

DRAFT Preparation Form for Proposed IPY Activity

This WORD template is to assist in developing an agreed document for submission to IPY by June 30, 2005. Submissions to the IPO are to be made ONLY via the online version of this form which will be available at www.ipy.org.

1.0 PROPOSER INFORMATION

1.1 Title of Activity

Arctic Human Health Initiative

1.2 Short Form Title of Proposed Activity

AHHI

1.3 Activity Leader Details

First Name	Surname
Alan	Parkinson
Affiliation	Country
Centers for Disease Control & Prevention's Arctic Investigations Program	USA

1.4 Lead International Organisation(s) (if applicable)

Arctic Council	Fogarty International Center
International Union for Circumpolar Health	

1.5 Other Countries involved in the activity

Canada	Finland		
Greenland	Sweden		
Iceland	Russian Federation		
Norway	Denmark		

1.6 Expression of Intent ID #'s brought together in the proposed activity(Lead first)

914	457	483	503						
524	791	710	977						
538	760	742	978						
516	495	518	503						

1.7 Location of Field Activities (Arctic, Antarctic or Bipolar)

Arctic

1.8 Which IPY themes are addressed (insert X where appropriate)

1. Current state of the environment		4. Exploring new frontiers	
2. Change in the polar regions	X	5. The polar regions as vantage points	
3. Polar-global linkages/tele-connections	X	6. The human dimension in polar regions	X

1.9 What is the main IPY target addressed by this activity (insert X for 1 choice)

1. Natural or social science		3. Education, Outreach, Communication	
2. Data management		4. Legacy	

2.0 SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITY (*maximum of 1 page A4*)

The Arctic Human Health Initiative (AHHI) is an IPY (2007-2008) Arctic Council project that aims to increase the visibility and awareness of health concerns of Arctic peoples, to foster human health research, and promote health protection strategies that will improve the health and well-being of all Arctic Residents. The AHHI core project will seek to advance the joint circumpolar human health research agendas of the Arctic Council (AC; www.arcticcouncil.org), an eight nation intergovernmental forum for sustainable development and environmental protection, and the working groups of the International Union for Circumpolar Health (IUCH). Current AC human health activities include monitoring the human health impact of anthropogenic pollutants, climate variability, infectious diseases, and the expansion and assessment of tele-health innovations in Arctic regions. The IUCH (www.iuch.org) promotes international cooperation, research, scientific information exchange and education in the areas of Arctic Health Policy, Birth Defects & Genetics, Cancer, Diet & Heart, Environmental Health & Subsistence Food Security, Family Health, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, Health Surveys, HIV/AIDS, STDs, Indigenous Peoples Health, Infectious Diseases, Injury Prevention, Occupational Safety & Health, Population-Based Planning, Tobacco & Health, and Women's Health. An anticipated outcome of the AHHI will be the development of an organizational infrastructure for the coordination of human health research activities in Arctic regions.

A key element of the AHHI will be the development of new, and expansion of existing human health surveillance, monitoring and research **networks**. These circumpolar networks will allow the monitoring of diseases of concern in Arctic communities through the development of standardized study protocols, data collection, laboratory methods, and data analysis. Once established these networks will allow the monitoring of disease prevalence over time, the determination of risk factors for disease and evaluation and implementation of disease prevention and control strategies. Networks also provide opportunities for the development of sustainable partnerships between communities and researcher through the establishment of community-based monitoring activities.

A focus of the AHHI is the establishment of **research activities** focusing on human health issues of concern to Arctic residents. Priority areas include the human health impact of:

- Regional and inter-continently transported anthropogenic pollution in Arctic regions.
- Contaminants and zoonotic infectious diseases on the traditional food supply.
- Climate variability on human health and traditional food supply.
- Infectious diseases including tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, vaccine preventable diseases, emerging infectious diseases such as SARS.
- The effects of the changing Arctic environment on the evolution, ecology, and emergence of zoonotic disease, particularly avian influenza.
- Chronic diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular diseases, obesity and diabetes.
- Behavioural health issues, such as suicide, interpersonal violence and substance abuse, and unintentional injuries.

Research activities will include the use of culturally sensitive health interview **surveys** which are a useful tool for characterizing health and risky behaviours, the health status of populations, and the development of culturally appropriate interventions.

In the area of **health communication** several symposia and topic specific work shops are planned before during and following IPY which will allow the, development of new collaborations, evaluation of advances made in the health of Arctic peoples, the health disparities that remain, and to examine future risks to the health and well-being of all Arctic residents.

