



DG RTD

AFRICA CALL

CALL FP7-AFRICA 2010

(FAB-ENV-HEALTH)

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CALL FP7-AFRICA-2010

This call is implemented jointly by Theme 1: 'Health', Theme 2: 'Food, Agriculture and fisheries, and Biotechnology' and Theme 6: 'Environment (including climate change)'. The aim of this call is to address some of the Science & Technology objectives of the "Africa - EU Strategic Partnership" putting emphasis on "Water and Food Security and "Better Health for Africa". This call has a multi-disciplinary approach involving various scientific and technological research fields, such as food, agriculture, health, land and water resources, including their interaction with climate change, which have to be considered within an integrated scheme, and, where appropriate at river basin scale, building on existing knowledge and considering demographic changes, globalisation processes and sustainability. Due consideration should also be given to the various geographical, sectoral and cultural differences which exist within Africa. The integrated approach should also take into account broader socio-economic factors including: migration and resettlements, urbanisation, health care systems and programme interventions, destabilisation of national food reserves, variations of food and oil prices, etc. The various topics called are indicated in the corresponding work programmes.

The call intends principally to strengthen local capacities in the relevant science and technology fields and their applications, also through appropriate training activities and exchange of staff. The final outputs should provide amongst others, innovative management and governance tools and adaptive technologies suitable for the relevant authorities and stakeholders for providing contributions to reduce poverty, increase food security, academic training and health research networks, manage water more efficiently and protect natural ecosystems in Africa.

The participation of local stakeholders, and/or regional actors, and the necessary networking, is considered of paramount importance to achieve the expected impact.

Relevant projects selected from each topic should establish synergies between them to enhance complementarities in the implementation phase. Therefore, a dedicated budget for clustering and coordination activities between the relevant selected projects should be foreseen in the overall budget planning of each proposal. The details of these topic-to-topic coordination activities will be defined during the negotiation phase with the Commission. A further coordinating action promoted by the International Cooperation activities under the "Capacities" specific programme will also help establishing further synergies with other national, regional or international programmes.

Call title: Call for Africa

Call identifier: FP7-AFRICA-2010

Date of publication: 30 July 2009

Deadline: 14 January 2010 at 17.00.00, Brussels local time

Indicative budget: Total call budget EUR 63 000 000, of which:

- EUR 39 000 000 from Theme 1 - Health
- EUR 6 500 000 from Theme 2 - Food, Agriculture and fisheries, and Biotechnology
- EUR 17 500 000 from Theme 6 - Environment (including climate change)

-The budget for this call is indicative.

- The final budget of the call may vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicative budget for the call;
- Any repartition of the call budget may also vary by up to 10% of the total value of the indicated budget for the call.

Topics called

The aim of this Call is to address some of the Science & Technology objectives of the "Africa - EU Strategic Partnership" putting emphasis on 'Water and Food Security' and 'Better Health for Africa '.

The topics of this call are implemented jointly by Theme 1, 2 and 6 as mentioned above. When applying for this call, please choose the relevant topic codes below.

Theme/Activity	Topics called	Funding Schemes
Theme 1: HEALTH		
Activity 1.2 Translating research for human health	HEALTH.2010.2.3.2-4: Controlling malaria by hitting the vector: New or improved –	<i>Collaborative Project (large scale integrating project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner</i>

³⁰ The Director-General responsible for this call may publish it up to one month prior to or after the envisaged date of publication.

³¹ The Director-General responsible for this call may delay this deadline by up to two months.

³² Under the condition that the preliminary draft budget for 2010 is adopted without modification by the budgetary authority.

