill would provide hundreds of millions of dollars to further shore up criminal justice concerns related to COVID-19, including: $100 million to support Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs, including transitional housing assistance, victims assistance, and other grants to address violence against women; $300 million to support law enforcement hiring and personal protective equipment; $250 million for Second Chance Act grants to support the transition of ex-prisoners to society; and $600 million for new Pandemic Justice Response Act to address COVID-19 in correctional institutions.

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), National Endowment for the Arts (NEA), Institute for Museum and Library Sciences (IMLS)
The Heroes Act would provide the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) $10 million each for “grants to support the general operations of recipients and language to permit the waiver of matching requirements.” It would also provide the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) $5 million to help museums and libraries cover “expenses associated with coronavirus, including operational supports and providing technology and resources for their communities.”

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
The Heroes Act continues a trend seen in previous relief legislation associated with the COVID-19 crisis, and would focus on supporting vulnerable elements of the food supply chain, from producers to consumers, with no funding for research relief or competitive research. The bill would establish new payment authorities for the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide financial relief to producers and agricultural markets, with specific carve-outs for livestock, dairy, specialty crops and biofuels, including $16.5 billion in direct payments to producers. The legislation would also provide $14.3 billion for nutrition assistance programs, including $150 million for the Emergency Food Assistance Program, $1.1 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children, and $10 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to account for the increased costs associated with new flexibilities created in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.

Provisions of particular interest to stakeholders in the Research, Education and Economics Mission Area are as follows:
- To support animal disease prevention and response, Heroes includes $300 million to support activities at the National Animal Health Laboratory Network.
- The legislation would provide $50 million for Farming Opportunities Training and Outreach activities.
- The legislation would provide $28 million for the Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network, to provide up to $500,000 to states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the territories of the United States. As part of this funding, states are required to submit plans to USDA to describe...
their strategies to sustain and expand ongoing stress assistance programs. States are encouraged to collaborate with a number of partners, including Cooperative Extension Services.

The bill would also create an Emergency Soil Health and Income Protection Pilot to fund the planting of cover crops on tracts of eligible cropland to conserve and improve soil, water, and wildlife resources.

**U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)**

The *Heroes Act* would provide $40 million for the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) “Surveys, Investigations, and Research” account for “technical assistance, biosurveillance of wildlife and environmental persistence studies and related research, database development,” and activities related to the National Wildlife Health Center and wildlife-borne disease activities.

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

The *HEROES Act* would provide an increase of $50 million for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) directed to support Environmental Justice (EJ) grants in response to coronavirus, which would bring EJ’s total funding to more than six times the FY 2020 enacted level of $9.6 million. Under the *HEROES Act*, the additional funding would support funding to nonprofits and local, state, and tribal authorities for investigations into the linkages between “pollution exposure and the transmission and health outcomes of coronavirus.”

**Update: House, Senate Committees Hold Hearings on COVID-19 Response**

As Congress moves towards resuming regular operations in Washington, committees with jurisdiction over public health issues have begun holding hearings to discuss the ongoing federal response to COVID-19. See below for summaries of the past week’s three hearings.

**NEW: May 12: Senate HELP Committee – “COVID-19: Safely Getting Back to Work and Back to School”**

The HELP Committee held another hearing on May 12 featuring NIAID Director Anthony Fauci, in his first appearance before Congress since early March. Other witnesses at the hearing included Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Director Robert Redfield, Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services Brett Giroir, and U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Director Stephen Hahn. This hearing was unique in that all of the witnesses, as well as the vast majority of the HELP Committee members, appeared by video. Also of note was that every member of the Committee participated in the hearing, and, in a show of unity from the Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services, all of the witnesses’ written testimonies were submitted as a single document.

HELP Chairman Lamar Alexander (R-TN) opened the hearing by noting that “all roads back to work and school run through testing,” and the scale and availability of testing was a major theme throughout the hearing. When Senator Alexander questioned Dr. Fauci on whether universities would be able to operate on campus this fall, Dr. Fauci emphasized pragmatism, and cautioned that expecting treatments or a vaccine for COVID-19 by this fall was “a bridge too far.” Throughout the hearing Dr. Fauci emphasized that widespread testing, to help assuage fear and make the public feel safe, was the key to reopening schools and workplaces. Ranking Member Patty Murray (D-WA) agreed about the need for
widespread testing and pushed the witnesses on when a national strategic plan for testing and contact tracing, with specific target testing goals, would be available and implemented.

On May 7, the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee held a quasi-virtual hearing on COVID-19 testing challenges and opportunities called “Shark Tank: New Tests for COVID-19.” National Institutes of Health (NIH) Director Francis Collins and Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) Acting Director Gary Disbrow testified at the hearing. Both witnesses discussed their respective agency’s efforts in advancing potential testing solutions. Dr. Collins described the tremendous response NIH has received regarding its new competitive “shark tank” program, Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx), citing over 400 requests for applications and 850 expressions of interest in one week. He also discussed the goal of ramping up testing capacity to millions per week by the end of the summer but described the prospect as ambitious. Dr. Disbrow highlighted BARDA’s role in working with NIH to ensure rapid development of diagnostics.

On May 6 the House Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (Labor-HHS-Ed) Appropriations Subcommittee held an in-person hearing on next steps for the federal response to COVID-19. Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), was called to testify before the Subcommittee, but was blocked from doing so by the White House. Dr. Tom Frieden, Former Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Director and current President and CEO of Resolve to Save Lives, and Dr. Caitlin Rivers, Senior Scholar at the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security, were able to testify at the hearing, both appearing in person.

Dr. Frieden’s testimony stressed that the fight against COVID-19 will be long and difficult, but that data regarding the outbreak is the best weapon to reopen the country and create a new normal. Dr. Frieden also suggested that sustained funding is needed for public health programs to predict, detect, and respond to pandemics. He also recommended that Congress establish a Health Defense Operations (HDO) budget designation to exempt critical public health agencies from budget and spending caps. The HDO would operate like the Department of Defense (DOD) Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account which is used to fund many expenses associated with war and military operations, beyond the DOD base budget. Subcommittee Ranking Member Tom Cole (R-OK) was interested in this idea and mentioned that similar budget cap exemption discussions were taking place among members of the Subcommittee.

Federal Guidance Related to Research and Higher Education

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
• On April 17, OMB released Memorandum M-20-22 on “Preserving the Resilience of the Federal Contracting Base in the Fight Against the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).” The memo provides guidance for federal agencies to consider using authorities under Section 3610 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to reimburse paid leave costs for contractors who may face closures and related disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and who may be unable to telework. OMB advises agencies to consider how paid leave will ensure that federal contractors remain resilient and ready to continue business operations to
support the federal government as soon as possible. To achieve this, OMB lays out guiding principles for federal agencies, such as using available funds or modifying contracts for contractors who provide paid leave to keep their workers in a “ready state,” and exercising good stewardship over the program to reduce the potential for duplicative payments while supporting reimbursement. OMB notes that agencies should carefully consider whether reimbursing paid leave is in the government’s interest in meeting current and future needs and closely track and understand how paid leave reimbursement funds are being used. The full memo can be found at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/M-20-22.pdf.

- On April 10, OMB released Memorandum M-20-21 to provide guidance for federal departments and agencies on how to distribute and rapidly execute supplemental funding and economic relief mechanisms provided in response to COVID-19 through recent legislation. The memo directs agencies to use existing financial transparency and accountability mechanisms, and to consider ways to use data and evidence to achieve program objectives; rapidly issue awards and fund programs to meet critical needs; and provide clear, accurate public reporting on awards.
  - During a webinar on April 16, OMB senior policy analysts emphasized that the Office’s goal is to have no additional reporting requirements for recipients of COVID-19 relief funds. “OMB’s goal is for USASpending.gov to be the primary and authoritative source for all COVID-19 related reporting,” agency officials said, adding that the Administration is committed to minimizing recipient burden, and will leverage existing financial reporting requirements for most awards. Agencies will be expected to incorporate reporting of performance on objectives for COVID-19 relief funding, such as loans, loan guarantees, and other awards, into their existing mission performance plans. The memo directs agencies to consider whether they can meet existing reporting deadlines on awards and financial assistance programs in light of the surge in funding and requests. The full memo can be found at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Implementation-Guidance-for-Supplemental-Funding-Provided-in-Response.pdf.

- On April 9, OMB released Memorandum M-20-20 to allow federal awarding agencies to repurpose federal assistance awards and grants, in whole or in part, to support COVID-19 response. The exception follows Administration direction that all federal departments and agencies should marshal all legally available resources to combat the crisis. Under the exception, medical equipment, medical devices, and personal protective equipment (PPE) purchased with federal grants as well as resources such as labor, supplies, and contract services funded through federal grants may be donated to hospitals, medical centers, and other local entities serving the public for COVID-19 response. The full memo can be found at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/M-20-20.pdf.

- On March 19, OMB released guidance to Executive branch agencies to extend flexibilities in federally sponsored research to all grantees impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. These flexibilities include extension of deadlines, no cost-extensions, allowability of salaries, covering costs caused by cancellations, etc. The full memo can be found at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/M-20-17.pdf.

- On March 9, OMB issued guidance to all Executive branch agencies to grant new flexibilities for research related to emergency COVID-19 response for such things as notices of funding opportunities, no cost-extensions, expenditure of award funds, etc. The use of new flexibilities
Update: Department of Education (ED)

- **NEW:** On May 12, ED’s Office of Civil Rights posted a question and answer document outlining an institution of higher education’s obligations under Federal civil rights laws during the COVID-19 emergency, including details on an institution’s obligations to continue to meet Federal disability laws and investigate sexual harassment complaints during periods of virtual or distance learning. The document can be found at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/20200512-qa-psi-covid-19.pdf.

- On May 6, ED announced, through the Federal Student Aid office, the initial reporting instructions for the CARES Act’s Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) aid received by institutions of higher education. The guidance states, “The Department will provide instructions for providing the required information to the Secretary in the near future. In the meantime, each HEERF participating institution must post the information listed below on the institution’s primary website.” The information includes the total amount of funds that the institution will receive or has received, the total number of students who have received an Emergency Financial Aid Grant to students, among other information. Details can be found at https://ifap.ed.gov/electronic-announcements/050620HigherEdEmergencyReliefFundRptg.

- On April 30, Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos released details on the CARES Act-funded Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund’s specific allocations for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), other designated Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), such as Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs), and low-resourced institutions serving over 50 percent needy students. ED also announced funds for smaller institutions available through the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) program. These new allocations of funding are on top of the general institutional and student grants funds already announced by ED, but do not have the same requirement to expend at least 50 percent of this new allocation on student grants. Similar to the process for general institutional funds, eligible institutions must sign a Certification and Agreement and apply through grants.gov. Institutions will have until August 1, 2020 to apply. Details on the new funding allocations, Certification and Agreement documents, and applications procedures are available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/caresact.html.

- On April 27, ED announced two CARES Act grant competitions to support state entities, the $180 million for the “Rethink K-12 School Models Grant,” to meet needs of State educational agencies (SEAs), and “$127.5 million for the Reimagining Workforce Preparation Grant (ESF-RWP).” A press release announcing the grants notes, “Reimagining Workforce Preparation Grants are designed to expand short-term postsecondary programs and work-based learning programs in order to get Americans back to work and help small businesses return to being our country’s engines for economic growth.” Information for ESF-RWP is managed by the Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE). Eligible applicants for the ESF-RWP grants will likely include State economic development or workforce agencies. The Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) notes “that interested parties do not submit their applications until after the publication of the supplemental notice.” More information on the competition, including the NIA, is available at https://cte.ed.gov/grants/funding-opportunities.

will be determined by the awarding agencies. The OMB memo is at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/M-20-11.pdf.
On April 22, Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos called on wealthy institutions, or those with large endowments, to forgo federal emergency grant support and urged Congress to restrict taxpayer funds from wealthy institutions to make sure no more taxpayer funds go to elite, wealthy institutions. Secretary DeVos’ statement is available at https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/secretary-devos-calls-wealthy-institutions-reject-taxpayer-emergency-funds-congress-change-eligibility.