Details regarding AHHI specific projects, plans and progress can be found at www.ipy-ahhi.net. (development in progress).

2.1 What is the evidence of inter-disciplinarity in this activity?

Project involves traditional disciplines commonly associated with human health research. The AHHI will engage Arctic health researchers from disciplines that include epidemiology, environmental (air, water land, biota) monitoring, bio-monitoring, and human exposure disciplines, behavioural health, physiology, psychology, toxicology, genetics, molecular biology, clinical medicine, and indigenous traditional knowledge, as well as informatics. The AHHI will establish sustained interactions between researchers and educators from academic and medical research institutions, hospitals, public health agencies, and communities at risk.

2.2 What will be the significant advances/developments from this activity? What will be the major deliverables, including the outputs for your peers?

The AHHI will establish sustainable circumpolar networks that will link researchers throughout the circumpolar region, establish surveillance systems that will allow the monitoring of diseases and conditions of concern to Arctic residents, the sharing of information regarding diseases of concern, and potential interventions, and the monitoring of effective intervention strategies, thus improving the health of Arctic peoples.

The AHHI will establish research programs in areas of human health of greatest concern to Arctic residents. Outcomes from these studies will lead to a greater understanding of: the impact of anthropogenic pollution on human health; the ecology and genetics of infectious diseases; the impact of zoonotic diseases on subsistence species; the impact of climate variability on human health; of behavioural health problems such as suicide, substance abuse and injury; chronic diseases and their interventions; and assessment of risk due to contaminants and its reduction in the traditional food supply. This will result in a significant increase in exchange of research findings within the research community and improve information exchange between the research community and communities at risk, through professional journals, lay press and web based publications, symposia, workshops, and community town hall meetings. A series of meeting proceedings and specific monographs will be published in the International Journal of Circumpolar Health. The Arctic Health website www.arctichealth.org will serve as a central repository of the AHHI study summary results and publications.

Health surveys to be undertaken during IPY will lay a baseline of health determinants and risk factors for a large cohort of Arctic indigenous peoples. This will allow the monitoring of health status of this population over time, as well as the study of the health impact of dietary, environmental and social changes and the emergence of new diseases.

A key outcome of the AHHI will be the development of an infrastructure for the coordination and prioritization of Arctic Health research within the working groups of the Arctic Council and the International Union for Circumpolar Health.

2.3 Outline the geographical location(s) for the proposed field work (approximate coordinates will be helpful if possible)

Location(s)	Coordinates
Circumpolar-Arctic	

2.4 Define the approximate timeframe(s) for proposed field activities?

Arctic Fieldwork time frame(s)	Antarctic Fieldwork time frame(s)
mm/yy – mm/yy	mm/yy – mm/yy
mm/yy – mm/yy	mm/yy – mm/yy

mm/yy – mm/yy	mm/yy – mm/yy
---------------	---------------

2.5 What major logistic support/facilities will be required for this project? (see notes)

Meeting venues to be determined	
<i>Further details –</i>	

2.6 How will the required logistics be supplied? Have operators been approached?

Source of logistic support	X for likely potential sources	X where support agreed
Consortium of national polar operators		
Own national polar operator		
Another national polar operator		
National agency	X	
Military support		
Commercial operator	X	
Own support		
Other sources of support (details)		

2.7 If working in the Arctic regions, has there been contact with local indigenous groups or relevant authorities regarding access?

The AHHI is a project of the Arctic Council, and has been presented in concept and endorsed by the Arctic Council which includes representation by Indigenous Peoples Organizations as Permanent Participants. These currently include: Aleut International Association, Arctic Athabaskan Council, Gwich'in Council International, Inuit Circumpolar Conference, Saami Council, and the Russian Association of the Indigenous Peoples of the North. The AHHI steering committee includes representation from the Alaska Tribal Health Consortium, Southcentral Foundation, the Saami Center for Health Research, the Saami National Center for Adolescent Health, and the Indigenous Peoples Secretariat of the Arctic Council. The AHHI encourages study investigators to include indigenous community participation in all aspects of project planning, implementation and translation of results into products that will benefit the health of all Arctic residents

3.0 STRUCTURE OF THE ACTIVITY

3.1 Origin of the activity(X for one choice)

Is this a new activity developed for the IPY period?	
Is this activity the start of a new programme that will outlive IPY?	
Is this a pulse of activity during 2007-2009 within an existing programme?	X
If part of an existing programme please name the programme – Arctic Council and two of its working groups related to human health; The Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program (AMAP), and the Sustainable Development (SDWG); the International Union for Circumpolar Health; and International Network for Circumpolar Health Research.	

