



EU-LAC Health Defining a Roadmap for Cooperative Health Re- search between the EU and Latin America- Caribbean Countries: a Policy Oriented Rese- arch

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Dear readers,

It is a pleasure to announce you the official Launch of the JIRI-Health (EU-CELAC* Joint Initiative on Health Research and Innovation) will take place the 15 of March 2016 in Brussels, just the day after the EU-CELAC Joint Initiative on Research and Innovation (JIRI) V Senior Official Meeting on Science and Technology.

JIRI-Health is a joint initiative between European Union (EU) and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) countries promoted by EU-LAC Health with the objective of developing bi-regional joint programming in health research and innovation by using funding instruments already existing to fund projects and activities according to aligned topics jointly agreed between the EU and LAC countries, upon flexible and variable geometry.

The framework of the JIRI-Health is the Strategic Roadmap developed via a deep analysis and consensus exercise by EU-LAC Health. The final Roadmap was presented at the EU-LAC Health Conference, held in Brussels on 2 June 2015, with participation of high-level actors from EU and LAC countries, such as the Minister of Health of Costa Rica and the Director for International Coop-

eration, DG Research and Innovation, European Commission.

During this period, EU-LAC Health has been working beyond the consortium to attract new interested countries so as to better compile the interest of the EU-LAC research community. Until this moment, besides the partners of the project, Dominican Republic, Finland, Israel, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Romania and Trinidad and Tobago have shown interest to be involved in the process of definition of JIRI-Health.

The launch of JIRI-Health represents a breakthrough as the Interim Governing Board of the Initiative will be established. The updated mapping exercise of the relevant research capacities, funding bodies and programmes in the area of health research and innovation of the countries participating in JIRI-Health will be presented at this important event as well.

We wish you enjoy reading the latest newsletter of the project.

Thank you very much for accompanying us in this significant process

EU-LAC Health coordination

*Community of Latin American and Caribbean States



Inside the project: a quick overview

EU-LAC Health is a coordinating action that proposes to define a detailed plan to guide policy makers and other stakeholders on future actions to support cooperative Health Research between Latin America and Caribbean countries (LAC) and the European Commission and Member States (EU). This plan is being developed using a policy oriented approach and taking into account the political framework for EU-LAC collaboration in S&T. The EU-LAC Health Strategic Roadmap defines the conditions to guide the implementation of joint EU-CELAC health research and innovation. This initiative has been shaped by the EU-LAC Health project as the “EU-CELAC Joint Initiative on Health Research and Innovation” (**JIRI-Health**). The **JIRI-Health’s ultimate goal is to efficiently coordinate and implement health research and innovation endeavours between the two regions** Europe and Latin American and the Caribbean (LAC) to avoid duplication of efforts and to tackle grand societal challenges.

Project Work Plan

The EU-LAC HEALTH Work Plan has been built on 4 stages:

