Request for Project Proposals

Solicitation Number: AFIRM 002

Armed Forces Institute of Regenerative Medicine (AFIRM) Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25)

Advancing Therapeutic Reprogramming for Military Regenerative Medicine

Issued by:
Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine
The AFIRM Coordinating Center

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1 Executive Summary

1.1 The Armed Forces Institute of Regenerative Medicine

The Armed Forces Institute of Regenerative Medicine (AFIRM) plays a vital role in bolstering military force readiness. Given the comparatively smaller size of our armed forces, rapidly returning injured service members to active duty is crucial. AFIRM's research consortium, with its 22 ongoing projects, including 10 clinical trials, directly addresses this need. These trials and other pre-clinical projects focus on developing solutions for traumatic burn injuries, acute kidney injuries, replacing bone and muscle, regrowing nerves, and repairing other combat-related traumas. By advancing therapies in these critical areas, AFIRM aims to expedite recovery and minimize downtime for injured personnel. Sustained investment in AFIRM's research is therefore essential, ensuring our limited military resources are optimized and our forces remain prepared for the challenges of the modern battlefield.

The Department of Defense (DoD) established the AFIRM to provide measurable acceleration of regenerative medicine clinical product transitions. The vision of the AFIRM is to develop therapeutic strategies to return wounded and injured Service Members to full form and function. The overall AFIRM program is to develop and deliver impactful advances in health care of Service Members, Veterans, and Beneficiaries, and by extension, the American public.

The AFIRM Consortium offers experienced management across multiple leading research institutions, industry and government partners currently working on DoD relevant regenerative medicine technologies. Consortium partnerships have also been established with other relevant stakeholders, including foundations, and regulatory, manufacturing, financial and commercialization entities, all with deep expertise in the regenerative medicine space. This partnership network provides a means to accelerate the clinical translation of critical regenerative medicine technologies into commercial products for the treatment of battlefield injuries of greatest concern to the DoD.

1.2 Purpose

This solicitation is issued by the Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine (WFIRM) as the AFIRM Coordinating Center (CC). WFIRM serves as the AFIRM execution management agent through Other Transactions Authority (OTA) award MTEC-23-04-AFIRM-004 issued by the Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (MTEC). Program priorities, award decisions, and oversight are the responsibility of the Defense Health Agency (DHA) Research and Engineering Directorate (RED) Combat Casualty Care Portfolio and the U.S. Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity [(USAMRAA, part of the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC)]. The AFIRM program and AFIRM CC are responsible to the MTEC and to the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio for program execution.

This Request for Project Proposals (RPP) is focused on supporting regenerative medicine research to improve prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment, and/or quality of life. Awards made from this effort are intended to support translational research or clinical trials.

2 Administrative Overview

2.1 Acquisition Approach

This RPP will be conducted using a White Paper approach.

White Papers submitted under this RPP shall follow the White Paper Template provided in **Section 8.** The AFIRM CC and the U.S. Government (USG) will evaluate White Papers submitted and will select White Papers that best meet their current technology priorities using the criteria in Section 5 of this RPP.

White Papers will not be considered under this RPP unless the White Paper was received on or before the due date specified on the cover page.

The prototype project(s) selected as a result of this solicitation are expected to be included as sub-awardees under the MTEC-23-04-AFIRM-004 OTA award and will work with AFIRM CC, DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio, MTEC, and USAMRAA to finalize their inclusion into that award.

2.2 Funding Availability and Period of Performance

The U.S. Government (USG) currently has approximately \$15 million (M) available for this effort. Offerors are not restricted to a predetermined cost limit. Award proposals are expected to be in the range of \$2M - \$4M in total (direct and indirect) USG cost. Dependent on the results and deliverables under any resultant award(s), the USG may, non-competitively, award additional dollars and/or allow for additional time for scope increases and/or follow-on efforts with appropriate modification of the award. Additional funds may also become available to fund new projects or to expand selected/funded projects within the AFIRM.

Cost sharing, including cash and in kind (e.g., personnel or product) contributions are strongly encouraged, have no limit, and are in addition to the Government funding to be provided under the resultant award(s).

The AFIRM CC expects to make **multiple awards** to qualified Offerors to accomplish the scope of work. If a single proposal is unable to sufficiently address a Focus Area of the RPP, several Offerors may be asked to work together in a collaborative manner.

