

Roundtable methodology

Chair India: C K Mukopadhayay, JNU

Chair Europe: Pr Christian Boitard (France)

European Experts

C Boitard (FR)

J W Bjorkman (NL)

I Hutter (NL)

R Polly (UK)

H Przuntek (DE)

Indian Experts

G N Qazi, Jamia Hamdard

N K Mehra, AIIMS

A Dixit, JNU

V S Chauhan, ICGEB

S Sinha, AIIMS

R N K Bamezai, JNU

A Tyagi, UDSC

C K Mukopadhayay, JNU

S Goswami, JNU

S B Nagendrakumar, IIL

Plenary session

FP7

definition of *Research Lines* of mutual benefits to EU and Third countries

Work Programmes

Research Lines of mutual benefits selected through a Roundtable process are NOT be inserted as such in the Work Programme.

⇒ data to be considered to avoid duplication of research lines already covered in previous FP7 calls for proposals

⇒ *data to be considered to avoid duplication*

**calls for Specific International Cooperation Actions
targeting India funded in 2008-2010**

Infectious agents [influenza, HIV/AIDS, malaria, Tuberculosis,
trypanosomatidae] **Neglected infectious diseases**

Vaccine [leishmania, helminths, neglected bacterial infections,
childhood bacterial diarrheas]

Bioprospecting for drug leads

Reproductive health [strategy, interventions]

Health economics [Access to health/medecines,
Integration of health survey and health systems response,
Impact/cost-effectiveness of existing health programs,
Monitoring of health policy implementation & performance
in relation to developing countries]

Roundtable methodology

New INDIGO coordination and promotion meetings
New Delhi, October 2009

*Bioinformatics for health
structural biology for health
Biomarkers & diagnostic*

**EU-INDIA S&T COOPERATION DAYS IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE,
FISHERIES BIOTECHNOLOGIES & HEALTH RESEARCH**

nov. 4-6th 2009

RESEARCH LINE PROPOSALS: 15

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| I. Hutter (NL) | Ageing, health, population and society |
| | Research in health: research methodology, qualitative research and participatory action research |
| | Reproductive health/maternal and child health and health systems research |
| A. Dixit (JNU) | Cancer research |
| A. Dixit (JNU) | Diabetes: development of new therapeutic approaches |
| C. Boitard (Fr) | From nutritonal environment to metabolic and cardiovascular diseases |
| S Gosdami | Cardiovascular biology |
| N Kumar | Foot and mouth disease |
| | Tuberculosis and paratuberculosis |
| CK Mukhopadhyay | Iron 1- and microbial infection in macrophages;2- non alchoolic fatty acid liver disease; 3- and neuro-gliial damage |
| H Przuntek (NL) | Synergistic effects of complementary medecine |
| D Kumar | Health, traditional medecine, drug discovery |
| M Kapla, H Kanami | Metabolomics, protein interaction |

**EU-INDIA S&T COOPERATION DAYS IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE,
FISHERIES BIOTECHNOLOGIES & HEALTH RESEARCH**

nov. 4-6th 2009

RESEARCH LINE PROPOSALS

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| I. Hutter (NL) | Ageing, health, population and society |
| A. Dixit (JNU) | Diabetes: development of new therapeutic approaches |
| C. Boitard (Fr) | From nutritonal environment to metabolic and cardiovascular diseases |
| S Gosdami | Cardiovascular biology |
| CK Mukhopadhyay | Iron 1- and microbial infection in macrophages;2- non alcoolic fatty acid liver disease; 3- and neuro-glial damage |
| D Kumar | Health, traditional medecine, drug discovery |
| BC Das | Stem cell biology |
| | |
| M Kapla, H Kanami | Metabolomics, protein interaction → platform |
| A. Dixit (JNU) | Cancer research → coming call |
| H Przuntek (NL) | Neurodegeneration: Synergistic effects of complementary medecine → coming call |

EU-INDIA S&T COOPERATION DAYS IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES BIOTECHNOLOGIES & HEALTH RESEARCH

nov. 4-6th 2009

HEALTHY AGEING IN EUROPE AND INDIA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <i>RESEARCH LINE</i> | Healthy ageing in Europe and in India |
| description of <i>Research line</i> | Population level: social, financial health care and consequences Health care family, institutional and individual levels Allopathic and traditional medicine Meaning of ageing, of being elderly, being healthy differs for culture and generation |
| main actors in Europe and India | Netherlands; UK; Germany, IIPS Mumbai, AllMedical Sciences Dehli, JNU, Pune, Hyderabad |
| Existing/emerging cooperation | Groningen-IIPS Mumbai-PRC India, Pune, and Dharwad, Bochum and Hyderabad |
| why is it a common challenge? | Ageing population, life expectancy increase, social, financial and health care and consequences Different types of health care |
| <i>already covered</i> | Specific International Cooperation Actions targeting India ? No |
| common research needs? | Partly and complementary issues |
| objective(s) | Get insight into the processes of healthy ageing in two different societies |
| expected results? | Better care in the ageing population |