On April 21, ED announced the availability of emergency funding for the institutional portion, or “Recipient’s Institutional Costs,” of the higher education emergency grant aid as provided by the CARES Act. This follows funding for emergency financial aid grants to students, which was announced April 9. These funds are “to cover any costs associated with significant changes to the delivery of instruction due to the coronavirus.” In an FAQ on the funding for institutions, the Department of Education (ED) notes that institutions may use these funds to reimburse themselves for refunds to students for room and board, tuition, and other fees. Information on the institutional funding provided by CARES, including a letter from the Secretary, the Certificate of Agreement, a Frequently Asked Questions, and other information is available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/caresact.html.

On April 21, ED also released a new FAQ on the Emergency Financial Aid Grants to Students. The guidance emphasizes that funding provided by the CARES Act for students must go to students, but institutions may also use student funding to reimburse emergency grants given to students on or after March 27. ED will publish a notice in the Federal Register to provide instructions to institutions on reporting requirements. The FAQ also notes that only “students who are or could be eligible to participate in programs under Section 484 in Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), may receive emergency financial aid grants.” This means DACA students and international students would be ineligible for aid. The new FAQ is available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/heerfstudentfaqs.pdf.

Institutions should be able to upload the “Certificate of Agreement” needed to access the Emergency Financial Aid Grants for students under the CARES Act to www.grants.gov. Using opportunity number ED-GRANTS-041020-003, institutions should list the 50 percent direct-to-student allocation on the certificate. Certificates can be submitted at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=326222.

On April 14, U.S. Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos announced that funding for the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund, authorized by the CARES Act, was available. GEER grants are awarded by formula to Governors and are available to support local educational agencies (LEAs), institutions of higher education (IHEs), and other education related entities with emergency assistance to address the impact that the coronavirus pandemic. More information on the GEER fund is available at https://oese.ed.gov/offices/education-stabilization-fund/governors-emergency-education-relief-fund/.

ED’s Institute of Education Sciences (IES) has posted a Frequently Asked Questions website for its grantees related to COVID impacts on on-going research at https://ies.ed.gov/Covid_FAQ.asp.

ED announced on April 9 plans for how it would distribute emergency student funding provided in the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund as authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The CARES Act provided a funding allocation of $12.56 billion that was to be distributed to institutions of higher education, with at least 50 percent reserved to provide students with emergency financial aid grants. In a cover letter sent to institutions, ED
notes that "each institution may develop its own system and process for determining how to allocate these funds, which may include distributing the funds to all students or only to students who demonstrate significant need." Submission of a certification form will trigger a release of funds in ED’s grants management system, G5. ED emphasizes that these funds are only to provide cash to students; institutions are not permitted to use these funds to reimburse themselves for refunds (these include refunds for room and board, purchase of technology, and expenses already incurred). Congress has provided greater flexibility for the institutional portion of CARES Act funding, for which ED will outline the uses and methods by which institutions can use those funds for reimbursement in coming days and weeks. A letter from ED to institutions, the certification form, additional directions for applying for the funds, institutional allotments, and the methodology for calculating allocations is available at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/caresact.html.

- On April 3, ED released guidance providing additional regulatory flexibilities to institutions in several policy areas including verification, need analysis, and distance education. Previous guidance applied only to students enrolled in terms that ended on or before June 1, 2020; the updated guidance extends many of these flexibilities through June 30. One highlight of the new guidance that will be significant as aid from the CARES Act begins to flow to students relates to need analysis. The guidance states, “Any aid (in the form of grants or low-interest loans) received by victims of an emergency from a federal or state entity for the purpose of providing financial relief is not counted as income for calculating a family’s Expected Family Contribution (EFC) under the Federal Methodology or as estimated financial assistance for packaging purposes.” The updated guidance is available at https://ifap.ed.gov/electronic-announcements/040320UPDATEDGuidanceInterruptStudyRelCOVID19.


- ED’s Student Privacy Policy Office posted a recorded webinar discussion and related slides on FERPA’s implications for distance learning at https://studentprivacy.ed.gov. Additionally, on March 12, ED released a FAQ document to assist schools navigating Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and student data privacy requirements as it relates to COVID-19 and possible disclosure of information. Details are available at https://studentprivacy.ed.gov/sites/default/files/resource_document/file/FERPA%20and%20Coronavirus%20Frequently%20Asked%20Questions_0.pdf.

- The CARES Act provides student loan borrowers with several benefits. This includes suspending borrowers’ obligation to make payments on their federal Direct Loans through September 2020, suspending interest on the payments and counting the suspended payments towards payment requirements for forgiveness provisions. Additionally, CARES suspends the garnishment of wages, Social Security and tax refunds, among other measures, for borrowers in default during this period. ED’s Office of Federal Student Aid’s website with information for students,
borrowers, and parents is available at https://studentaid.gov/announcements-events/coronavirus.

- On March 20, ED issued a “COVID-19 FAQs” document to accompany the March 5 guidance offering Title IV flexibility. The FAQ document is downloadable at http://ifap.ed.gov/sites/default/files/attachments/2020-03/COVID-19FAQs.docx.

- On March 16, Federal Student Aid (FSA) released guidance on how an institution can request a waiver of the community service expenditure requirements under the FWS Program for the 2020–21 Award Year. https://ifap.ed.gov/electronic-announcements/031620FWSProgCommWaiverRequest202021.

- On March 17, ED released additional information for accreditors offering regulatory flexibilities during COVID-19 outbreak, including allowing virtual site visits and extensions on accreditation. The guidance document is at https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/20-007covid19accreditorsfromomb317s.pdf.


- The Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) has released a video on ensuring web accessibility for students with disabilities for schools using online learning. It is available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DCMLk4cES6A&feature=youtu.be.

- On March 5, ED posted guidance for institutions of higher education related to interruptions of study, outlining increased flexibility for Title IV aid programs. This includes offering broad approval to move students into distance learning without regular approval and waiving accreditor review requirements. There are some limitations on clock-hour required licensure programs. Guidance is viewable at https://ifap.ed.gov/electronic-announcements/030520Guidance4interruptionsrelated2CoronavirusCOVID19.

- The White House Office of Science and Technology launched an online learning resource, TechforLearners.org, which will serve as a searchable online database of education technology tools that facilitate online classrooms and teaching.

- ED has a COVID-19 website of resources at https://www.ed.gov/coronavirus.

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

- NIH has created a central site for its current guidance at https://grants.nih.gov/grants/natural_disasters/corona-virus.htm.

- Highlighted guidance from NIH:
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has allocated over $70 billion of a total $175 billion provided by Congress for healthcare provider relief. Funding has been allocated as follows:
  - $50 billion in relief funding to hospitals and healthcare providers to help mitigate impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including lost revenue from cancelled elective procedures.
    - $30 billion was automatically distributed to providers based on their share of Medicare fee-for-service (FFS) reimbursements in 2019.
    - $20 billion will be distributed to Medicare providers and facilities based on their share of 2018 net patient revenue. Some providers will automatically be sent payments based on submitted revenue data in Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) cost reports. All providers must submit revenue information to HHS to receive funding or verify accuracy of advance payments. The portal is available at https://www.hhs.gov/provider-relief/index.html.
    - Within 45 days of receiving the payment, providers must sign an attestation agreeing to HHS’ terms and conditions, available at https://covid19.linkhealth.com/. Additional information is available at https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2020/05/07/hhs-extends-deadline-attestation-acceptance-terms-and-conditions-provider-relief-fund-payments-45-days.html.
  - $10 billion to rural health clinics and hospitals based on operating expenses.
  - $400 million for Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities based on operating expenses.
  - An unspecified amount to reimburse providers at Medicare rates for providing treatment and care to uninsured COVID-19 patients on or after February 4. Additional information on registration and reimbursement is available at coviduninsuredclaim.hrsa.gov.
  - HHS has also stated that a portion of the remaining $30 billion will be used to provide separate funding to certain providers, such as skilled nursing facilities, dentists, and providers that solely take Medicaid. However, no further details have been announced.
  - Lewis-Burke will continue to monitor for updates on how any current or future funding will be allocated. Additional information is available at https://www.hhs.gov/provider-relief/index.html.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)

- CMS issued another round of regulatory waivers and rule changes. The waivers and rule changes focus on: expanding the healthcare workforce through new flexibilities; increasing hospital and health system capacity to serve COVID-19 patients under the CMS Hospitals Without Walls Initiative; increasing access to telehealth services for Medicare patients; expanding at-home and community-based testing to minimize transmission of the virus; and reducing some administrative burdens for providers during the pandemic. More details can be viewed in the CMS fact sheet: https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/additional-

- CMS has suspended its Advance Payment program to Part B suppliers and is reevaluating its Accelerated Payments program to Part A providers, including hospitals. CMS will no longer accept Advance Payment program applications and is reevaluating amounts paid to Part A providers under new and pending applications to the Accelerated Payments program: https://www.cms.gov/files/document/Accelerated-and-Advanced-Payments-Fact-Sheet.pdf.


- CMS has released updated recommendations for health facilities in areas with low and stable incidences of COVID-19 to resume non-emergency and elective procedures. Health facilities must be in locations that meet the “Phase 1” gating criteria outlined in the Trump Administration’s Guidelines for Opening Up America Again and must adhere to state and local guidelines and restrictions. Additional information is available at https://www.cms.gov/files/document/covid-flexibility-reopen-essential-non-covid-services.pdf.


- CMS sent a letter on behalf of Vice President Mike Pence to the nation’s hospitals to request the reporting of certain data. The letter is available here: https://www.cms.gov/files/document/32920-hospital-letter-vice-president-pence.pdf.

- CMS has released a series of FAQs on flexibilities, exemptions, waivers, and other changes regarding availability and use of telehealth services, coverage of prescription drugs, the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) increase, Medicare Provider Enrollment, and enforcing Open Payments deadlines.
Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

- The FDA issued guidance offering flexibilities to grantees on salaries, travel, conference registration fees, FDA-supported meetings, post-award financial reporting, and closeout that may have been impacted by COVID-19. Specific details on the flexibilities offered are available at [https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-FD-20-019.html](https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-FD-20-019.html).
- The FDA issued guidance aimed at expanding the availability of ventilators, anesthesia gas machines, and other respiratory devices by increasing flexibility for manufacturers and healthcare facilities. Additional information, including examples where this guidance would apply, is available at [https://www.fda.gov/media/136318/download](https://www.fda.gov/media/136318/download).
- The FDA released guidance on clinical trials and flexibility to modify certain protocols regarding COVID-19 testing. The guidance is available at [https://www.fda.gov/media/136238/download](https://www.fda.gov/media/136238/download).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

  - The CDC recommends organizers cancel or postpone in-person events that consist of 50 people or more for the next 8 weeks.

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
• AHRQ has issued a notice to inform grantees of the agency’s intention to provide short-term administrative flexibilities for management of AHRQ grants. Like other federal agencies, AHRQ is adopting the administrative relief provisions outlined by OMB in memorandum M-20-17. These include extension of deadlines, no cost extensions, and allowability of salaries, among others. Full details are available at https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-HS-20-010.html?utm_source=dlvr.it&utm_medium=twitter.

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
• HRSA has announced new guidance for healthcare providers and facilities on filing reimbursement claims for COVID-19 care provided to uninsured patients. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will reimburse healthcare providers at Medicare rates for testing uninsured patients for COVID-19 and treating uninsured patients with a COVID-19 diagnosis. Healthcare providers who have conducted COVID-19 testing or treated uninsured COVID-19 patients on or after February 4 can request claims reimbursement. The sign-up period begins on April 27 and HRSA will begin accepting claims on May 6. Additional information and updates can be found at https://www.hrsa.gov/coviduninsuredclaim.
• HRSA has announced it will implement all 13 administrative flexibilities for grant recipients outlined in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) memo from March 19. The flexibilities are further explained in an FAQ released by the agency, available at https://www.hrsa.gov/grants/manage-your-grant/COVID-19-frequently-asked-questions.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)

Administration for Children and Families
• The Office of Head Start (OHS) within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) released guidance: https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/policy/im/acf-im hs-19-01 on additional flexibilities that can
be applied to Head Start programs impacted by COVID-19. The guidance encourages grantees near “impacted areas” to assess how services and resources can be shared to assist others affected by an emergency or disaster. The guidance also states that OHS will “rely on the judgement of governing bodies and program administrators at the community level to determine the most expeditious steps necessary to resume services.” Grantees are encouraged to reach out to their Regional Office, especially if program operations are being impacted by COVID-19. More information on programmatic changes can also be found on OHS’ new Coronavirus Prevention and Response website: https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/physical-health/article/coronavirus-prevention-response.