Offerors should plan on the period of performance beginning February 2026 (subject to change). The AFIRM CC and the Government reserve the right to change the proposed period of performance start date through negotiations via the CC and prior to issuing awards. The Period of Performance is not to exceed 3 years. Awarded funds must be expended by 23 December 2029. No-cost extensions will NOT be allowed after 23 December 2029.

2.3 Proprietary Information

The AFIRM CC will oversee submission of proposals and analyze cost proposals submitted in response to this RPP. The AFIRM CC shall take the necessary steps to protect all proprietary proposal information and shall not use such proprietary information for purposes other than the evaluation of an Offeror's proposal and the subsequent agreement administration if the proposal

is selected for award. Please mark all Confidential or Proprietary information as such. An Offeror's submission of a proposal under this RPP indicates concurrence with the aforementioned CC responsibilities.

2.4 Offeror Eligibility

All U.S. organizations, including academia, industry, and non-profits, are eligible to apply.

Government Agencies Within the United States: Local, state, and federal government agencies are eligible to the extent that applications do not overlap with their fully funded internal programs. Such agencies are required to explain how their applications do not overlap with their internal programs. Government agencies must provide details on how AFIRM funding will be received and managed.

Foreign organizations, foreign public entities, and international organizations are eligible to apply. Foreign institutions must provide details on how AFIRM funding will be received and managed.

The AFIRM CC makes subawards to eligible organizations, not to individuals.

Principal Investigator (PI): Investigators at or above the level of Assistant Professor (or equivalent) may be named by the organization as the PI on the application.

MTEC membership is not required for submission of a white paper. If interested in joining MTEC, please visit http://mtec-sc.org/how-to-join/.

At the time of the submission, if Offerors have not yet executed an MTEC Base Agreement, then Offerors must certify on the cover page of their Proposal that, if selected for an award, they will abide by the terms and conditions of the latest version of the MTEC Base Agreement. If the Offeror already has executed an MTEC Base Agreement, then the Offeror must state on the cover page of its Proposal that, if selected for an award, it anticipates the proposed effort will be funded under its executed MTEC Base Agreement.

2.5 Cost Sharing

Cost sharing is defined as the resources expended by the award recipients on the proposed statement of work (SOW). Cost sharing is <u>not</u> required to be eligible to be selected for award under this RPP. **Cost sharing**, including cash and in kind (e.g., personnel or product) **contributions are strongly encouraged**, have no limit, and are in addition to the Government funding to be provided under the resultant award(s). If cost sharing is proposed, then the Offeror shall state the amount that is being proposed and whether the cost sharing is a cash contribution or an in-kind contribution; provide a description of each cost share item proposed; the proposed dollar amount for each cost share item proposed; and the valuation technique used (e.g., vendor quote, historical cost, labor hours and labor rates, number of trips, etc.).

2.6 Assessment Fee

Offerors selected for funding under the AFIRM FY25 program are expected to become sub-awardees to the AFIRM CC (WFIRM) per MTEC-23-04-AFIRM-004. Funded Offerors will be assessed a non-negotiable 2% award fee at the start of each year of planned research funding as

this fee is a requirement within the base MTEC-23-04-AFIRM-004 agreement. This fee is not chargeable as either a direct or indirect cost for reimbursement from the award. The assessment fee is also not chargeable to another federal grant or contract.

2.7 Funding Mechanism – This is a cost reimbursable, milestone driven award

Cost-reimbursable milestone-driven mechanisms are agreement provisions that outline how payments are made to a subawardee. Payments are based on the actual allowable costs incurred and are tied to the achievement of specific project milestones.

2.8 Intellectual Property and Data Rights

It is anticipated that anything created under this proposed effort would be delivered to the USG with Government Purpose Rights or Unlimited Data Rights unless otherwise asserted in the proposal and agreed to by the USG.

2.9 Expected Award Date

The expected award date is to be determined.

2.10 Anticipated White Paper Selection Notification

As the basis of selections is completed, the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio will forward its selection(s) to the AFIRM CC to notify Offerors. All Proposers will be notified by email from the AFIRM CC of the results of the evaluation.

Offerors are hereby notified that once a White Paper has been submitted, neither the USG nor the AFIRM CC will discuss evaluation/status until after the Offeror receives the formal notification with the results of this evaluation.

3 Technical Requirements

3.1 Background

The DOD first established the AFIRM in 2008 in the form of two consortia, one led by Wake Forest and the other by Rutgers University. A second solicitation for AFIRM in FY13 (AFIRM II) resulted in an award to a single consortium, led by Wake Forest. A non-Consortium solicitation for AFIRM in FY19 provided funding to partnering project awardees focused on a narrower technical scope which included only peripheral nerve regeneration and skeletal muscle regeneration.

