

PROJECT FINAL REPORT

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Project acronym: EDCTP Plus

Project Title: EDCTP-Plus: Laying the foundations for the EDCTP2 Programme

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4.1 Final publishable summary report

4.1.1 Executive summary

The purpose of this project was to prepare for an expanded second phase of EDCTP (EDCTP2). EDCTP2 has broadened its scope to include all phases of clinical trials from phase I to IV, Neglected Infectious Diseases (NIDs), and emerging infectious diseases of particular relevance for Africa, including Ebola virus disease (EVD). This expanded scope will include not only working with new diseases, but also new areas of research such as health services optimisation research that will explore how best to deliver the developed intervention tools to those most in need of them. Furthermore, EDCTP2 has changed from a European Economic Interest Group (EEIG) to an Association which allowed for an expanded membership to include African countries and to be open to opportunities to engage in collaboration with other disease endemic countries outside sub-Saharan Africa. The extension into these new areas required a situational analysis and mapping of the needs, capacities, involved stakeholders and potential new partners. Additionally, the project explored the consolidation and enhancement of some of the achievements of the first EDCTP programme such as improving coordination and cooperation among the participating European States, enhanced engagement with the private sector and like-minded organisations, optimal utilisation and retention of the invested capacity, and dissemination of information and advocacy. An independent firm critically assessed the operational processes as well as the coverage and outcomes of the scientific and capacity development activities that were undertaken under the EDCTP1. Lesson learnt and recommendations on areas requiring improvements for EDCTP2 were provided.

The achievements of EDCTP Plus are:

- Publication of the Report Charting Research – EDCTP Participating States programmes and activities in the scope of EDCTP2
- Drafting of a final report on mapping of research programmes and relevant research cooperation activities in the newest EU member States
- Publication of a report on the profiling of the private sector
- Drafting of a strategy and policy to collaborate with third-parties in the second EDCTP programme
- Creation of new reporting templates for EDCTP grant holders and EDCTP Participating States
- Bibliometric analysis of EDCTP research areas in sub-Saharan Africa and Europe and submission of a peer reviewed article titled "Bibliometric assessment of European and sub-Saharan research output on poverty related diseases from 2003 to 2011' to PLOS NTDS
- Conduct of over 40 key meetings with multinational pharmaceutical firms, CROs, PDPs and other partners (Table 1)
- Successful holding of four (Interim) Scientific Advisory Committee meetings and six thematic stakeholder meetings in 2013 and 2014. These identified EDCTP2 research priorities and informed the EDCTP2 Strategic Business Plan as well as annual work plans
- A meeting on Post-registration medicinal products monitoring in sub-Saharan Africa with private sector and relevant like-minded organisations
- Agreement with the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations to establish a Clinical Research Fellowship Scheme for sub-Saharan Africa
- Selection and development of 24 laboratories (six per EDCTP Network of Excellence) through Stepwise Laboratory Improvement Process Toward Accreditation (SLIPTA) process (Tables 2 and 3)
- Expansion and enhancement of the Pan African Clinical Trials Registry
- Completion of an internal evaluation of the EDCTP ethics programme
- The High-level conference on the second EDCTP programme held in Cape Town
- Two High-level meetings to discuss participation of African countries in EDCTP2
- Revised communication strategy and enhanced visibility of EDCTP2 through an improved website

- Revised standard operating procedures
- Implementation of web-based grant management system (CC Tracker)
- Preparation of comprehensive and more structured financial guidelines for grantees
- The creation of new user-friendly budget and financial reporting forms which were first used for the Strategic Primer Grants (SPGs)
- Introduction of a new due diligence review checklist
- Two project and finance management training workshops in Dakar, Senegal and Johannesburg, South Africa for project coordinators of EDCTP grants
- Improvement of IT infrastructure capability, including IT administrative systems at EDCTP secretariat
- Independent evaluation of EDCTP1 by Technopolis
- Drafting of an operational business plan of EDCTP2.

4.1.2 A summary description of project context and objectives

The objectives of the project are:

- To strengthen coordination of existing member states research activities
- To map the existing national programmes on clinical research and development of new tools to address the major poverty-related and NIDs
- To enhance cooperation and synergy with industry, like-minded organisations, non-EDCTP-EEIG member states and other funding agencies and stakeholders working on poverty-related and NIDs
- To strengthen the capacity development, coordination and networking activities undertaken by the current EDCTP programme in coordination with other organisations
- To increase awareness and profile of EDCTP, its achievements and impact including through a high-level meeting involving political representation by all EDCTP stakeholders.

The overall aim of this grant was to prepare for the proposed second phase of the EDCTP programme. In line with this, the following objectives were prioritised:

- Mapping of existing national programmes on clinical research and development of new tools to address the major poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases (NIDS). This included production of a summary and report of EDCTP member states' national priorities and activities relevant to EDCTP
- Increasing engagement with industry, like-minded organisations, non-EDCTP-EEIG member states, other funding agencies and stakeholders. This was achieved through a series of meetings with key stakeholders to inform them on mechanisms for future collaborations under EDCTP2
- Strengthening of the capacity development and networking activities undertaken by the current EDCTP programme in coordination with other organisations. This included expansion and enhancement of the Pan African Clinical Trials Registry; support for the EDCTP Networks of Excellence to undertake the SLIPTA; internal evaluation of the EDCTP Ethics programme
- Increasing awareness and profile of EDCTP, its achievements and impact prior to the launch of EDCTP2, including the hosting of two high level meetings that engaged political representation by all EDCTP stakeholders and holding the Seventh EDCTP Forum in Berlin, Germany
- Undertake programme review and optimisation of procedures and policies in preparation for the EDCTP2 programme. This included the revision of all grants management related documentation to improve efficiency and to ensure collection of key data for monitoring and evaluation of the performance of individual grants as well as of the EDCTP programme; revision and improvement of audit procedures.

4.1.3 A description of the main S&T results/foregrounds

4.1.3.1 High level meeting

The high-level conference on the second EDCTP programme was held in Dakar, Senegal in October 2013. This meeting marked an important step in the consultation of African and international stakeholders on the second programme. The meeting provided a forum to discuss

stakeholders' needs, opportunities and expectations in EDCTP2. It also aimed to raise additional public and private engagement, and support to EDCTP activities. This report is now published on EDCTP website.

4.1.3.2 Collaboration with private sector and product development partners

Strong foundations for future EDCTP collaboration with the private sector and Product Development Partnerships have been established. Key events such as the meeting 'Post-Registration Medicinal Products Safety Monitoring in sub-Saharan Africa', the high-level conference, individual meetings with stakeholders indicate opportunities and enthusiasm for mutually productive collaborations under EDCTP2 were completed. An agreement between EDCTP and the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA) to create a joint fellowship programme under EDCTP2 was signed.

To strengthen collaboration with pharmaceutical companies and other third-party organisations including Product Development Partnerships (PDPs), Pharmaceutical companies, non-EDCTP partner countries, other funding agencies, and like-minded organisations working on PRNIDs, the EDCTP Secretariat organised meetings with partners to discuss potential areas of collaboration (Table 1).

Table 1: Key meetings with multinational pharmaceutical firms, CROs, PDPs and other partners

<i>Title of event</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Venue</i>
Meeting with the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA)	24 January 2013 and 22 Nov 2013	Brussels
Meeting with Janssen Pharmaceuticals	29 January 2013	The Hague
Meeting with TBVI, Aeras, the European Investment Bank and the European Commission	28 February 2013 and 6 June 2013	Brussels
Meeting with GSK and PATH-MVI for a presentation on the CASPA (Capacity-Building Activities for Safety Evaluation and Pharmacovigilance in Africa) initiative	7 March 2013 and 20 September 2013	The Hague and Vienna
Meeting with DNDi	22 March 2013	The Hague
Meeting with ESTHER Alliance	5 April 2013 and 3 September 2013	The Hague and Lisbon
Meeting with DSW (Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung)	24 April 2013	The Hague
Meeting with COHRED	16 May 2013	The Hague
Meeting with MMV (Medicines Malaria Venture)	24 May 2013	The Hague
Participation at WHO Strategic Advisory Group for TB	10 June	Geneva
Meeting with TB Alliance	3 July 2013	The Hague
Meeting with WIPO	16 September 2013	Brussels
Participation in donor roundtables organised by FIND, MMV and DNDi	24-25 September 2013	Geneva
Meeting with WWARN	20 October 2013	Dakar
Meeting with GIZ	4 December 2013	The Hague
Meeting with European Vaccine Initiative (EVI)	7 January 2014	The Hague
Meeting with the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)	17 January 2014	The Hague
Meeting with the Global TB Vaccine Partnership	27 January 2014	Brussels
Meeting with the Tuberculosis Vaccine Initiative (TBVI)	3 February 2014	Les Diablerets
Meetings with Gates Foundation	11-13 February 2014	Seattle