	Vector Control Tools	<i>countries. EC contribution per project: min. EUR 6 000 000 EC contribution per project: max. EUR 12 000 000. Only up to one proposal can be selected</i>
Activity 1.2 Translating research for human health	HEALTH.2010.2.4.1-4: Infectious agents and cancer in Africa	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries EC contribution per project: max. EUR 3 000 000. One or more proposals can be selected</i>
Activity 1.3 International public health and health systems	HEALTH.2010.3.4-1: Develop and assess key interventions and policies to address the human resource crisis in the health sector	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries. EC contribution per project: max. EUR 3 000 000. One or more proposals can be selected</i>
Activity 1.3 International public health and health systems	HEALTH.2010.3.4-2: Feasibility and community effectiveness of innovative intervention packages for maternal and new-born health in Africa	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries. EC contribution per project: max. EUR 3 000 000. One or more proposals can be selected</i>
Activity 1.3 International public health and health systems	HEALTH.2010.3.4-3: Building sustainable capacity for research for health in Africa	<i>Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action). EC contribution per project: max. EUR 2 000 000. One or more proposals can be selected</i>
Activity 1.3 International public health and health systems	HEALTH.2010.3.4-4: Assessment of migrants' health, disease patterns and impact on health systems	<i>Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action). EC contribution per project: max. EUR 2 000 000. Only up to one proposal can be selected</i>
Theme 2: FOOD, AGRICULTURE, AND FISHERIES, AND BIOTECHNOLOGY		
Activity 2.1: Sustainable production and management of biological resources from land, forest and aquatic environment	KBBE.-2010.1.-2-03: Sustainable water resources management (WRM) and soil fertility conservation for food production in Africa - SICA (Africa)	<i>Collaborative Project (large scale integrating project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries EC contribution per project: max. EUR 4 000 000. Maximum one proposal can be selected</i>
Activity 2.2 Fork to farm: Food (including seafood), health and well being	KBBE.2010.2.2-03: Identifying research needs on malnutrition in Africa – (Mandatory Africa)	<i>Coordination and Support Action (supporting action). EC contribution per project: max. EUR 1 000 000. Maximum one proposal can be selected</i>

Activity 2.3 Life sciences, biotechnology and biochemistry for sustainable non-food products and processes	KBBE.2010.3.5-02: Coping with water scarcity in developing countries: Role of biotechnology in water treatment – mandatory ICPC (Africa)	<i>Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action). EC contribution per project: max.EUR 1 000 000. Maximum one proposal can be selected</i>
Activity 2.4 Other Activities	KBBE.2010.4-02: Networking of non-governmental organisations involved in agricultural research for development	<i>Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action). EC contribution per project: max. EUR 500 000. Maximum one proposal can be selected</i>
Theme 6: ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE)		
Activity 6.1 Climate Change, pollution and risks	ENV.2010.1.2.1-1: The effect of environmental change on the occurrence and distribution of water related vector-borne diseases in Africa	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries. EC contribution per project: max. EUR 3 500 000. Maximum one proposal can be selected</i>
Activity 6.1 Climate Change, pollution and risks	ENV.2010.1.3.3-1: Early warning and forecasting systems to predict climate related drought vulnerability and risks in Africa	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries. EC contribution per project: max. EUR 3 500 000. Maximum one proposal can be selected</i>
Activity 6.2 Sustainable management of resources	ENV.2010.2.1.1-1: Integrated management of water and natural resources in Africa	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries. EC contribution per project: max. EUR 3 500 000. Maximum one proposal can be selected</i>
Activity 6.3 Environmental technologies	ENV.2010.3.1.1-3: Decentralised water supply and sanitation technologies and systems for small communities and peri-urban areas	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries. EC contribution per project: max. EUR 2 000 000. Maximum two proposals can be selected</i>
6.3 Environmental technologies	ENV.2010.3.1.1-4: Water harvesting technologies in Africa	<i>Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international collaboration partner countries. EC contribution per project: max. EUR 2 000 000. Maximum two proposals can be selected</i>

- **Eligibility conditions**

- The general eligibility criteria are set out in Annex 2 of this work programme, and in the guide for applicants for each funding scheme. Please note that the completeness criterion also includes that part B of the proposal shall be readable, accessible and printable.
- The following additional eligibility criteria apply to the following funding schemes in this call ³³ :

Funding scheme	Minimum conditions
Collaborative Project for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries	At least 4 independent legal entities, of which, 2 must be established in different MS or AC and the other 2 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner Countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia
Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action) Coordination and Support Action (supporting action)	At least 6 independent legal entities, of which, 3 must be established different MS or AC, 2 of which are not established in the same MS or AC, and the other 3 must be established in different international cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner Countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia

The budget limits shown in the above table are eligibility criteria.

- Only information provided in part A of the proposal will be used to determine whether the proposal is eligible with respect to budget thresholds and/or minimum number of eligible participants.

