

The California Breast Cancer Research Program (CBCRP) is excited to announce a new funding opportunity:

A Community-Partnered Approach to Understanding the Social and Systemic Factors Influencing Breast Cancer Risk in Immigrants: Phase 1

Why does immigrating from a country of low breast cancer incidence to the United States (and California) increase a women's risk of breast cancer as well as the risk for her children and future generations? This initiative aims to answer this question through a community-partnered interdisciplinary approach focused on the systemic, social, and other interrelated factors influencing breast cancer risk for immigrants in California. Phase 1 will lay the groundwork for a larger Phase 2 study by forming academic-community teams and new collaborations between teams, gathering community input, exploring the feasibility and desirability of different approaches, and defining the specific scope of the full Phase 2 study. CBCRP is sponsoring two open funding opportunities for Phase 1.

Research Teams	Convener
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for Proposals (RFP) for community-partnered participatory research teams to conduct a one-year exploratory study and participate in a series of workshops. • Up to five research teams will be selected. • Research teams should include at least one academic co-PI and at least one community co-PI. The collaboration may be new or preexisting. • Team members will conduct their proposed exploratory study, attend all meetings and teleconferences, collaborate with other research teams, and assist with the development of the scope for the Phase 2 study. • Phase 1 teams will be invited to form collaborations to submit a proposal for the Phase 2 study. • Awards begin December 1, 2021, and are for 1 year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for a convener to facilitate periodic meetings for research teams and create a framework for forming collaborations and developing the scope of the full Phase 2 study • One convener will be selected. • The convener may be a member of a research team but is not required to be. • The convener will organize meetings, facilitate collaboration between the research teams, incorporate additional community input, develop the scope of Phase 2 in conjunction with the research teams, and write a final report. • The convener may also participate in Phase 2. • Award begins August 1, 2021, and are for 18 months.

General Information:

- **Deadline:** Applications must be submitted by **12:00 pm PST on March 24, 2021.**
- **Budget:** Up to \$100,000 in direct costs for the convener and each research team.
- **How to Apply:** Application materials will be available through CBCRP's SmartSimple application system.
- **Eligibility:** Any individual or organization in California may submit an application. The research must be conducted primarily in California.
- **Questions:** Please contact CBCRP Program Officer Nick Anthis (nicholas.anthis@ucop.edu, 510-987-0358).

To learn more about this initiative, join us for an informational webinar on **February 9, 2021, at 11 am PST.**

Register for the webinar at: [UCOP.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJlpd-CtrjgoGtMezk0ZuxAWoWjKfRsfEcbH](https://ucop.zoom.us/j/9123456789)

Learn more and view the full RFP/RFQ at: cbcpr.org/funding-opportunities/sri/immigration-phase-1.html

The mission of the California Breast Cancer Research Program (CBCRP) is to prevent and eliminate breast cancer by leading innovation in research, communication, and collaboration in the California scientific and lay communities. CBCRP is the largest state-funded breast cancer research effort in the United States and is administered by the Research Grants Program Office within the University of California Office of the President. CBCRP is funded through the tobacco tax, voluntary tax contributions on personal California income tax forms and individual donations. Since 1994, CBCRP has awarded over \$280 million in research funds to institutions across California. CBCRP strives to push research in areas that are often underfunded or overlooked, including environmental exposures, health disparities, and primary prevention.