Meeting with Tuberculosis Vaccine Initiative (TBVI)	14 February 2014	The Hague
Meeting with International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM)	19 February 2014	The Hague
Meeting with the Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics (FIND)	20 February 2014	The Hague
Meeting with KfW Development Bank, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, Irish Aid, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark/Danida, UK Department for International Development and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Spain	21 February 2014	Amsterdam
PDP Funders Group meeting	21 February 2014	Amsterdam
Meeting with the Global TB Vaccine Partnership (GTBVP)	26 February 2014	Brussels
Meeting with Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF)	6 March 2014	The Hague
NIDs Funders Group Meeting (hosted by European Commission)	1 April 2014	Brussels
TI Pharma Spring meeting	15 April 2014	Amersfoort
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Global Health Product Development Forum (PD Forum)	22-25 April 2014	Seattle
Meeting with European Vaccine Initiative (EVI)	27 May 2014	The Hague
2nd CAAST-Net Plus Annual Meeting	17-19 June 2014	Lisbon
Seventh EDCTP Forum	30 June-2 July 2014	Berlin
Fit for health meeting	8 September 2014	The Hague
Wellcome Trust and MRC meeting	9 September 2014	London
Global Health Network meeting	26 September 2014	The Hague
Meeting with Janssen Pharmaceuticals	8 October 2014	The Hague
Meeting with Institut Pasteur	9 October 2014	The Hague
Meeting with Sabin Institut	11 November 2014	The Hague
CAAST NET Plus Stakeholder Forum	24-25 November 2014	Entebbe
Meeting with Bioventures for Global Health	1 December 2014	Cape Town
Launch EDCTP2	2 December 2014	Cape Town
PDP Funders Group meeting	8 December 2014	London
G finder Launch	9 December 2014	London
GHTC meeting	10 December 2014	London

4.1.3.3 Developing integration and funding strategies: mapping of and cooperation between national programmes

The aim of this objective was to map European and African countries' national programmes and activities within the anticipated scope of EDCTP2 to determine research priorities for malaria, HIV, tuberculosis, NIDs and health services optimisation research as well as to establish baseline data on research activities and funding for research of European participating States and African Partner Countries to assess subsequent impact of EDCTP2. RAND Europe was contracted in month 13 to conduct a mapping analysis of the landscape of health research for poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases (PRNIDs) and national funding commitments in sub-Saharan Africa. The report included desk based reviews of health research publications (globally), and a fieldwork exercise in 46 sub-Saharan African countries that was sub-contracted to Baird's CMC. Discussions on how to build synergies with other relevant initiatives and activities were held with other bodies and funders such as ESSENCE, COHRED and DSW. The results of the projects were presented during the 7th EDCTP Forum in Berlin, Germany and RAND, BAIRD's CMC and EDCTP jointly published a high level report on the outcomes of the project. This report was distributed during the 7th EDCTP Forum and was

made publically available on the website of the three organisations that authored the report.

4.1.3.4 Bibliometrics

As part of the mapping project this component was contracted in month 13 to Thomson Reuters Evidence, a firm specialised in bibliometric citation analysis. The objective of the study was to quantify research outputs of European and African researchers in the above mentioned research areas, identify leading institutions and researchers in these fields, and describe collaboration patterns at a country and institutional level. The bibliometric analysis and other mapping activities contribute to informing the scope and strategy for EDCTP2 and to enable future analysis to measure impact of the programme. The project also strengthened EDCTP's future analysis of publications arising from EDCTP-funded research. A final report was submitted and results were also presented at the Seventh EDCTP Forum. A peer-reviewed article summarising the findings of this research was submitted to PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases on 17 November 2014 and is still under review (see Template 1A). Furthermore, Thomson Reuters Evidence performed a supplementary analysis on the newest EU Member States and their collaborations with other European countries based on research outputs. The analysis quantified research collaboration between two groupings of European countries: EU-12 plus Croatia and the EU-15 plus Norway and Switzerland, between 2003 and 2011. The report was completed.

4.1.3.5 Mapping of research programmes and relevant research cooperation activities in the newest EU member States

The country profiles of Finland and EU-12 plus Croatia were also finalised and included in a separate report titled "Full report of European EDCTP partner countries' national programmes and activities: Newer European Union Member States and Finland"

4.1.3.6 Preparation of a new template for reporting of EU EDCTP partner countries' funding and activities for EDCTP2

A template was developed for Participating States to report on national activities ('PSIAs') to be included in the EDCTP annual work plan. This template formed the basis to develop the online portal in the grants management system CC Tracker for General Assembly (GA) members to report on activities included in their national annual work plans.

4.1.3.7 Profiling of EDCTP partner countries and other activities to foster cooperation and integration of EDCTP partner countries activities and programmes

To accomplish this activity the following actions were implemented:

- Dedicated mailings and targeted telephone conferences with current EDCTP partner countries that were less active in 2013 (i.e. Ireland, Greece, Luxembourg, Portugal)
- Invitations sent to representatives from 12 newly joined European countries to attend a webinar on EDCTP in 2013
- Invitations sent to partner countries and prospective partner countries to attend EDCTP stakeholder meetings (attendance from Lithuania, Croatia, Latvia) and Seventh EDCTP Forum in 2013
- Consultation with EDCTP partner countries regarding research priorities throughout 2013 for completion of Participating States work plans
- Identification of MS funding to product development partnerships (PDPs) and related activities that could be included in the EDCTP-II work plan in 2013
- Participation in networking events to promote EDCTP to representatives of EU-13 (e.g. booth at Open Info Day on Horizon 2020) in 2014
- Compilation of dedicated mailings and targeted telephone conferences with EDCTP Participating States that were less active in 2014 (i.e. Ireland, Greece, Luxembourg). All the EDCTP1 European partner countries, except for Greece and Belgium, confirmed their participation in EDCTP2 and had indicated their in-kind and/or cash commitments

- Face to face meetings in the Hague with Ireland and the UK to provide an overview of the new funding mechanisms under EDCTP2 and to discuss the requirements for the annual country specific work plans in order to better align the research objectives of the national institutions in 2014
- Invitations to partner countries and prospective partner countries to attend EDCTP stakeholder meetings (attendance from Lithuania, Croatia, Latvia) and Seventh EDCTP Forum in 2014
- Consultation with EDCTP partner countries regarding research priorities throughout 2014 for completion of Participating States (PSs) annual work plans for 2014 and 2015
- Identification of PS funding to product development partnerships (PDPs) and related activities that could be included in the EDCTP2 work plan
- Participation in networking events to promote EDCTP to representatives of EU-13
 - Submission of an abstract of EDCTP2 programme presented at the 11th Annual Conference of the Baltic Network Against Life-threatening Viral Infections in Vilnius, Lithuania, on 24-27 April 2014
 - Attendance at information day on the EDCTP2 programme in Prague, jointly organised by the Czech Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Technology Centre of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (ASCR) on 26 March 2014
- Contact with PS to raise funds for the Seventh EDCTP Forum
- Regular contact with PSs to compile national work plans in 2014.

4.1.3.8 Identification of future research priorities

Four Scientific Advisory Committee meetings and six stakeholder meetings took place and discussed EDCTP future research priorities that informed updating of EDCTP Strategic Business Plan and preparation of annual work plans. The Secretariat played an active role in these meetings and prepared the necessary background documents and briefing material.

4.1.3.9 EDCTP-EFPIA Fellowship Scheme

Following meetings with WHO-TDR in September 2013, EDCTP and WHO-TDR on 27 March 2014 signed a Letter of Collaboration to jointly implement a fellowship scheme for scientists and clinical staff from low-and middle-income countries (LMICs). This partnership will strongly enhance the work which each organization has in common and thereby strengthen research capacity in developing countries. A larger number of scientists and clinical staff will be trained, resulting in an increased impact on research and development capacity in LMICs. The partnership will ensure synergies between the different parties involved, and will facilitate common communication with researchers, pharmaceutical companies and home institutions. This fellowship scheme will be launched annually and the first Call for proposals was launched on 31 October 2014. In total 20 organisations (pharmaceutical companies and product development partnerships (PDPs) participated to this first call and agreed to host one or more fellows for a duration of up to two years.

4.1.3.10 Scholarships for MSc programme in vaccinology in Siena, Italy

Six scientists among fifteen training awardees from sub-Saharan Africa involved in EDCTP-funded vaccine development projects successfully defended their thesis at the University of Siena on 17 November 2014 and were presented with the Master certificate in Vaccinology and Pharmaceutical Clinical Development. In 2015, the 4th Master Course in vaccinology will commence and six candidates from sub-Saharan Africa have been shortlisted. The final selection of candidates will be made by the university in February 2015. The objective of the Master's programme is to build capacity in vaccinology and vaccine development in developing countries. The Master's programme is offered by the University of Siena Medical School, Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics, Novartis Vaccines Institute for Global Health (NVGH), and ADITEC (Advanced Immunization Technologies).

4.1.3.11 Collaboration with the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

In 2013 EDCTP Secretariat discussed with BMGF the plans for jointly funding a Randomized Clinical Trial of the Effects of Progestin-Only Contraception and the Copper Intrauterine Device (IUD) on the Risk of HIV Acquisition in Young Women (Echo Trial). A follow-up meeting took place at the EDCTP HIV stakeholder meeting on 3 September 2013. In January 2014, EDCTP was approached by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to enquire about EDCTP's potential interest to participate in the joint funding of the Global TB Alliance's STAND trial (NC-006) (Shortening Treatment by Advancing Novel Drugs). This is a multi-centre clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy, safety and tolerability of the combination of moxifloxacin plus PA-824 plus pyrazinamide (the M-Pa-Z regimen). Apart from aiming to shorten treatment with drug-sensitive patients, the M-Pa-Z regimen also offers the promise of improved cure rates for MDR-TB patients. The potential funders group, which included members of the Gates Foundation, NIH and EDCTP held monthly teleconferences throughout 2014 about the progress of securing funding for the STAND trial. It is expected that the trial will be launched in 2015.