- **Evaluation procedure**

- The evaluation criteria and scoring scheme are set out in annex 2 of the work programme.

Proposal page limits: Applicants must ensure that proposals conform to the page limits and layout given in the guide for applicants for the appropriate funding scheme, and in the proposal part B template available through the EPSS.

MS = Member States of the EU; AC = Associated country; ACP = African Caribbean and Pacific Countries; MPC = Mediterranean Partner Countries, African MPC countries = Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia.

The Commission will instruct the experts to disregard any pages exceeding these limits.

The minimum font size allowed is 11 points. The page size is A4, and all margins (top, bottom, left and right) should be at least 15 mm (not including any footers or headers).

- The evaluation shall follow a single stage evaluation procedure. Proposals are evaluated on the basis of the following three criteria: 1. S/T quality; 2. Implementation; 3. Impact. For each criterion marks will be given, with the possibility of 0.5 point scores. Successful proposals must pass the minimum thresholds as follows:

	Minimum threshold
S/T quality	3/5
Implementation	3/5
Impact	3/5
Overall threshold required	10/15

The result of the evaluation will be one ranked list per Theme. Only the most highly ranked proposal(s) above the minimum threshold per topic will be recommended for funding. Reserve lists of projects will be established per Theme to be used in case the negotiation for entering into a grant agreement fails.

The following points will be reflected in the evaluation: A multi-disciplinary and integrated approach, taking into consideration broader socio-economic factors, and the participation of appropriate stakeholders and local and/or regional actors are considered essential to achieving the expected impacts. The aim is to achieve a balanced level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners. The evaluators will take into account the various geographical, sectoral and cultural differences which exist within Africa. A dedicated budget for clustering and coordination should be foreseen in the overall budget planning of each proposal.

- Independent external experts will carry out the individual evaluation of proposals remotely with the consensus meetings being held in Brussels.
- The procedure for prioritising proposals with equal scores is described below:

At the Panel stage, according to Annex 2 to the Cooperation work programme, proposals with equal overall scores will be prioritised according to their scores for the S/T quality criterion. If they are still tied, they will be prioritised according to their scores for the Impact criterion.

- The number of proposals that can be funded per topic is indicated in the above 'Topics called' table.

- **Indicative timetable**

Evaluations are expected to be carried out during the months of February-March 2010. The evaluation results will be available within four months after the call deadline mentioned above. The grant agreement negotiations for the shortlisted proposals are expected to be opened in June 2010. It is estimated that the first grants related to this call will come into force at the end of 2010.

- **Consortia agreements**

Participants are encouraged to conclude a consortium agreement prior to grant agreement.

- **The forms of grant and maximum reimbursement rates** which will be offered are specified in Annex 3 to the Cooperation work programme.

- **Additional Information**

In addition to this call, the International Cooperation activities of the Capacities Programme publish an INCO-NET - call (call identifier FP7-INCO-2010-1) aimed at expanding the geographical coverage and deepening the coordination and structuring activities of the CAAST-NET project³⁴. This project was launched in January 2008 to increase the bi-regional S&T cooperation between European and the Sub-Saharan African Countries. The new INCO-NET call will offer the opportunity for the CAAST-NET project to support the interaction between the national and international programmes relevant to the topics covered by the call for Africa.

Detailed description of topics: HEALTH

HEALTH.2010.2.3.2-4: Controlling malaria by hitting the vector: New or improved Vector Control Tools.

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An integrated research effort shall deliver new or improved tools and methods which can contribute to interrupting mosquito-mediated transmission of malaria. The research plan may comprise vector biology, including behavioural and population studies, but it must keep a clear translational focus on generating new or improved measures to prevent malaria infection of human populations through mosquito bites. Research into new or improved, environmentally sustainable insecticides (including larvicides) and repellents is encouraged. The major focus of the project shall be on vector control in Africa, where the disease burden is highest and the need for malaria control most pressing. Inclusion of African research groups is essential to ensure needs and realities of the target countries are met. The aim is to synergistically contribute to on-going European and global research efforts on vector control. Therefore, expertise in supranational coordination of large research consortia must be ensured. The aim is to achieve a balanced level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners and it will be considered in the evaluation. **Note:** Limits on the EC financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. You must refer to the call fiche for details of these limits. **Funding scheme:** Specific International Cooperation Action (SICA) Collaborative project (large scale integrating project) Target region: International cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia **EC contribution per project:** min. EUR 6 000 000 – max. EUR 12 000 000 **Only up to one proposal can be selected. Expected impact:** The project should lead to better understanding of the biology and the population dynamics of mosquito vectors transmitting malaria in Africa. New and improved vector control tools will be contributing to reducing the malaria disease burden in Africa. It will increase the European contribution to on-going global efforts to control and eradicate malaria and will strengthen research partnerships and research capacities in Africa.