The current AFIRM consortium program was solicited through the MTEC under RPP# 23-04-AFIRM, which resulted in an award to the WFIRM as the CC. The AFIRM CC is expected to facilitate development and translation of regenerative medicine technologies related to Warfighter needs. The intent is to transition several regenerative medicine products to the Warfighter and the commercial marketplace. Due to the specialized expertise of the WFIRM team, this approach will de-risk technology development by providing capability/expertise to companies that have promising technologies.

Additionally, the AFIRM CC works closely with the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio in an actively coordinated effort to address the regenerative medicine needs of the DoD. This allows the AFIRM CC to:

- Assist in the identification and prioritization of regenerative medicine technology of relevance to the DoD,
- Provide recommendations to DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio for the allocation of funding,
- Support MTEC and DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio by executing awards and related modifications of regenerative medicine prototype candidates as subawards to the AFIRM CC,
- Facilitate collaborations with intramural DoD laboratories where appropriate, and
- Provide synchronization and integration of Awardee efforts within the AFIRM consortium and with external stakeholders.

3.2 FY25 AFIRM Awards

Regenerative medicine offers revolutionary potential for harnessing the body's own repair mechanisms to functionally heal previously irreparable tissues or organs. Military applications for tissue repair and wound healing include treatments close to the point of injury to reduce the severity of the injury, or to speed recovery and return to duty are being requested. Specifically, advancements in chemical modulation and gene editing which build on stem cell discoveries, are driving scalable cell therapy development and iterative improvements are of interest.

In addition to the above, the use of small molecules for regeneration are included in areas of interest. Non-cell-based strategies provide a less invasive, potentially more cost-effective alternative for treating injuries and diseases, with the potential to enhance warfighter resilience and recovery.

Building on the discovery of stem cells, advancements in chemical modulation and CRISPR-based gene editing have propelled a new iterative medicine paradigm, focusing on developing scalable, standardized cell therapy products from universal starting materials and enabling iterative improvements for more effective therapeutic profiles. The application of these technologies to the AFIRM focus areas is encouraged.

Proposals should, where feasible, address U.S.-based manufacturing considerations (such as standardized protocols) and adherence to relevant domestic manufacturing standards to support a secure and reliable supply chain for regenerative medicine technologies.

3.3 FY25 AFIRM Focus Areas

All proposals for FY25 AFIRM funding must specifically address one of the Focus Areas as directed by the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio and have direct relevance to active-duty Service Members, Veterans, and/or military beneficiaries. The AFIRM implements a portfolio-driven approach within Focus Areas as a framework to address critical gaps in research and product development. A portfolio approach helps to ensure that all Focus Areas are being addressed with the most relevant science and technology available.

The AFIRM Focus Areas are listed in below:

- Focus Area #1: Craniomaxillofacial Regeneration
- Focus Area #2: Extremity Regeneration
- Focus Area #3: Genitourinary/lower abdomen Reconstruction
- Focus Area #4: Skin Regeneration
- Focus Area #5: Ex-vivo/on demand Blood
- Focus Area #6: Cellular therapies for Trauma and Critical Care

Within these Focus Areas, projects impacting far-forward medical care and/or polytrauma are of particular interest. Projects that emphasize traumatic brain injury, stroke applications, hemorrhage control, or sepsis applications are not of interest for this RPP. Please refer to the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio program site, https://www.health.mil/Military-Health-Topics/Research-and-Innovation/DHA-Research-and-Engineering-Directorate/Science-and-Technology-Portfolio-Management-Division.

Projects must address development of products that are regenerative in nature or may be carriers for a regenerative factor. As mentioned above, these projects/products may include, but are not limited to:

- Cells (native and modified) and cell components (includes secreted factors, extracellular vesicles, lysozymes)
- Small molecules to include drugs and peptides
- Biologics to include proteins and antibody-drug conjugates
- Gene therapies and CRISPR-based gene editing

If the research proposed does not specifically address one of the AFIRM Focus Areas, then the AFIRM CC and/or the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio reserve the right to administratively withdraw the application. The AFIRM CC and/or the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio reserve the right to reassign the application's Focus Area if submitted to an incorrect Focus Area.