3.2 How will the activity be organised and managed? Describe the proposed management structure and means for coordinating across the cluster

Existing circumpolar human health organizations will be used to coordinate across the AHHI cluster. These include the 16 working groups of the International Union for Circumpolar Health (IUCH) (www.iuch.org) and Sustainable Development Working Group (SDWG) and Arctic Monitoring and Assessment (AMAP) Human Health Working Groups. Meetings organized by these organizations can be used to plan, develop and coordinate individual projects of the AHHI. The IUCH's 13th International Congress on Circumpolar Health (ICCH) planned for Novosibirsk, Russia June 12-16, 2006 will serve as the "Gateway to the IPY" for the AHHI. Symposia and IUCH working groups will focus on planned human health activities for IPY. The 14th ICCH to be held in Yellowknife, Canada, in 2009 will consolidate the "IPY human health legacy" and set the Arctic Human Health research agenda for the future

An IPY AHHI International Advisory Committee has been formed, with representation from each of the IUCH member organizations (American Society for Circumpolar Health, Canadian Society for Circumpolar Health, Nordic Society for Arctic Medicine, Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Danish/Greenlandic Society for Circumpolar Health, International Network for Circumpolar Health Research, Icelandic Society for Arctic Medicine, Swedish Society for Arctic Medicine, the WHO), SDWG and AMAP human health working groups, Indigenous Peoples Secretariat, and health organizations (Alaska Native Tribal Health Organization, Southcentral Foundation, the Saami Center for Health Research, the Saami National Center for Adolescent Health, The Advisory Committee is the coordinating body for the AHHI. Sub-committees will be formed as necessary particularly in the areas of data management, and education and outreach activities.

Individual study project details and progress will be available on an updateable web site www.ipy-ahhi.net (development in progress).

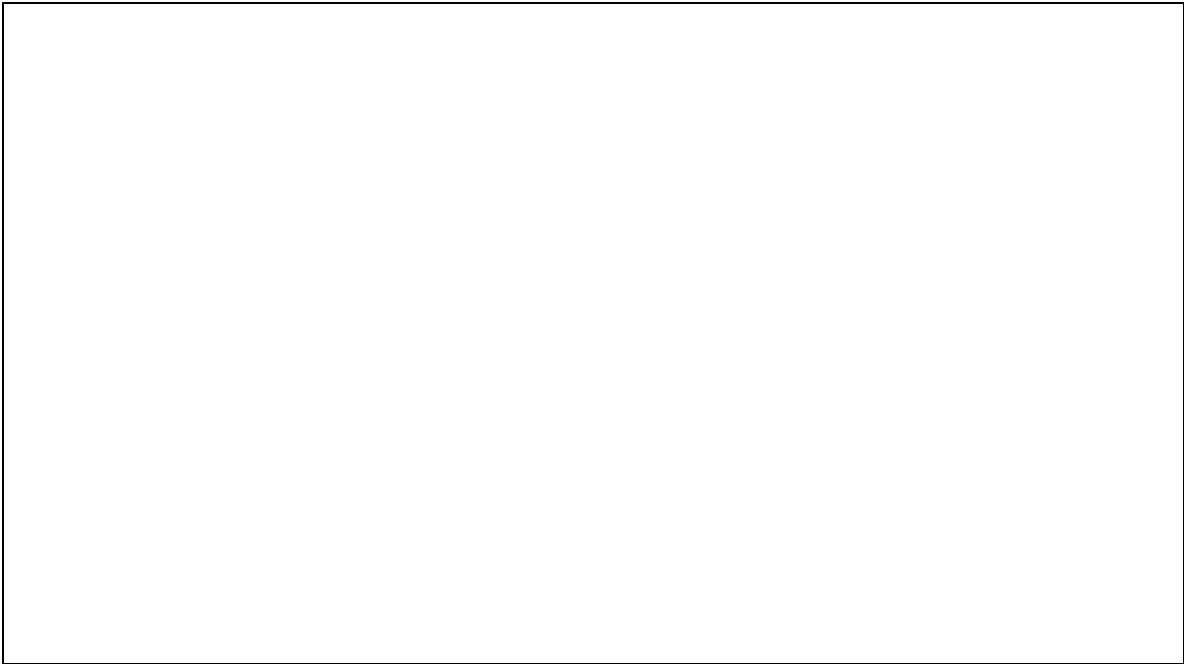
3.3 Will the activity leave a legacy of infrastructure and if so in what form?