HEALTH.2010.2.4.1-4. Infectious agents and cancer in Africa.

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Translational and multidisciplinary research is requested to address the aetiology and epidemiology of cancers caused by infectious agents, i.e. Kaposi's sarcoma, cervical cancer, liver cancer, stomach cancer, non-Hodgkin lymphoma or bladder cancer, in the African population, with the purpose of identifying high-risk factors, including environmental exposure, genetic predisposition and key steps in tumour pathogenesis. Research will have to design novel point-of-care diagnostics and therapies adapted to local necessities and geographical requirements. Active participation of SMEs could lead to an increased impact of the research proposed and this will be considered in the evaluation of the proposal. The aim is to achieve a balanced level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their

European partners and it will be considered in the evaluation. **Note:** Limits on the EC financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. You must refer to the call fiche for details of these limits. **Funding scheme:** Specific International Cooperation Action (SICA) Collaborative Project (Small or medium-scale focused research project) Target Region: International cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia **EC contribution per project:** max. EUR 3 000 000 **One or more proposals can be selected. Expected impact:** The results of research in this area will improve early diagnosis and treatment of the most frequent, infection-related cancers in Africa and promote lasting partnerships between Europe and Africa.

HEALTH.2010.3.4-1: Develop and assess key interventions and policies to address the human resource crisis in the health sector.

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Research should aim to assess the scope of the deficit in human resources for health and identify and analyse the main causes as well as the effects of related interventions and policies. Aspects to be considered may include – among others - training capacity, inappropriate task allocations, brain drain, maldistribution and working conditions. Based on this situation analyses, improved or new interventions and/or policies should be developed and tested in terms of effectiveness, costs, feasibility and potential acceptance by policy makers in close cooperation with stakeholders. The aim is to achieve a balanced level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners and it will be considered in the evaluation. **Note:** Limits on the EC financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. You must refer to the call fiche for details of these limits. **Funding scheme:** Specific International Cooperation Action (SICA) Collaborative Project (Small or medium-scale focused research project) Target Region: International cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia **EC contribution per project:** max. EUR 3 000 000 **One or more proposals can be selected. Expected impact:** Results are expected to provide evidence on effective interventions and policies for improving the availability of a sufficient number of competent human resources for health and thus contribute to better access to essential health care and achieving the health related WHO Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

HEALTH.2010.3.4-2: Feasibility and community effectiveness of innovative intervention packages for maternal and new-born health in Africa.

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Research should focus on impact-oriented research on the effectiveness and feasibility of strategies and related interventions to promote the health of mothers and their new-borns. Such strategies and interventions may cover areas and links ranging across the health system from the community level, to the first level and the hospital-based referral level of care and may address all pregnancy-related services from pre-conception, to antenatal, to delivery and to postnatal care. Interventions to be considered could range from systemic and managerial interventions such as continuity of care, quality of care, patient safety, to interventions focusing on human resources, social and educational interventions to specific innovations in prevention, medical treatment and diagnostics. The project should aim at providing evidence on new strategies and interventions that are relevant and applicable in local socioeconomic

and cultural contexts. The aim is to achieve a balanced level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners and it will be considered in the evaluation. **Note:** Limits on the EC financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. You must refer to the call fiche for details of these limits. **Funding scheme:** Specific International Cooperation Action (**SICA**) Collaborative Project (Small or medium-scale focused research project) Target Region: International cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia **EC contribution per project:** max. EUR 3 000 000 **One or more proposals can be selected. Expected impact:** Results are expected to provide evidence on the effectiveness of new strategies and interventions to improve maternal and newborn health and will contribute directly to the WHO Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 5 (maternal health) and 4 (child health) and as about one third of all under-five mortality is related to perinatal causes.