3.4 Clinical Trial Regulatory Requirements

Clinical Trials conducted in the United States or its Territories. If the proposed clinical trial involves the use of a drug that has not been approved by the FDA for the proposed investigational use, then an Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the FDA that meets all requirements under 21 CFR 312 may be required. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide evidence from the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of record or the FDA if an IND is not required.

If an IND is required, an active IND deemed safe to proceed that covers the proposed trial must be in place within 90 days of notification of the AFIRM Award (this includes clinical trials requesting exception from informed consent under 21 CFR 50.24). The IND should be specific

for the product (i.e., the product should not represent a derivative or alternate version of the investigational agent described in the IND application) and indication to be tested in the proposed clinical trial. For more information on IND applications, the FDA has provided guidance at https://www.fda.gov/drugs/developmentapprovalprocess/howdrugsaredevelopedand https://www.fda.gov/drugs/howdrugsaredevelopedand https://www.fda.gov/drugs/howdrugsaredevelope

More information about the requirements for obtaining approval for a study involving emergency research can be found within the FDA guidance document "Exception from Informed Consent Requirements for Emergency Research, Guidance for Institutional Review Boards, Clinical Investigators, and Sponsors" at https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/exception-informed-consent-requirements-emergency-research.

If the investigational product is a device, then Investigational Device Exemption (IDE) application to the FDA that meets all requirements under 21 CFR 812 may be required. It is the responsibility of the applicant to provide evidence from the IRB of record or the FDA if an IDE is not required or if the device qualifies for an abbreviated IDE.

If an IDE is required, an active IDE deemed safe to proceed that covers the proposed trial must be in place within 90 days of the AFIRM Award notification (this includes clinical trials requesting exception from informed consent under 21 CFR 50.24). The IDE should be specific for the device (i.e., should not represent a derivative or modified version of the device described in the IDE application) and indication to be tested in the proposed clinical trial.

<u>Clinical Trials conducted Overseas.</u> While clinical trials to be conducted overseas can be submitted in response to the RPP, these trials MUST: (1) receive the required approvals from the Host Nation regulatory authorities; (2) provide a clinical development plan that includes a pathway to FDA approval; (3) be conducted in Host Nations that are considered Allies of the US Government.

If your project includes a clinical trial, DHA policy states the human protocol MUST be externally peer reviewed prior to funding. Human use protocols will be requested by the AFIRM Coordinating Center upon notification from DHA RED Combat Casualty Care of intent for potential funding.

3.5 Research Involving Human Data, Human Anatomical Substances, Human Subjects, or Human Cadavers

All DoD-funded research involving new and ongoing research with human data, human anatomical substances, human subjects, or human cadavers must be reviewed and approved by the DHA Office of Human Research Oversight (OHRO) prior to research implementation. This administrative review requirement is in addition to the local IRB or Ethics Committee (EC) review. Local IRB/EC approval at the time of application submission is *not* required; however local IRB/EC approval is necessary prior to OHRO review. Allow up to 3 months to complete the OHRO regulatory review and approval process following submission of *all required and complete* documents to the OHRO. Refer to the OHRO web page for additional information (https://mrdc.health.mil/index.cfm/collaborate/research protections/hrpo)

3.6 Multi-Institutional Clinical Trials

As of January 20, 2020, U.S. institutions engaged in non-exempt cooperative research *must* rely on a single IRB to review and approve the portion of the research conducted at domestic sites (45 CFR 46.114(b)). If the proposed, non-exempt research involves more than one U.S.-based institution, a written plan for single IRB review arrangements must be provided at the time of application submission or award negotiation. The lead institution responsible for developing the primary protocol and consent form should be identified and should be the single point of contact for regulatory submissions and requirements.

Communication and data transfer between or among the collaborating institutions, as well as how specimens and/or imaging products obtained during the study will be handled, should be included in the appropriate sections of the application. A separate intellectual and material property plan agreed on by all participating institutions will be required in the full proposal submission (invited submissions only).

3.7 Animal Care and Use Review

All DOD-funded research involving new and ongoing research with animals must be reviewed and approved by the DHA OHARO Animal Care and Use Review Office (ACURO), in addition to the local Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) of record, prior to using DOD funds to start work with animals. This includes reviewing and approving amendments to ongoing projects that will use DOD funds. When requested, PIs must submit the institutionally approved animal use protocol, documentation of IACUC approval of that protocol, and the completed ACURO Appendix. PIs should *allow two to three months for the ACURO review and approval processes*.