EU-INDIA S&T COOPERATION DAYS IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES BIOTECHNOLOGIES & HEALTH RESEARCH

nov. 4-6th 2009

STEM CELLS IN BIOMEDECINE

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <i>RESEARCH LINE</i> | Stem cells in biomedecine |
| description of <i>Research line</i> | Stem cell identification, growth and lineage specific differentiation. Pleuripotent adult stem cells Factors influencing stem cell transplantation Profiling of stem cells; genetic programming. Cancer and precancer stem cells |
| main actors in Europe and India | India:AIIMS, New Delhi;ACBR, Delhi University;CMC, Vellore;NII, New Delhi;NCBS, Banglore;NCCS, Pune;IISc, Banglore;NBRC, Gurgaon |
| Existing/emerging cooperation | Emerging: A number of research groups in India are working on various aspects of stem cell biology involving embryonic and adult stem cell- both basic studies as well as clinical trails in chronic diseases |
| why is it a common challenge? | Aspect common to all areas of human health; Indian groups are engaged in research on both embryonic and adult stem cells; on-going clinical trials involving stem cells in India; India has recently started an Institute dedicated to Stem Cell Biology. National Ethical guidelines. |
| <i>already covered</i> | Specific International Cooperation Actions targeting India ? No |
| common research needs? | Ultimate aim is to achieve maximum regeneration possible and eventual return to normal function |
| objective(s) | To foster cooperation between both basic and clinical groups of India and EU. |
| expected results? | Enhanced understanding of stem cell biology and translate this into therapeutic applications |

EU-INDIA S&T COOPERATION DAYS IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES BIOTECHNOLOGIES & HEALTH RESEARCH

nov. 4-6th 2009

SCIENTIFIC VALIDATION OF TRADITIONAL MEDECINES

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>RESEARCH LINE</i> | Scientific validation of traditional medicines and systems |
| <i>description of Research line</i> | Objective proof of the traditional properties using molecular designs. Scientific basis of the traditional philosophies will be dealt. |
| main actors in Europe and India | <u>EU</u> :1.Dr Antonio Morandi, Ayurvedic Point, Milano,Italy2.Prof. Przuntek, Dept of Neurology and Complementary, edicine , University of Bochum, Germany.3.Dr. Claudia witt, Department of CA.Medicine, Charite Hospital, Berlin, Germany 4.Dr Gyorgy Blashko, Department of Pharmacy and Pharmacology, University Debrecene, Hungary. <u>India</u> :1. Dr D.Vijaya kumar, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, CSIR, Hyderabad. |
| Existing/emerging cooperation | proposal in FP7: Ayurvedic Point in 2008, Bochum and NKTH, Hungary; Dept of Neurology and Complementary, Medicine , Bochum, NKTH, Hungary under NKTH, Hungary and -DST, India. |
| why is it a common challenge? | Healthcare systems should be established and validated before implementation. Best regulations should be possible along with proof of the basic science being implemented. When a healthcare system is implemented/proposed to be used in a new condition, for a new population, one needs to study, understand and validate before implementing it. The increasing use of traditional / herbal medicines in Europe and rest of the world emphasizes the need of scientific validation of these traditional systems of medicines. |
| <i>already covered</i> | Specific International Cooperation Actions targeting India ? No |
| common research needs? | Scientific basis of traditional medicines for better use will be useful on both parts. |
| objective(s) | Scientific validation of traditional medicines, foods, therapies and metabolomics of the said systems. |
| expected results? | Scientific validation of traditional medicines, foods, therapies and metabolomics of the said systems. |

EU-INDIA S&T COOPERATION DAYS IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES BIOTECHNOLOGIES & HEALTH RESEARCH

nov. 4-6th 2009

NUTRITION, METABOLIC AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <i>RESEARCH LINE</i> | Nutrition: from inflammation to metabolic and cardiovascular diseases |
| description of <i>Research line</i> | diabetes metabolic and liver diseases macro and microvascular complications Integrated –omics, preclinical models, biomarkers therapeutic approaches |
| main actors in Europe and India | many |
| Existing/emerging cooperation | high potential |
| why is it a common challenge? | specificity of phenotypes makes them complementary |
| <i>already covered</i> | Specific International Cooperation Actions targeting India ? No |
| common research needs? | high & increasing incidence, socioeconomic burden, interface between diverse genomes and environment |
| objective(s) | better understanding toward prevention |
| expected results? | mechanisms, high throughput phenotyping, biomarkers, prevention of complications, therapeutic targets, interaction between clinical departments and basic research labs. |