**Update: National Science Foundation (NSF)**

- **NEW:** NSF Virtual Office Hours: Certain NSF Directorates and Divisions have held or are holding office hours for their research community. Examples and additional information below:
  - The Division of Environmental Biology (DEB) within the Biological Sciences Directorate (BIO) will hold office hours the second Monday of each month, 1-2 pm EST. More information [here](#).
  - The Division of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences within BIO will hold office hours the second Wednesday of the month. More information [here](#).
  - Slides from the early-April BIO-wide office hours are available [here](#).
  - The Division of Integrative Organismal Systems (IOS) within BIO will host its office hours on May 21 at 1-2PM (EST).
  - The Division of Earth Sciences (EAR) within the Directorate for Geosciences (GEO) held virtual office hours in early April. More information, including slides is available [here](#). The next EAR virtual office hours will be held on May 21 at 3-4:30PM (EST). More information [here](#).
  - A presentation on the NSF response to coronavirus from the Directorate for Engineering Advisory Committee meeting held on April 7 is available [here](#).
  - The Division of Chemistry within the Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences announced office hours to be held on May 15 at 4-5PM (EST). Details available [here](#).


**Department of Energy (DOE)**

- ARPA-E offered additional guidance for awardees to continue ongoing projects as well as provide administrative/financial relief for award recipients. The guidance recognizes the need for flexibility for researchers given limited access to facilities, and disrupted supply chains as a result of the COVID crisis. ARPA-E specifically details:
  - Flexibility with SAM registration;
  - Flexibility with application deadlines;
  - No-cost extensions;
  - Continuation requests;
  - Allowability of salaries and other project activities;
- Allowability of costs not normally chargeable to awards;
- Exemption from certain procurement requirements;
- Extension of financial, performance, and other reporting;
- Extension of closeout reports; and
- Extension of single audit submissions.

- DOE continues to extend certain deadlines for funding opportunities open to research universities. In general, DOE extensions are still on a case by case basis, and we recommend that researchers contact the lead program manager assigned to the funding opportunity for up to date information on due dates. For example, the Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy (ARPA-E) issued deadline extensions to funding opportunities and requests for information (RFI) for:
  - Range Extenders for Electric Aviation with Low Carbon Emission and High Efficiency (REEACH): the full application deadline is now May 22.
  - Aviation-class Synergistically Cooled Electric-motors with iNtegrated Drives (ASCEND): the full application deadline is now May 22.
  - For all other relevant deadlines, ARPA-E encourages checking the Funding Opportunity Exchange at https://arpa-e-foa.energy.gov/.


- A podcast interview with Office of Science Director Chris Fall on the national lab’s response to COVID-19 is available at https://www.energy.gov/podcasts/direct-current-energygov-podcast/national-labs-respond-covid-19#podcast-item-transcript.

- Information on DOE’s resources supporting coronavirus research is available at https://science.osti.gov/DOE-Resources-Supporting-Coronavirus-Research.

**Update: Department of Homeland Security (DHS)**

- **NEW**: The DHS Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) released an advisory to raise awareness of the threat to COVID-19-related research, particularly cybersecurity threats from the People’s Republic of China (PRC). The FBI is investigating the targeting and compromise of U.S. organizations conducting COVID-19-related research by cyber actors affiliated with the PRC and non-traditional collectors. “These actors have been observed attempting to identify and illicitly obtain valuable intellectual property (IP) and public health data related to vaccines, treatments, and testing from networks and personnel affiliated with COVID-19-related research,” according to the joint announcement. Both agencies urge research organizations to implement dedicated cybersecurity and insider threat practices to protect COVID-19-related material. More information and recommended actions for COVID-19 researchers and organizations is available at https://www.cisa.gov/publication/fbi-cisa-psa-prc-targeting-covid-19-research-organizations.

- **NEW**: On May 12, the DHS Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) provided updates to its COVID-19 FAQs including questions and answers on managing school transfers, SEVP coordination with DOS and CBP on electronic I-20 issuance, and counting time spent studying outside the U.S., among other changes. The updated FAQ is available at https://www.ice.gov/doclib/coronavirus/covid19faq.pdf.
• U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) posted a notice that the agency will extend flexibility for 60 calendar days for responses to Requests for Evidence, Notices of Intent to Deny, and other documents if the issuance date is between March 1 and July 1, 2020. Further details are available at https://www.uscis.gov/news/alerts/uscis-extends-flexibility-responding-agency-requests.

• DHS’s Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) recently released an expanded list of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers During the COVID-19 Response. The list is advisory and highlights areas where CISA believes employees should go into work despite stay-at-home orders. The guidance has been expanded from a March 28 edition and “clarifies and expands critical infrastructure workers in several categories and provides additional information as considerations for both government and business.” Among the changes from previous iterations, the new guidance clarifies “worker categories related to health care, public and environmental health, emergency medical services, and aligning related job functions.” Several states have fully adopted previous iterations of the CISA guidance. The updated list can be found at https://www.cisa.gov/news/2020/04/17/cisa-releases-version-30-guidance-essential-critical-infrastructure-workers-during.

  o USCIS affirms it has flexibility to excuse a nonimmigrant’s failure to file an extension of stay (EOS) or change of status (COS) application if the delay was due to the extraordinary circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, as noted on their special situations page, https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/special-situations. Nonetheless, USCIS encourages all nonimmigrants to file timely EOS and COS applications and petitions to mitigate the immigration consequences of COVID-19, which they continue to accept and process.
  o Petitioners should expect a delay in data entry and receipt notice generation for fiscal year (FY) 2021 H-1B cap-subject petitions until at least May 1, 2020 due to the impacts of COVID-19. Nonetheless, the specified filing window on registration selection notices will not change. For more information, see https://www.uscis.gov/working-united-states/temporary-workers/h-1b-specialty-occupations-and-fashion-models/h-1b-electronic-registration-process.
  o USCIS announced measures to assist applicants and petitioners who are responding to certain Requests for Evidence (RFE), Notices of Intent to Deny (NOID), Notices of Intent to Revoke (NOIR), and Notices of Intent to Terminate (NOIT). For an RFE, NOID, NOIR, or NOIT with an issuance date listed on the request, notice or decision between March 1, 2020 and May 1, 2020, USCIS will consider any response received within 60 calendar days of the response due date before any action is taken.
  o USCIS has suspended in-person appointments due to COVID-19. Appointments at USCIS domestic field offices will automatically be rescheduled once normal operations resume. Individuals with appointments with a Field Office must reschedule through the USCIS Contact Center.

• The DHS Science and Technology Directorate (S&T) recently announced efforts to develop a COVID-19 Master Question List (MQL) with information on the status of current news and relevant research related to the COVID-19 outbreak, including critical gaps in knowledge of importance to first responders. These efforts are being led by S&T’s new Probabilistic Analysis of National Threats,
Hazards and Risks (PANTHR) Program and Hazard Awareness & Characterization Technology Center. In addition to identifying gaps in knowledge, these teams will also look to develop research solutions in some cases. Although a majority of this research will likely be conducted internally at DHS and through existing partners, there is a good chance MQL topics could be included in future DHS S&T funding opportunities. More information can be found at: https://www.dhs.gov/science-and-technology/blog/2020/03/18/st-mobilizes-key-data-inform-covid-19-response

- International students on F or M visas technically have restrictions on the number of courses they can take remotely/via distance education. DHS, through Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP), issued flexibility guidance on March 9 for how to handle procedural adaptations for F and M nonimmigrant students. Schools must provide SEVP notice of the operational and procedural changes within 10 business days of the date of the decision. The guidance note is at https://www.ice.gov/doclib/sevis/pdf/bcm2003-01.pdf.

Department of Defense (DOD)
- The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced on May 10 that it is shifting some of its responsibilities for acquiring COVID-19 related supplies to the DOD’s Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). According to FEMA, DLA will take over for FEMA to “coordinate longer-term purchasing of supplies, including personal protective equipment.” FEMA’s solicitation, which was seeking COVID-19 personal protective equipment and medical supplies, has since been withdrawn, citing the “transition of mission responsibility from FEMA to the DLA.” In response to the transition, DLA extended the deadline for responses to its Request for Information (RFI) on COVID-19-related medical PPE to May 18, as described below.
- The Defense Pricing and Contracting office issued a memo on April 9 describing procedures to reimburse defense contractors for providing paid leave to employees who can’t work during the pandemic mitigation period because they are unable to telework or access their government work sites. This memo is the 17th instruction issued by the DOD office related to COVID-19 and the Pentagon said it is working with industry groups to identify cost, schedule, and performance impacts outside contractors’ control. The memo implements Section 3610 of the CARES Act to allow agencies to reimburse contractors for paid leave and sick leave provided to employees or subcontractors to maintain a “ready state” during the national emergency. The memo is available at https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/policy/policyvault/Implementation_Guidance_CARES_3610_DPC.pdf.
- The Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) issued a memorandum on April 3 providing guidance to the Intelligence Community (IC) on how to leverage flexibilities in the CARES Act to help their contractor employees continue to work and be compensated even if they are unable to access their government work sites. Intended to help contractors stay financially viable, maintain long-term health of the industrial base, and retain skilled and cleared contractors, the ODNI guidance implements provisions in Section 3610 of the CARES Act that authorize agencies to modify contracts when contract employees are restricted from work due
to COVID-19-related health and safety concerns and encourages them to enable the maximum number of contractor personnel to convert to staying home in a “ready state” during the national emergency. ODNI said in the memo that it supports intelligence agency decisions to slip acquisition and development milestones, even if already required by approved documentation, if it is intended to limit staffing during the critical period for pandemic mitigation of March 27 through September 30, 2020. The memorandum can be found on the Lewis-Burke Associates website at https://www.lewis-burke.com/sites/default/files/odni_section_3610_guidance_memo.pdf.

- Secretary of Defense Mark Esper issued guidance April 5 requiring, to the extent practical, the use of cloth face coverings for military Service members, DOD civilian employees, their family members, DOD contractors, and all other individuals on DOD property, installations, and facilities to reduce further risks of spread and safeguard national security capabilities. The memorandum encourages adherence to CDC guidelines that cloth face coverings are to be worn in public settings where social distancing practices are difficult to maintain. This guidance is to take effect immediately as critical medical personal protective equipment (PPE), such as N95 respirators, are to be reserved for appropriate personnel. Local commanders and supervisors may issue exceptions to the guidance. The latest DOD policies in combating COVID-19 can be found here.

- The Air Force Office of Scientific Research (AFOSR) and the Office of Naval Research (ONR) have now released additional guidance beyond the Office of Management and Budget’s (OMB) memo for prospective and current researchers regarding impacts to research from the COVID-19 pandemic. Both offices have allowed for no-cost extensions for existing grants active as of March 31, 2020. Both research labs still recommend faculty contact their program officers regarding COVID-19 impacts to their research.

- Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics Will Roper announced the formation of a new acquisition task force to support the Air Force’s industrial base during and after the COVID-19 pandemic. The Air Force is determined to ensure that the Department of the Air Force and its industrial base stay resilient and that acquisition programs are still able to move forward during and after the crisis. The Air Force will focus on leveraging small businesses and startups to provide COVID-19 response, and released a new solicitation aimed at harnessing small businesses’ capabilities March 30. This will include four lines of effort:
  - Relief: The task force will explore what contracting actions can be taken to move funding and support small businesses that need assistance.
  - Resilience: How can the Air Force support small businesses and contractors under duress to ensure the health of the defense industrial base?
  - Recovery: What actions does the Air Force need to take after the crisis, to ensure programs keep on track and that the Air Force continues critical operations?
  - Being Rapid for Small Businesses: Led by AFVentures, this effort will ensure that the Air Force spends all its funds allocated to support small business contractors.