4.1.3.12 CASPA Initiative

In 2013, EDCTP facilitated the organisation of a breakfast meeting together with PATH Malaria Vaccine Initiative (MVI), Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV) and GlaxoSmithKline Vaccines for potential donors of the CASPA Initiative. EDCTP together with the EDCTP Participating States, the European Commission, the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations, GSK and Sanofi also organised a lunch meeting during the Seventh EDCTP Forum to explore opportunities to develop an effective and sustainable pharmacovigilance platform in sub-Saharan Africa. The overall objective of this meeting was to bring together interested stakeholders and to define next steps for the creation of such platform.

4.1.3.13 Global TB Vaccine Partnership (GTBVP)

In 2013, EDCTP started discussion with the Global TB vaccine Partnership to consider broader EU Member States participation in the GTBVP, which would strengthen EU leadership in TB vaccine development. During 2014, EDCTP attended multiple telephone conference and face to face meetings of the working group and facilitated the organisation of a satellite meeting by the working group during the Seventh EDCTP forum in Berlin. The GTBVP will be looking into the best incorporation options for an eventual GTBVP legal entity.

4.1.3.14 Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation

During the Seventh EDCTP Forum EDCTP and representatives of the Gulbenkian Programme Partnerships for Development decided to collaborate to support sub-Saharan African countries in developing a robust ethical and regulatory framework for conducting clinical trials. The Gulbenkian Foundation will provide cofunding to support successful applications from Portuguese speaking African countries to Calls for Proposals launched by EDCTP to strengthen ethics and regulatory capacities in sub-Saharan Africa. This collaboration was formalised during collaboration signing ceremony in Lisbon on 9 March 2014.

4.1.3.15 Development Agencies

To increase the impact of EDCTP2 effective cooperation with relevant EU initiatives, including its development assistance the EDCTP GA decided to reconvene a Development Cooperation working group and this group held several telephone conferences. On 13 February 2015 a meeting will be scheduled in The Hague to provide an opportunity for an informal information exchange between EDCTP and representatives from some of the key European development cooperation agencies to explore pragmatic strategies and ways to collaborate. The meeting is expected to result in the identification and prioritisation of areas on which to jointly fund or

coordinate the funding of activities and an agreed way forward for better engagement with one another. Feedback and recommendations will also be sought on the plans and preparations for a possible follow-on meeting with a larger group of development cooperation agencies and other relevant stakeholders, to be hosted by DG DEVCO in Brussels in 2015.

4.1.3.16 Cooperation with other agencies

In addition to activities mentioned above EDCTP Secretariat participated in monthly telephone conferences with AREAS in order to be updated on AERAS development pipeline and to inform them about the new funding mechanisms under EDCTP2. It also participated in a telephone conference and held face to face meeting with representative of Bioventures for Global Health.

4.1.3.17 Joint Activities with third-parties

The legislative proposal for EDCTP2 provided the opportunity to “launch joint calls with third countries or their scientific and technological organisations and agencies, with international organisations or with other third parties, in particular non-governmental organisations”. Joint Activities with third-parties will provide an opportunity for EDCTP to partner with other major funders and to support an activity that is strategically important to EDCTP but too large to be covered in full by EDCTP alone. EDCTP Secretariat updated the strategy and rules of engagement with third-parties, including transparent engagement rules and an outline of the different funding modalities in EDCTP2 to increase private sector collaborations and potential joint calls. This document guides the participation of third-parties in EDCTP2.

4.1.3.18 Support for continuation of EDCTP funded regional Networks of Excellence

The four EDCTP funded regional NoEs are Central Africa Network for TB, AIDS and malaria (CANTAM), East African Consortium for Clinical Research (EACCR), Trials of Excellence for Southern Africa (TESA) and West African Network for TB, AIDS and malaria (WANETAM). As part of CSA grant, these NoEs received support to upgrade capacity under the following categories: (1) information and computer technology infrastructure upgrade for improving communication within and across the networks; (2) short-term training activities, uniquely prioritised by each individual network; (3) development of laboratories selected by the NoEs in preparation for future internationally recognised accreditation (coordinated directly by EDCTP Secretariat) and (4) financial and project management as a mandatory requirement for all NoEs. The fourth category was a universal capacity gap identified by and coordinated directly by the EDCTP Secretariat.

4.1.3.19 Information and computer technology infrastructure upgrade

All four NoEs benefited with improvement of ICT facilities for use within and across the networks. These improvements included facilities like VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) and NAS (Network Attached Storage) system for backups and file sharing, installation of video conference systems, American Power Conversion (APC) smart central uninterruptible power supply (UPS), new computers, printers and appropriate software. Besides potential reduction for future travel costs, such improvements are also aimed at enabling NoE to prepare for activities like E-learning platforms, biobanking and database management.

4.1.3.20 Short term trainings

In TESA three short-term training courses on tuberculosis and eight crosscutting issues were conducted. The Spoligotyping and mycobacteria interspersed repetitive unit (MIRU) Diagnostic Techniques workshop prepared participants for the analysis and typing of TB-MDR/XDR TB genome for multisite clinical trials and biomarker studies of tuberculosis. In addition the clinical pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) research training resulted in an immediate output where attendees could prepare a protocol outline for their own PK/PD clinical research studies.

107 staff were trained in cross cutting courses that included:

- Project management for clinical staff
- Good Clinical Practice (GCP) training of trainers
- Good Clinical and Laboratory Practice (GCLP) training of trainers
- Full International Air Transport Association (AITA) training in handling dangerous research products
- Refresher IATA training
- Intermediate biostatistics
- Scientific writing
- Clinical PK/PD for HIV/TB/malaria.

In EACCR cross-sectional workshops trained 75 staff in courses that included:

- TB epidemiology and microbiology
- Integrated management of TB-HIV infection
- HIV guidance and counselling
- GCLP training
- Research management
- TB/HIV co-infection management
- Mentoring and cross-site clinical trials monitoring.

EACCR also successfully implemented a reciprocal monitoring scheme, an innovative in-house strategic quality management tool for the EACCR clinical trials. The scheme led to the mentorship of 13 new monitors by 12 experience regional monitors and also managed to attract and facilitate participation of 1 new Rwandese partner. TB techniques training via mentorship laboratory attachment was provided to several laboratory technologists. The areas covered in the training 24 staff were:

- Epidemiology
- GCLP and a visit to the Institute of Endemic Diseases clinical trial site in Sudan
- Qualitative culture training
- ISO15189:2007 training

HIV-related mentorship training was provided to 8 HIV/AIDS node members. The members were trained on use of Nvivo 8 software to analyse, interpret and report qualitative research data. Other courses included ethics.

In WANETAM HIV and Tuberculosis workshops trained 32 staff. The disease specific training included:

- Mass spectrophotometry
- Drug sensitivity testing for first and second line anti-TB drugs
- Molecular phylogeny
- Advanced molecular phylogeny
- HIV resistance, quality assurance and data management
- Microbiology
- University diploma in retrovirology
- ARV resistance testing.

Crossing cutting training for 65 staff included the following topics:

- Applied Elispot and flow cytometry
- International monitoring and evaluation
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Project development and grant writing
- Clinical trials short course
- Project costs management
- Laboratory accreditation preparation in three parts: (i) risk and chemical dangers, (ii) knowledge management of non-conformities, (iii) mastery of measurement of process
- MS project planning
- Quality control

- Advanced excel stock management
- Project Management Professional
- Procurement and purchasing
- Monitoring and evaluation training to enhance the knowledge of a few WANETAM members as internal quality control and network evaluation resource persons. Database creation and management using Access computer programme
- STATA training to strengthen capacity for statistical analysis of data collected within the scientist network.

In CANTAM disease specific training for 61 staff contained:

- TB culture, drug sensitivity testing, quality control and bio-safety
- Genotyping and mutational methods
- TB clinical trials
- Standardisation of ELISA analyses
- In vitro culture of plasmodium falciparum and drug sensitivity testing
- Standardisation of PCR based parasite genotyping
- Drug resistance and viral load determination for mother to child transmission.

Cross-cutting training involving 90 staff included the following topics:

- Workshop for ethics committees and investigators
- Clinical data management in TB and malaria
- Biostatistics
- Online and on-site epidemiology
- Neglected Infectious Diseases (NIDs) molecular detection
- GCP.

4.1.3.21 Financial management training

Through EDCTP-Plus 34 project managers and investigators were trained in finance and project management. Of these 15 were trained in Dakar between 26 and 27 June 2013 while 19 were trained in Johannesburg between 16 and 17 July 2013. The objective of these workshops was to provide participants with the required knowledge and project management skills necessary for them to improve project management at their respective institutions. Topics covered included:

- Auditing
- Budgeting preparation and negotiation
- Cash management
- Purpose and objective of internal controls
- Fraud and Error
- Financial statements
- EDCTP financial guidelines:
 - Accounting policies
 - EDCTP budgeting rules
 - No cost extensions
 - Cofounding
 - Disbursement procedures
 - Foreign exchange risk
 - Accounting for overheads
 - Eligible and ineligible costs
- Bribery Act and Anti-Corruption
- Project Management in EDCTP projects
- Project Management - Key terms & Process
- Project management tools and techniques
- Creating a Clinical Trials Project Plan
- Managing the Plan
- Reporting progress
- Project risk management.

Post-training evaluation shows that attendees found the workshop useful; and they are convinced that the knowledge they have acquired will help them to strengthen project management at their different institutions.

