



Senegal in FP7 (2007-2013):

48 participations in EU-funded projects*
€5.3 million of EU contribution for research.

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

Senegal is the 7th most successful African country in the 7th Framework programme (FP7) in terms of numbers of participations in projects and 10th in terms of total EU contribution. In addition, 5 individual Senegalese researchers were funded through Marie Curie Actions.

The Framework programme is the European Union (EU) funding instruments 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 projects involving participants from Senegal:

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: **Ecole Supérieure Multinationale des Télécommunications (Senegal)**, Sahel Eco (Mali), North-West University and CSIR (South Africa). [www.mvoices.eu]

SPACE

SAGA-EO - Support Action to GMES-Africa on Earth Observation

To enable environment monitoring based on information derived from Earth Observation (EO) data, this initiative aims to address EO capacity-building by setting-up dedicated EO networks at African national level and link them with existing initiatives in Africa and Europe.

The project ran from August 2010 to October 2012, with an EU contribution of €0.8 million. It was led by Thales Alenia Space (France) with 2 other European partners and 5 African partners, including **Agence Nationale de Météorologie du Sénégal**. [www.saga-eo.eu]

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 Cheikh Anta Diop (Senegal)**, Université des Sciences des Techniques et des Technologies de Bamako (Mali) and University of Ghana.

INFRAVEC - Research capacity for the implementation of genetic control of mosquitoes

Aim: to bridge the gap between the recent advances in transgenic technology and its implementation as a novel powerful approach for vector control. To this aim, a large European Infrastructure will be established, in which the coordination of efforts, expertise and facilities provided by the individual research groups and institutions will bolster and considerably expand the overall research capabilities of the research community.

The project ran from September 2009 to August 2013 with an EU contribution of €8.5 million. It was led by Imperial College (UK) with 22 other European partners and 6 African partners: **Institut Pasteur de Dakar (Senegal)**, Ministère de la Santé (Burkina Faso), Institut de Recherche en Science de la Santé (Burkina Faso), Organisation de Coordination pour la lutte contre les Endémies en Afrique Centrale (Cameroon), International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (Kenya) and Med Biotech Laboratories (Uganda). [www.infravec.eu]

ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH

QWECI - Quantifying Weather and Climate Impacts on Health in Developing Countries.

This research project aims to understand the climate drivers of the vector-borne diseases of malaria, Rift Valley Fever, and certain tick-borne diseases, which all have major human and livestock health and economic implications in Africa, in order to assist with their short-term management and make projections of their future likely impacts.

The project ran from February 2010 to July 2013 with an EU contribution of €3.5 million. It was led by the University of Liverpool (UK) with 5 other European partners and 7 African partners: **Université Cheikh Anta Diop (Senegal)**, **Centre de Suivi Ecologique (Senegal)** and **Institut Pasteur de Dakar (Senegal)**, University of Pretoria (South Africa), Kwame Nkrumah University of S&T (Ghana) and University of Malawi. [www.liv.ac.uk/qweci/]

ENVIRONMENT & AGRICULTURE

ANIMALCHANGE - AN Integration of Mitigation and Adaptation options for sustainable Livestock production under climate CHANGE

The aim is to provide scientific guidance to design sustainable development pathways for livestock production in Europe, Northern and Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America.

The project runs from March 2011 to February 2015 with an EU contribution of €9 million. It is led by INRA (France) with 17 other European partners, 2 Brazilians, 1 New Zealand & 4 African partners, incl. **Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles**. [www.animalchange.eu]

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

Contact:

Stéphane Hogan, Counsellor for Research & Innovation, EU Delegation to the African Union, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Email: stephane.hogan@eeas.europa.eu