- The Assistant Secretary of the Army Acquisition Logistics and Technology (ASA(ALT)) Bruce Jette released a memo on March 24 to the defense industrial base stating that the Army will continue to work with DOD and other stakeholders to ensure clear guidance and that contractors have been encouraged to assess and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the defense industrial base. The full memo can be found at
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition (ASN RDA) James (Hondo) Geurts released a memo on March 24 on engaging the research and development industrial base during COVID-19, urging Navy commands to leverage academia, small innovative research companies, large and small businesses, public-private venture companies, and startup companies engaged in research and development (R&D) and science and technology (S&T) to provide “immediate support” for COVID-19. The memo also includes additional actions for the Navy to consider sustaining national R&D during COVID-19 response, including:

- Seeking approval for advance payments for Navy projects to ensure sufficient funding to continue research activities
- Initiating a Special Notice under the existing long-range Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) seeking submission of concept and proof of prototype proposals up to $294,000
- Considering a Special Funding Opportunity Announcement for development of Online K-12 STEM products aimed at small/medium and for/non-profit entities
- Issuing an out-of-cycle solicitation for the SBIR/STTR programs for critical Navy needs including COVID-19 response activities
- Issuing flexibilities for University Affiliated Research Centers (UARC) and Federally-Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC)
- Funding of Navy basic research grants in 12-month increments
- Approving and expanding advance payments on research grants for salaries and benefits


DOD Office of Basic Research released a FAQ resource for DOD research proposers and awardees in response to OMB’s March 19 memo M-20-17. The FAQ states that DOD will allow grantees to “delay submission of financial, performance and other reports on currently-active award accounts up to three months beyond the normal due date.” Questions regarding other deliverables should be directed to the grants manager or program officer for an award. Additional information on travel expenses, salaries and benefits, no-cost extensions, and upcoming deadlines can be found in the FAQ at https://basicresearch.defense.gov/COVID-19/Frequently-Asked-Questions/.

DOD’s Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP) released a FAQ resource for grant applicants and recipients. The FAQ states that there are currently no plans to modify existing application deadlines but encourages grant applicants to monitor grants.gov for any changes in due dates. The FAQ can be found at https://cdmrp.army.mil/about/covid-19/default.

Shortly following the announcement of the death of a DOD contractor in northern Virginia Saturday of complications from COVID-19, Defense Secretary Mark Esper announced March 23 the Pentagon was raising its status to Health Protection Condition C, which limits the number of access points to the Pentagon and increases the amount of personnel who will telework, and that the Department would evaluate ways to make additional medical facilities and resources available for COVID-19 treatment. Secretary Esper’s press briefing can be viewed at https://www.defense.gov/Explore/News/Article/Article/2122022/esper-briefs-reporters-on-dods-covid-19-response/.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Director of Contracting released a memo to prospective contractors on March 20 providing guidance on doing business with USACE in
COVID-19 response, including small business and subcontracting opportunities. The memo can be found at https://beta.sam.gov/opp/ff5f7b4834a546a3b18717882caed068/view?keywords=covid&sort=-modifiedDate&index=opp&is_active=true&page=1&organization_id=100000000.

- The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) released on March 19 a FAQ resource for DARPA performers about COVID-19. The FAQ document confirms that DARPA will continue to evaluate proposals (whether already submitted or not yet submitted) at this time. The DARPA FAQ page can be found at https://www.darpa.mil/news-events/2020-03-19.
  - DARPA’s FAQs encourages performers with research project ideas related to COVID-19 to respond to the Office-wide broad agency announcements (BAAs) for both the Defense Sciences Office (DSO) and Biological Technology Office (BTO), which both have open BAAs that can receive submissions at any time. The DSO and BTO Office-wide BAAs can be found at https://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/office-wide-broad-agency-announcements.

- The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (OUSD(A&S)) released a memo that encourages contracting officers to engage with government program managers to discuss the impact of COVID-19 on the welfare and safety of the defense workforce and on contract performance. The memo also includes a link to DOD’s Emergency Preparedness Guidance that can be found at https://www.dcpas.osd.mil/OD/EmergencyPreparedness. The memo can be found at here or on beta.sam.gov under Notice ID “COVID-19-LRE.”

- Ellen Lord, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), announced on March 17 that the National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA), Aerospace Industries Association, Professional Services Council, the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and other stakeholders will form a daily panel to discuss COVID-19 issues with DOD. The goal of the daily panel is “to ensure the security, reliability and resilience of our defense industrial base and our collective effort to execute the National Defense Strategy.” The press release on the newly formed panel can be found at https://www.ndia.org/about/media/press-releases/2020/3/17/panel.

- The Office of Naval Research (ONR) has clarified its policy for administrative relief on ONR awards as a result of university or non-profit actions taken in response to COVID-19. At this time, ONR is utilizing OMB M-20-11 guidance for assistance awards (i.e. grants) directly supporting continued research or services necessary to carry out the emergency response related to COVID-19. Additionally, ONR is using a “limited statement” from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, Basic Research Office for grantees whose work does not fit the parameters of M-20-11, which is only applicable to awards that support the continued research and services necessary to carry out the emergency response related to COVID-19 during the period formally declared public health emergency. For grants outside those parameters, ONR will continue following current protocols for modifying awards as requested and warranted and will apply the following guidance:
  - “Expenditure of award funds for salaries: DoD may only allow grantees to charge salaries and benefits to currently active awards for any work that is performed to meet the project activities, regardless of location where those duties are performed (i.e. telework eligible). Some approved activities may include data analysis, preparation of articles and papers based on the analysis of the research findings, monitoring sub-recipients, direct charged administrative costs. Applicable indirect costs may be charged to all allowed costs.
- Travel - Grantees will follow their organization's travel policy regarding any restrictions for approved travel. Further, DOD offices are encouraged to use alternative ways, such as VTC, to allow participation in any mandatory meetings sponsored by the DoD. “

- The DOD coronavirus response website is available at https://www.defense.gov/Explore/Spotlight/Coronavirus/.

Department of Labor (DOL)

- DOL Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has posted new interim guidance for employers on good faith efforts to ensure health standards during the pandemic at https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osha/osha20200416-0. OSHA also issued new guidance for manufacturing industry workforce at https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA4002.pdf
- DOL has posted a new webinar on implementation of paid leave requirements in the Wage and Hour division COVID-19 resource website at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/pandemic.
- DOL posted a temporary rule for employers related to implementation of the new emergency sick and family leave provisions, which went into effect April 1. Details at https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/whd/whd20200401.
- The DOL OSHA has released guidance and resources for employers related to workplace safety and COVID-19 prevention at https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/.
- The DOL Wage and Hour Division (WHD) has announced additional guidance for employers on the implementation of the new COVID-19 paid leave requirements at https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/whd/whd20200326.
- The WHD of DOL has published guidance, fact sheets, and a Q&A document for employers and employees on implementation of the new COVID-19 paid leave requirements at https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/whd/whd20200324.
- DOL, along with Department of Treasury, posted an initial notice on the implementation of the payroll tax credit related to new COVID-19 paid leave, as included in the recently passed, Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Details at https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/osec/osec20200320.
- On March 12, DOL announced flexibility for states to allow unemployment insurance (UI) benefits to be used in cases “where: (1) An employer temporarily ceases operations due to COVID-19, preventing employees from coming to work; (2) An individual is quarantined with the expectation of returning to work after the quarantine is over; and (3) An individual leaves employment due to a risk of exposure or infection or to care for a family member. In addition, federal law does not require an employee to quit in order to receive benefits due to the impact of COVID-19.” Details are available at https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20200312-0.

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

- The VA made publicly available its COVID-19 Response Plan, which had previously been designated as “For Official Use Only,” meaning it had only been available to personnel within the VA system. In a press release, the VA notes that it has “shifted some outpatient care to telehealth and some elective and non-emergent procedures have been postponed. It also notes that “VA will begin to implement two zones within all inpatient units: one for dedicated staff and space to care for COVID-19 patients; the second will be a zone for all other care. These
overall changes are aimed at minimizing the risk of infection as VA’s medical professionals make decisions based on what’s appropriate for the given environment and situation.” The full plan is available here: https://www.va.gov/opa/docs/VHA_COVID_19_03232020_vF_1.pdf.

• With the Senate and House passage of S. 3503, legislation to ensure the continuation of GI Bill benefits use as institutions convert veterans to fully online programming, the VA has announced to School Certifying Officials the agency will continue to make benefit payments with online conversions and students will continue to receive the same monthly housing allowance payments through January 2021 or until the school resumes normal in-person operations. The VA will be hosting upcoming webinars and posting additional information at https://www.va.gov/school-administrators/.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

• On March 31, NASA published two documents with additional information on the Science Mission Directorate’s response to the unfolding COVID-19 pandemic:
• Updates to SMD guidance or additional information will be announced at https://science.nasa.gov/researchers/sara/library-and-useful-links.

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

• The NEH Office of Digital Humanities is offering virtual outreach to university instructors to assist in the switch to online learning. Details are available at https://www.neh.gov/blog/odh-covid-response-virtual-visits.
• NEH has provided an FAQ “Funding for NEH Applicants and Grantees Impacted by the Coronavirus,” which addresses questions related to the CARES Act. The FAQ is available at https://www.neh.gov/COVID19_FAQs.

National Endowment for the Arts (NEA)

• NEA has posted the agency’s CARES Act funded grant competition to help arts organizations endure financial impacts from COVID-19. NEA received $75 million in the CARES Act. Applicants must be previous NEA awardees from the past four years. Applications are due April 22 via www.grants.gov and also submitted to the Endowment’s application portal between April 27 - May 4. Details at https://www.arts.gov/grants-organizations/CARES/grant-program-description.
• NEA has announced that its “Challenge America” grant application deadline has been cancelled to allow the “Endowment to prepare for distribution of funding from CARES Act.” NEA states that “Challenge America applicants should apply for Grants for Arts Projects with a deadline of July 9, 2020. For more information contact challengeamerica@arts.gov."
• NEA’s FAQ’s in response to COVID-19, which has been updated with additional information for grantees, is at https://www.arts.gov/COVID-19-FAQs.

**Update: Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)**

• **NEW**: IMLS hosted a Small Business Administration (SBA) webinar on May 12 to discuss Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) issues most relevant to museums and libraries. The on-demand webinar “addresses PPP issues pertaining to eligibility, payroll costs, and forgiveness calculations, as well as questions concerning unique business organizational structures.” The webinar can be found at https://www.imls.gov/webinars/sba-paycheck-protection-program-issues-museums-and-libraries.

• IMLS released a FAQ resource in response to COVID-19 for grant applicants and awardees. The IMLS FAQ page can be found at https://www.imls.gov/coronavirus-covid-19-updates#grantees. To date, IMLS has changed the application deadlines for five open library services grant programs; the new deadlines can be found in the FAQ or at https://www.imls.gov/news/new-application-deadlines-imls-library-services-grants.

**United States Agency for International Development (USAID)**


**Department of State (DOS)**

• The level 4 travel advisory remains in effect. The guidance advises all U.S. citizens to avoid international travel and instructs all Americans abroad to either return to the United States or prepare to shelter in place since many countries have closed borders and/or cancelled or restricted international travel. More information is available https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/ea/travel-advisory-alert-global-level-4-health-advisory-issue.html.

  o American overseas with COVID-19 related emergencies may call DOS personnel for assistance. In addition, the DOS has compiled country-specific information regarding travel restrictions and evacuation plans. For details visit: https://travel.state.gov/content/travel/en/traveladvisories/ea/covid-19-information.html.

  o International travelers should register in the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) to get up-to-date safety and security information and assist U.S. State Department personnel to contact citizens during emergencies at https://step.state.gov/.

• U.S. consulates have suspended most routine visa services until further notice. The latest information, by country, is available at https://www.usembassy.gov/.

• The State Department’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) will temporarily pause all ECA-funded programs. Details at https://www.state.gov/temporary-pause-of-international-exchange-programs-due-to-covid-19/.
Department of Justice (DOJ)

- The DOJ Office of Justice Programs (OJP), which includes several extramural funding offices, including the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) has announced a two-week extension on submission deadlines scheduled before April 1. OJP also offered guidance for solicitations that require “executed agreements,” or signed notices from decision-making authorities with research entities that certify their support for data collection as part of a research activity. These agreements are especially important to NIJ grants. Under the new guidance, OJP strongly encourages signed agreements where they can be obtained but note that they will not be required in forthcoming applications. Applicants selected for awards will have to obtain signed agreements by January 1, 2021 and funds will be withheld until such agreements can be submitted. Additional information is available at https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/funding/current.

