The Programme for Global Health and Vaccination Research –GLOBVAC

Global Health day 21 October 2014
NTNU Trondheim

Wenche Dageid
Senior Adviser
The Research Council of Norway
one integrated research council

- Adviser to the government
- Research funding – all fields and disciplines
  - Basic research, Applied research, Industrial R&D&I
- Networking and dissemination

International research collaboration
GLOBVAC 2012-2020
The overall aim of the Programme

Support high-quality research with potential for high impact contributing to sustainable improvements in health and health equity for poor people in low- and lower middle-income countries

MDG 4, 5 and 6
Programme priorities

- Prevention and treatment of, and diagnostics for, communicable diseases with particular relevance for low and lower-middle income countries;
- Family planning, reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health (particularly CoLSC relevance);
- Health systems and health policy research;
- Implementation research;
- Innovation in technology and methods development for maternal and child health.
Running and planned activities:

- Proposal for **Support for Events/workshops** with deadline 11 February and 9 September 2015.

- Proposals for **Researcher Projects** and **Young Scientist Grants**, with deadline for full proposals 11 February 2015. Some funds will be earmarked **potential game changers**.

- Proposals for Innovation Projects for the Industrial Sector, with deadline 14 October 2015.

- Proposals for **PhD-fellowships** enrolled at Norwegian Research Institutions with minimum **one year mandatory stay in a low- and lower-middle income country**, with deadline September 2015. The call is aimed at **capacity strengthening in Norway**.

- **Mid-term evaluation i 2015.**
Game changing projects: Five thematic areas and one cross cutting theme

1. Interventions targeting prevention of illness/morbidity and the quality of care in pregnancy, maternal- and child health in LLMICs, including child -growth, -development and -nutrition, and studies targeting Hepatitis E vaccination during pregnancy and early life.

2. Diagnosis and treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis in low-resource settings (TB MDR).

3. HIV prevention and pregnancy tools e.g. microbicides and contraceptive measures, as well as innovative tools to prevent transmission of HIV, including targeted treatment strategies. Controlled trials are especially encouraged.
Game changing projects: Five thematic areas and one cross cutting theme continued

4. Strategies with potential to scale up to improve adolescent girls' health and education, including education about sexual rights and reproduction, as well as screening for and vaccination against Human papillomavirus (HPV).

5. Studies on human gut microbiome with relevance for susceptibility to infectious diseases, the effect of vaccines, impact on malnutrition and obesity for people in low resource settings. Studies which can strengthen the basis for low-cost-interventions are especially encouraged.

CROSS CUTTING: Innovative applications of information technology to improve health and health systems are a cross-cutting priority. Focus should be on methods and technologies that are scalable.
The 9th Conference on Global Health and Vaccination Research

How can research inform the post-2015 agenda for women's and children's health and rights?

Oslo, 17 and 18 March 2015
(student conference 16 March)
GLOBVAC funding 2003-2020

2013-2020: Annual budget approximately NOK 122 million
The GLOBVAC programme, short history

- 2004-06: Programme for Global Health Research (GLOBHELS)

- 2006-11: Programme for Global Health and Vaccination Research (GLOBVAC)
  - 57 projects funded (400 million NOK)
  - 2009: External midterm review: recommended extension

- 2011: Confirmed extension for 2012-2020 Programme for Global Health and Vaccination Research (GLOBVACII)
  - 40 projects funded in 2012 and 2013 (approximately 450 MNOK)
  - 2015: New midterm review
September 2013:
Largest Health Call ever launched at the Research Council of Norway