The AHHI will leave an infrastructure of established circumpolar networks that will link researchers throughout the circumpolar region, surveillance systems that will allow the monitoring of diseases and conditions of concern to Arctic residents, and baseline information established by surveys that will allow monitoring of change in health status of Arctic residents.

This will result in a significant increase in research findings that will result in publication in professional journals, lay press and web-based publication. International symposia and topic-specific workshop will result in published proceedings, monographs and an internet accessible library of health information documenting the state of Arctic Human Health during IPY, as well as the plans to continue research to improve the health and wellbeing of Arctic residents well beyond IPY.

AHHI will reinforce a legacy of community participation in Arctic human health research, involving communities in the planning, implementation and translation of results.

An anticipated outcome of AHHI will be the development of an infrastructure for the coordination of Arctic Health research both nationally within Arctic countries, and internationally within the working groups of the Arctic Council and the International Union for Circumpolar Health.



3.4 Will the activity involve nations other than traditional polar nations? How will this be addressed?

Participation in the AHHI by nations not traditionally involved in Arctic human health research will be encouraged through the observer countries, and other international organizations associated with the Arctic Council (France, Germany, Poland, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom). Attendance at the AHHI international symposia and topic-specific workshops by nations not traditionally involved in Arctic human health research will also be encouraged through the IUCH, the International Journal for Circumpolar Health, and the Arctic Health and AHHI websites.

3.5 Will this activity be linked with other IPY core activities? If yes please specify

Co-ordination of Observation and Monitoring of the Arctic for Assessment and Research (COMAAR-503), Arctic Portal (proposed).

3.6 How will the activity manage its data? Is there a viable plan and which data management organisations/structures will be involved?

Human health data collection, storage and analysis will be the responsibility of each individual investigator or project manager, will be detailed in individual research protocols and will conform to the ethical requirements of their respective national or local Institutional Review Boards (IRBs). Individual AHHI projects will be catalogued on a central website (www.arctichealth.org) together with resulting publications, and summary data sets approved by respective IRBs for distribution to the other investigators or to general public. Compliance with the IPY Data Policy, and the AHHI data management, will be coordinated by a sub-committee of the AHHI International Advisory Committee.

3.7 Data Policy Agreement (Place X in box for agreement)

Will this activity sign up to the IPY Data Policy (see website)	X
---	---

3.8 How will the activity contribute to developing the next generation of polar scientists, logisticians, etc.?

Involving students at all levels in Arctic Health issues will be a key element of the AHHI. Opportunities will be sought by project investigators to engage students where practical and feasible. Potential opportunities within community-based monitoring programs could include, educational sessions in schools on IPY and human health, data measurement, specimen collection, data entry, analysis, report writing and presentation at IPY Science Fairs. Special youth days at conferences such as the ICCH meetings are planned. Such events will promote interest in Arctic Human Health research, as well as reinforce disease prevention strategies and healthy lifestyles to the next generations of Arctic residents. A number of IPY Fellowships in various aspects of Arctic Human Health Research are planned, as is a Masters Program in Circumpolar Health and Well Being at the University of the Arctic.

3.9 *How will this activity address education, outreach and communication issues outlined in the Framework document?*

An objective of the AHHI is to focus public and political attention on health issues in Arctic regions and to use the AHHI to strengthen communication and links between Arctic communities and the research community in order to increase exchange of human health research findings. Another objective is to facilitate communicating results and how they will benefit the community. Lastly, the AHHI intends to increase community participation in human health research from planning to implementation and translation of results. Projects under the AHHI require community participation, providing opportunities for community education on project goals, risks, possible outcomes, use of results, and publication. The Arctic Council is a forum by which wider distribution of project information can be achieved through its permanent participants and observer nations and organizations. In addition the Arctic Council as a ministerial forum provides the opportunity to educate politicians and policy makers on priority human health issues facing Arctic residents. It is anticipated that the Arctic Council's members, permanent participants, observers, and other affiliated organizations will play a role in the distribution of results and products of the AHHI to the wider Arctic community, and to policy makers and politicians.