Stage 1: State of play analysis

Stage 2: Scenario building

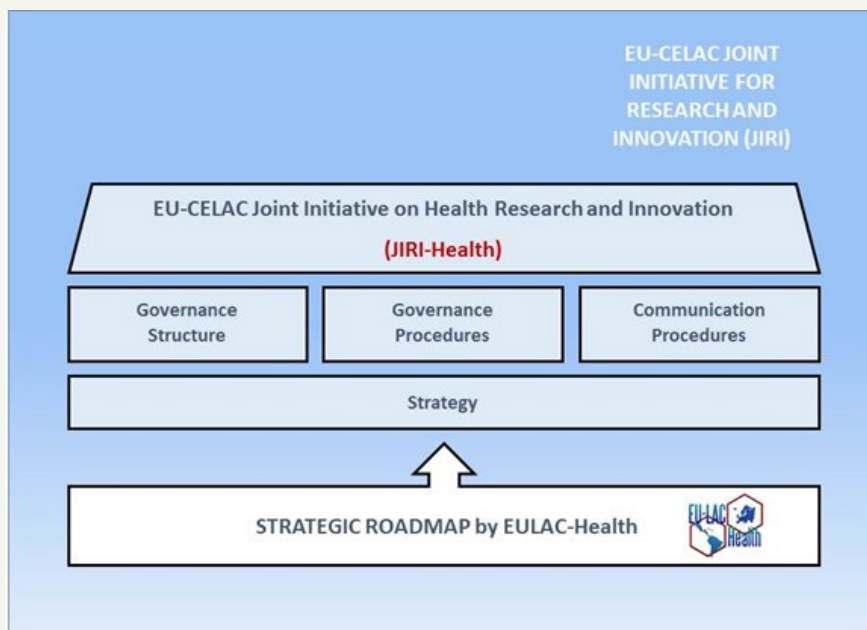
Stage 3: Defining the roadmap

Stage 4: Implementing EU-CELAC Health/ JIRI-Health

Where we are

We are now at the fourth stage of the project. **The JIRI-Health will be officially launched next 15 March 2016**, in Brussels. During the event, we expect to establish the Interim Governing Board and to agree on a sustainability plan of the JIRI-Health and the role of EU-LAC Health project. In addition, a Memorandum of Understanding was prepared to be signed by country representatives as part of the official commitment with the initiative.

THE JIRI-HEALTH CONSTRUCTION PROCESS



Overview of the last project event

EU-LAC Health Conference - Proceeding to the next step of health research cooperation between the European Union, Latin American and Caribbean countries



The Minister of Science, Technology and Telecommunications of Costa Rica, the Vice-Minister of International Affairs of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology of the Dominican Republic, and the Director of the National Institute of Health Carlos III, Spain, opened EU-LAC Health Conference

The EU-LAC Health project invited high-level policy-makers, ministry and funding agency representatives, expert scientists, as well as members of the project's Advisory Board to a conference at the Bibliothèque Solvay in Brussels. The one-day event had the purpose to present, discuss and disseminate the main output of the EU-funded project – namely, the EU-LAC Health Roadmap. This consensus roadmap provides concrete thematic health research areas with a mutual benefit for both regions and a proposition on how to effectively coordinate such bi-regional health research and innovation cooperation - the Joint Initiative on Health Research and Innovation (JIRI-Health). Discussing the outcomes with a larger audience, getting input from related relevant initiatives on potential models of governance or practical working modalities as well as engaging with the interested public into a discussion on next steps, concerns and potential impacts of the JIRI-Health were the aims of the well-visited event.

The opening was held by three distinctive EU and CELAC speakers: Marcelo Jenkins Coronas, Minister of Science, Technology and Telecommunications of Costa Rica, Jesús Fernández Crespo, Director of the Spanish National Institute of Health Carlos III, and Rafael Sánchez Cárdenas, Vice Minister of International Affairs of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology of the Dominican Republic. They jointly and commonly stressed the high importance of the large bi-regional health research initiative which has already managed to create and engage a large network of interested stakeholders across the Atlantic acknowledging the need to collaborate on not only bi-regional but global challenges.

The EU-LAC Health roadmap defines six priority areas in health research for EU-CELAC collaboration: Chronic Diseases, Infection, Cancer, Neurological Disease & Stroke, Prevention of Disease and Promotion of Well-being and Health and Social Care Service Research. In total, 22 national agencies and 3 regional/multilateral organizations and the bi-regional Advisory Board of EU-LAC Health participated in the identification process of these priority areas. Six working groups, formed by expert scientists from both regions helped the consortium to further narrow down those topics as recommendations for potential activities between the two regions. All topics were validated and endorsed by the EU-CELAC SOM (Senior Officials Meeting) as cooperation in these areas bears added values like e.g. differences in cultural context, genetic background, population and type of health care system, a larger critical mass to address grand societal challenges, the sharing of data, knowledge, expertise and technology, export and import of best practices for prevention and treatment of diseases as well as capacity building in both regions.

The roundtable discussion with previous speakers, as well as Ernesto Gozzer, director of the National Institute of Health,

Peru, revealed some aspects to be taken into account when thinking towards a JIRI-Health. The fact that the initiative is thematically rather broad potentially means a larger integration of topics. However, it could also bear the risk of less efficiency. A clear definition of the scientific research purpose will be essential in order to convince even more EU and CELAC funders of the necessity of the initiative.

