

Minutes of the meeting held at ITM on 27th of March 2012

Present: Joep Van Mierlo (VSF), Sabine Liebenehm (LUH), Peter-Henning Clausen (FUB), Tanguy Marcotty (ITM), Houssinatou Sy (ITM), Vincent Delespaux (ITM, reporter).

Excused: Prof. Dr. Hermann Waibel (LUH), Jan Van Den Abbeele (ITM).

After a general presentation of the aims and expected results of the project, practical information about the financial management of the project was provided and templates made available in a specifically created drop box at:

<http://www.dropbox.com/link/17.9KQojOJ Iv.576ca165ac55efe8?k=715684a4b515fe4c4d42c54674f87022>.

It was reminded that the Partnership Agreements should imperatively be signed and financial officers duly identified and contacted after this meeting. It appeared that such agreements were signed in 2010 and sent to the late Peter Van den Bossche. ITM will try to trace them back and will get back to the partners in case they are not found. ITM provided a master copy for a collaborative research agreement between ITM and its partners. The partners were requested to submit the master copy to their legal departments for approval and signature.

The different work packages were then discussed in detail to review the feasibility of the respective objectives.

WP1

Reviewed during the general introduction (drop box)

WP2

Jan Van Den Abbeele apologised for his absence at the meeting as leader of this work package. FUB was removed from WP2, page 15 of the Description of Action. The research strategy was briefly discussed. It was emphasized that the transfer of potential new diagnostic tools would be done in the three regional laboratories but also in other laboratories of the participating countries having the facilities for molecular biology such as Mozambique and Ethiopia. It was precised that the output of the research was unforeseeable because depending on the exact mechanism of isometamidium resistance. A change in expression of a specific drug transporter or extruder e.g., would render difficult or impossible to develop an appropriate diagnostic tool. This would undoubtedly be annoying but not dramatic as isometamidium resistance as anyway to be assessed by the existing gold standard.

WP3-4-5-6

Those work packages were discussed together because of their imbrications. VSF raised the question on how and when hiring personal with regard to the according budget as the employed persons (a veterinarian and a social-extension specialist) should be working intermittently during the all duration of the project. It was explained that some flexibility exists in the budget as long as (i) the modifications are remaining within the same budget line (personal costs e.g.), (ii) is not higher than 15% and (iii) is notified in due time to the European Commission. The possibility of linking the VSF survey (diagnostic phase) with the baseline survey of WP6 was explored. The questionnaires will be jointly developed by LUH and VSF. The question was raised to know if the planned 500 farmers to be interviewed were representative enough. To calculate the representativity, baseline data will be asked to

the three participating countries (Togo, Ethiopia, and Mozambique): number of villages, number of inhabitants, cattle population, and number of oxen used for draught power. Some information is available in the Description of Action but the lacking information will be obtained from the respective Ministries.

-LUH proposed to hire 3 MSc students for the baseline survey (September to November 2012) and depending on the possibilities and budget (i) to continue the training of the 3 students to 3 PhD, (ii) to two PhD's as mentioned in the budget or (iii) to execute the final impact assessment survey by 3 other MSc students. This will be discussed with Prof Waibel and feedback will be provided to the ITM before the 11 April 2012.

-FUB stated that all the extension material used in the past in the framework of the BMZ project could be re-used and adapted to the TRYRAC needs.

-VSF stated that the extension work will be done following the principle of "Train the trainee" and that local stakeholders (Pastoral Field Schools, private and public vets, ...) will play the role of effective extension workers. It was again emphasized that the research work will be based on the "KAP" (Knowledge, Attitude and Practices) approach to answer the question "Why do a farmer or livestock breeder acts like that?". The potential economies made by VSF on the preliminary survey could be used for the extension material as the budget for it, as it is, is rather limited (this might not be approved by the European Commission). The three local PhD's will actively participate in the extension work (training all concerned stakeholders).

-FUB suggested to delete the Institutes' own contribution in the individual budgets as this brings confusion within the respective administrations. FUB precised that the tsetse expert to be subcontracted for 5 months (budget line 5.2) was planned to be contracted by FUB and the respective budget should therefore be listed under the FUB individual budget.

-LUH precised that for the line 5.2. in the budget, 5000€ should be used in the first year and the remaining 5000€ in the last year.

-ITM suggested to LUH to contact Maxime Madder (ITM) for new survey methods using smart phones. This could reduce the time necessary for the entry of the data.

-FUB proposed to send to the ITM some research protocols used in the BMZ project to be adapted for use in the TRYRAC. The post doc to be recruited by FUB should be in place in spring 2013.

-The following dates were chosen for the official Kick Off meeting: 24-25 May and if not possible 14-15 May. The latter date is not ideal because of the public holiday (17 May) that could render difficult satellite meetings between some of the participants before or after the Kick Off meeting. It was hoped that this date would suit Profs Waibel and Van Den Abbeele as all agendas of the present persons were very busy.

-The PhD students (ITM and local) should begin effectively early September. The call should be done with international advertisement. It was proposed to register the Togolese PhD student in Dakar, the Mozambican in Pretoria and the Ethiopian in Ethiopia.

-The question of the ownership of the publications was raised. It was decided to create an Editorial Board with at least one representative of each institution that will statute on the quality and potential of the publication and on the authors ranking.

-It was found essential to invite to the kick off meeting: Rafaele Mattioli (FAO), Annette MacLeod (Glasgow) and representatives from the pharmaceutical industry (Merial, Ceva, ...) and from PAAT and PATTEC.

-In the future, before or after the PMC's, meetings with all stakeholders should be organised (NGO's, farmers, livestock breeders, pharmaceutical companies, PATTEC, ...)

-VSF asked who was responsible for the annual audit (line 5.3 in the budget) as the foreseen 1550€ - 5 times seems very low. This will be enquired for. The individual budgets that will be added to the Partnership Agreements should be manually cleaned from unnecessary information including the Institution's own contribution.

-ITM stated that a domain name was reserved and a preliminary home page created at <http://www.trypanocide.eu/>

-A tentative work plan for the field work was proposed:

- Sep-Nov 2012: joint baseline survey (WP5-6)
- Dec 2012 – Feb 2013: Cross-sectional survey (WP3) to identify the potential 10 hotspots. This for Togo and Ethiopia (dry season), for Mozambique this should be planned from April to June 2013 with an adapted agenda based on the delay.
- March to April 2013: block treatments (WP3)
- June-July 2013: beginning of the "Best bet strategy" for a period of two years (WP4).
- Oct-Nov 2015: Determine impact of intervention on level of drug resistance (WP4)

ERRATUM: THE CROSS SECTIONAL SURVEY WP3 WILL END YEAR 2 (FEB 2014)

-Extra information was provided by Dr Cherenet and Batawui. No feedback received from Mozambique.

	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Togo
Number of villages	2157		1722
Number of inhabitant	501,424		1495214
Cattle population	605067		198000
Number oxen draught power	122,811		14100
Area (sq km)	4559.6		20156