- 244 million NOK announced
- Large projects encouraged (>5 million NOK/year)
- Interdisciplinarity encouraged
- 61 applications applying for 940 MNOK received
- March 2014: 18 projects for approximately 270 million NOK funded
Important background material
## Partner institutions involved in projects funded in 2011-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFRICA</th>
<th>ASIA</th>
<th>LATIN AMERICA</th>
<th>NORTH AMERICA</th>
<th>OCEANIA</th>
<th>MIDDLE EAST</th>
<th>EUROPE</th>
<th>INT. ORG.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania 10</td>
<td>India 4</td>
<td>Brazil 1</td>
<td>USA 13</td>
<td>Australia 4</td>
<td>Palestine 2</td>
<td>United Kingdom 15</td>
<td>WHO 3</td>
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<td>Ethiopia 5</td>
<td>Nepal 3</td>
<td>Chile 1</td>
<td>Canada 1</td>
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<td>Switzerland 4</td>
<td>Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malawi 4</td>
<td>Bangladesh 1</td>
<td>Cuba 1</td>
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<td>Denmark 3</td>
<td>PATH 2</td>
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<td>South Africa 3</td>
<td>China 1</td>
<td>Colombia 1</td>
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<td>Netherlands 2</td>
<td>TBVI 1</td>
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<td>Uganda 3</td>
<td>Pakistan 1</td>
<td>Peru 1</td>
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<td>IAVI 1</td>
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<td>Ireland 1</td>
<td>Marie Stopes international 1</td>
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<td>Democratic Republic of Congo 1</td>
<td>Sri Lanka 1</td>
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<td>Greece 1</td>
<td>FHI 360 1</td>
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<td>Kenya 1</td>
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<td>Enteric Vaccine Initiative (EVI) 1</td>
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<td>Mozambique 1</td>
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<td>Wellcome Trust 1</td>
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<td>Nigeria 1</td>
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<td>Zimbabwe 1</td>
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<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
<td><strong>13</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Norwegian institutions or companies involved in the 2013 calls for proposals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Number of projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Bergen</td>
<td>2 YSG, 5 RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oslo University Hospital HF</td>
<td>3 RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Oslo</td>
<td>1 YSG, 2 RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chr. Michelsen Institute</td>
<td>1 RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian Institute of Public Health</td>
<td>2 RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norwegian University of Life Sciences</td>
<td>1 RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Tromsø</td>
<td>1 RP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIONOR Immuno</td>
<td>2 IPN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lærdal Global Health</td>
<td>1 IPN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RemovAid</td>
<td>1 IPN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THINGS TO REMEMBER WHEN WRITING RESEARCH PROPOSALS
Assessment criteria

1. Need, relevance and potential for impact
2. Research design
3. Feasibility / deliverability
4. Ethics & governance
5. Value for money
1. Need, relevance & potential for impact

Need for your project
- Evidence
  - Disease burden
  - Clinical gap
  - Knowledge gap,
  - Methodology gap

Relevance to...
- The funder’s interests
- National healthcare & public health priorities
1. Need, relevance & potential for impact

**Impacts** from the project

- Academic benefits
- Economic and societal benefits

You need to explain

- Who might benefit from your project
- How might they benefit?
- “Pathways to impact”
  - **What** will you do to realise the potential for benefit?
    - Knowledge transfer
    - Open Access publishing
    - Data sharing
    - Public & policy engagement
2. Research design

- Will the research strategy answer your research?
- Is the methodology / technique recognised?
  - Will the methods work reliably & reproducibly?
  - Is there a better way of addressing the question?
- Robustness of the design, feasibility
  - Evidence it will work – have you pilot data?
  - What is the innovation in method / technology?
  - Statistically robust: analysis plan
- Risk identification and management
  - Do you understand the method’s limitations?
  - Contingencies: have you a “Plan B”
How? Give enough detail of your methods

- **How much detail?**
  - Reference well known methods, don’t describe fully
  - If method is new & unpublished, give more detail
  - Identify key molecular probes, materials
  - Show you know the limits of the methods

- **Do describe**
  - Development & validation of *new* methods & tests
  - Size & selection of samples of people / tissues
  - Analysis plan
3. Feasibility / Deliverability

• Quality of the people
  • Expertise
    • Mix of disciplines and methodologies
    • Statistics – at the outset!
  • Research standing
    • Applicants’ track record in quality of research (publications)
    • Institution’s track record in productivity (patents exploited, companies spun out..., prizes)
  • Training & development strategy
    • Person, project, environment
• Quality of the research environment
  • Physical resources: equipment, reagents
  • Patients, clinical material and data
    • Access to field sites, clinics, referral centres
    • Patient flows
  • Research and project management
    • clinical trials management
  • Other funding
## Make a table – who is doing what?
Make sure the responsibilities are reflected in the budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Partner Name</th>
<th>Profile</th>
<th>Main Role in project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coordinator</td>
<td>SINTEF</td>
<td>Leading research institute with specialist technical expertise in mobility. Highly experienced in coordination of EU projects.</td>
<td>Technical and administrative project co-ordination.; coordinate Architecture work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry: Commercial Mobile Service Provision</td>
<td>Capgemini</td>
<td>Major European systems integrator, represented in the consortium by group specialising in the development and sales of mobile solutions.</td>
<td>Use MIDAS middleware to develop proof-of-concept applications. Lead work on exploitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appear Networks</td>
<td>Prize-winning SME whose business is mobile platforms and their use to create innovative, context-aware services.</td>
<td>Provide expertise on mobile platforms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>???</td>
<td>Leading European mobile operator....</td>
<td></td>
<td>Provide mobile operator’s practical view. Lead key work on establishing connectivity and info sharing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry: End-user domain competence</td>
<td>51pegasi</td>
<td>SME staffed by a group with long experience of providing technology at major sports events.</td>
<td>Provide requirements for proof-of-concept applications; validate results produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>???</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic research competence</td>
<td>Warsaw University of Technology</td>
<td>Poland’s leading technological University, with both academic experience and practical experience in developing mobile services.</td>
<td>Lead research component of work on representing and responding to changes in context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Oslo</td>
<td>Bring highly relevant results from Norwegian national project designing architecture and middleware for mobile solutions for emergency teams.</td>
<td>Lead the research component of the work on connectivity and information sharing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How much? Justify the costs / resources

