

## Questions and Answers

### Webinar for applicants 3<sup>rd</sup> call ICRAD

20<sup>th</sup> April 2023

#### Conditions and eligibility

- 1) How can a governmental organization (e.g. the National Meteorological Institute) fit into the project - as a partner, co-partner?

*A governmental organisation can be a partner if it is asking for funding and if funding is possible according to the national regulations. It can also be an associated partner if it takes over tasks for the projects, but does not ask for funding and works on its own costs.*

- 2) The maximum number of partners per country is two. Does this count for academic and industrial partners alike? Would two academic institutes and one company from the UK be okay?

*Each partner that is asking for funding counts as partner – regardless of whether it is an industrial or an academic partner. Two academic institutes and one company from one country in one proposal would therefore be ineligible, as it is more than two partners from one country. Please make sure to only have maximal two partners from one country. If a partner subcontracts a company, the company does not count as partner. This is only possible for concrete tasks and not for essential parts of the project*

- 3) How many people can have access to the coordinators account in order to modify the proposal in the submission system?

*Each coordinator can have only one account (one login, one password). Partners are able to see the actual work version of the proposal as well as the latest submitted proposal.*

- 4) Is there a limit on being partner? Can I be partner in 3 proposals?

*Researchers can contribute to more than one research proposal submitted to this call, provided there is no double funding of the same work or cost item. In case researchers participate in two or more research proposals, they are obliged to respect the national/ regional rules related to double funding. In the section “Partners” (via Partner Login) under “Tasks within the project” they must name the proposals, in which they are involved and explain clearly how their work within the respective proposals differs. Participation as project coordinator is only possible in one research proposal.*

- 5) May an governmental institution be subcontracted?

*Yes, it is possible to have a governmental institution as subcontractor, if it is in accordance with the respective national regulations. Subcontracts should only be used for smaller, concretely defined tasks.*

## Scope

- 6) The general topic is helminths. Research area 2 is about vector-borne diseases – could it be also only vector-borne disease as Q fever?

*Q fever could be a valid research topic under Research Area 2 if a project aims to consider how climate change may impact its transmission or spread. It could also be a valid research topic under Research Area 3 if a project looked at development or improvement of vaccine and diagnostic platforms available for it.*

- 7) The main focus appears to be anthelmintic resistance but the research areas don't specifically refer to this. Would you be able to clarify?

*The call has three equally relevant but separate research topics; anthelmintic resistance, impacts of climate change on animal health and development of vaccine and diagnostic technologies. Projects do not need to address all of these topics at once. For example, a project that only investigates anthelmintic resistance would be eligible for funding. However, there are some areas of overlap between research areas, for example development of anthelmintic vaccines, which would also be eligible.*

- 8) Does the research relating to vaccines need to be associated with anthelmintic resistance? There is very small number of vector-borne diseases that in the same moment represent helminths diseases.

*No, projects which address Research Area 3 may cover any type of animal infectious disease, they do not need to be related to helminths. Projects need to only address one of our chosen research areas. It is not necessary to address Research Areas 1 and 2 together. Projects which address vector borne diseases in association with climate change would be valid under Research Area 2.*

- 9) It was mentioned that the proposals which includes ectoparasite studies will not be supported. So, will vector borne pathogens (such as tick borne pathogens) and association their re-dispersal by climatic change impact be supported?

*Projects which address ectoparasites under Research Area 1 would be ineligible for funding. However, projects investigating ectoparasites such as ticks under Research Area 2 and in relation to climate change would be eligible.*

- 10) Pen-side tests and associated decision support tools that rapidly inform on levels of infestation and morbidity; this may have no connection with resistance?

*Correct, projects which aim to develop diagnostic tests, including pen-side tests under Research Area 3 do not have to be related to helminths, they can address any form of animal infectious disease.*

- 11) Could you share with us the retrospective prevalence of global helminth infection, if you have this data.

*We do not have data on the global prevalence of helminth infections.*

- 12) Could you clarify if the subject on the climate change and vector borne disease for one health including (animal and human public health) is eligible?

*Yes, projects which investigate the impacts of climate change on vector borne diseases from a One Health perspective would be eligible for funding.*

- 13) If ticks are OK, mosquitos should be also?

*Yes, as long as the project investigates mosquito borne diseases in light of climate change.*

- 14) Is Giardiasis treatment a good topic for this call?

*As Giardia is a protozoa, not a helminth, it would not be relevant for funding under Research Area 1. However, since it is likely that the survival of Giardia Cysts in the environment may be influenced by climatic changes Giardia research could be included within scope of Research Area 2. In addition, development of diagnostic technologies to detect the parasite under Research Area 3 would be eligible. However, due to the uncertainty of the importance of Giardia in livestock, it is recommended to contact the National Contact Point to clarify whether Giardia research will be supported by the funder.*

- 15) Is vaccine development not necessary to focus on parasitic diseases?

*Correct, vaccine development under Research Area 3 can address any form on animal infectious disease.*

### **Further calls**

- 16) After this programme, if any project gets success and good result, is there any possibility to continue for HORIZON or other EU project? Similar to COST action?

*Yes and no. ICRAD is an ERA-NET and is in practicality existing in a "space of its own", not directly linked to any other EU work programme or EU action. Therefore, no result of ICRAD is carried over to other networks/actions.*

*However, at the beginning of April 2023, an application was sent for the creation of a follow-up network called Partnership for Animal Health and Welfare (PAHW). This network will address the same topic areas as ICRAD and beyond. It is partly building on the ICRAD SRIA and experiences/results, so there is a link here. However, whether this link will translate to possibilities for continuation of ICRAD funded projects/results remains to be seen. PAHW is expected to begin on 1 January 2024, and the ambition is to have at least 4 external calls over the partnerships 10-year lifetime. The calls will most likely be in the style you know from ICRAD and other ERA-NETs. There will also be new application rounds for Research Performing Organisations (RPO) that would like to participate in the internal calls. When PAHW begins there will of course be provided much more information on these, so keep listening to your channels of information and check the ICRAD website regularly. We will include links and information on PAHW if and when it goes live.*

- 17) Is this 3rd call the last call of ICRAD? Will a new project come after ICRAD 3th call?

*Yes. The 3rd call is the last call of ICRAD. For the next ERA-NET style funding opportunity, please look towards the Partnership for Animal Health and Welfare (PAHW). The first external call of PAHW is expected to open late 2024 or early 2025.*