4.1.3.22 Laboratory upgrades towards accreditation

Twenty four laboratories (six per NoE), were selected for Stepwise Laboratory Improvement Process Towards Accreditation (SLIPTA). These laboratories are located in 18 sub-Saharan African countries: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, The Gambia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Initial assessment of all 24 laboratories was completed in 2013 by LQT. Table 2 shows the number of laboratories under each rating within each NoE. Through a selective tender process, the African Society of Laboratory Medicine (ASLM) and Quintiles were identified as suitable firms for mentoring the selected laboratories. ASLM was allocated 16 laboratories with a star rating of zero to 2 based on SLIPTA scale, while Quintiles was allocated the remaining 8 laboratories with stars rating 3 and above, based on SLIPTA scale.

Table 2: Ranking of laboratories audited in 2012 and 2013

WHO- AFRO (Star ranking)	TESA	EACCR	CANTAM	WANETAM	Total
No star	2	2	6	2	12
1-star	2	1	none	1	4
2-star	1	0	none	none	1
3-star	none	3	none	3	6
4-star	1	none	none	none	1

The laboratories are in the process of implementing the ongoing corrective actions and closing identified gaps.

By the end of 2014, three out of 24 laboratories namely MRC-Gambia, MRC-UVRI and University Cheikh Anta DIOP (LBV) had applied for accreditation.

The overview of laboratories by end of 2014 is summarised in the table below.

Table 3: Overview of status of NoE laboratories supported in the SLIPTA system

Implementing firm	Laboratory	Country	Corrective action required	Initial Star Rating	Target Star Rating	Comments
Quintiles	Center Hospital A Le Dentec	Senegal	Laboratory Equipment	3	5	Applied for accreditation
			Laboratory Safety			
			Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work			
	MRC	The Gambia	Laboratory Equipment	3	5	Applied for accreditation
			Laboratory calibrators and control reagents			
			Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work			
			Training for laboratory technologists and engineers (Including ISO 15189:2012) standard training			
	Accreditation costs					
	CNRFP	Burkina Faso	Training for laboratory technologists and engineers (Including ISO 15189:2012) standard training	3	5	Applied for accreditation
			Laboratory calibrators and control reagents			
			Laboratory Equipment			
	KEMRI - CDC	Kenya	Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work	5	5	Applied for accreditation
Training for laboratory technologists and engineers (Including ISO 15189:2012) standard training						
UVRI (Diagnostics)	Uganda	Laboratory calibrators and control reagents	3	5	Applied for accreditation	
		Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work				
		Accreditation costs				

	UVRI (Immunology)	Uganda	None	not audited	N/A	Resources were focused on Diagnostic laboratory upon institution's request
	UVRI (Virology)	Uganda	None	not audited	N/A	Resources were focused on Diagnostic laboratory upon institution's request.
	Manhica Research Center	Mozambique	Human resources	3	4	Awaiting status confirmation
Accreditation costs						
Laboratory equipment						
Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work						
Laboratory Manuals						
Training for laboratory technologists and engineers (Including ISO 15189:2012) standard training						
ASLM	University Teaching Hospital Zambia (UN-ZAM/UTH)	Zambia	Laboratory Equipment	1	3	Awaiting status confirmation
	University of Zimbabwe College of Health Sciences	Zimbabwe	Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
			Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
			Equipment and Maintenance			
			Laboratory renovation			
	Lung Infection and Immunity Unit, UCT Dept. of Medicine	South Africa	N/A	0	N/A	Lack of permanent staff
Malawi College of Medicine	Malawi	Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work	1	3		
			Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
Blue Nile National	Sudan	Laboratory equipment	1	3		

Institute for Communicable Diseases		Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work			Awaiting status confirmation
		Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
		Laboratory Safety			
		Laboratory furniture			
		Laboratory calibrators and control reagents			
		Laboratory renovation			
		Equipment and Maintenance			
Butajira Hospital	Ethiopia	Laboratory equipment	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
		Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work			
		Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
		Laboratory Safety			
		Laboratory furniture			
		Laboratory calibrators and control reagents			
		Laboratory renovation			
		Equipment and Maintenance			
NIMR - Kilosa	Tanzania	Laboratory equipment	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
		Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work			
		Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
		Laboratory Safety			
		Laboratory furniture			
		Laboratory renovation			
		Equipment and Maintenance			
KCRI/KCMC	Tanzania	Laboratory equipment	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
		Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work			
		Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for			

		qualitative work			
		Laboratory Safety			
		Laboratory furniture			
		Equipment and Maintenance			
University of Yaoundé (Malaria research laboratory)	Cameroon	N/A	0	N/A	Support has been put on hold as the laboratory was in the process of relocating to a permanent site
University of Yaoundé (Tuberculosis research laboratory)	Cameroon	N/A	N/A	N/A	No staff to implement corrective action and laboratory premises not suitable for further development.
University of Buea	Cameroon	N/A	0	2	Support has been put on hold as the laboratory was in the process of relocating to a permanent site
Medical research Unit Albert Schweitzer Hospital	Gabon	Laboratory renovation	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
		Laboratory Safety			
		Laboratory furniture			
		Laboratory equipment			
		Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work			
		Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
		Laboratory calibrators and control reagents			
Faculty of Health Sciences/CERVE (laboratory of Biochemistry)	Congo	Laboratory calibrators and control reagents	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
		Laboratory equipment			

and molecular biology)		Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
		Laboratory Safety			
University of Ibadan College of Medicine	Nigeria	N/A	1	N/A	Lab requested postponement of EDCTP support so as to deal with internal support to the project
Korle Bu Teaching Hospital	Ghana	Computer hardware for laboratory qualitative work	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
		Laboratory Manuals and Stationery for qualitative work			
		Laboratory equipment			
		Laboratory renovation			
		Laboratory Safety			
Centre Muraz	Burkina Faso	Laboratory equipment	0	2	Awaiting status confirmation
		Laboratory Safety			

4.1.3.23 Support to Pan African Clinical Trials Registry (PACTR)

The CSA grant supported expansion of the registry remit to accept all clinical trials (I-IV) including pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic studies; supporting completion of registry upgrading activities which included debugging of the current database, portal maintenance and portal optimisation to comply with the new minimum standards for the WHO Trial Registration Data Set (TRDS); supporting progression to Phase IV development developments. Phase IV developments of the registry which include development of partner registry capabilities, supporting improvement of search functionality, linking of publications by trialists and supporting further development of the registry's data management including user friendly search functions capacity that permit users to save search results as well as the creation of discussion forums.

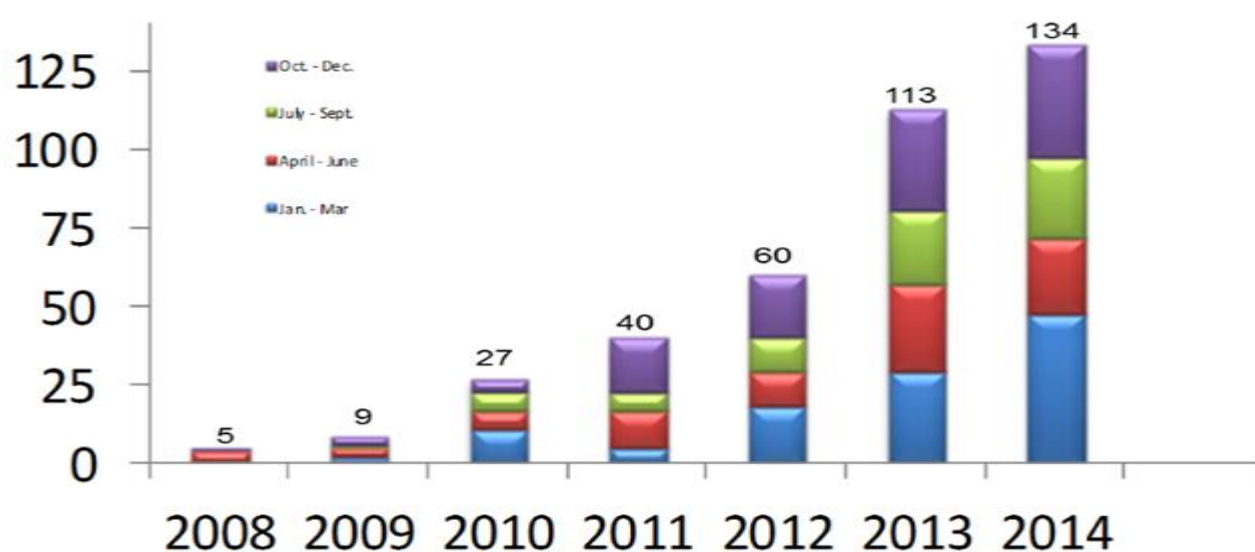
The deliverables that have been achieved by PACTR as of end of 2014 were as follows:

- 24 trial information transfers have been submitted to WHO International Clinical Trials Search Platform in order to maintain WHO status
- 20 working group meetings have been held. These consultative technical meetings are through teleconferences and involve advisors from Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Australian national clinical trials registry, WHO headquarters and Africa regional office, Africa Vaccine Regulators Forum (AVAREF), South African national clinical trials registry and the Medical Research Council of South Africa. These technical meetings have shaped and delivered a 5-10 year strategic business plan for PACTR that includes a sustainability strategy.
- 7 lectures have been conducted to actively promote PACTR and clinical trial registration within the African region
- 3 publications have been developed and published in reputable peer reviewed journals

- PACTR launched a call to Regional Regulatory Authorities to partner with them. Two potential partners have been selected and are in the final stages of receiving approval from WHO for official partnerships. The pilot testing of the process of partnering is enabling the possibility of partnering with many other national registries. PACTR has facilitated a face-to-face training and engagement with the Ugandan National Regulatory Authority to discuss the structure, function and processes of clinical trial registration and partnering
- The Geographic Information Systems (GIS) component was launched and is continually updated as trials are registered to reflect a real-time picture of the registry's content. The website was revamped so that the look and feel of the site is more contemporary and accessible.
- Phase IV database development was completed and included streamlining administrative functions, thereby improving search functions and ensuring that the database and related registry web-pages are improved.