Site Visits: The ACURO conducts site visits as part of its responsibility for compliance oversight. Accurate and complete study records must be maintained and made available to representatives of the DHA as a part of their responsibility to protect animals in research. The ACURO cannot travel to any country that is designated as Level 4 (Do Not Travel) or as a foreign country of concern by the U.S. Department of State, therefore they are unable to approve animal studies proposed in those areas. The ACURO will consult with DHA Headquarters for any country that is designated as Level 3 (Reconsider Travel) by the U.S. Department of State or DOD. The term "foreign country of concern" means the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or any other country determined to be a country of concern by the U.S. Department of State, as defined in 42 USC 19221(a)(1), Foreign Country of Concern. Due to these restrictions, applicant organizations should not propose to subaward, utilize contracting research organizations, or collaborate with investigators performing animal studies in any country that is designated as Level 4 (Do Not Travel) or a foreign country of concern by the U.S. Department of State. Any application selected for award proposing animal studies in a restricted country will be required to modify their request during award negotiations. If an applicant is unable to modify the subaward, contracting research organization, or collaborator within the original budget amount requested, their selection for funding will be forfeited.

For current information about ACURO policies, detailed guidance, and the ACURO Appendix, visit the ACURO page. https://mrdc.health.mil/index.cfm/collaborate/research_protections/acuro

3.8 Clinical Trials.gov Registration

Funded trials are required to post a copy of the informed consent form used to enroll subjects on a publicly available federal website in accordance with federal requirements described in 32 CFR 219. Funded studies are required to register the study in the National Institutes of Health (NIH) clinical trials registry, www.clinicaltrials.gov, prior to initiation of the study.

3.9 Additional Point of Consideration

<u>Industry Partners:</u> Proposed projects are encouraged to include relevant industry partners, especially considering that the eventual goal is to transition products to industry for U.S. FDA approval and/or commercialization.

3.10 Potential Follow-on Tasks

Proposals selected for funding based on responses to this RPP may be funded for one or more non-competitive follow-on tasks based on the success of the project (subject to change depending upon Government review of completed work and successful progression of milestones). Potential follow-on work may be awarded based on the advancement in prototype maturity during the Period of Performance. Follow-on work may include tasks related to advancement of prototype maturity, and/or to expand the use or utility of the prototype.

4 White Paper Preparation

4.1 General Instructions

White Papers should be submitted by the date and time specified on the cover page via the http://afirm.info website application portal. Submitters will need to establish a secure account within the afirm.info website. Instructions are posted at http://afirm.info. Offerors are encouraged to contact help@afirm.info up until the White Paper submission date/time to clarify requirements (both administrative and technical in nature).

The White Paper format (Section 8 of this RPP) provided in this RPP is mandatory. Offerors are required to submit a Study Timeline/ Schedule and Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) pricing in accordance with the White Paper template (Section 8.1 and 8.2 of this RPP).

4.2 Instructions for the Preparation & Submission of the White Paper

Offerors submitting White Papers in response to this RPP shall prepare all documents in accordance with the following instructions.

Offerors should submit files in PDF format: Font – Times New Roman 12; with one-inch margins on no larger than 8.5 x 11-inch paper. Include header listing of PI and brief application title. Include footer listing of organization and date of submission.

Required Submission Documents (7):

Please include a header to your documents indicating the total dollar amount being requested and the number of years/months for your Period of Performance. For example, \$3M, 3Yrs.

• **Tab 1 - White Paper Narrative:** one PDF document, limited to ten (10) pages plus a cover page (11 pages total). 20MB or lower. See Section 8 of this RPP for template.

- **Tab 2 Study Timeline/Schedule:** PDF document limited to one page. See Section 8.1 of this RPP for template.
- Tab 3 Acronyms and Abbreviations: PDF document. Single spaced, no page limit.
- **Tab 4 References:** PDF document limited to two pages. List the references cited (including URLs if available) in the White Paper using a standard reference format that includes the full citation (i.e., author[s], year published, reference title, and reference source, including volume, chapter, page numbers, and publisher, as appropriate).
- Tab 5 Key Personnel Biographical Sketches: One PDF document (5MB or lower) *All biographical sketches should be uploaded as a single combined file.* Biographical sketches should be used to demonstrate background and expertise through education, positions, publications, and previous work accomplished. NIH format is preferred. Five-page limit per individual.
- Tab 6 Key Personnel Current and Pending Support: One PDF document (5MB or lower). All current and pending support documents should be uploaded as a single combined file. Current and pending support documents should disclose all active and pending research projects and financial commitments, which helps assess potential conflicts of interest and duplication of efforts. Explain any potential overlap between current or potentially funded projects.
- Tab 7 Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) budget: PDF document limited to two pages. See Section 8.2 of this RPP for template.