HEALTH.2010.3.4-3: Building sustainable capacity for research for health in Africa.

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The Coordination Action should develop and implement a concept for the sustainable development of capacity for health research in Africa in close collaboration with African research institutions and a substantial element of South-South cooperation. Topical areas to be covered should be identified through a training needs assessment with all stakeholders as part of the project and may include – among others – epidemiology and demography, health economics, environmental health, evaluation sciences, medical anthropology, and community-based health care. Interdisciplinary courses may also be considered. The format of the training interventions should be adjusted to the needs of the African partner countries; in case of formal training programmes, joint degrees or degrees from the African partner institutions should be preferred. Emphasis should be given to establishing and supporting excellent academic teaching and research networks. Active participation of young African researchers in regional and international fora as well as exchange within African research institutions and between European and African institutions could be considered. The aim is to achieve a balanced level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners and it will be considered in the evaluation. **Note:** Limits on the EC financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. You must refer to the call fiche for details of these limits. **Funding scheme:** Coordination and Support Action (Coordinating Action). Target Region: International cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia **EC contribution per project:** max. EUR 2 000 000 **One or more proposals can be selected. Expected impact:** The action is expected to promote African health scientists along with their institutions and research networks in order to create a sustainable and attractive research landscape for health research in Africa.

HEALTH.2010.3.4-4: Assessment of migrants' health, disease patterns and impact on health systems.

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Coordination in this field is expected to look at the full migration cycle, including effects in the countries of origin, the host countries, and re-migration. Aspects to be covered should include accessibility and appropriateness of health services, health status and health differentials compared to the resident populations, health effects of migration on resident populations, and health events as a potential cause for migration or re-migration. Further aspects may include policy analysis and effects of migration of health workers. Several International Cooperation Partner Countries as well as European countries should be studied for comparison purposes. The aim is to achieve a balanced level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners and it will be considered in the evaluation. **Note:** Limits on the EC financial contribution apply. These are implemented strictly as formal eligibility criteria. You must refer to the call fiche for details of these limits. **Funding scheme:** Coordination and Support Action (Coordinating Action) Target Region: International cooperation partner countries (ICPC) from African ACP and the following Mediterranean Partner countries (African MPC), Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia **EC contribution per project:** max. EUR 2 000 000 **Only up to one proposal can be selected. Expected impact:** Migration has a profound effect on health and health systems in the countries of origin as well as in host countries. Health systems are often not well prepared to adequately address the health needs of migrants as well as the migration-related health challenges for the resident population. This research should inform policy, civil society and the scientific community by establishing region-specific evidence on the scope and magnitude of the problem, on options for interventions, and on further research needs.

Detailed description of topics:

FOOD, AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES and BIOTECHNOLOGY

KBBE.2010.1.2-03: Sustainable water resources management and Soil fertility conservation for food production in Africa - SICA (Africa)

Call: FP7-AFRICA-2010

Inappropriate management of irrigation water contributes to erosion of top soil, loss of organic matter, salinisation, decrease of soil fertility and pollution of ground and surface fresh waters. Research efforts are necessary to allow a more sustainable exploitation of water and soils by African farmers, and support the increasing demand for locally produced food. More sustainable food production strategies and techniques for irrigated farms need to be studied, developed and implemented, which can revitalise the natural regenerative capacities of agricultural soils, reduce fresh water pollution and ensure healthy and resilient environments. Methodologies, devices and indicators, adapted to specific African situations, will be developed for monitoring and assess risk factors for soil health and fertility, as well as for safe fresh water resources, in irrigated areas. Adapted innovative techniques to improve WRM and keep soil fertility at farm level need to be investigated and field-tested. The prevailing technical/scientific part of the project should be complemented by a true participatory approach by involving local stakeholders at different levels, such as farmers, local NGOs, relevant governmental organisations, as to make better and suitable use of existing potentialities and local knowledge, as well as to facilitate an easier implementation/adoption of the project's selected strategies. Studies on social processes and farmers' rationales for implementing, adapting, innovating or rejecting the proposed strategies, should also be part of the project activities, as to ensure their acceptability by the end users (farmers and policymakers) and thus producing the expected impact.