There has been an exponential growth in the number of trial registrations in PACTR (Figure 1).

Figure 1: PACTR clinical trials registration by quarter and year



4.1.3. 24 Implementation of a new, improved grants management system with updated grants management policies, procedures and processes in preparation for the anticipated expanded scope and scale of EDCTP2.

The EDCTP Code of Conduct and Declaration of Interests Policy was drafted and approved by the GA. The policy applies to reviewers, members of EDCTP governance bodies (i.e. GA and SAC), staff members and contractors. Declaration of interest forms have been revised in line with the policy. Revision and update of application forms for Integrated Projects and Fellowships were accomplished. The forms were revised to ensure compliance with the H2020 rules for participation. A new final report form for EDCTP's Integrated Projects and Member States Initiated Projects was released. The new format has facilitated collection of outputs and indicators on EDCTP achievements. The reviewer assessment form for final reports was updated in accordance with the new report format. Revision of EDCTP Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) was completed. The SOPs reflect the new working arrangements in line with the Rules for Participation of Horizon 2020 and the introduction of an electronic grants management.

An online system for recruitment of expert reviewers will be finalized and introduced on the new EDCTP website. The preliminary system will consist of a hyperlink on the EDCTP website which opens a registration form that will allow potential expert reviewers to register themselves as potential experts. An electronic grants management system (CC Tracker) is

operational. An expanded database of reviewers will be an integrated module of the electronic grants management system.

4.1.3.25 Evaluation of EDCTP1 programme

EDCTP1 external evaluation was undertaken and completed by the firm Technopolis BV. Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

4.1.3.26 Strengthening of EDCTP site evaluation and audit procedures by adoption and piloting of a common financial audit framework developed in partnership with other funding agencies

During the CSA period EDCTP has been working with members of the International Financial Governance Consortium (IFGC) to develop common approach to dealing with some of the financial management capacity challenges of conducting clinical trials in sub-Saharan Africa. The formed International Financial Governance Consortium has worked together to develop a Financial Management Assessment Tool (FMAT) that will be used to assess the financial management capacity of new sites. Two reports have been published in two newsletters and shared with third parties.

4.1.3.27 Financial audits

The following sites were audited by PWC Netherlands in 2013:

- Makerere University
- Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI)
- Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Aristide Le Dantec
- Academisch Medisch Centrum (AMC)
- Université Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD)
- University of Zimbabwe Clinical Research Centre (UZCRC)

These sites were selected based on the following selection criteria:

- Actual expenditure more than €250,000
- End date of the project is not within the next 12 months
- Projects with many Grant Finance Officer observations in previous financial reports
- Sites with more than one EDCTP funded project
- Previous unfavourable site visit reports
- Sites with high staff turnover in the finance department.

In addition to the external audits by PWC, three site visits were carried out by the Secretariat to review the financial management systems and procedures. These included a review of the following:

- Bank reconciliation statements to ensure that bank reconciliations are performed and reviewed on a regular basis
- Financial transaction documents
- Fixed asset registers
- Payroll reports
- Extent of compliance with EDCTP financial guidelines
- Overall financial and internal control systems.

4.1.3.28 Development of a new, improved integrated information management system

The following objectives have been achieved in this area:

- Purchase of essential hardware to ensure the security, back up and long term storage of EDCTP systems and data
- Data cleaning and data entry into the new project database. Design and finalisation of database fields for collection of key project data

- Fixed asset register module was purchased and implemented. This has improved the system of custodial control over assets. These include computers, office equipment and other assets
- Sage HR module was purchased and implemented. This has improved the management of HR records
- Development of an operational information system that integrates the accounting and project databases into a single system with full access and functionality for EDCTP staff in the Africa and Europe offices
- Implementation of an electronic grants management system.

4.1.3.29 EDCTP2 work plan

The first draft of the EDCTP work plan, which describes the activities to be implemented during the first two years (2014-2015) of the new programme, was written in November 2013 and presented to the EDCTP Interim SAC and the EDCTP GA in December 2013. After several revisions the work plan was approved by the EC in December 2014 and the GA in January 2015.

4.1.4 Potential impact: socio-economic, wider societal implications, main dissemination activities and exploitation of results

4.1.4.1 High level meeting

The high-level conference on the second EDCTP programme which included discussions on stakeholders' needs, opportunities and expectations in EDCTP2 increased knowledge about the programme and stimulated participation of Africa countries in the second phase of the programme. The 2014 member states work plans show substantial in-kind and cash contributions from both African and European member states. The report of this conference is published on EDCTP website.

4.1.4.2 Collaboration with private sector and product development partners

Numerous meetings were conducted to enforce EDCTP collaboration with the private sector and Product Development Partnerships. This has brought on board pharmaceutical companies and other third-party organisations including Product Development Partnerships (PDPs), Pharmaceutical companies, non-EDCTP partner countries, other funding agencies, and like-minded organisations to potentially partner EDCTP in funding the second programme. Publications of meeting reports and key invents like signing of memorandum of understanding were published on the EDCTP website.

4.1.4.3 Developing integration and funding strategies: mapping of and cooperation between national programmes

Mapping European and African countries' national programmes and activities within the anticipated scope of EDCTP2 to determine research priorities for malaria, HIV, tuberculosis, NIDs and health services optimisation research as well as to establish baseline data on research activities and funding for research of European participating States and African Partner Countries potentially increased knowledge among EDCTP2 member states and its partners. A mapping report was produced and is downloadable from the EDCTP website.

4.1.4.4 Bibliometrics

The bibliometric analysis and other mapping activities potentially contributed to increased knowledge about the scope and strategy for EDCTP2 and enabled future analysis to measure impact of the programme. The project also strengthened EDCTP's future analysis of publications arising from EDCTP-funded research. Results have been accepted for publication in an international journal.

4.1.4.5 EDCTP-EFPIA Fellowship Scheme and Scholarships for MSc programme in vaccinology in Siena, Italy

Implementing these training programmes has increased collaboration between pharmaceutical companies, product development partnerships (PDPs), WHO-TDR and EDCTP. This will potentially increase the flow of third party funding to EDCTP2 activities.

4.1.4.6 Support for continuation of EDCTP funded regional Networks of Excellence

Support to the four EDCTP funded regional NoEs has improved scientific, information and computer technology infrastructure within the networks. These activities potentially added to the economic activities in the countries involved as most of the materials were locally purchased. Several trainings also provided employment to the trainers and their institutions.

4.1.4.7 Support to Pan African Clinical Trials Registry (PACTR)

The expansion of the functions of PACTR has resulted in increased capacity to record and present clinical trials in Africa. This is an important resource to scientists, regulators, policy makers and other EDCTP partners. PACTR presents a pool of knowledge to such beneficiaries including meta-analysis of collected studies for generating evidence for policy.

4.1.4.8 EDCTP2 work plan

The EDCTP work plan has provided a framework and guidance for implementing EDCTP2. Member states' activities and contributions are presented in the plan. This potentially contributes to synergy of member states' efforts and better understanding of the partners to the programme. The work plan was approved by the EC in December 2014 and the GA in January 2015.

4.1.5 The address of the project public website

The EDCTP logo, reports, press releases, videos or photographs illustrating and promoting the work of the project can be found on the site www.edctp.org.

4.2 Use and dissemination of foreground

Section A: Dissemination measures, including any scientific publications relating to foreground

4.2.1 Bibliometrics

As part of the mapping project this component was contracted to Thomson Reuters Evidence, a firm specialised in bibliometric citation analysis. The objective of the study was to quantify research outputs of European and African researchers in the above mentioned research areas, identify leading institutions and researchers in these fields, and describe collaboration patterns at a country and institutional level. The bibliometric analysis and other mapping activities contribute to informing the scope and strategy for EDCTP2 and to enable future analysis to measure impact of the programme. The project also strengthened EDCTP's future analysis of publications arising from EDCTP-funded research. A final report was submitted and results were also presented at the Seventh EDCTP Forum. A peer-reviewed article summarising the findings of this research was submitted to PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases on 17 November 2014 and is still under review (see Template 1A). Furthermore, Thomson Reuters Evidence performed a supplementary analysis on the newest EU Member States and their collaborations with other European countries based on research outputs. The analysis quantified research collaboration between two groupings of European countries: EU-12 plus Croatia and the EU-15 plus Norway and Switzerland, between 2003 and 2011. The report was completed.

4.2.2 Mapping of research programmes and relevant research cooperation activities in Europe and Africa

The country profiles of Finland and EU-12 plus Croatia were also finalised and included in a separate report titled "Full report of European EDCTP partner countries' national programmes and activities: Newer European Union Member States and Finland"

4.2.3 Communication and advocacy: Broadening the political, financial and scientific informed support base for the EDCTP2 programme through stakeholder advocacy in Europe and Africa.

A High-Level Conference was hosted in November 2012 in South Africa. This event replaced the earlier planned EDCTP high-level meeting that was meant to be held in Brussels in 2012.