Following the morning part, a closed session with representatives of ministries and funding agencies was held in order to have an open discussion on the JIRI-Health and understand the needs, demands and interests of funding agencies. An encouraging number of countries expressed interest in the initiative, among them Spain, Portugal, France, Israel, Finland, Romania, Costa Rica, Peru, Dominican Republic, Panama, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). Discussions will take place within the group of interested parties on the next steps for the coordination of cooperation, the definition of its term and further commitment of the agencies.

For more information: <http://eulachealth.eu/past-events/>



From left to right: Rafael de Andres Medina, Paul Lasko, Ernesto Gozzer, Philippe Cupers, Alfredo Cesario (Moderator) and Ximena Luengo (Moderator).

EU-LAC Health Advisory Board in the spotlight

Expectation of the JIRI-Health role promoting health collaborative research between the EU and Latin America

By Maria del Rocío Saenz Madrigal *

Knowledge is a health equity tool which allows us to convert a shared aspiration into a transforming experience. That was the fuel that ignited the bi-regional partnership between the European Union and the Community of Latin-American and Caribbean States through the EU-LAC Health Project, which started in October 2011. This project laid the basis for the identification of common research and development needs in order to reduce fragmentation between both regions research agendas.

During this phase of the project, it was my responsibility to actively participate as a member of the Advisory Board, to open a path leading to the creation of a joint initiative to develop cooperative health research and innovation between the two regions.

It is expected that with the creation of this initiative, the Joint Initiative on Research and Innovation on Health (JIRI-Health), the promotion and development of collaborative health research between the two continents would be strengthened, a new paradigm in cooperation will be set up introducing exceptionally a unique health research agenda as reference, built jointly - but with a clear recognition of the differences - and based on the same prioritized issues, as escalating challenges, and will lead us to dream and to propose new funding schemes, building models, experience exchanges and scientific knowledge democratization to all participating countries.

The comparative advantages offered by the JIRI-Health will be geared to addressing shared challenges and scenarios between countries of medium and low income. This will provide a great opportunity for the latter to enable them to venture into scientific development with greater ease and opportunity, and in areas of high priority for both regions such as Chronic Diseases, Infectious Diseases, Neurological Disease and Stroke, Cancer, Disease Prevention and Well-Being Promotion, and Health and Social Care Services Research.

It is essential for this important initiative to become a promising and successful new path, that all stakeholders make serious efforts to encourage and support the JIRI-Health. We have moved forward and opened the opportunity for our countries to put their skills to the service of declining equity gaps as our peoples demand, and we are forced to speed up efforts to reap the results that support the dreams of our regions.

*About the author



Dr. María del Rocío Sáenz Madrigal is a Costa Rican medical doctor and public health specialist. Former Min-

ister of Health of Costa Rica and Coordinator of the Social Council (2002-2006). Currently is the Executive President of Costa Rican Social Security Fund (CCSS). Member of PAHO/WHO Health Emergency Response Team with emphasis on Central America, with main functions related to support and assist in the re-establishment of basic health services including water, sanitation and primary health care, and its corresponding evaluation.

Work experience in primary health as Coronado Health Area Director (1983 and 1990). Between 1998 and 2002 was the director of Planning of

the Ministry of Health of Costa Rica. As Minister of Health she consolidated the reform process initiated in the 90s clarifying functions between regulation and the provision of health services; promoting the role of the Ministry on research and technological development in health; and assuming responsibilities in modulating the financing of health system in Costa Rica.

Dr. Saenz has worked as an academic and she has published 42 technical papers and 16 scientific papers, most of them related to health promotion, health policy, and health systems.

