



Mali in FP7 (2007-2013):

16 participations in EU-funded projects*
€2.7 million of EU contribution for research.

* (total by September 2013, excluding Marie Curie actions)

Mali is the 16th most successful African country in the 7th Framework programme (FP7) in terms of numbers of participations in projects and 18th in terms of total EU contribution.

The Framework programme is the European Union (EU) funding instrument to support research and innovation. It does so mainly through large collaborative research projects.

International collaboration is a key feature of the Framework programme, so that it is open to the participation of organisations in countries outside the EU, in most cases with funding.

Participation is open to any (legally established) organisation performing research, including universities, institutes, governments departments, companies, NGOs, etc.

The current (7th) framework programme (FP7) was launched in 2007 and ends in 2013. In total there were over 1300 participations from African organisations in some 565 projects.

The new Horizon 2020 programme starts in 2014. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020>

Examples of FP7 projects involving participants from Mali:

AGRICULTURE & HEALTH

ICONZ - Integrated Control of Neglected Zoonoses: improving human health and animal production through scientific innovation and public engagement

Aim: to improve human health and animal production in developing countries through integrated control of neglected zoonoses in animals, based on scientific innovation and public engagement. The project aims to tackle eight neglected zoonoses.

The project runs from April 2009 to March 2014 with an EU contribution of €6 million. It is led by the University of Edinburgh (UK) with 12 other European partners and 9 African partners: **Laboratoire Central Vétérinaire (Mali)**, International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya), Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire (Morocco), Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique), National Veterinary Research Institute (Nigeria), University of Stellenbosch (South Africa), Sokoine University of Agriculture (Tanzania), Makerere University (Uganda) and University of Zambia.

[www.iconzafrica.org]

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For more information on FP7 projects: <http://cordis.europa.eu/projects/>

HEALTH

GENINVADE - Parasite population genomics and functional studies towards development of a blood stage malaria vaccine

In order to develop an effective vaccine against malaria (esp. against *P. falciparum*), a better understanding is needed of natural selection in parasites in local endemic populations.

The project runs from July 2012 to June 2017 with an EU contribution of €2.95 million. It is led by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (UK) with 2 other European partners and 3 African partners: **Université des Sciences des Techniques et des Technologies de Bamako (Mali)**, University of Ghana and Université Cheikh Anta Diop (Senegal).

HEALTH

NIDIAG - Syndromic approach to Neglected Infectious Diseases (NID) at primary health care level: an international collaboration on integrated diagnostic-treatment platforms

Aim: to bridge the gap between existing technological innovation in diagnostics and clinical care practice for Neglected Infectious Diseases (NID) in resource-poor settings. The specific objectives are to develop simple, cost-effective diagnosis-treatment algorithms for three NID-related clinical syndromes: persistent fever, neurological and digestive syndromes.

It runs from November 2010 to October 2015 with an EU contribution of €5 million. It is led by the Institute of Tropical Medicine (Belgium) with 5 other European partners and 3 African partners: **Institut National de Recherche en Santé Publique (Mali)**, Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale du Zaïre (Dem. ReP. Congo) and University of Karthoum (Sudan).
[www.nidiag.org]

ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURE

EAU4Food - European Union and African Union cooperative research to increase Food production in irrigated farming systems in Africa

Aim: to address the need for new approaches to increase food production in irrigated areas in Africa, while ensuring healthy and resilient environments.

It runs from July 2011 to June 2015 with an EU contribution of €4 million and is led by DLO/Wageningen University (The Netherlands) with 4 other European partners, a partner from Sri Lanka and 7 African partners: Mekelle University (Ethiopia), **Institut d'Economie Durable (Mali)**, Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique), Stellenbosch University (South Africa) and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (South Africa).

[www.eau4food.info]

IT

VOICES - VOIce-based Community-cEntric mobile Services for social development

Aim: to deliver open and wider access; to improve voice-based access to content and mobile ICT services and test adaptation to the African context, with a focus on health services in Senegal and agriculture in the Sahel countries.

The project ran from January 2011 to June 2013 with an EU contribution of €2 million. It was led by GEIE ERCIM (France) with 7 other European partners and 4 African partners: **Sahel Eco (Mali)**, Ecole Supérieure Multinationale des Télécommunications (Senegal), North-West University and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (South Africa).

[www.mvoices.eu]

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