4.2.4 Communication and advocacy: Seventh EDCTP Forum

The Seventh EDCTP Forum was initially planned to take place in Dakar, Senegal from 21-24 October 2013. The event was cancelled due to unforeseen circumstances when the Senegalese government was forced to host the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Heads of State summit at the venue that was meant for the EDCTP Forum. The Forum was rescheduled and took place in Berlin, Germany from 30 June to 2 July 2014 at the Maritim proArte Hotel under the theme: *The Partnership journey: New horizon for better health*. The Forum was officially opened by Dr Renate Loskill from the Germany's Federal Ministry for Education and Research. The conference was attended by 359 participants from 43 countries, mainly from Africa and Europe. These included scientific and health care communities, policymakers, regulators, product development partners, research and health funding organisations and foundations, private sector alliances, government representatives and non-governmental organisations.

The Forum programme consisted of 120 oral presentations comprising a wide range of topics including: clinical research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria; interactions of these three diseases with neglected infectious diseases; cross-cutting topics on health capacity development and networking, policy, ethics and regulatory affairs. The majority of the presentations were by researchers involved in EDCTP-funded projects.

4.2.5 Launch of EDCTP2

The launch of EDCTP in Europe was replaced by a launch in Africa. This high-level event was held in Cape Town, South Africa and marked the launch of the second EDCTP programme (EDCTP2) on 2 December 2014. The meeting was jointly organised by the European Commission and EDCTP, and was hosted by the South African Department of Science and Technology. The objective was to provide an opportunity to discuss the role and strategic vision of EDCTP2, and to explore possibilities for synergies with other international initiatives. It consisted of round table sessions each focusing on a specific challenge for the second programme:

- The positioning of EDCTP to address global and national health challenges
- Connecting the health delivery chain in order to get research results 'from bench to bedside'
- Creating socially responsible partnerships for long-term investments in global health.

Roundtable panelists included African ministers, African and European high-level policymakers, as well as representatives from industry, international public and private organisations and a patient organisation. The event was attended by 155 delegates, including African and European government representatives, major research funders, scientists, industry representatives and other experts. The proceedings of the meeting, as well as a video report of the event, were published in February 2015.

4.2.6 Support to preparatory activities for EDCTP2 with specific information and advocacy activities, tools and materials, including a stakeholder information system

The new EDCTP website and house style guidelines were launched. The site hosts the CC Tracker online submission application. A video of PredART TB-IRIS clinical trial (shot on 4 December 2014) is expected to be published on the site on 24 March 2015. The communication team also supported stakeholders' meetings with preparation of communication materials which included format for conference folders, conference folders, factsheets and the proceedings of the meeting. A report on the current state of health research and national funding commitments for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa was published on 15 September 2014.

4.2.7 Updated communication strategy and activity plan for EDCTP2

The EDCTP communication strategy for the period of the no-cost extension of EDCTP1 (2010 to 2015) emphasizes timely communication and dissemination of results arising from the successful activities of the EDCTP programme. During the CSA period EDCTP continued to communicate with its external stakeholders through its website (www.edctp.org), the Annual Report, quarterly newsletter, press releases and other news items, as well as through electronic news alerts (email, eAlert, RSS feeds and Twitter). The EDCTP communication strategy was further revised in 2014 in order to accommodate preparations for activities in EDCTP2 work-plans and to align it with the overall EDCTP strategy document.

4.2.8 Increase general informed awareness of the results of EDCTP1 and the proposed EDCTP2 programme among relevant stakeholder groups

A restyled website was launched in early February 2012. Since then, new functionalities were implemented to improve the website, and special attention was to advance the search engine. Further focus was given to improving the website with:

- A cleaner and more modern homepage that uses visual images of EDCTP-funded activities
- A new navigation structure that makes it easy to locate information
- An improved search engine that enables the visitors to search for any information available on the pages and documents of the website
- A new section for calls for proposals which displays the calls into the categories: active calls, planned calls and closed calls
- A set of templates to enable the EDCTP Communications Team to create more flexible pages and content.

Further improvements on the design as well as new functionalities (including an advanced database to search EDCTP-funded projects) will be completed by end of March 2015. The outstanding work has no CSA cost implications and is handled by the EDCTP Communications team using templates that were provided by the website consulting team.

As part of the advocacy and information efforts to enhance the visibility of the EDCTP programme, the Secretariat produced an application (app) for tablets (Android and iOS systems). This app allows quick access to most EDCTP publications regarding its activities and the projects it funds. The EDCTP publications app offers a mobile library of EDCTP's digital resources (PDFs): the complete EDCTP Project Portfolio (a technical compendium of all EDCTP funded projects with full search facilities); EDCTP Annual Reports and quarterly newsletters (available in English, French and Portuguese) as well as the reports of most conferences organised by EDCTP. Users receive automatic notification of new publications. The app is available free of charge for download on the Apple Store and Google Play. A photo library of projects funded by EDCTP in sub-Saharan Africa has been included. The photos are to be used in various EDCTP communications materials, such as annual reports, brochures, website and

posters. The assignment delivered a total of 400 high-quality photographs that captured EDCTP-funded activities in several sub-Saharan African countries, including:

- Burkina Faso (MONOD project and WANECAM project)
- Kenya (HIV CORE004 project and PfsZ Challenge study)
- Mozambique (TaMoVac II project)
- South Africa (PredART project and XACT project)
- Tanzania (PanACEA MAMS project).

32 announcements and press releases were published in 2014. The main topics of these messages were related to the approval and preparatory work of EDCTP2 (including activities under EDCTP-Plus) (13), and EDCTP grants and projects related news (9). Efforts to increase EDCTP's interactions and contact with journalists and communication officers at relevant stakeholder organisations were intensified. A subscription to a press contact information system was maintained to facilitate contacting media which was used for exploring media, including sending a press release to all relevant African (online) media. Important EDCTP reports developed and published on the site include:

- The video on the High-Level Conference on the second EDCTP Programme (published on 19 March 2013)
- Proceedings of the High-Level Conference on the second EDCTP Programme (published on 19 March 2013)
- Report of the High Level Conference held in Dakar on 21 October 2013 (published on 19 December 2013)
- Video on the Dakar Conference (published on 03 February 2014)
- TB NEAT: TB diagnostics in low-resource settings (published on 12 April 2013)
- Report on the current state of health research and national funding commitments for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa (published on 15 September 2014)
- Proceedings of the 6 EDCTP Stakeholder meetings
- Seventh EDCTP Forum Proceedings (published on 17 November 2014)
- Seventh EDCTP Forum video (published on 17 November 2014)
- TB-Neat video (published in April 2013)
- PredART TB-IRIS video (to be published on World TB Day 2015).

Section B - exploitable foreground and the plans for exploitation

Bibliometrics: A final report was presented at the Seventh EDCTP Forum and is available in electronic copy on the EDCTP website and hard copies. A peer-reviewed article summarising the findings of this research was submitted to PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases on 17 November 2014 and is still under review (see Template 1A).

Mapping of research programmes and relevant research cooperation activities in

Europe and Africa: The country profiles of Finland and EU-12 plus Croatia are reported in: "Full report of European EDCTP partner countries' national programmes and activities: Newer European Union Member States and Finland"

Communication and advocacy: Broadening the political, financial and scientific informed support base for the EDCTP2 programme through stakeholder advocacy in

Europe and Africa: A report of the High-Level Conference hosted in November 2012 in South Africa was published on EDCTP website.

Seventh EDCTP Forum: The report of this conference attended by 359 participants from 43 countries, mainly from Africa and Europe was published on EDCTP website.

Launch of EDCTP2: The report of this event attended by 155 delegates, including African and European government representatives, major research funders, scientists, industry

representatives and other experts was published on EDCTP website in February 2015.

Support to preparatory activities for EDCTP2 with specific information and advocacy activities, tools and materials, including a stakeholder information system: A report on the current state of health research and national funding commitments for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa was published on EDCTP website on 15 September 2014. Online grants application and management systems (CC Tracker) was launched.

Updated communication strategy and activity plan for EDCTP2: The revised EDCTP communication strategy was implemented in the secretariat.

Increase general informed awareness of the results of EDCTP1 and the proposed EDCTP2 programme among relevant stakeholder groups: A restyled website was launched in early February 2012 and 32 announcements and press releases were published in 2014. Proceedings of the 6 EDCTP Stakeholder meetings were published on the site.

Section A (public)

Template A1: List of all scientific (peer reviewed) publications relating to the foreground of the project.

TEMPLATE A1: LIST OF SCIENTIFIC (PEER REVIEWED) PUBLICATIONS, STARTING WITH THE MOST IMPORTANT ONES										
NO.	Title	Main author	Title of the periodical or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publication	Relevant pages	Permanent identifiers ¹³ (if available)	Is/Will open access ¹⁴ provided to this publication?
1	Bibliometric assessment of European and sub-Saharan research output on poverty related diseases from 2003 to 2011	Gabriel Breugelmans	TBD	TBD	PLoS NTD	Under review	2015	TBD	n/a	Yes

¹³ A permanent identifier should be a persistent link to the published version full text if open access or abstract if article is pay per view) or to the final manuscript accepted for publication (link to article in repository).

¹⁴ Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet. Please answer "yes" if the open access to the publication is already established and also if the embargo period for open access is not yet over but you intend to establish open access afterwards.

Template A2: List of all dissemination activities (publications, conferences, workshops, web sites/applications, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters).