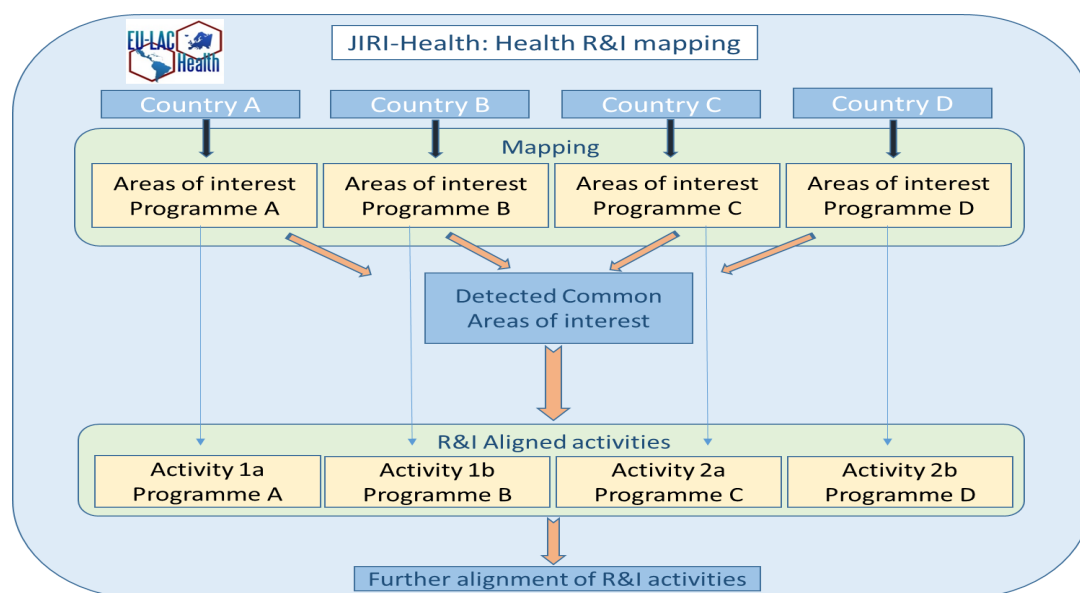
EU-CELAC JIRI-Health Mapping in Health R&I ready to be presented

EU-LAC Health has promoted the constitution of the EU-CELAC JIRI-Health (European Union-Community of States of Latin America and the Caribbean Joint Initiative on Health Research and Innovation) to intensify the collaboration between the two regions in health research and innovation (R&I). The JIRI-Health will officially be launched on 15 March 2016 in Brussels.

As part of the preparatory work carried out by the project consortium, a summary of the mapping exercise on existing Health research programmes in EU and CELAC countries will be presented at the launch.

Representatives from JIRI-Health participant organizations, all relevant for the field of health research, have worked towards an updated and useful mapping of R&I interests and capacities in the field of health research. So far, the project has collected information from 14 countries from both regions: Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Firstly, the mapping shows the main institutions (Ministries, Foundations, Health Institutes, etc.) involved in health R&I in each country, and their main funding programmes. Where possible, the programmes dedicated to areas of health R&I that fall into the scope of the EU-LAC Health priority areas (Chronic Diseases, Infectious Diseases, Cancer, Neurological Disease and Stroke, Prevention of Disease and Promotion of Well-being, and Health and Social Care Service Research) are specified, sometimes including an estimate of the funding volume dedicated to research. Relevant experts and stakeholders from EU and LAC selected these priority areas after a thorough and deep consensus process carried out by EU-LAC Health project.



Secondly, the mapping collects information about the main infrastructures relevant for R&I in health. In some cases, specific information about the status of these centers in terms of access to researchers from other countries are provided.

Lastly, JIRI-Health organizations have answered to the question about the interest of their organizations in areas within EU-LAC Health research scope, and where EU-LAC collaboration is of added value. Chronic and Infectious diseases, as well as Cancer research are the areas that are of most interest for the majority of the countries, however research and innovation related to Prevention of Disease and Promotion of Wellbeing is also a field of great interest for many. Other areas of interest have been spelled out by various countries, such as rare diseases or personalized medicine. Within chronic diseases field, diabetes was pointed out as a primary concern of different countries in LAC. This part of the mapping may help to focus the efforts for an increased collaboration between the two regions that is demanded by different countries.

In summary, the mapping is a compilation of EU-LAC capacities that does not only serve as a useful reference and information source itself but contains information about EU-LAC current common interests that are the basis for further collaboration where the need is urgent and the added-value from joint cooperation is demonstrated.

News and calls

Outbreak of Zika Virus Disease

On 1st February 2016, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the Zika Virus outbreak to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.



Aedes aegypti mosquito

Zika is a mosquito-borne viral disease caused by the Zika virus (ZIKV) that has recently been spreading through the South Pacific and Latin America. In November 2015, preliminary evidence emerged that ZIKV may be associated with an observed increase in neurological complications (Guillain-Barré syndrome) in adults and severe congenital brain malformations in newborns born

to mothers infected during pregnancy. At this point a causal link with ZIKV has not been confirmed.