Small Business Administration (SBA)

- SBA is providing low-interest disaster recovery loans for businesses and organizations directly impacted by COVID-19. SBA’s Economic Injury Disaster Loans offer up to $2 million in assistance for a small business with long-term repayment plans. States are required to request assistance from SBA for businesses to be eligible for these loans. On March 17, SBA Administrator Jovita Carranza released revised guidance that greatly streamlines this process and allows loan designation for entire states instead of targeted areas. This information is important to universities that provide consultation to local startups and other small businesses. Some non-profits and private universities are also eligible for some disaster loan programs. The press release on new SBA guidance for Economic Injury Disaster Loans is at https://www.sba.gov/about-sba/sba-newsroom/press-releases-media-advisories/sba-updates-criteria-states-requesting-disaster-assistance-loans-small-businesses-impacted. Additional information on the loan programs impacted by COVID-19 can be found at https://www.sba.gov/disaster-assistance/coronavirus-covid-19.

US Census Bureau


**Update: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)**

- On April 21, NIFA reopened its Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) opportunity until May 21 to solicit innovative proposals relevant to COVID-19. USDA made up to $25 million in funding available to support grants of up to $100,000. USDA encourages proposals relevant to the following topics: Animal Production and Protection; Food Science and Nutrition; Rural Development; and Small and Mid-Size Farms. Submissions relevant to COVID-19 should include “COVID-19 Rapid Response” in the title. Answers to other questions can be found in the NIFA FAQ document. More information can be found here: https://nifa.usda.gov/funding.
On April 16, the Director of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), Dr. Scott Angle, and members of his staff held a webinar on FAQs relating to COVID-19. Presenters stressed that NIFA is routinely updating guidance, extending deadlines, and accepting proposals for COVID-19 research. Topics covered in the webinar included no cost-extensions; information on salaries and project activities; allowability of costs due to COVID-19 impact on research; and procurement requirements, among others. Slides from the webinar can be found here: https://nifa.usda.gov/sites/default/files/resource/COVID-19-FAQs-Webinar.pdf.

On April 13, USDA released the “COVID-19 Federal Rural Resource Guide.” This document serves as a menu of programs to provide rural stakeholders, including universities, with technical, training, and management assistance; financial assistance; and state and local assistance. The Resource Guide can be found at https://www.rd.usda.gov/sites/default/files/USDA_COVID-19_Fed_Rural_Resource_Guide.pdf.


NIFA has released its guidance responding directly to the OMB memo on research relief, including specifics on extensions and salaries and other costs, which can be found here: https://nifa.usda.gov/resource/nifa-20-006-implementation-omb-memo-m-20-17.

USDA’s National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) announced that is extending deadlines for its Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI) program (https://nifa.usda.gov/program/agriculture-and-food-research-initiative-afri). AFRI issued additional guidance that while other deadlines have not been extended, proposers whose applications would be delayed due to “valid extenuating circumstances” should contact the point of contact listed in the Request for Applications. Deadlines are extended as follows and a full list of deadlines can be found at https://nifa.usda.gov/afri-deadlines.

NIFA released guidance for individuals who may experience delays in the distribution of funds. The guidance is available at https://nifa.usda.gov/grants.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

NOAA has released a guidance for administrative relief for recipients and applicants of federal funding who have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. NOAA’s Grants Management Division and Program Offices are advised to use the following guidelines from NOAA’s Acquisition and Grants Office:

- NOAA will allow recipients to continue to charge benefits and salaries to active awards and will not require prior approval requests to be submitted.
- Awards scheduled to end between March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2020 are eligible for extension for up to 12 months. Recipients should submit extension requests at least 30 days prior to the scheduled award end date.
- NOAA will permit delayed submission of financial, performance, and other records for up to three months with no requirement of notifying the agency.
- Recipients who have not yet submitted audits with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse that have fiscal year end dates through June 30, 2020 may delay submission by six months.
- Recipients may continue to use currently approved indirect cost rates for an additional year without submission of an indirect cost proposal.
- NOAA will allow the use of funds to cover the costs of canceled events, travel, or other reasonable activities, but will not guarantee that funds will remain available should the event be rescheduled.
- For applicants, NOAA may provide flexibility for grant application submissions on a case by case basis. Specifics are not given as to how applicants should proceed if they need an extension, though Program Offices do have the ability to move deadlines.
- At the discretion of the Program office, NOAA will allow abbreviated non-competitive continuation requests. Those scheduled between April 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020 may be submitted in the form of a brief statement explaining the capacity to continue the project. NOAA will post additional information regarding this on the website as the situation evolves.
- Emergency Notices of Funding Opportunities may be published for less than 30 days, allowing for quick turnaround and reviews.
- Questions pertaining to this guidance should be directed to Arlene Simpson Porter, Director, Grants Management Division, at Arlene.S.Porter@noaa.gov, or by telephone at (301) 628-1314.

**Internal Revenue Service (IRS)**

- The IRS has issued guidance on the taxability of student grants under CARES and the receipt of Economic Impact Payments by international students. In “FAQs: Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund and Emergency Financial Aid Grants under the CARES Act”, the IRS notes that the emergency financial aid grants to students provided through their institutions under CARES should be treated as a "qualified disaster relief payment" and therefore is not subject to taxation. Because this aid is not included in a student’s gross income, students cannot claim any deduction or credit for expenses paid with the grant including the tuition and fees deduction, the American Opportunity Credit, or the Lifetime Learning Credit. For international students who may have incorrectly received Economic Impact Payments from the Treasury, the IRS has noted that “a non-resident alien in 2020 is not eligible for the Payment” and has provided instructions on how to return the payments. The FAQ on the taxability of emergency student aid grants under CARES is available here [https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/faqs-higher-education-emergency-relief-fund-and-emergency-financial-aid-grants-under-the-cares-act](https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/faqs-higher-education-emergency-relief-fund-and-emergency-financial-aid-grants-under-the-cares-act) and information on potential incorrect payments to international students is available here [https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/economic-impact-payment-information-center#more](https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/economic-impact-payment-information-center#more) (specifically questions 11 and 41).
- The IRS announced it will extend the tax filing deadline until July 15, 2020 for all taxpayers, including individuals, trusts, estates, corporations and other non-corporate tax filers, with the current payment deadline falling on or after April 1, 2020, and before July 15, 2020. The notice expands this deadline for additional returns, tax payments, and other actions. Details are at [https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/irs-extends-more-tax-deadlines-to-cover-individuals-trusts-estates-corporations-and-others](https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/irs-extends-more-tax-deadlines-to-cover-individuals-trusts-estates-corporations-and-others).
• The IRS also announced new guidance on net operating losses as revised under the CARES Act. Details are at https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/irs-provides-guidance-under-the-cares-act-to-taxpayers-with-net-operating-losses.

The White House
• President Trump issued a proclamation on April 22 suspending entry for certain new immigrants for 60 days who do not already have an approved immigrant visa. This follows the president’s alleged "immigration ban" announced via Twitter earlier this week. The proclamation suspends entry of individuals who were outside the United States on April 23; who do not have an approved immigrant visa that is valid on the effective date; and do not have an official travel document (such as a passport) by the time they seek entry or admission. The proclamation exempts several categories of people including essential employees such as health care workers and individuals conducting medical research or other research intended to combat the spread of COVID-19 and their family members. The proclamation argues the economic necessity and labor market pressures for these restrictions.

Of note, the proclamation does not impact applicants for adjustment of status to permanent residence, or nonimmigrants, such as students, exchange visitors, H-1B workers, etc. Unfortunately for foreign students and scholars, routine visa and consular services at U.S. embassies and consulates remain suspended, as per the Department of State announcement on March 20, 2020. A copy of the Presidential proclamation is available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/presidential-actions/proclamation-suspending-entry-immigrants-present-risk-u-s-labor-market-economic-recovery-following-covid-19-outbreak/.


Research and Funding Opportunities

Update: National Institutes of Health (NIH)

• NEW: On May 12, 2020, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Board of Scientific Advisors held their Advisory Council meeting and announced a Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) concept based on a collaboration between NCI and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID). The purpose of this concept clearance is to mobilize collaborative efforts to rapidly expand national testing capacity. This appears to be the first concept clearance for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) related research considered and approved by an NIH Institute Advisory Council.
  o The proposed serological sciences network for SARS-CoV-2 would contain five components. The Frederick National Lab (FNL) Serology Lab would serve as the core lab, mainly validating serological tests for SARS-CoV-2. Capacity Building Centers will be funded to focus on developing and expanding serological testing capacity and practices
in the community. **Serological Centers of Excellence** and **Serological Sciences Projects** will be funded to understand the mechanisms driving serological, humoral, and cellular immune responses to SARS-CoV-2 viral infection to inform the development of novel serological tests. Lastly, the **National Coordinating Center** at the Frederick National Lab will manage, coordinate, and provide communication across the Serological Sciences Network for SARS-CoV-2. There will be a preference for a cancer relevant component when funding the centers of excellence and the serological sciences projects.

**Potential Award Information:** Funding opportunities will be available for three of the five components within the network.

- **Funding for the Capacity Building Centers** will be provided through a contract mechanism. NCI anticipates awarding between four and eight academic and/or private sector organizations with funding up to $3 million in total costs per year for each site for up to five years.

- **Funding for the Serological Centers of Excellence** will be funded through the Specialized Center – Cooperative Agreements (U54) mechanism. An estimated four to eight centers will be funded for awards up to $2 million in total costs per year for up to five years.

- **Funding for the Serological Sciences Projects** will be funded through the Research Project – Cooperative Agreements (U01) mechanism. An estimated five to ten investigators will be awarded with grants up to $500,000 in total costs per year for up to five years.

NCI plans to publish a Notice of Intent to Publish as well as a Request for Information (RFI) seeking input on the strategy for research in Coronavirus Serology Testing and Serological Sciences within the coming weeks. The RFI will remain open for comment for ten days and responses will be reviewed and incorporated into the design and scientific scope of the network. NCI plans to use the Emergency Funding Opportunity Announcement authorization to expedite the publication of this opportunity. Once the funding opportunity announcement is published, investigators will likely be given four to six weeks to prepare and apply. NCI expects to make awards by September 2020.

- **A summary of the Serological Sciences Network for SARS-CoV-2 can be found at [https://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/bsa/0520/Singer.pdf](https://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/bsa/0520/Singer.pdf).**

- On April 29, NIH announced a new fast-track program for COVID-19 test development and distribution. The **Rapid Acceleration of Diagnostics (RADx) program** will leverage the existing Point-of-Care Technology Research Network (POCTRN) supported by the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB) to support novel solutions to ramp up national capacity for SARS-CoV-2 testing. NIBIB is urgently soliciting proposals and will provide up to $500 million across multiple projects to produce SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic tests. The RADx program will support all phases of product development from conceptualization and design to prototyping, performance evaluation, clinical validation, and manufacturing. Proposals will be accepted on a rolling basis starting April 29 and will be reviewed within a week of submission. Additional details and the application portal can be found at [https://www.poctrn.org/radx](https://www.poctrn.org/radx) (note that the application portal can be accessed at the bottom of this webpage using the “Apply Now” button).

The following table tracks all COVID-19 research related Notices of Special Interest (NOSIs) and other funding opportunities released by NIH Institutes and Centers. This table will be continually updated as additional funding opportunities are released. Opportunities are organized by type (i.e. new grant or supplemental funding) and by IC.

- **Note:** NIH is currently using two competitive revision funding mechanisms, the Emergency Competitive Revision and the Urgent Competitive Revision. The Emergency mechanism can only be used for funding available through the supplemental bills provided by Congress due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Institutes use their base FY 2020 funding to support projects via the Urgent Competitive Revision that address an unforeseen public health crisis. More details on these two grant mechanisms and their uses can be found at [https://nexus.od.nih.gov/all/2020/04/13/covid-19-funding-and-funding-opportunities/](https://nexus.od.nih.gov/all/2020/04/13/covid-19-funding-and-funding-opportunities/).