White Papers exceeding the page limits specified above will not be accepted.

Neither WFIRM nor DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio will make allowances/exceptions for submission problems encountered by the Offeror using system-to-system interfaces. If the Offeror receives errors and fails to upload the full submission prior to the submission deadline, the submission may not be accepted. It is the Offeror's responsibility to ensure a timely and complete submission.

A receipt confirmation will be provided by email. Offerors may submit in advance of the deadline.

<u>Evaluation:</u> The USG will evaluate and determine which proposal(s) to award based on criteria described in **Section 5**, "**Selection**," of this RPP. The USG reserves the right to negotiate with Offerors.

4.3 Proposal Preparation Costs

The cost of preparing White Papers in response to this RPP is not considered a direct charge to any resulting award or any other contract. Additionally, the Assessment Fee (see Section 2.6 of this RPP) is not considered a direct charge to any resulting award or any other contract.

5 Selection

5.1 Preliminary Screening

The AFIRM CC will conduct a preliminary screening of submitted White Papers to ensure compliance with the RPP requirements. As part of the preliminary screening process, White Papers that do not meet the requirements of the RPP may be eliminated from the competition or additional

information may be requested by the AFIRM CC. Additionally, the Government reserves the right to request additional information or eliminate proposals that do not meet these requirements from further consideration.

5.2 White Paper Review

The FY25 AFIRM solicitation uses a two-step review process. The AFIRM CC will conduct an initial evaluation of the White Papers (Step 1) based on an independent review and assessment of the work proposed against stated source selection criteria and evaluation factors. The DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio will then conduct a programmatic review (Step 2), which includes an emphasis on military health impact and relevance and overall AFIRM portfolio considerations.

After completion of the two-step review process, Offerors will be notified by the AFIRM CC.

The Step 1 review evaluation factors are described below and are of equal importance.

Evaluation Factors

- 1. Technical Approach
- 2. Military Relevance and Impact
- 3. Team and Experience
- 4. Cost Reasonableness

Evaluation Factor 1 – Technical Approach: This factor will evaluate the relevancy, thoroughness, completeness, and impact of the proposed approach (e.g., the technical merit) and how well the proposal defines and meets the technical requirements described within the White Paper Narrative template and the Study Timeline/Schedule.

Evaluation Factor 2 - Military Relevance and Impact: The degree to which the proposed clinical trial, if successful, will have an impact on accelerating the movement of a promising intervention into clinical application. How well the research will address a health care issue relevant to military Service Members, Veterans, and/or beneficiaries.

Evaluation Factor 3 – Team and Experience: This factor will evaluate the project team's expertise, personnel identified as key (those who will contribute significantly to the proposed research project), and experience shall demonstrate an ability to execute the proposed project in an efficient and effective manner (to include addressing DHA's OHARO approval requirements).

Evaluation Factor 4 – Cost Reasonableness: Assessment of the cost of the project to determine: i) whether the project cost is within the available funding limits, and ii) the ability and/or likelihood of the offeror to successfully execute the proposed project within the financial resources proposed. The proposed cost will be based on the following ratings: Sufficient, Insufficient or Excessive.

See the definitions of Evaluation ratings below.

5.3 Definition of General Terms Used in Evaluation Factors 1 – 3:

<u>Significant Strength</u> – An aspect of an Offeror's proposal that has appreciable merit or appreciably exceeds specified performance or capability requirements in a way that will be appreciably advantageous to the Government during award performance.

<u>Strength</u> – An aspect of an Offeror's proposal that has merit or exceeds specified performance or capability requirements in a way that will be advantageous to the Government during award performance.

Weakness – A flaw in the proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful award performance.

<u>Significant Weakness</u> – A flaw that appreciably increases the risk of unsuccessful award performance.

<u>Deficiency</u> – A material failure of a proposal to meet a Government requirement or a combination of weaknesses in a proposal that increases the risk of unsuccessful award performance to an unacceptable level.

Definition of terms used in Evaluation of Factor 4 –

SUFFICIENT - The estimate is within the available funding limits and considered appropriate to successfully complete the proposed project

INSUFFICIENT - The estimate is lower than what is considered appropriate to successfully complete the proposed project.