With the aim of increasing research capacities in the participating African countries, the project should include tailored training activities, such as the organisation of training programmes in loco and exchanges of researchers.

Funding Scheme: Collaborative Project (large-scale integrating project) for Specific Cooperation Actions Dedicated to International Cooperation. The requested European Community contribution shall not exceed EUR 4 000 000.

Additional eligibility criteria: SICA - minimum number of participants: 2 from different Member States or Associated countries and 2 from different ICPC from African ACP and African Mediterranean Partner Countries (Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Egypt).

Additional information: This topic is part of the call for Africa published in coordination with Environment (including climate change) and Health Themes (see introduction to call for Africa on page 6 and call fiche on page 78).

A well balanced participation of African and non-African partners is recommended to address the issues properly and produce the expected impact. This will be considered in the evaluation.

Expected impact: Effective soil and water management strategies will allow African farmers to produce sufficient food crops and achieve sustainable use of irrigation water, conservation of soil fertility and reduction of fresh water reserves pollution. Wise use of water resources at farm level, coupled with adequate soil management practices, will help slowing down, and

eventually stop, loss of soil fertility and counteract decline and pollution of natural resources.

KBBE.2010.2.2-03: Identifying research needs on malnutrition in Africa – Mandatory Africa

Call: FP7-AFRICA-2010

Intensified actions against malnutrition in countries most severely affected can greatly increase the chances of achieving the Millennium Development Goals to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, to reduce child mortality and to improve maternal health. The policy strategies have to be based on scientific evidence. The objective is to map current nutrition research programmes and activities and to identify research needs to tackle malnutrition in Africa, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa.

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Action (supporting action). The requested European Community contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 000 000.

Additional eligibility criteria: Minimum number of participants: 3 from different Member States or Associated countries and 3 from different ICPC from African ACP and African Mediterranean Partner Countries (Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Egypt).

Additional information: This topic is part of the call for Africa published in coordination with Environment (including climate change) and Health Themes (see introduction to call for Africa on page 6 and call fiche on page 77).

The active participation of African ICPC, particularly from sub-Saharan Africa and of relevant non-governmental organisations should lead to an increased impact of the research to be undertaken. This will be considered in the evaluation.

Expected impact: The European added value will lie in establishing priorities, strengthening commitment and identifying possible needs for resources, for synergies and coordinated research efforts on European and global level to tackle the malnutrition issue. Research should contribute to the eradication of malnutrition and to the human, social, and economic development of African nations.

KBBE.2010.3.5-02: Coping with water scarcity in developing countries: Role of biotechnology in water treatment – Mandatory ICPC (Africa)

Call: FP7-AFRICA-2010

A way in which developing countries have to cope with water scarcity is the treatment of polluted water sources before use. The treatment of water and elimination of pollutants, mainly pathogenic organisms, xenobiotics and heavy metals, although in itself presents significant challenges, is crucial for human health and environmental considerations. Numerous water cleaning methods are based in natural, plants or micro-organisms, biochemical processes. Some of these methods are quite sophisticated but others are simple and adapted to local conditions and resources of developing countries. The objectives of this topic are: the assessment of biotechnological methods adapted to the socio-economic and environmental conditions of developing countries for the treatment of water pollution (cost benefit analysis of the techniques); to document best practices including traditional knowledge and management strategies and opportunities offered by innovative technologies. Novel schemes and methodologies for knowledge transfer and application, for education and training, e.g. short exchanges of staff or training workshops, and for raising awareness of the water treatment options in developing countries should also be taken on board in the proposal.

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action). The requested European Community contribution shall not exceed EUR 1 000 000.

Additional eligibility criteria: Minimum number of participants: 3 from different Member States or Associated countries and 3 from different ICPC from African ACP and African Mediterranean Partner Countries (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia).

Additional information: This topic is part of the call for Africa published in coordination with Environment and Health Themes (see introduction to call for Africa on page 6 and call fiche on page 77).

A well balanced participation of African and non-African partners is recommended to address the issues properly and produce the expected impact. The participation of international organisations active in the field should add to the scientific and technical excellence and to the potential impact of the project and it is therefore particularly encouraged. This will be considered in the evaluation.

Expected impact: Contribution to the Millennium Development Goals and EU water Initiative by promoting the sustainable management of water resources in developing countries, taking also into account the need for developing countries to master the technology they require.