The importance of a rapid research response to the Zika outbreak is highlighted by the WHO's declaration on 1 February 2016. Therefore, the European Commission (EC) has pre-published the draft text of the call for research on the Zika virus and the potentially-related neurological complications (enclosed), along with notice that adoption of the Commission Decision by the College of Commissioners is still pending.

Pre-publication of a call for proposals

Given the urgency of the situation, the draft topic is being pre-published following consultation with the Member States, and while the adoption of the Commission Decision by the College of Commissioners is still pending. The pre-published text may be modified and its publication will be subject to the final decision by the College.

The call is expected to be officially published on 15 March 2016, and the deadline for submission of proposals is expected to be 28 April 2016.

More information: <https://ec.europa.eu/research/health/index.cfm?pg=area&areaname=zika>

◆ **What is the Zika Virus?**

The Zika virus disease – an emerging viral disease transmitted by Aedes mosquito bites - has been spreading in the Americas and the Caribbean, following the first cases reported in Brazil. Arrival of the virus has been associated with a steep increase in the birth of babies with abnormally small heads and in cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome. A causal relationship between Zika virus infection and birth defects and neurological syndromes has not been established, but is strongly suspected. As the spread of Zika virus disease continues in the American Region, the risk of Zika-infected travellers entering Europe increases. Imported cases of Zika virus infection have been reported in several European countries. However, at this stage, in the EU the virus has only been found in travellers returning from countries affected by the virus.

◆ **How is the Zika virus being managed in Europe?**

During a health crisis, such as the Zika virus outbreak, the Commission works closely with the WHO (who is responsible for the protection of health at international level), and with EU governments to ensure that their response to cross-border health threats is coherent and well-coordinated, in accordance with Decision 1082/2013/EU on serious cross-border threats to health. The Decision lays down the responsibilities for risk assessment for the threats covered by its scope. As regards communicable diseases the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) is in charge of providing risk assessment.

For more information about the Zika virus, visit the website: <http://ec.europa.eu/health/zika/>

News and calls

Horizon 2020 SC1 Work Programme 2016-2017 “Health, Demographic Change and Well-being”: New opportunities for health research and innovation



Horizon 2020 is the European Union’s Framework Programme for Research and Innovation and it represents the biggest EU research and innovation programme ever realized with almost €80 billion of funding for the period 2014-2020.

In this seven-year programme, **Health research and innovation** undoubtedly represents an high priority for the EU, which has placed health at the top of the ‘societal challenges’ strand of Horizon 2020 and put as headline goal **better health for all** with an overall budget of €7.4 billion.

Key policy objectives and outcomes of the programme **Societal Challenges 1 ‘Health, demographic change and well-being’ (SC1)** are expected to improve health and well-being, to promote healthy and active ageing, to promote market growth, job creation, and the EU as a global leader in the health area.

On 14th October 2015, the 2016-2017 SC1 “Health, Demographic Change and

Well-being” Work Programme was published by the European Commission. In this two-years SC1 work programme the strategic orientation is **‘promoting healthy ageing and personalised healthcare’** with a dedicated budget of around **€935 million**.

Key **research priorities** funded in the SC1 work programme under the call **“Personalized medicine”** include: *personalized medicine, rare diseases, human bio-monitoring, mental health, comparative effectiveness research, advanced technologies, e/m-health, robotics, patient empowerment, active and healthy ageing, data security, big data, valorisation, anti-microbial resistance, infectious diseases including vaccines, maternal and child health and the silver economy*. Also, the development of a **pan-European collaborative research** (mainly on topics such as Health ICT and personalized medicine) is promoted and targeted as priority in the two years SC1 work programme through several funded coordination activities.

Other actions (SME instrument, innovative financing, ERA-NET) and additional **funding** related to initiatives such as the Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI), European and Developing Coun-

tries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) and Active and Assisted Living (AAL) falls also under the 2016-2017 SC1 work programme.