EXCESSIVE - The estimate is higher than what is considered appropriate to successfully complete the proposed project and may be outside of the available funding limits.

5.4 Programmatic Review Process

To make funding recommendations and select the application(s) that, individually or collectively, will best achieve the program objectives, the following criteria are used by the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio programmatic reviewers:

- Ratings and evaluations of the peer reviewers
- Relevance to the mission of the FY25 AFIRM, as evidenced by the following:
 - o Adherence to the intent of the award mechanism
 - Relative clinical impact
 - o Relevance to the FY25 AFIRM Topic Areas
 - o Relevance to military health
 - Program portfolio composition
- Appropriateness of project budget

5.5 Award Recommendation

Following review and evaluation of the white papers by AFIRM CC, the DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio will perform proposal source selection. This will be conducted using the

process detailed in Section 5.3. The Government will conduct an evaluation of all qualified proposals. The DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio may:

- 1. Select the proposal (or some portion of the proposal) for award
- 2. Place the proposal in the Basket if funding currently is unavailable; or
- 3. Reject the proposal (will not be placed in the Basket)

The DHA RED Combat Casualty Care Portfolio is responsible for final determination of award recommendations.

Note that the white paper reviews and award process may involve the use of contractor subject matter experts (SMEs) serving as nongovernmental advisors. All members of the technical evaluation panel, to include contractor SMEs, will agree to and sign a Federal Employee Participation Agreement or a Nondisclosure/Nonuse Agreement, as appropriate, prior to accessing any proposal submission to protect information contained in the Proposal.

6 Points-of-Contact

Questions concerning the application process can be sent to help@afirm.info. Note that questions and answers may be posted on the AFIRM CTA announcement page to assist other applicants. Please allow 24 hours for a response.

7 Acronyms/Abbreviations

ACURO Animal Care and Use Review Office

AFIRM Armed Forces Institute of Regenerative Medicine

CC Coordinating Center
CTA Clinical Trial Award
DoD Department of Defense
EC Ethics Committee

F&A Facilities and Administrative Costs FDA Food and Drug Administration

FY Fiscal Year

G&A General and Administrative Expenses
Government U.S. Government, specifically the DoD
IACUC Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee

IP Intellectual Property (e.g., patents, copyrights, licensing, etc.)

IRB Institutional Review Board

M Millions

MHS Military Health System

MHSRS Military Health System Research Symposium

MPS Milestone Payment Schedule

MTEC Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium

NDA Nondisclosure Agreement

NDAA National Defense Authorization Act

NIH National Institutes of Health OCI Organizational Conflict of Interest

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ODC Other Direct Costs

OHARO Office of Human and Animal Research Oversight

OHRO Office of Human Research Oversight

OTA Other Transaction Agreement
PDF Portable Document Format
PI Principal Investigator
PoP Period of Performance
ROM Rough Order of Magnitude
RPP Request for Project Proposals

SOTR Sponsor's Office Technical Representative

SOW Statement of Work

USAMRAA U.S. Army Medical Research Acquisition Activity

USAMRDC U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command

USG U.S. Government

WFIRM Wake Forest Institute for Regenerative Medicine

8.1 Ter	nite Paper Template mplate	
		Cover Page (1 page)
		[Title of White Paper]
	Focus Area #2: Extrem Focus Area #3: Genitou Focus Area #4: Skin Re Focus Area #5: Ex-vivo	k only one] maxillofacial Regeneration ity Regeneration urinary/lower abdomen Reconstruction egeneration
Addres Phone	ipal Investigator] s: [Address of PI] Number: [Phone Numb Address: [Email Addre	-
Phone I Email A Unique	s: [Address of Offeror] Sumber: [Phone Numbaddress: [Email Address: Entity Identifier (UEI) Code: [CAGE code]	oer of Offeror] ss of Offeror]
Sta	tement that "This W	hite Paper is submitted pursuant to the "AFIRM 002 RPP."
-	or] certifies that, if selection	eted for an Award, the Offeror will abide by the terms and conditions t.
_	or] certifies that this Windows	hite Paper is valid for 3 years from the close of the applicable RPP,
Date o		signature of official authorized to obligate the institution
	Signature	
	Name	
	Title	
	Date	

White Paper (10 pages)

Title: [Insert descriptive title of project]

AFIRM Focus Area: [Identify which Focus Area this proposal is intended for].