KBBE.2010.4-02: Networking of non-governmental organisations involved in agricultural research for development

Call: FP7-AFRICA-2010

This action will support the networking of European and non European NGOs which are involved in agricultural, food and related research for development, including social-economic aspects, in ACP and Mediterranean countries, in order to:

Identify research topics and activities of mutual interest and benefit that could involve the civil society of Europe and partner countries.

Develop strategies for the best way to involve the European civil society in agricultural and food research for development, supporting an innovation system approach of agricultural research that translates scientific results into innovations in action.

Promote interaction between European NGOs with Southern civil society organisations (NGOs, farmers organisations) in agricultural research projects.

Promote capacity building for NGOs in ACP and Mediterranean countries.

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action). The requested European Community contribution shall not exceed EUR 500 000.

Additional eligibility criteria: Minimum number of participants: 3 from different Member States or Associated countries and 3 from different ICPC from African ACP and African Mediterranean Partner Countries (Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Morocco, Egypt).

Additional information: This topic is part of the call for Africa published in coordination with Environment (including climate change) and Health Themes (see introduction to call for Africa on page 6 and call fiche on page 77).

The proposal shall contribute to EFARD (European Forum for Agricultural Research for Development). A well balanced participation of African and non-African partners is recommended to address the issues properly and produce the expected impact. This will be considered in the evaluation.

Expected impact: Considering that there is a lack of involvement and coordination of European NGOs in ARD, this action will allow a better involvement of civil societies and users of ARD both in Europe and partner countries in ACP and the Mediterranean area.

Detailed description of topics:

ENVIRONMENT

ENV.2010.1.2.1-1 The effect of environmental change on the occurrence and distribution of water related vector-borne diseases in Africa

The aim will be to investigate how environmental change, including changing climatic conditions affect the spatial and temporal distribution and dynamics of water related vectors and vectorborne diseases in Africa. The interaction with socio-economic developments, such as urbanisation or migration, will be taken into account. The project should examine past and current evidence, but produce also predictive emergence and spread models. The proposal shall address at least three different water related vector-borne diseases. Implications resulting for Europe from the changing distribution of water related vector-borne diseases in Africa will be examined. Participation of African partners in the project is essential as is strong stakeholder involvement in order to ensure effective transfer and use of research results. The aim is to achieve a fair level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners. This will be considered in the evaluation.

(Part of the call for Africa)

Funding scheme: Collaborative project (small or medium-scale focused research project)

for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries, up to one project will be retained for this topic.

Expected impact: More accurate and reliable predictions for the distribution of water related vectors and vector-borne diseases in Africa and Europe. Strengthening of the early warning, surveillance and monitoring systems for vector-borne diseases. Support to policies on climate change and health.

ENV.2010.1.3.3-1 Early warning and forecasting systems to predict climate related drought vulnerability and risks in Africa

Several regions of Europe and Africa are projected to increasingly suffer from climate related meteorological hazards, in particular increased risks of drought and related impacts on water sources. Research should assess existing monitoring capacities, drought observation networks at various scales in view of improving early warning and forecasting of climate related drought (extreme) events (e.g. frequency, severity, distribution) in relevant prone areas of Africa. The work should perform global, regional and local scale studies in accordance with their respective relevance, and capitalise on previous and ongoing EU research effort done in Europe and Africa on drought/climate vulnerability and risks. Contributions to improvement of forecasting methods, thresholds identification and drought indicators should be proposed and developed. This should increase the performance of early warning and seasonal forecasting systems in order to provide credible and timely information for better decision making and preparedness of affected regions and population. The aim is to achieve a fair level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners. This will be considered in the evaluation.

(Part of the call for Africa)

Funding scheme: Collaborative project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries, up to one project will be retained for this topic.

Expected impact: Increase our knowledge on the relation between drought and climate change and provide contribution to improved early warning and forecasting systems. Help to better identify vulnerable regions and to further strengthen preparedness and planning capacities in Africa. Contribute to capacity building.