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<td>NHLBI</td>
<td>5/07/2020</td>
<td>Seeking applications for multicentered phase 2 and 3 randomized, controlled clinical trials of host-targeting strategies to prevent and treat SARS-CoV-2 disease. They are also soliciting applications from experienced Data and Clinical Coordinating Centers with an established network or consortium of Clinical Centers to serve as the Administrative Coordinating Center for the Network of Networks Platform.</td>
<td>Research Opportunity Announcement: OTA-20-011</td>
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<td>NIAID</td>
<td>4/30/2020</td>
<td>Areas of high priority include, but are not limited to, studies to understand critical aspects of viral infection/replication, studies to understand critical aspects of viral transmission, development and testing of SARS-CoV-2 therapeutic candidates, and studies to inform the development of vaccination strategies for at-risk populations.</td>
<td>New R01: PAR-20-178, New R21: PAR-20-177</td>
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<td>NLM</td>
<td>4/27/2020</td>
<td>Seeking research methods for mining clinical data that can be used to identify or predict presence of COVID-19 in biomedical phenotype data and public health surveillance methods that mine genomic, viromic, health data, environmental data, and other pertinent sources.</td>
<td>New R21: NOT-LM-20-011</td>
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New Research Project Grants and Small Business grants addressing the “urgent need for accelerating the development, translation, and commercialization of technologies to address Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). The NIBIB is seeking applications to develop life-saving technologies that can be ready for commercialization within one to two years.”

### Opportunities for Supplements and Revisions

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Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

- AHRQ has released two Notices of Intent for upcoming funding opportunities designed to support studies evaluating health system and healthcare professional responsiveness to COVID-19. The agency plans to publish notices calling for both urgent revision supplements to existing AHRQ grants, and for novel high-impact studies to be funded through the R01 mechanism.
  - Competitive revision supplements for existing AHRQ projects should “capitalize on the expertise of grant personnel and the institutional environment to expand the specific aims of the on-going research to develop high-impact new knowledge concerning COVID-19.” AHRQ expects to make at least $2.5 million available for these supplements and will announce the full details of award size and eligibility available with the Funding Opportunity Announcement is released in April 2020. The Notice of Intent for these supplements can be found at https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-HS-20-007.html.
  - For new studies related to COVID-19, AHRQ is interested in “critical research focused on evaluating topics such as innovations and challenges encountered in the rapid expansion of telemedicine in response to COVID-19, effects on quality, safety, and value of health system response to COVID-19, and the role of primary care practices and professionals during the COVID-19 epidemic. AHRQ is particularly interested in understanding how digital health innovations contributed to health system and healthcare professional innovation and challenges and solutions to meeting the needs of vulnerable populations including older adults, people living with multiple chronic conditions, and those with mental health and substance use disorders.”
conditions, rural communities, and uninsured and underinsured populations.” AHRQ expects to dedicate $5 million to this program. The agency plans to release the Funding Opportunity Announcement for these grants in early May 2020, with an expected deadline in June 2020. The Notice of Intent for this initiative can be found at https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-HS-20-008.html.

**Update: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)**

- **NEW:** HRSA Associate Administrator for Health Workforce Luis Padilla said that the Bureau of Health Workforce (BHW) will soon publish opportunities for a total of $15 million in funding to support telehealth education and training of the health workforce. Dr. Padilla stated that this funding will be distributed through existing HRSA grant programs, including the Area Health Education Centers (AHEC) program, the Centers of Excellence (COE) program, the Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program (GWEP), and the Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention (NEPQR) program.

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

- CDC will award approximately $560 million to states, localities, territories, and tribes using “existing networks to reach out to state and local jurisdictions to access this initial funding.” A breakdown of funds funneled to states and jurisdictions can be viewed here: https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2020/03/11/cdc-funding-information.html.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Fund received $300 million in the COVID-19 emergency supplemental package. This fund was created in FY 2019 and had roughly $100 million in reserve funding prior to the emergency supplemental. This funding can be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to an infectious disease emergency, domestic or international. Money from this fund has previously been used to respond to an Ebola outbreak in the Congo.

**Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)**

- ASPR released a notice of funding opportunity for the Hospital Preparedness Program. Under this funding opportunity, ASPR will award a total of $50 million to state hospital associations, which will then distribute funding directly to hospitals and other health care entities for preparedness and response activities. Congress provided $250 million for this program through the CARES Act, and we expect additional notices will be released to disburse the remaining $200 million in this account. Additional information on this notice can be found at: https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=325751.

**Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)**

- PCORI issued a Request for Applications (RFA) on high-impact research studies on COVID-19. The RFA identifies three priority research tracks: Adaptations to healthcare delivery; Impact of COVID-19 on vulnerable populations; and Impact of COVID-19 on healthcare workforce well-being, management, and training. Proposals outside of those tracks are also allowed. Applications are due May 26. Additional information is available at https://www.pcori.org/funding-opportunities/announcement/covid-19-targeted-pfa.
- PCORI is soliciting applications to a special engagement award opportunity, “Supporting Engagement in and Dissemination of PCOR/CER in the Context of COVID-19.” PCORI intends to
award $21 million to research support projects that encourage the integration of community and healthcare stakeholders into patient-centered outcomes research/comparative clinical effectiveness research (PCOR/CER) on COVID-19. Additional information is available at https://www.pcori.org/funding-opportunities/announcement/engagement-award-special-cycle-covid-19.

- PCORI announced three funding opportunities related to COVID-19 research, engagement, and dissemination and implementation. Under these solicitations, current PCORI grantees can apply for funding enhancements to existing awards for work addressing both the original topic and a current important issue related to COVID-19. Applications will be accepted on a rolling basis. Additional information is available at: https://www.pcori.org/content/pcori-funding-opportunities-covid-19-related-enhancements-existing-pcori-funded-projects.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

- On April 24, the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) issued a Dear Colleague Letter (DCL) restating the opportunity to apply for funding supplements to active CISE awards for Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU). This DCL aims to address the disruption to undergraduates caused by COVID-19 and states, “In light of COVID-19, and to enable the CISE research community to provide additional opportunities to engage undergraduates who are US citizens and permanent residents in research pathways, CISE reiterates this interest via this DCL.” More information is available at https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2020/nsf20075/nsf20075.jsp?WT.mc_id=USNSF_25&WT.mc_ev=click.


- On April 3, NSF released a Dear Colleague Letter (DCL) that combines two of previous DCLs. The new DCL invites proposals “to conduct non-medical, non-clinical-care research that can be used immediately to explore how to model and understand the spread of COVID-19, to inform and educate about the science of virus transmission and prevention, and to encourage the development of processes and actions to address this global challenge.” The solicitation invites researchers to submit proposals through existing funding mechanisms as well as the Rapid Response Research (RAPID) funding mechanism. The DCL also invites proposals that “request the use of NSF-funded advanced computing resources.” NSF directs researchers to contact the NSF Office of Advanced Cyberinfrastructure (OAC) before submitting a proposal. The DCL is available at https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2020/nsf20052/nsf20052.pdf.

- On March 25, NSF released a Dear Colleague Letter: Request for SBIR/STTR Phase I Proposals Addressing COVID-19. NSF invites U.S.-based businesses to submit Phase I SBIR/STTR proposals focused on “the development and deployment of new technologies, products, processes, and services” that have the potential to help respond to COVID-19. The DCL highlights the following areas of research: artificial intelligence, digital health, diagnostics, distributed ledger, environmental technologies, medical devices, pharmaceutical technologies, disinfection and sterilization, and filtration and separations. The DCL is available at https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2020/nsf20065/nsf20065.jsp?WT.mc_id=USNSF_25&WT.mc_ev=click.
Economic Development Administration (EDA)

- On May 7, Department of Commerce’s (DOC) Economic Development Administration (EDA) released guidelines for the $1.5 billion allocated to the agency through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to advance economic development in areas negatively impacted by COVID-19. EDA’s CARES Act Recovery Assistance funding will largely be provided through the EDA Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) Program, which supports a broad array of development initiatives with potential to expand economic activity and recovery through funding for construction, non-construction (i.e. strategic development, infrastructure development strategies etc.), technical assistance, and planning. The agency will also provide support for additional regional assistance beyond EAA activities for qualified applicants, including innovation grants that are similar to EDA’s Build to Scale program (formerly “Regional Innovation Strategies”). Guidelines for the additional funding were added as an Addendum to the standing fiscal year (FY) 2020 Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). To be competitive, applicants must express how their proposed project would respond to the impacts of the pandemic and align with regional economic development plans. EDA’s landing page for CARES Act Recovery Assistance, including links to the NOFO, FAQs, instructions for University Center grantees, and additional resources can be found at: https://www.eda.gov/coronavirus/.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

- NASA announced on April 30 a Space Apps COVID-19 Challenge that will address COVID-related issues “using NASA’s open-source data in an all-virtual, global hackathon.” Specifically, the challenge will take place May 30-31 and focus on four key themes: Learning about the virus and its spread using Space-based data; Local response/change and solution; Impacts of COVID-19 on the Earth system/Earth system response, and; Economic opportunity, impact, and recovery during and following COVID-19. The competition will match participants with subject matter experts from NASA or other relevant government agencies. Registration and more information about the event is available at https://www.spaceappschallenge.org/.

- NASA’s Earth Science Division (ESD) is alerting “Earth Science research, applications, and data systems communities” of the Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences (ROSES) 2020 Program Element A.28 “Rapid Response and Novel Research in Earth Science” (RRNES) as an opportunity for “making innovative use of NASA satellite data to address regional-to-global environmental, economic, and/or societal impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.” NASA ESD anticipates reviewing proposals within 10 days of submission.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)/Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)

- Federal agency partners in the Public Health Emergency Medical Countermeasure Enterprise (PHEMCE) are leveraging the existing Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) TechWatch program to engage with industry, academia, and other stakeholders to accelerate technologies related to the novel coronavirus. Traditionally, TechWatch is a virtual meeting with BARDA scientific, technical, and contracting staff, as well as representatives from other interested federal agencies. For CoronaWatch, representatives from
the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Defense, Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Agriculture, among others, will be contacted to participate as relevant and needed. There are specific submission options for therapeutics, vaccines, diagnostics, and other products through CoronaWatch. Additional information on CoronaWatch, as well as submission instructions, are available at: https://www.medicalcountermeasures.gov/request-barda-techwatch-meeting/.

- The Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services released an Easy Broad Agency Announcement (EZ-BAA) on February 5 seeking proposals for the development of novel COVID-19 diagnostics. The solicitation notes that “the diagnostics must utilize platforms already cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, with a viable plan to meet requirements for the FDA to consider Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) within 12 weeks of an award.” The solicitation is available at https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2020/02/05/hhs-seeks-abstract-submissions-for-2019-ncov-diagnostics-development.html and the most recent version of the BAA, updated on March 9, is available at https://beta.sam.gov/opp/1b46a4169fcb4902b9c4fcb5bf981f7/view.

**Update: Department of Defense (DOD)**

- **NEW:** The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Troop Support Medical Directorate extended the deadline to June 1, 2020 for its Request for Information (RFI) issued on April 8 to identify near-term specific products, potential sources, and availability and/or challenges to meeting Medical Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements to protect against COVID-19. DLA also seeks to identify alternatives or additional PPE items necessary to protect against viral contamination of COVID-19. Items of interest include:
  - Medical Examination Gloves
  - Medical Aprons
  - Medical Face Masks (N95 Respirator)
  - Medical Face Shields
  - Hand Sanitizer
  - Surgical Masks
  - Swab Viral Transport Kit
  - Viral Transport Swabs
  - SWAB Nasopharyngeal
  - Medical Thermometers
  - **Human Remains Pouches (new area of interest)**

This solicitation was amended to extend the due date for responses to June 1, 2020 at 6:00 PM CDT, extended from the previously updated deadline of May 18. DLA urges companies that can provide the above items to respond even after the new due date. Respondents are asked to provide either a technical data package for the item(s) or website links with detailed information on the product. For any questions, please contact Brian Schott at brian.schott@dlamil. The full RFI can be found on www.beta.sam.gov under solicitation number “SPE2DS-20-R-COVID19.”