International cooperation on research and innovation is **highly promoted** within Horizon 2020. Indeed, the programme provides a unique opportunity to share knowledge, experience and facilities across Europe and beyond on research and innovation issues that are increasingly interlinked internationally. **Participation is open to all countries across the world.**

Participation from third countries (organisations or individuals based in countries that are not EU Member States, Candidate Countries or Associated Countries) is encouraged in all areas of the Horizon 2020 Programme even if this does not automatically imply that entities from third countries are eligible for funding under the Union budget.

For more information visit: [SC1 2016-2017 Work programme, Health under Horizon 2020](#)

Sources: NHS and European commission website

What is Horizon 2020?

It is the biggest EU Research and Innovation programme ever with nearly €80 billion of funding available over 7 years (2014 to 2020) – in addition to the private investment that this money will attract. It promises more breakthroughs, discoveries and world-firsts by taking great ideas from the lab to the market.

Horizon 2020 is the financial instrument implementing the Innovation Union, a Europe 2020 flagship initiative aimed at securing Europe's global competitiveness.

In addition, it has the political backing of Europe’s leaders and the Members of the European Parliament. They agreed that research is an investment in our future and so put it at the heart of the EU’s blueprint for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth and jobs.

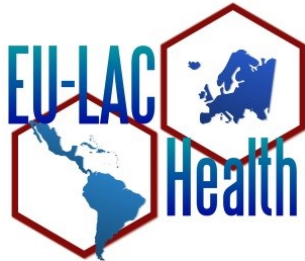
Horizon 2020 is helping to achieve this with its emphasis on excellent science, industrial leadership and tackling societal challenges. The goal is to ensure Europe produces world-class science, removes barriers to innovation and makes it easier for the public and private sectors to work together in delivering innovation.

The programme is open to everyone, with a simple structure that reduces red tape and time so participants can focus on what is really important.

The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation will be complemented by further measures to complete and further develop the European Research Area. These measures will aim at breaking down barriers to create a genuine single market for knowledge, research and innovation.

News and calls

Launch of the EU-CELAC Joint Initiative on Health Research and Innovation (JIRI-Health) - March, 2016



EU-LAC Health project partners together with others country representatives have promoted the constitution of the EU-CELAC JIRI-Health (European Union - Community of States of Latin America and the Caribbean Joint Initiative on Health Research and Innovation) to enhance the collaboration between the two regions in health research and innovation (R&I).

The JIRI-Health is a bi-regional joint programming in health research and innovation to be implemented by using already existing funding instruments according to topics jointly agreed between the EU and LAC countries, upon flexible and variable geometry.

The JIRI-Health will be officially launched next **15 March 2016**, in Brussels.

If you are interested in participating in this event, please take into account registration is needed. Registration will be closed on Tuesday, **8 March 2016**.

More information at <http://eulachealth.eu/upcoming-events/>

ERANet-LAC 2nd Joint Call on Research and Innovation is launched



ERANet-LAC has launched the 2nd Joint Call, which will be open from 1 December 2015 (15:00 CET) to 10 March 2016 (15:00 CET). The aim of the ERANet-LAC Joint Calls is to start new, sustainable and multilateral research cooperation

between researchers from Europe, Latin-America and the Caribbean countries. Within the framework of the 2nd ERANet-LAC Joint Call, transnational research and innovation projects will be funded for a period of up to 36 months. The goal of the Joint Transnational Call is to create long-term collaboration between EU Member States and/or Associated Countries, Latin-American and Caribbean countries by submitting transnational calls in research and innovation.

The design of the 2nd ERANet-LAC Joint Call is of a flexible nature to ensure that a wide variety of funding institutions is able to join the Joint Call – and that as many researchers as possible from European, Latin-American and Caribbean countries are eligible for funding. For this reason, each participating funding institution will apply its individual national/ regional funding regulations.

Further information: http://eranet-lac.eu/Joint_Calls.php

Relevant Events

European Union-Mexico Bilateral Innovation Initiative (EU-MEX INNOVA) workshop, Mexico City, Mexico on March 8th, 2016

The two day EU-MEX INNOVA event will aim at raising awareness on the European Union and Mexican funding schemes supporting International cooperation and the improvement of the collaboration in Science, Technology and Innovation between key stakeholders from public and private sector in the two areas. During 6 parallel sessions, different research actors from EU and Mexico will learn about H2020 calls in the respective areas of interest, they will learn about the state of the art of several research proposals.