TEMPLATE A2: LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES								
NO.	Type of activities ¹⁵	Main leader	Title	Date/Period	Place	Type of audience ¹⁶	Size of audience	Countries addressed
1	Conference	MM	High Level Meeting	5 November 2012	Cape Town	Scientific community, policy makers and funders	244	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
2	Stakeholders meeting	PB	Neglected Infectious Diseases	27-28 June 2013	The Hague	Scientific community and funders	66	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
3	Stakeholders meeting	PB	HIV/AIDS	3-4 September 2013	Lisbon	Scientific community and funders	75	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
4	Stakeholders meeting	PB	Malaria	19-20 September 2013	Vienna	Scientific community and funders	81	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
5	Conference	MM	High Level Meeting	21 October 2013	Senegal	Aspiring African MS and EDCTP constituencies	60	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
6	Stakeholders meeting	PB	Tuberculosis and other Mycobacterium infections	28-29 October 2013	Paris	Scientific community and funders	107	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
7	Stakeholders meeting	MM	Ethics and regulatory affairs	28-29 November 2013	Antwerp	Scientific community and policy	47	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries

8	Forum and video	MM	Seventh EDCTP Forum	30 June – 2 July 2014	Berlin	Scientific community, policy makers and funders	359	43 African and western countries
9	Stakeholders meeting	MM	Capacity Development	3 July 2014	Berlin	Scientific community and funders	104	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
10	Conference	MM	Launch of EDCTP2	3 December 2014	Cape Town	Scientific community, policy makers and funders	155	EDCTP member states and sub-Saharan African countries
11	Video	PB	TB Neat project	12 April 2013	The Hague	Scientific community, policy makers and funders	Global (on YouTube)	South Africa
12	Video	PB	PredART TB-IRIS clinical trial (shot on 4 December 2014)	March 2015	The Hague	Scientific community	To be released on World TB Day 24 March 2015	South Africa

¹⁵ A drop down list allows choosing the dissemination activity: publications, conferences, workshops, web, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters, Other.

¹⁶ A drop down list allows choosing the type of public: Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias, Other ('multiple choices' is possible).

Section B (Confidential¹⁷ or public) Part B1

The applications for patents, trademarks and registered designs were not part of EDCTP Plus project. Therefore this part is not applicable.

TEMPLATE B1: LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, REGISTERED DESIGNS, ETC.					
Type of IP Rights ¹⁸ :	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Application reference(s) (e.g. EP123456)	Subject or title of application	Applicant (s) (as on the application)

¹⁷ Note to be confused with the "EU CONFIDENTIAL" classification for some security research projects.

¹⁸ A drop down list allows choosing the type of IP rights: Patents, Trademarks, Registered designs, Utility models, Others.

Part B2

Type of Exploitable Foreground ¹⁹	Description of exploitable foreground	Confidential Click on YES/NO	Foreseen embargo date dd/mm/yyyy	Exploitable product(s) or measure(s)	Sector(s) of application ²⁰	Timetable, commercial or any other use	Patents or other IPR exploitation (licences)	Owner & Other Beneficiary(s) involved
Bibliometrics	Report and publication	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
3 Mapping reports	Report	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
Communication and advocacy strategy	Policy document	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
EDCTP forum report	Report	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
EDCTP launch report	Report	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
Website with online application tool	Information dissemination tool	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
32 press releases	Reports	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
6 Stakeholders meeting reports	Reports	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders
Dissemination videos	Reports	No	N/a	Open access	J58.1.9 - Other publishing activities	N/a	N/a	EDCTP and its stakeholders

Explanation of the exploitable foreground:

1) Bibliometrics:

- The objective of the analysis was to quantify research outputs of European and African researchers in the above mentioned research areas, identify leading institutions and researchers in these fields, and describe collaboration patterns at a country and institutional level. The bibliometrics analysis and other mapping activities were exploitable since they contributed to informing the scope and strategy for EDCTP2 and to enable future analysis to measure impact of the programme. The analysis also strengthened EDCTP's future analysis of publications arising from EDCTP-funded research. There were no IPR exploitable

measures taken or intended. Further research if necessary, will be conducted in EDCTP2. Potential or expected impact of this activity is increased knowledge among EDCTP and its partners.

2) 3 Mapping reports:

- The purpose of the mapping was to produce a profile of EU member state activities that are in line with EDCTP. This resulted in consultations with EDCTP partner countries regarding research priorities of Participating States (PSs) and inclusion of these activities in the EDCTP annual work plans. These reports and EDCTP work plans are exploitable by EDCTP PSs during the period of EDCTP2 (2014-2024). No IPR exploitable measures are taken or intended. Further research if necessary will be conducted in EDCTP2. Potential or expected impact of this activity is increased knowledge and participation among EDCTP and its partners

3) Communication and advocacy strategy:

- The purpose was to revise the EDCTP communication strategy with emphasis on timely communication and dissemination of results arising from successful activities of the EDCTP programme. The revision was also done to accommodate preparations for activities in EDCTP2 work-plans and to align the strategy with the overall EDCTP strategy document. This product will be exploitable by the EDCTP Secretariat throughout the second programme. No IPR exploitable measures were taken or intended. No research was done and no further research is necessary. Potential or expected impact will be a well-informed global community about EDCTP in general

4) EDCTP forum report

- The purpose was to record and disseminate the proceedings of the Seventh EDCTP Forum. This report is exploitable by EDCTP and its global partners in the period preceding to the next forum under EDCTP2. No IPR exploitable measures were taken or intended. No research was involved and no further research will be necessary. Potential or expected impact will be a well-informed global community about EDCTP funded activities and its future plans

5) EDCTP launch report

- The purpose was to record the proceedings of the launch the second phase of EDCTP. This report is exploitable by EDCTP and its global partners as a historical milestone to continuation of EDCTP beyond 2014. No IPR exploitable measures were taken or intended. No research was involved and no further research will be necessary. Potential or expected impact will be a well-informed global community about EDCTP funded activities and its future plans including increased participation in EDCTP2 by member states and third parties

6) Website with online application tool

- The purpose was to improve application for grants, their review process and their electronic archiving. This tool is exploitable by applicants to EDCTP2 calls for proposals and the EDCTP Secretariat. No IPR exploitable measures were taken or intended. No research was involved and further research is not planned. Potential or expected impacts will be user friendly grant application process and audit-worthy handling of applications for grants

7) 32 press releases

- The purpose was to inform the general public about key events and progress made towards EDCTP2. These press releases were exploitable by EDCTP, its partners and members of the community with interest in EDCTP affairs. No IPR exploitable measures were taken or intended. No research was involved. Potential or expected impact will be a well-informed global community about EDCTP funded activities and its future plans

8) 6 Stakeholders meeting reports

- The purpose was to hold consultations with experts, scientists and policy makers around 6 themes (TB, HIV, malaria, other neglected infectious diseases, ethics / regulatory and capacity development) to draw recommendations on the focus of calls for proposals to be launched in EDCTP2. The reports are exploitable by EDCTP constituencies and the general public. No IPR exploitable measures were taken or intended. No research other than review of current literature was conducted. Potential or expected impact will be calls for proposal that are aligned with current scientific gaps within the remit of EDCTP

9) Dissemination videos

- The purpose was to inform EDCTP constituencies and its partners about key events and progress made towards EDCTP2. These videos were exploitable by EDCTP, its partners and members of the community with interest in EDCTP affairs. No IPR exploitable measures were taken or intended. No research was involved. Potential or expected impact will be a well-informed global community about EDCTP funded activities and its future plans.

¹⁹ A drop down list allows choosing the type of foreground: General advancement of knowledge, Commercial exploitation of R&D results, Exploitation of R&D results via standards, exploitation of results through EU policies, exploitation of results through (social) innovation.

²⁰ A drop down list allows choosing the type sector (NACE nomenclature): http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/index/nace_all.html

• Were those animals cloned farm animals?	No	
• Were those animals non-human primates?	No	
RESEARCH INVOLVING DEVELOPING COUNTRIES		
• Did the project involve the use of local resources (genetic, animal, plant etc.)?	No	
• Was the project of benefit to local community (capacity building, access to healthcare, education etc.)?	No	
DUAL USE		
• Research having direct military use	No	
• Research having the potential for terrorist abuse	No	
C Workforce Statistics		
3. Workforce statistics for the project: Please indicate in the table below the number of people who worked on the project (on a headcount basis).		
Type of Position	Number of Women	Number of Men
Scientific Coordinator	0	1
Work package leaders	2	3
Experienced researchers (i.e. PhD holders)	0	0
PhD Students	0	0
Other	6: Three Project Officers (Michelle Singh, Michelle Nderu and Christy Comeaux), one Administrative Assistant (Charlotte Hoekstra), one Networking Officer (Anna Lucia Cardoso) and one North-North Networking Manager (Gabrielle Breugelmans).	2: One IT officer (Lucien de Corte) and 1 North-North Director (Ole Olsen).
4. How many additional researchers (in companies and universities) were recruited specifically for this project?		0
Of which, indicate the number of men:		0

D Gender Aspects		
5. Did you carry out specific Gender Equality Actions under the project?	{ }	No
6. Which of the following actions did you carry out and how effective were they? None		
	Not at all Effective	Very Effective
% Design and implement an equal opportunity policy:	not applicable	
% Set targets to achieve a gender balance in the workforce:	not applicable	
% Organise conferences and workshops on gender:	not applicable	
% Actions to improve work-life balance:	not applicable	
{ Other:		
7. Was there a gender dimension associated with the research content – i.e. wherever people were the focus of the research as, for example, consumers, users, patients or in trials, was the issue of gender considered and addressed? No		
{ Yes- please specify		
{ No ✓		
E Synergies with Science Education		
8. Did your project involve working with students and/or school pupils (e.g. open days, participation in science festivals and events, prizes/competitions or joint projects)? No		
{ Yes- please specify		
{ No ✓		
9. Did the project generate any science education material (e.g. kits, websites, explanatory booklets, DVDs)? Yes		
{ Yes- please specify ✓	Materials are in form of reports, videos and website	
{ No		
F Interdisciplinarity		
10. Which disciplines (see list below) are involved in your project?		
{ Main discipline ²¹ : Research and innovation		
{ Associated discipline ²¹ : Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)	{	Associated discipline ²¹ :
G Engaging with Civil society and policy makers		
11a Did your project engage with societal actors beyond the research community? (if 'No', go to Question 14)	{ }	No

11b If yes, did you engage with citizens (citizens' panels / juries) or organised civil society

(NGOs, patients' groups etc.)?