- Cost your project honestly & carefully
  - Not too much
  - Not too little
- Justify the number, grade, time of staff
  - Don’t ask for too low a grade
- Detail running expenses & equipment
- Check rules
  - Ineligible items
4. Ethics and governance

- **Good and ethical practice**
  - Consult the research codes of good practice
    - People, patients, animals, embryos...
  - Inclusion criteria:
    - Avoid ageism, inequalities
  - Articulate the benefits and risks of the research
  - Informed consent
    - Adequate & appropriate time
    - Choice - consent can be withdrawn
    - Person is competent to give consent
    - Patient information leaflet
Reporting systems

- Systems for monitoring & managing
  - Patient safety
  - Data quality / integrity
- Systems for reporting
  - Progress
    - within the project
    - to funders, sponsors
  - Regulatory data
    - pharmacovigilance data
• **Permissions**
  
  • Ethical approval
  
  • Legally regulated procedures
    - human embryos, stem cells, xenotransplants
    - radiation, other hazards
    - Genetically modified organisms
  
  • Institutional approvals
    - University
    - NHS
5. Value for money

- **Value to the health service**
  - *Can the health service afford this innovation?*
    - epidemiology - burdens
    - health economic modelling

- **Value for the funder**
  - *Can the funder afford this research?*
  - For the same investment, could the funder achieve better value by funding a different proposal?
Common reasons why proposals fail

- Not clear what impact the research will have ("so what...?")
- "Worthy" "solid" (but dull)
- More of the same, duplicative, unambitious
- No clear hypothesis or important question
- Unfocused. Overambitious – too much, no clear plan
- Methodology insufficiently detailed, limitations not appreciated
- Lack of preliminary data / appropriate experience
- Modest publication record (for experienced researchers)
- Inadequate knowledge and expertise
- Lack of collaborators, supervision & mentorship
Final Tips

Plan, be realistic and proactive
- A complex study will roll out slower than you think
- Agreements and authorisations take time
- You will be over-optimistic!

Discuss and learn
- Discuss your proposal critically with experienced colleagues, independent mentors, funding officials and (for clinical studies) patients
- Learn from “failure” and feedback (<25% of proposals may be funded)

Present clear and specific
- Be specific about what you aim to achieve and how you will do it
- Recognise you need to inform and persuade a diverse audience
- Justify your resources
- Explain how the project will be managed – roles, responsibilities, resources

Find out early what the funder wants
- Number of copies; CV; page length & number; correct finance and correct signatures
- Deadlines are for real
HOW TO FIND NORWEGIAN PARTNERS - SUGGESTIONS
Next application deadline: 15 October
Here is our advice on how to avoid any last-minute glitches.

Calls for proposals
Calls for the 15 October deadline and other, individual deadlines.

Log in
On My RCN Web you can work on a previously created application or submit a report.

Application status
See which applications are under processing and which have been approved.