- The National Center for Simulation (NCS) announced April 20 the launch of a scholarship to help students with tuition and educational expenses during the recovery phase of the COVID-19
crisis. The Modeling, Simulation & Training (MS&T) Community COVID-19 Response Scholarship program would offer at least $1,000 specifically for students pursuing a STEM degree that supports the MS&T industry, and seeks to lift the financial burden off students and their families who may be significantly impacted directly or indirectly by the economic fallout from COVID-19. The scholarship ultimately supports the NCS mission to foster the education and development of the future MS&T workforce. NCS is a non-profit trade association based in Orlando, FL.

NCS is currently focused on collecting donations for the scholarship fund from entities across the country in order to ensure scholarships can be awarded nationwide. NCS offered to match the first $5,000 in donations, which was immediately met with a $5,000 contribution from the Central Florida Chapter of the National Defense Industrial Association (NDIA). More information about how to contribute to this scholarship is available at www.all-ncs.com. Applications for students to apply for the scholarship will be available on www.simulationinformation.com beginning on May 4. NCS anticipates awarding scholarships by August 15, 2020.

- The Department of Defense (DOD) has reprogrammed $113 million, allocated through the CARES Act, from the Defense Health Program to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA). This funding will go towards the Biological Technologies Office (BTO), Defense Sciences Office (DSO), and Information Innovation Office (I2O) to address efforts relevant to the COVID-19 response. These efforts include deploying Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based models to screen for Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved therapeutics that may be able to treat COVID-19, running trials to test a COVID-19 RNA vaccine, developing capabilities to detect and screen environments for the airborne COVID-19 virus, and addressing supply chain vulnerabilities to develop U.S.-based production capabilities for pharmaceuticals needed to treat COVID-19, among others. Some of the activities described in the reprogramming are aligned with ongoing efforts at DARPA; it is unclear if this funding will be used to start any new efforts. More information on this reprogrammed funding can be found at https://www.lewis-burke.com/sites/default/files/dod_covid-19_reprogramming.pdf.

- The Department of the Navy’s Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program released a broad agency announcement (BAA) intended to engage the Defense Industrial Base. The BAA is seeking proposals that “demonstrate development and commercialization of dual-use technologies” in four specific topic areas:
  - Naval Depot Modernization and Sustainment
  - Digital Logistics
  - Deployable Systems Manufacturability
  - Rapid Reconstitution of Communications and Compact Hardware Solutions

Proposals are due by May 28, 2020 at 12:00 pm ET. The SBIR program is a three-phase program, and phase I awards for this BAA will be $150,000 each for a performance period of five months. Phase II awards are expected to be $1.7 million. Awards are expected to be processed within 45 days after the BAA closes. The BAA and four topics can be found at https://navysbir.com/topics20_4.htm.

- The Department of the Air Force Acquisition COVID-19 Task Force (DAF ACT) announced on April 15 its first area of interest: Rapid Agile Manufacturing Platform (RAMP). As previously reported by Lewis-Burke, the DAF ACT established a Commercial Solution Opening (CSO) seeking
innovative solutions for commercial technologies that can support the DAF ACT's mission to “provide relief, resilience, recovery, and stability to the nation in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.” The CSO, a vehicle for solicitations, is open to defense contractors, large and small businesses, and research institutions with a focus on non-traditional organizations that do not typically work with the government.

For the newly released RAMP area of interest, the Air Force requests solutions for the design, engineering, testing, manufacturing, distribution, and associated digital planning tools required to deliver a variety of medically-related supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE). Relevant solutions should consider the suite of advanced manufacturing technologies and need not be specific to additive manufacturing, aka, 3D printing. Equipment needs will be focused on, though not exclusive to, environments suited for emergency response and security personnel in non-clinical environments. This effort intends to leverage progress made through the America Makes National Manufacturing Institute, which has partnered with the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Department of Health and Human Services to approve open source designs for Community Use and Clinical Use equipment. These designs are accessible through the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Exchange (https://3dprint.nih.gov/collections/covid-19-response).” Responses to the CSO may be submitted until September 30, 2020 at 5:00 PM CT. The full solicitation can be found on www.beta.sam.gov under solicitation number “FA3002-20-S-0002.” More information on the DAF ACT Areas of Interest and the submission process can be found below.

As previously reported by Lewis-Burke, DAF ACT Areas of Interest are expected to include the following COVID-19-related mission focus areas:

- Combating the Spread (predictive analytics, next hotspot, threat to current activities, decision support, etc.)
- Welfare of citizens (effects to transportation, movement of people and goods, education and development, physical training, regular HR functions, job transition, etc.)
- Readiness (continuing operations through the outbreak, coordinating with allies and partners, continuing long term projects, etc.)
- Logistics (security and protection, supply chain protection and assessment, etc.)
- Industrial base impacts (small businesses, payments, contracts, large system programs, protection and expansion of critical assets, etc.)
- Medical (telehealth, medical capacity and sustainment, medical supplies and equipment, etc.)
- Other solutions that support the national response to COVID-19.

Multiple briefs may be submitted, but each brief can only address one DAF ACT Area of Interest. The CSO proposal process is comprised of three spirals: 1) Solution Briefs; 2) Oral Presentation (Optional); and 3) Submission of a full proposal through an invitation-only Request of Commercial Solution Proposal (CSP). The CSO may result in the award of prototype projects, which include not only commercially available technologies, but also concept demonstrations, pilots, and agile development activities. The period of performance is expected to be one year, but with the possibility of prototype and follow-on production. Information will also be posted to the Air Force COVID-19 Response Team website run by AFWERX at
https://www.afwerx.af.mil/coronavirus.html. The Air Force also announced that its effort, known as “Unite and Fight,” has expanded to include all of DOD under forthcoming efforts and solicitations, so that all of the Service Branches, DOD components, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) can evaluate and potentially fund proposals.

- DOD’s Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP) released specific funding opportunities for its fiscal year (FY) 2020 Peer Reviewed Medical Research Program (PRMRP) topic area: Emerging Viral Diseases and Respiratory Health. As with other CDMRP funding opportunities, proposals should highlight the relevance to military health, and applications will undergo the standard two-tier peer and programmatic review process:
  - **Investigator-Initiated Research Award:** This award is “designed to support research with the potential to yield highly impactful data that could lead to critical discoveries or major advancements” in Emerging Viral Diseases and/or Respiratory Health. Research projects should focus on basic laboratory research through translational research. CDMRP anticipates a total of $12 million available in funding for four awards. Pre-applications are due by May 28, 2020 at 5:00pm ET and applications are due by June 12, 2020 at 11:59pm ET. The full solicitation can be found at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppid=326174.
  - **Technology/Therapeutic Development Award:** This product-driven award supports the translation of preclinical findings into products for clinical applications for Emerging Viral Diseases and/or Respiratory Health. Products should be tangible items, such as a pharmacologic agent or device or a knowledge-based product. CDMRP anticipates a total of $25 million available in funding for four awards. Pre-applications are due by May 28, 2020 at 5:00pm ET and applications are due by June 12, 2020 at 11:59pm ET. The full solicitation can be found at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppid=326175.
  - **Clinical Trial Award:** This award supports the “rapid implementation” of clinical trials for Emerging Viral Diseases and/or Respiratory Health. Clinical trials may be designed to evaluate “new products, pharmacologic agents (drugs or biologics), devices, clinical guidance, and/or emerging approaches and technologies.” Projects may range from small proof-of-concept trials to large-scale trials. CDMRP anticipates a total of $30 million available in funding for five awards. Pre-applications are due by June 8, 2020 at 5:00pm ET and applications are due by June 22, 2020 by 11:59pm ET. The full solicitation can be found at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppid=326173.

- The Basic Research Office within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering announced a one-time Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) on April 3 for the “Newton Award for Transformative Ideas during the COVID-19 Pandemic.” The Newton Award will be presented to individuals or teams of two investigators to develop a "transformative idea" to resolve challenges, advance frontiers, and set new paradigms in areas of immense potential benefit to the DOD and the nation. Proposed research does not have to be related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Proposals should aim to produce novel conceptual frameworks or theory-based approaches, and DOD requires that all supporting data be generated without the use of laboratory-based experimentation or instrumentation. DOD anticipates that a total of $500,000 will be available for up to 10 awards. Individual awards will be funded at up to $50,000 for a single investigator and $100,000 for a two-person team. Proposals are due by May 15, 2020 at 4:00 PM ET, and the six-month period of performance is expected to start on June 30, 2020.

- The Department of Defense’s (DOD) Joint Acquisition Task Force (JATF), in partnership with the Air Force, now has a live [web portal](http://www.grants.gov) for academia, industry, and other non-government partners to submit solutions to support DOD’s coronavirus response. JATF, which was established by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)), seeks to unify and build capacity in identified weak areas of the industrial base, use DOD’s authorities to expand acquisition flexibility in order to procure critical supplies, and ensure continuity of operations for defense contractors to respond to the virus.

- The Army Futures Command’s (AFC) Army Applications Laboratory (AAL) has expressed significant interest in new technologies to support the Army’s COVID-19 response including innovative medical equipment, therapeutics, diagnostics, and vaccines. AAL has set up a webpage at [https://calendly.com/cv-aal](https://calendly.com/cv-aal) for organizations to schedule a brief phone call to discuss their ideas for technologies that support diagnosis, care, and the protection of healthcare providers, active duty service members, their families, and communities from COVID-19. AAL is a new organization, stood up under Army Futures Command headquarters in Austin, that seeks to work with industry and outside partners to find technology solutions to further the Army’s modernization priorities. More information can be found at [https://aal.army/](https://aal.army/).

- The Air Force released a Request for Industry Information for COVID-19. The Request for Industry Information page “acts as the entry point for anyone wishing to provide information on ways to help.” COVID-19 solution focus areas include but are not limited to combating the spread, welfare of citizens, readiness, logistics, industrial base impacts, and medical. This page can be accessed at [https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1SM8W-OiqOgZgWdCgo36hgom7M9PhkIloR1FgwCG-aY/viewform?edit_requested=true](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1SM8W-OiqOgZgWdCgo36hgom7M9PhkIloR1FgwCG-aY/viewform?edit_requested=true). Additionally, the Air Force is hosting weekly webinars every Tuesday to provide more information. Webinars can be accessed at [https://zoom.us/s/462017807](https://zoom.us/s/462017807) or US: +1 669 900 6833 Webinar ID: 462 017 807.

- The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Troop Support Clothing and Textiles Directorate released a request for information (RFI) on March 20 to “determine industry capabilities for providing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) against viral contamination, specifically COVID-19.” DLA’s RFI aims to identify potential sources and/or products that can be ready in the near term and protect against viral contamination, including but not limited to protective coveralls, aprons/gowns, hoods, masks, booties, gloves, boots. Responses were due March 24, 2020 by 5:00pm ET; however, “DLA will accept any and all responses received after this date and time for any ongoing requirements.” The RFI can be found [here](https://www.grants.gov) or on beta.sam.gov under Notice ID “SPE1C1-20-R-COVID19.”

- Lewis-Burke has learned that In-Q-Tel is interested in innovative technology ideas for COVID-19. In-Q-Tel is a not-for-profit investment entity that supports the Central Intelligence Agency and other agencies across the defense and intelligence communities in accelerating the development of cutting edge “ready-soon” technologies. Specific technologies sought in support of COVID-19 include:
  - Point of care diagnostics
  - Swabs for sample collection
  - Serological diagnostics
  - Digital self-triage capabilities for telehealth
Lewis-Burke can help facilitate connections with In-Q-Tel to discuss COVID-19 related technology innovations. More information on In-Q-Tel is available [https://www.iqt.org/](https://www.iqt.org/).

- DARPA encourages performers with research project ideas related to COVID-19 to respond to the Office-wide broad agency announcements (BAAs) for both the Defense Sciences Office (DSO) and Biological Technology Office (BTO), which both have open BAAs that can receive submissions at any time. The DSO and BTO Office-wide BAAs can be found at [https://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/office-wide-broad-agency-announcements](https://www.darpa.mil/work-with-us/office-wide-broad-agency-announcements).