Principal Investigator: [Insert name, organization, email address, phone number.]

Alternate Submitter: [If assistance is needed for submission of this proposal, insert name, organization, email address, and phone number of alternate submitter.]

Background: [Briefly state the problem that the White Paper is addressing. List intended Focus Area and how proposed clinical trial addresses a critical need within that Focus Area.]

Test Materials

- Describe the clinical intervention, medical drug, biologic, or device to be tested and the projected outcomes or measures.
- Document the availability and accessibility of the drug/compound, device, or other materials needed for the proposed research.
- Concisely describe the production/manufacturing plan for the test materials proposed.

Study Design

- Provide a description of the purpose and objectives of the study with detailed specific aims and/or study questions/hypotheses.
- Describe the type of study to be performed
- Define the study variables, outline why they were chosen, and describe how they will be measured. Include a description of appropriate controls and the endpoints to be tested.

Personnel and Environment

• List key personnel, roles, and qualifications to perform the research.

Statistical Plan and Data Analysis

• Describe the data collection plan, statistical model, and data analysis plan with respect to the study objectives.

Relevance to Military Health

- Describe how the project has direct relevance to the health of military Service Members, Veterans, and/or other Military Health System beneficiaries.
- Describe how the intervention would be used in the Military.
- Describe the impact on Military Health if intervention is successful.

Regulatory Strategy

• Describe previous interactions with the FDA or Host Nation regulatory authority related to this proposed prototype solution.

- Briefly describe the regulatory plan, including FDA pathway and designation, strategy for obtaining FDA approvals or clearances.
- **8.2 Rough Order Magnitude (ROM) Pricing:** The Offeror must provide an estimate based on the technical approach proposed in the White Paper. The following ROM pricing example format shall be included in the White Paper (the number of columns should reflect the proposed period of performance (PoP), i.e., add or delete the yearly budget columns as needed). If selected for an award, a detailed budget and budget narrative will be required. NOTE: the total cost to the Government must not significantly increase from the estimate provided in the ROM (unless otherwise directed by the Government) as award recommendations may be based upon proposed costs within the White Paper. Use the example table format and template below to provide the ROM pricing. The labor, travel, material costs, other direct costs, and indirect costs, information should be entered for Offeror (project prime) only. Subcontractors and/or consultants should be included only in the "Subcontractor" section of the table.
 - The applicant may request funding for a project that may have a period of performance up to 3 years.
 - For this award mechanism, direct costs must be requested for:
 - Travel/attendance at a 2-day AFIRM meeting each year of the proposed project. For ROM estimate, assume the meeting will be held in Washington, DC.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	TOTAL
Labor	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 300,000.00
Labor Hours	1,000.0 hrs	1,000.0 hrs	1,000.0 hrs	3,000.0 hrs
Subcontractors	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
Subcontractors Hours	500.0 hrs	500.0 hrs	500.0 hrs	1,500.0 hrs
Government/Military Partner(s)/Subcontrac tor(s) (subKTR)*	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gov't/Military Partner(s) / subKTR Hours*	0.0 hrs	0.0 hrs	0.0 hrs	0.0 hrs
Consultants	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00		\$ 30,000.00
Consultants Hours	100.0 hrs	DIE	00.0 hrs	300.0 hrs
Material/Equipment	\$ 75,000.00	EXAMPLE	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 225,000.00
Other Direct Costs (ODC)		\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Travel	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
Indirect costs	\$ 92,334.00	\$ 92,334.00	\$ 92,334.00	\$ 277,002.00
Total Cost to the Government	\$ 333,334.00	\$ 333,334.00	\$ 333,334.00	\$ 1,000,002.00

Cost Share	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 290,000.00	\$ 870,000.00
Total Project Cost	\$ 623,334.00	\$ 623,334.00	\$ 623,334.00	\$ 1,870,002.00

^{*} Use the row above for "Government/Military Partner(s)/Subcontractor(s)" if the project involves one or more Government/Military Facilities (Military Health System (MHS) facility, research laboratory, treatment facility, dental treatment facility, or a DoD activity embedded with a civilian medical center) performing as a collaborator in performance of the project.

Estimate Rationale: The Offeror must provide a brief rationale describing how the estimate was calculated and is appropriate for the proposed scope or approach.

Cost Share. It is anticipated that Government funds would provide incentive for industry funding to join the project. While not a requirement, Offerors are **encouraged** to discuss the ability to bring leveraged funding/cost share to complete the project goals.