Featured now:
Research Council and Innovation Norway: Closers cooperation:

Shortcuts
- Programme webpages
- Project database
- Newsletter

Events
- Norwegian-Polish conference on gender-equality research
  Location: Warsaw Marriott Hotel, Al. Jerozolimskie 65/79
  9 Oct
- Transatlantic Science Week 2014
  Location: MaRS Conference Centre, Toronto, Canada
  27 Oct
- Trondheim 3 November - The SAMKUL Conference 2014
- Seminar on aquaculture research
  Location: Qingdao, China
  4 Nov
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring Sources and Sinks of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) in Arctic Environments using Stable Carbon Isotope Analysis</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) are subject of long-range transport into regions where they have never been used or produced. POPs are, thus, considered to be a global threat to humans and the environment. Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROLAND KALLENBORN</td>
<td>IS-DAAD - FORSKERUTVEKSL. NORGE-TYSKLAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothing about us without us becoming us: Processes of institutional change and identity formation in disabled peoples' self-organization</td>
<td>0.19 mll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This project is a comparative organizational ethnography conducted in sociology dealing with the formation of organizational identity and with processes of institutional change in two selected Disabled Peoples' Organizations in North America...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLORIAN KUIPPIS</td>
<td>IS-BILAT - MOBILITET NORGE-USA/CANADA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NorStore - a national infrastructure for scientific data</td>
<td>17.1 mll.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The objective of the NorStore initiative is to develop and operate a persistent, nationally coordinated infrastructure...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acceptability and Effectiveness of Umbilical Cord Cleansing with 4% Chlorhexidine for the Prevention of Newborn Infections in Uganda

Nearly 3.3 million children die each year within 28 days of birth. Ninety-eight percent of these largely preventable deaths occur among poor people in low and middle income countries. Approximately a third of these deaths are attributable...

VICTORIA NANKABIRWA | GLOBVAC - GLOBAL HELSE- OG VAKSN.FORSKN | 2014 - 2018

Development of a vaccine for enterotoxigenic E. coli based on the heat-stable toxin

...project proposes an extensive structural vaccinology approach for designing an ST toxoid-based vaccine. With funding from GLOBVAC we have, in the EntVac-project, identified and ranked the best detoxifying ST mutants by screening a library of all 361...

DR-MED HALVOR SOMMERFELT | GLOBVAC - GLOBAL HELSE- OG VAKSN.FORSKN | 2014 - 2018

Harmonized Reproductive Health Registry Communication Strategies: Using Health Data to Empower Women and Health Systems

...
The Norwegian Forum for Global Health Research

http://www.globalhealth.no/

Global Health Research Process Map Launched

The map is a digital toolkit that provides step-by-step guidance for planning successful global health research projects.
### Project database

160 projects in the database currently. Search options are in the right column:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERIOD</th>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2015</td>
<td><strong>Network for molecular epidemiology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Ethiopia, Sudan and South Sudan: the cradle of the new lineage 7</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2015</td>
<td><strong>Global health day 2014 - Health system research and violence against women</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2017</td>
<td><strong>Improving diagnosis of extrapulmonary tuberculosis by implementation of a sensitive and specific assay in routine tuberculosis diagnostics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2017</td>
<td><strong>Zinc as an adjunct for the treatment of very severe disease in infants younger than 2 months</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2015</td>
<td><strong>2nd African Conference on Key Populations in the HIV Epidemic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2018</td>
<td><strong>Development of a vaccine for enterotoxigenic E. coli based on the heat-stable toxin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2019</td>
<td><strong>Impact of vitamin B12 on neurodevelopment and cognitive function from early life into school age.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2015</td>
<td><strong>Improving the use of qualitative evidence in global health decision making: a workshop on the CERQual tool</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Project database

**Country:** Tanzania  **Discipline:** Health sciences

4 projects matching your query:

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 - 2017</td>
<td>Safer Births- new knowledge and innovations to decrease perinatal mortality and morbidity worldwide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 - 2018</td>
<td>Reduction of the burden of injuries and occupational exposures through capacity building in low income countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 - 2011</td>
<td>A comprehensive school- and health system-based approach to adolescent health promotion in South Africa and Tanzania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Programme Board 2011-2014

Peter G. Smith, Chair
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Ann-Mari Svennerholm, Vice Chair
University of Gothenburg

Rifat Atun
Harvard School of Public Health

Betty Kirkwood
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Helen McShane
University of Oxford

Nelson Sewankambo
Makerere University

Elisabete Weiderpass
Vainio
Karolinska Institute

Helga Fogstad
Norwegian Agency for Dev. Cooperation, Norad

Jan Sigurd Røtnes
Norwegian Directorate of Health

Britta Wahren (deputy)
Karolinska Institute

Finn Trunk Black (deputy)
Skejby Hospital, Aarhus

Tore Godal (observer)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Lene Lothe (pers. deputy)
Norwegian Agency for Dev. Cooperation - Norad

www.rcn.no/globvac