ENV.2010.2.1.1-1 Integrated management of water and other natural resources in Africa

Integrated management of natural resources is a way to maintain ecosystems capacity to produce a broad range of goods and services considering African socio-economic conditions and institutional frames. The project should focus on building long-term lasting human and social capacity for integrated natural resource management. In this perspective the project is for developing new or adapting existent, concepts and operational framework for integrated and sustainable resources management in Africa, taking into account long-lasting changes, in particular climate changes. It should address biodiversity, water, soil, forest, landscapes and ecosystems integrity. Environmental externalities, as well as human use of the environment through settlements, agriculture and other uses, and consequent livelihoods have to be taken into account. These resource management tools should be applicable in a broad range of African environments in different geographical areas, landscapes or river basins. To this end, case studies for inter-comparisons among different situations should be made. The comparison entails the identification, exchange and transfer of information, local best

expertise and practices, experience and technologies and innovative approaches, between African situations and between Africa and Europe where applicable. The local traditions, cultural norms and specific acceptance structures have to be fully taken into consideration. The work should complement and possibly build upon related activities carried out by actors with experience in Africa and it should also have a potential for application outside Africa. Any imported technology/practice should carefully be assessed for its environmental and micro-economic impacts and its potential for sustainable use by the local African communities. The project should also identify obstacles to local development modes based on local best practices and local resources also taking into account the African socio-economic and political context. It should also make some recommendations on how these obstacles could be removed. This requires a solid dissemination strategy. The aim is to achieve a fair level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners. This will be considered in the evaluation.

(Part of the call for Africa)

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small- or medium scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries, up to one project will be retained for this topic.

Expected Impact: Since the outcome of the project should be a tool-box for both integrated natural resources management that could be used in a variety of environmental and socioeconomic conditions in Africa and assess potential future scenarios as well as proposed policies and programmes, the expected impact is a long-term integrated management of natural resources in line with sustainable development principles and a better capacity for assuring the economic and social well being at local and regional levels.

ENV.2010.3.1.1-3 Decentralised water supply and sanitation technologies and systems for small communities and peri-urban areas

The objective of this topic is to assess the potential of decentralised low cost drinking water, wastewater treatment, water reuse, recycling and conservation technologies (including natural systems, like constructed wetlands, soil aquifer treatment, bank filtration, etc.) for a wide range of African countries that are technically simple and cheaper to operate and maintain. Emphasis should be given to the development of innovative decentralised water supply and sanitation systems that may allow reducing the risk of wastewater reuse for irrigation purposes and foster the multiple use of water. This action should also comprise the assessment of various technical and socio-economic constraints which prevent sustainable water and sanitation services and should ensure, through a transdisciplinary approach, the involvement of local participants in order to understand the various cultural differences and underlying attitudes towards water and sanitation. This topic is relevant for micro-enterprises and SMEs. The aim is to achieve a fair level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners. This will be considered in the evaluation.

(Part of the call for Africa) Additional eligibility criterion: Requested Community contribution of up to EUR 2 000 000 Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries

Expected impact: Development of criteria with regard to the adoption of particular technological approaches/solutions. Bridging the water and sanitation gaps, thus supporting the achievement of Millennium Development Goals. To tailor water resources management to local conditions, capacities and institutional settings and help African countries to cope with water adaptation to climate changes.

ENV.2010.3.1.1-4 Water harvesting technologies in Africa

The objective of this topic is to develop appropriate water harvesting techniques aiming to ensure food and water security in the context of a range of dynamic global and regional pressures (climate change, population growth and urbanisation, etc.). Emphasis should be given to the improvement of systems design, synergies with appropriate farming systems, and the study of upstream/downstream interactions between water harvesting and large scale irrigation at the catchment/river basin scale. Attention should be given to the development of guidelines and criteria to transfer the various water harvesting technologies in different hydrological, biological and socio-economic conditions and to ensure integration of those technologies in the context of local and regional economical development. Sustainability aspects and assessment of environmental services/impacts should also be included. The aim is to achieve a fair level of participation for African countries in collaboration with their European partners. This will be considered in the evaluation.

(Part of the call for Africa) Additional eligibility criterion: Requested Community contribution of up to EUR 2 000 000 Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project) for specific cooperation actions (SICA) dedicated to international cooperation partner countries.

Expected impact: Strengthening the potential and sustainability of rainfed agriculture in Africa and increasing food production and security. Improving the livelihoods of rural communities, using innovative appropriate water management techniques.