- No
- Yes- in determining what research should be performed
- Yes - in implementing the research
- Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project

²¹ Insert number from list below (Frascati Manual).

11c In doing so, did your project involve actors whose role is mainly to organise the dialogue with citizens and organised civil society (e.g. professional mediator; communication company, science museums)?		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
12. Did you engage with government / public bodies or policy makers (including international organisations)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes- in framing the research agenda <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - in implementing the EDCTP-Plus agenda <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in communicating /disseminating / using the results of the project					
13a Will the project generate outputs (expertise or scientific advice) which could be used by policy makers?					
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – as a primary objective (please indicate areas below- multiple answers possible)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – as a secondary objective (please indicate areas below - multiple answer)					
13b If Yes, in which fields?					
Agriculture Audiovisual and Media Budget Competition Consumers Culture Customs Development Economic and Monetary Affairs Education, Training, Youth Employment and Social Affairs	Energy Enlargement Enterprise Environment External Relations External Trade Fisheries and Maritime Affairs Food Safety Foreign and Security Policy Fraud Humanitarian aid	Human rights Information Society Institutional affairs Internal Market Justice, freedom and security Public Health ✓ Regional Policy Research and Innovation ✓ Space Taxation Transport			

13c If Yes, at which level? <input type="checkbox"/> Local / regional levels <input type="checkbox"/> National level <input type="checkbox"/> European level <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International level ✓		
H Use and dissemination		
14. How many Articles were published/accepted for publication in peer-reviewed journals?		1
To how many of these is open access²² provided?		1
How many of these are published in open access journals?		1
How many of these are published in open repositories?		1
To how many of these is open access not provided?		0
Please check all applicable reasons for not providing open <input type="checkbox"/> publisher's licensing agreement would not permit publishing in a repository <input type="checkbox"/> no suitable repository available <input type="checkbox"/> no suitable open access journal available <input type="checkbox"/> no funds available to publish in an open access journal <input type="checkbox"/> lack of time and resources <input type="checkbox"/> lack of information on open access		n/a
15. How many new patent applications ('priority filings') have been made? ("Technologically unique": multiple applications for the same invention in different jurisdictions should be counted as one)		n/a
16. Indicate how many of the following Intellectual Property Rights were applied for (give number in each box).	Trademark	
	Registered designs	
	Other	
17. How many spin-off companies were created / are planned as a direct result of the project? <i>Indicate the approximate number of additional jobs in these companies:</i>		n/a
18. Please indicate whether your project has a potential impact on employment, in comparison with the situation before your project: <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in employment, or ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguard employment, or <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease in employment, <input type="checkbox"/> Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify		
		<input type="checkbox"/> In small & medium-sized enterprises <input type="checkbox"/> In large companies <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above / not relevant to the project

²² Open Access is defined as free of charge access for anyone via Internet.

²³ For instance: classification for security project.

<p>19. For your project partnership please estimate the employment effect resulting directly from your participation in Full Time Equivalent (FTE = one person working fulltime for a year) jobs:</p> <p>Difficult to estimate / not possible to quantify</p>	<p><i>Indicate figure:</i></p> <p>Difficult to estimate</p>												
<p>I Media and Communication to the general public</p>													
<p>20. As part of the project, were any of the beneficiaries professionals in communication or media relations?</p> <p>{ Yes: EDCTP Communications Department</p>													
<p>21. As part of the project, have any beneficiaries received professional media / communication training / advice to improve communication with the general public?</p> <p>{ No</p>													
<p>22 Which of the following have been used to communicate information about your project to the general public, or have resulted from your</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="223 952 1500 1209"> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 952 837 996">%00 Press Release ✓</td> <td data-bbox="837 952 1500 996">%00 Coverage in specialist press</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 996 837 1030">%00 Media briefing ✓</td> <td data-bbox="837 996 1500 1030">%00 Coverage in general (non-specialist) press</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 1030 837 1064">%00 TV coverage / report</td> <td data-bbox="837 1030 1500 1064">%00 Coverage in national press</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 1064 837 1097">%00 Radio coverage / report</td> <td data-bbox="837 1064 1500 1097">%00 Coverage in international press</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 1097 837 1131">%00 Brochures /posters / flyers</td> <td data-bbox="837 1097 1500 1131">%00 Website for the general public / internet</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 1131 837 1164">%00 DVD /Film /Multimedia ✓</td> <td data-bbox="837 1131 1500 1164">%00 Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café) ✓</td> </tr> </table>		%00 Press Release ✓	%00 Coverage in specialist press	%00 Media briefing ✓	%00 Coverage in general (non-specialist) press	%00 TV coverage / report	%00 Coverage in national press	%00 Radio coverage / report	%00 Coverage in international press	%00 Brochures /posters / flyers	%00 Website for the general public / internet	%00 DVD /Film /Multimedia ✓	%00 Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café) ✓
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%00 Radio coverage / report	%00 Coverage in international press												
%00 Brochures /posters / flyers	%00 Website for the general public / internet												
%00 DVD /Film /Multimedia ✓	%00 Event targeting general public (festival, conference, exhibition, science café) ✓												
<p>23 In which languages are the information products for the general public produced?</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="223 1288 1500 1433"> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 1288 837 1355">%00 Language of the coordinator</td> <td data-bbox="837 1288 1500 1355">%00 English ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 1355 837 1433">%00 Other language(s)</td> <td data-bbox="837 1355 1500 1433"></td> </tr> </table>		%00 Language of the coordinator	%00 English ✓	%00 Other language(s)									
%00 Language of the coordinator	%00 English ✓												
%00 Other language(s)													

Question F-10: Classification of Scientific Disciplines according to the Frascati Manual 2002 (Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, OECD 2002):

FIELDS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. NATURAL SCIENCES

- 1.1 Mathematics and computer sciences [mathematics and other allied fields: computer sciences and other allied subjects (software development only; hardware development should be classified in the engineering fields)]
- 1.2 Physical sciences (astronomy and space sciences, physics and other allied subjects)
- 1.3 Chemical sciences (chemistry, other allied subjects)
- 1.4 Earth and related environmental sciences (geology, geophysics, mineralogy, physical geography and other geosciences, meteorology and other atmospheric sciences including climatic research,

- 1.5 oceanography, vulcanology, palaeoecology, other allied sciences)
Biological sciences (biology, botany, bacteriology, microbiology, zoology, entomology, genetics, biochemistry, biophysics, other allied sciences, excluding clinical and veterinary sciences)

2. ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

- 2.1 Civil engineering (architecture engineering, building science and engineering, construction engineering, municipal and structural engineering and other allied subjects)
- 2.2 Electrical engineering, electronics [electrical engineering, electronics, communication engineering and systems, computer engineering (hardware only) and other allied subjects]
- 2.3. Other engineering sciences (such as chemical, aeronautical and space, mechanical, metallurgical and materials engineering, and their specialised subdivisions; forest products; applied sciences such as geodesy, industrial chemistry, etc.; the science and technology of food production; specialised technologies of interdisciplinary fields, e.g. systems analysis, metallurgy, mining, textile technology and other applied subjects)

3. MEDICAL SCIENCES

- 3.1 Basic medicine (anatomy, cytology, physiology, genetics, pharmacy, pharmacology, toxicology, immunology and immunohaematology, clinical chemistry, clinical microbiology, pathology)
- 3.2 Clinical medicine (anaesthesiology, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, internal medicine, surgery, dentistry, neurology, psychiatry, radiology, therapeutics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology)
- 3.3 Health sciences (public health services, social medicine, hygiene, nursing, epidemiology)

4. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

- 4.1 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and allied sciences (agronomy, animal husbandry, fisheries, forestry, horticulture, other allied subjects)
- 4.2 Veterinary medicine

5. SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 5.1 Psychology
- 5.2 Economics
- 5.3 Educational sciences (education and training and other allied subjects)
- 5.4 Other social sciences [anthropology (social and cultural) and ethnology, demography, geography (human, economic and social), town and country planning, management, law, linguistics, political sciences, sociology, organisation and methods, miscellaneous social sciences and interdisciplinary, methodological and historical S1T activities relating to subjects in this group. Physical anthropology, physical geography and psychophysiology should normally be classified with the natural sciences].

6. HUMANITIES

- 6.1 History (history, prehistory and history, together with auxiliary historical disciplines such as archaeology, numismatics, palaeography, genealogy, etc.)
- 6.2 Languages and literature (ancient and modern)
- 6.3 Other humanities [philosophy (including the history of science and technology) arts, history of art, art criticism, painting, sculpture, musicology, dramatic art excluding artistic "research" of any kind, religion, theology, other fields and subjects pertaining to the humanities, methodological, historical and other S1T activities relating to the subjects in this group]