Who can attend?

Researchers, Entrepreneurs, Technology Transfer officers, Policy makers, Investors, Regulators, Academics, International representatives interested in cooperation between Mexico and Europe on Research and Innovation.

Why to participate?

- to get the latest information on joint initiatives among Mexico and Europe
- to facilitate the setup of H2020 project consortia

- to present, discuss and develop new project ideas at international level
- To initiate cross-border contacts

Further information: <https://www.b2match.eu/eu-mexinnova/pages/technical-workshops>



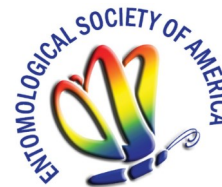
Summit of the Americas on the Aedes aegypti Crisis: Joining Together to Address a Grand Challenge, Maceió, Alagoas, Brazil on March 13rd, 2016

On March 13, 2016, in Maceió, Alagoas, Brazil, the Entomological Society of America (ESA) and the Sociedade Entomológica do Brasil (SEB) will host a gathering of the world's entomological societies to discuss collaborative control options to combat one of the world's most deadly animal species –

Aedes aegypti, a mosquito that transmits Zika virus, dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever. The purpose of the summit will be to marshal the international community of entomologists to better control mosquito-borne diseases in the Americas and around the world.

For more information, visit the website:

<http://www.entsoc.org/>



5th Pan-American Dengue Research Network Meeting, Panama City, Panama on April 20th to 23rd, 2016

Dengue virus (DENV) is the cause of the most important arthropod-borne viral infection on humans, around the world. In tropical and subtropical regions in the Americas, Dengue is considered among the most serious health problem; moreover the demographic changes, the rapid urbanization and global travel has promoted the appearance of the disease in new geographic regions. In many countries in Latin America all four DENV serotypes are actively circulating. Moreover recently other viruses transmitted by the same vectors as Chikungunya, have arrived in the

Americas, increasing the risk of severe diseases and co-infections. Our Goal with this meeting, is to provide an update of important aspects of the Dengue, Chikungunya and comorbidities, including: the cost of the disease, virology, pathogenesis, immunology, epidemiology, prevention, control, treatment and diagnosis. In addition, this workshop will provide the opportunity for scientific exchange between academia, government and industry from the Americas.

Surgeon General of The U.S. Army William C. Gorgas led the sani-

tation of Panama city and Colon and with his anti-mosquito war allowed the control of Yellow Fever, Malaria and other Arbovirosis, including Dengue, making possible the construction of Panama Canal. With this historic role in public health policy and vector control, is for Panama an honour, organize and welcome the V Pan American Dengue Network Meeting. Further information: <http://www.pandenguenet.org/>



Relevant Initiatives

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness - GloPID-R



Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness

GloPID-R is the only alliance of its kind to bring together research funding organizations on a global scale to facilitate an effective research response within 48 hours of a significant outbreak of a new or reemerging infectious disease with pandemic potential.

The Ebola outbreak has shown the importance of research and innovation at the outset of an epidemic to develop essential diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics. It is important to think, plan and invest in research and innovation before a health crisis occurs.

GloPID-R does not fund projects directly but rather coordinates and shares information among the funding organizations. That way, research funders can jointly or separately target funds to specific infectious disease research programs. They also stay updated on each other's research results and keep alert to emerging epidemics. This information cross-sharing allows research funders to be primed and ready to respond when the next Ebola-like epidemic strikes.

Until now there has been no platform for scientists and research funders to identify the best research solutions and channel the necessary funds rapidly. GloPID-R is designed to save valuable resources, avoiding duplication of efforts and lost time.

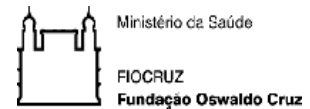
The European Union and 13 countries are already represented in GloPID-R today.

To read more about GloPID-R: <http://www.glopid-r.org/>

Specific objectives

- Facilitate the exchange of information
- Address scientific, legal, ethical and financial challenges
- Implement a 'One Health' approach with close cooperation between human and animal health researchers
- Establish a strategic agenda for research response
- Connect infectious disease research networks
- Actively involve developing countries

EU-LAC Health Partners



EU-LAC Health Coordination

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