This FOA solicits applications that will elucidate mechanisms and processes of resilience within a general framework that emphasizes its dynamics and interactions across both time and scale, multiple contexts, multiple outcomes, and multiple time frames.

IC priorities

National Cancer Institute (NCI) encourages applications that test causal, multilevel, theoretically driven hypotheses elucidating ways in which interactions among two or more levels of variables (biological, social, psychological, economic, behavioral, environmental, systems-level) influence resilience trajectories related to health and quality of life among cancer survivors or those at high risk for cancer.

National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH) is interested in supporting research aimed at understanding mechanisms of resilience related to prevention, and how integrative mind and body interventions may influence mechanisms of resilience. We are also interested in identifying mediating mechanisms or processes that hold potential as targets of mind and body interventions for impacting resilience trajectories in individuals or social groups. NCCIH will not support research proposing efficacy or effectiveness clinical trials with this mechanism. Investigators are strongly encouraged to discuss their research plans with NCCIH program staff prior to submitting their application.

National Institute on Aging (NIA) encourages applications that test causal hypotheses derived from dynamic models of resilience in order to illuminate the pathways by which social, psychological, economic, and behavioral factors interact with biological factors to affect health in middle-aged and older adults. See: https://www.nia.nih.gov/research/dbsr/2013-naca-evaluation-bsr

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences: The NIEHS mission is to discover how the environment affects people in order to promote healthier lives. NIEHS encourages applications that develop or validate approaches for prevention and health promotion, and the cultivation of individual and community resilience in the face of adversity. NIEHS is interested in resilience research related to,

- Disaster events, or that address disaster prone or “slow disaster” regions that experience ongoing disaster events (both manmade and natural)
• Large-scale climate events and other situations that effect vulnerable populations (e.g., children, those suffering from social disparities and environmental inequities, those with preexisting illness)
• Occupational exposures that pose the greatest risk from harmful exposures and stressors (e.g., first responders such as firefighters or HAZMAT teams or those involved in disaster clean-up efforts).

Specific interests additionally include research that improves our understanding of,
• Individual/personal and community factors associated with reduced health impacts
• The processes and systems that enable timely acquisition of the critical health information underpinning "resiliency",
• Innovative training methodologies, and mitigation strategies that can lead to enhanced physical and mental health well-being / prevention of adverse health effects, as well as improved recovery.

Emphasis will be placed on research that strengthens the resilience capacity of individuals, organizations, and the larger community through academic, community, and other stakeholder collaborations (e.g., public health officials, health care providers, environmental organizations, etc.), education and training, and environmental health infrastructure. For information on the NIEHS Strategic Goals in research, please refer to this website: http://www.niehs.nih.gov/about/strategicplan/index.cfm

National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) encourages applications that develop models incorporating individual, group and environmental factors for resilience to alcohol abuse and relapse. NIAAA seeks to identify the trajectories of resilience through critical life events and the complex interplay of biological and social factors directing these patterns.

National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases (NIAMS) welcomes applications that study chronic diseases relevant to NIAMS core mission as models of basic mechanisms of resilience, which focus on the development of infrastructure and protocols needed to conduct well-designed studies of basic processes of resilience, including measurements at the biological, behavioral, and/or population level.

National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) is interested in studies on resilience; studies that examine resilience in the context of resistance to drug abuse, progression to compulsive use and addictive patterns of behavior or lapse/relapse during abstinence, may be of particular relevance to NIDA.