**Department of Energy (DOE)**

- DOE launched a National Virtual Biotechnology Laboratory (NVBL) to open up DOE national laboratory user facilities and specialized instrumentation to academic researchers and industry to address COVID-19. The NVBL lists all relevant DOE capabilities, such as light and neutron sources, nanoscale science centers, sequencing and bio-characterization facilities, and high performance computer facilities to help respond to COVID-19. Examples include developing innovations in testing capabilities, identifying new targets for medical therapeutics, providing epidemiological and logistical support, and addressing supply chain bottlenecks. The NVBL can be accessed at [https://science.osti.gov/nvbl](https://science.osti.gov/nvbl).

- DOE is participating in the COVID-19 High Performance Computing Consortium. Currently, the six leading DOE National Labs with high performance computing capabilities are involved in the Consortium—Argonne, Lawrence Berkeley, Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos, Oak Ridge, and Sandia National Laboratories. The purpose is to leverage the country’s leading supercomputing capabilities to perform complex simulations employing machine learning and artificial intelligence to help address COVID-19. Researchers should submit COVID-19 related research proposals to the Consortium via an online portal ([https://www.xsede.org/covid19-hpc-consortium](https://www.xsede.org/covid19-hpc-consortium)), which will then be reviewed for matching with computing resources from one of the participating national laboratories.

- DOE is taking steps to address COVID-19 and is soliciting ideas about how the Department and the National Laboratories might contribute resources for science and technology efforts and collaborations. The Department is encouraging the scientific community and others to consider research questions that underpin COVID-19 response and is requesting input on strategic, priority research directions that may be undertaken using DOE user facilities, computational resources, and enabling infrastructure. More information is available in a Dear Colleague Letter on the DOE website at [https://science.osti.gov/-/media/sc-1/pdf/COVID-19-letter.pdf?la=en&hash=2A142317F56F185FC3E2CEF0AEAD6CABC3E70C7F](https://science.osti.gov/-/media/sc-1/pdf/COVID-19-letter.pdf?la=en&hash=2A142317F56F185FC3E2CEF0AEAD6CABC3E70C7F).

**United States Agency for International Development (USAID)**

- To date, USAID has announced $274 million in emergency health and humanitarian funding to address COVID-19 since February. Activities supported by this funding include direct and indirect support to countries impacted by COVID-19 by providing heightened risk-communications and engagement with local communities; the prevention and control of infection in health facilities, including through the provision of personal protective equipment and other critical commodities; increasing laboratory, disease-surveillance, and rapid-response capacity; the management of COVID-19 cases; screening at points of entry; and global and regional coordination. As these funds have been directed to multilateral institutions and to
USAID missions for deployment by in-country partners, we do not anticipate any direct extramural funding opportunities for U.S.-based institutions.

- USAID established an inbox (Covid19_Concepts@USAID.gov) for prospective partners to submit unsolicited proposals. Additional information is available at https://www.usaid.gov/coronavirus/funding-requests-unsolicited-proposals.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- FEMA released an opportunity for organizations to sell medical supplies or equipment to the federal government. FEMA requests specific items in the following categories: Diagnostics and Testing; Diagnostics and Testing: RNA Extraction Kits; Disinfection Consumables/Biohazardous Waste Management; Medical Equipment; and Personal Protective Equipment. All items must be approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and all prevailing Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) standards. Offerors are to submit a price quote for consideration by the agency by September 25, 2020. The full solicitation can be found at: https://beta.sam.gov/opp/3e05e664e606486ca34d1a41b47ff0ff/view.

- COVID-19 HPC Consortium - On Sunday, March 22, President Trump announced the creation of the COVID-19 HPC Consortium, a new partnership between universities, national labs, and companies. The consortium will enable researchers access to the most powerful and advanced computers in the world to accelerate understanding of the COVID-19 virus and the development of treatments and vaccines. Access to computing resources in the COVID-19 HPC Consortium will be managed by the Extreme Science and Engineering Discovery Environment (XSEDE). XSEDE is led by the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and is funded by the National Science foundation (NSF). Details on how to submit a request are available at https://www.xsede.org/covid19-hpc-consortium?mod=article_inline. The formal White House announcement is available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/white-house-announces-new-partnership-unleash-u-s-supercomputing-resources-fight-covid-19/.

- White House Calls on Tech Community to create new Machine Readable COVID-19 Dataset: On March 16, the Allen Institute for AI, Chan Zuckerberg Initiative (CZI), Georgetown University’s Center for Security and Emerging Technology (CSET), Microsoft, and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the National Institutes of Health released the COVID-19 Open Research Dataset (CORD-19) of scholarly literature about COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, and the Coronavirus group. Requested by The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the dataset represents the most extensive machine-readable Coronavirus literature collection available for data and text mining to date. The COVID-19 resources is available on the Allen Institute’s website: https://pages.semanticscholar.org/coronavirus-research. The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy also issued a call to action to artificial intelligence experts to develop new text and data mining techniques that can help the science community answer high-priority scientific questions related to COVID-19. Researchers should submit the text and data mining tools and insights they develop in response to this call to action via the Kaggle platform. Through Kaggle, a machine learning and data science community owned by Google Cloud, these tools will be openly available for researchers. The OSTP call to action is available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/call-action-tech-community-new-machine-readable-covid-19-dataset/.
Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

- IMLS announced on May 8 a notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) for museums and libraries. The IMLS CARES Act Grants for Museums and Libraries “support museums and libraries in addressing their communities’ immediate and future needs caused by the pandemic. Projects may focus on preserving jobs, training staff, addressing the digital divide, planning for reopening, or providing technical support and capacity building for digital inclusion and engagement. Applicants are encouraged to prioritize services for high-need communities.” Institutions of higher education, including public and nonprofit universities, are eligible to apply. The NOFO deadline is June 12, 2020, with awards anticipated for August 2020. A webinar for this opportunity will be held on May 14, 2:00-3:00 PM ET and can be found at https://www.imls.gov/webinars/imls-cares-act-grants-museums-and-libraries. More information can be found at https://www.imls.gov/grants/available/imls-cares-act-grants-museums-and-libraries. IMLS also announced on May 8 a NOFO for Native American/Native Hawaiian museums and library services, which can be found at https://www.imls.gov/grants/available/imls-cares-act-grants-native-american-native-hawaiian-museum-and-library-services.

- The IMLS announced on April 13 that it plans to award $30 million in emergency relief grants through State Library Administrative Agencies (SLAAs) throughout all U.S. states and territories. Awards will be used to “expand digital network access, purchase internet accessible devices, and provide technical support services to citizens to address digital inclusion efforts and related technical support, using the following types of data to prioritize efforts:
  - Poverty/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP);
  - Unemployment; and
  - Broadband availability.”

Additional information on the anticipated grants is expected to be posted in the coming weeks. According to the announcement, “the agency also plans to announce additional measures to aid museums and libraries, both through its current funding and that received through the CARES Act.” The announcement can be found at https://www.imls.gov/news/imls-announces-new-stimulus-funding-communities-across-america.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- NIFA has announced a new opportunity under the AFRI Foundational and Applied Sciences RFA: Rapid Response to Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Impacts Across Food and Agricultural Systems. This funding track will support two-year research, extension, and integration projects of up to $1 million to develop and deploy “rapid, reliable, and readily adoptable strategies across the food and agriculture enterprise” that ensure the safety and accessibility of a nutritious food supply. Proposals should be interdisciplinary and focus on one or more of the following priority areas: Health and Security of Livestock; Well-being of Farm, Food Service Providers, and Rural Americans; Economic Security; and Food Safety. Proposals should explicitly highlight how the activities would directly address urgent stakeholder needs relating to COVID-19. Additionally, AFRI encourages proposals from or collaborations with minority serving institutions. The deadline to submit proposals is June 4, 2020. NIFA intends to expedite its evaluation and review processes to ensure projects can begin as soon as possible. More

- On April 15, USDA’s Office of Rural Development (RD) released a solicitation for its Distance Learning and Telemedicine (DLT) Loans and Grants. This $50 million solicitation includes the $25 million in funds appropriated by the CARES act to support DLT awards. DLT awards support the use of “telecommunications-enabled information, audio and video equipment, and related advanced technologies by students, teachers, medical professionals, and rural residents.” These grants are intended to “increase rural access to education, training, and health care resources.” Non-profits and state and local government units, including universities and Cooperative Extension services, are eligible for these awards. Awards require a 15 percent cost-match. While not required, applicants are “encouraged to identify specific ways in which their application addresses COVID-19.” Applications should be submitted electronically no later than 11:59 pm ET on July 13, 2020. More information on this opportunity can be found at [https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=326343](https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=326343).

**Notable Non-Federal COVID-19 Updates**

- The EdTech Hub, mEducation Alliance, and Global Innovation Exchange have launched a call for technology-focused ideas to respond to the learning emergency caused by COVID-19 school closures in low and middle-income countries. The group is interested in technology enabled initiatives that focus on innovative distance learning and education content for students in math and literacy as well as support for teachers and school education leaders. This opportunity seeks to identify deployable solutions or early-stage ideas that can benefit from exposure to a network of international partners. Finalists will have an opportunity to pitch their ideas to attract potential investment and obtain advice from leaders in the fields to bring their ideas to those who can benefit from them. More information about the program, deadlines, and how to participate are available at [https://edtechhub.org/coronavirus/call-for-ideas/](https://edtechhub.org/coronavirus/call-for-ideas/).

- The Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) issued a call for proposals inviting organizations and partnerships worldwide to apply for funding to speed up development, scale-up manufacturing capacity, and expand the geographical footprint of production of COVID-19 vaccine candidates. It will support the rapid development of vaccines which could be available for licensure in 12-18 months or less, and which may be available for wide-spread global deployment. CEPI anticipates that vaccines funded under this opportunity will be procured and distributed through global mechanisms under discussion as part of the WHO’s COVID-19 Tools Accelerator, announced earlier this month. The Call for Proposals will be open until at least 30 June 2020, with applications reviewed on a rolling basis every two weeks. More information is available at [https://cepi.net/news_cepi/cepi-seeks-to-expand-covid-19-vaccine-portfolio-focusing-on-speed-and-global-manufacturing/](https://cepi.net/news_cepi/cepi-seeks-to-expand-covid-19-vaccine-portfolio-focusing-on-speed-and-global-manufacturing/).

- The International Fact Checking Network (IFCN) announced a call for proposals from academics and researchers that will utilize the CoronaVirusFacts Alliance database to better understand the COVID-19 “infodemic” and to further elevate the fight against mis/disinformation. All accepted proposals will gain access to the database, which includes over 5,000 fact checks published by 88 organizations and has become the most comprehensive and active COVID-19 misinformation. In addition, those who can demonstrate needs for funding can be awarded up to $10,000 in support. Proposals can be submitted through May 29. More information is
available at https://ifcn.submittable.com/submit/2185dbe6-d7ba-443b-925f-dfb9a2dd2974/coronavirusfacts-alliance-call-for-research-proposals.

International News

UN-Water
- UN-Water, the mechanism that coordinates efforts at the United Nations and international organizations working on water and sanitation issues, has compiled water and sanitation-related resources related to stopping the transmission of COVID-19. The resources provided by several UN-Water Members and Partners identify the ways water and sanitation are key to stopping the virus. With over 43,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Africa, this resource is enabling message campaigns and interventions by international organizations and bilateral aid agencies designed to improve access to handwashing and to measure how improved sanitation can slow the spread of new COVID-19 infections. More information is available at https://www.unwater.org/coronavirus-global-health-emergency/.

World Bank Group (WBG)
- The WBG has begun implementing proposals in over 100 developing countries through its emergency support effort to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. The WBG Board approved deployment of up to $160 billion over the next 15 months to help countries protect the poor and vulnerable, support businesses, and bolster economic recovery. The regional development banks have made an additional $80 billion available to be deployed over the same period. More information about the WBG effort is available at https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2020/04/02/the-world-bank-group-moves-quickly-to-help-countries-respond-to-covid-19.
  - For information about active and planned investments in the World Bank pipeline, visit: https://maps.worldbank.org/.

World Health Organization (WHO)
- The WHO initiated a global platform, the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT Accelerator) to accelerate cooperation on developing vaccine for COVID-19 and to share research, treatment protocols and medicines worldwide on a virtual summit on April 24. Governments and philanthropies (including the Gates Foundation) pledged $8 billion to the accelerator, though the United States did not participate.
- The WHO has created several global research platforms for data sharing of international scientific findings and knowledge of COVID-19. This and many other resources are available at https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019.