A variety of outlets will be used to educate the public about human health issues important to Arctic residents. Lay press coverage of conferences symposia and workshops are anticipated. Printed material (newsletter, brochures) will be created and distributed. The Arctic health website will serve as a clearinghouse for information on the AHHI, while the AHHI website will provide individual project detail on the AHHI. Opportunities will be sought to promote the AHHI at IPY or national and international Arctic venues and displays.

3.10 *What are the proposed sources of funding for this activity?*

Individual project investigators will seek funding from their respective government or national funding agencies.

3.11 *Additional Comments*

As a core project the AHHI proposal is written as a general document to accommodate the many individual proposals submitted to the Joint Committee as official IPY EoI's , or were presented as potential projects to members the AHHI Advisory Committee. Rather than try to summarize all proposals in this document, the creation of an AHHI website allows the posting of detailed information on all AHHI projects www.ipy-ahhi.net. Unlike this document, which will be frozen in time March 30, 2006, the AHHI website will be updateable allowing individual investigators to update project progress throughout the duration of the IPY and beyond

4.0 CONSORTIUM INFORMATION

4.1 Contact Details

	Lead Contact	Second Contact
Title	Dr	Dr
First Name	Alan	Neil
Surname	Parkinson	Murphy
Organisation	Centers for Disease Control & Preventions, Arctic Investigations Program	President International Union for Circumpolar Health
Address	4055 Tudor Centre Drive Anchorage Alaska	4320 Diplomacy Drive Suite 2800 Anchorage Alaska
Postcode/ZIP	99508	99508
Country	US	US
Telephone	(907) 729 3407	(907) 729 3154
Mobile	(404) 434 7011	
Fax	(907) 729 3429	(907) 729 3172
Email	ajp1@cdc.gov	nmurphy@scf.cc
Repeat Email	ajp1@cdc.gov	nmurphy@scf.cc

4.2 Other significant consortium members and their affiliation

Name	Organisation	Country
Natalie Tomitch	Fogarty International Center, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda MD.	USA
Kue Young	University of Toronto, Toronto	Canada
Peter Bjerregaard	Institute for Public Health, Copenhagen	Denmark
Preben Homse	Danish Greenlandic Society for Circumpolar Health, Copenhagen	Denmark
Gert Mulvard	Center for Primary Health Care, Nuuk	Greenland
Juhani Hassi	Center for Arctic Medicine, Oulu	Finland
Jon Oyvind Odland	Institute of Community Medicine University of Tromso	Norway
Ingvar Holmer	Lund University, Lund	Sweden
Sergei G. Krivoschekov	Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Novosibirsk	Russian Federation
Earl Nowgesic	Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Victoria	Canada
Jim Berner	Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium , Anchorage, Alaska	US
Charles Clements	South Central Foundation, Anchorage, Alaska	US
Patricia Cochran	Alaska Native Science Commission, Anchorage Alaska	US
Bettina Menne	Global Change and Health, WHO , Copenhagen	Denmark
John Spika	Vaccine Preventable Diseases, WHO, Copenhagen	Denmark
Karen Perdue	University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska	US
Elisabeth Gerhardsen	Saami National Center for Child and Adolescent Health,	Norway
Tove Nystad	Center for Saami Health Research	Norway
Mette Uldall Naver	Indigenous Peoples Secretariat, Copenhagen	Denmark
Kathy Murray	University of Alaska Anchorage	US
Carl Hild	Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies, University of Alaska Anchorage	US
Pricilla Wohl	Northern Forum, Office of the Secretariat	US
Douglas Klauke	Office of Global Health CDC	US

Notes for completing the WORD template for Proposed IPY Activities		

- ** The form is not for submission (that must be done online) - it is a tool for preparing the material required for completing the online form.
- ** This form is 7 pages long and the online form will match this length so if your completed WORD template is 7 pages you will have no problems in cutting and pasting to the online form
- ** We suggest you use 11 pt Times or Times Roman for text entry.

Proposer Information

- 1.1 A full title for the proposed activity
- 1.2 Please provide a short title, ideally an acronym which will help with database searching.
- 1.3 This should be the person nominated to lead the activity. They may also be the primary contact with whom the IPO and JC will interact (see 4.1)
- 1.4 Where an international organisation is involved in the activity, they should be named (acronym is sufficient)
- 1.5 These are countries other than that of the activity leader. There will be more cells available on the web form. It is important that each activity demonstrate that there is internationalisation. Components of IPY activities can be operating at simply a national level but should synchronize with comparable groups in other nations activities to ensure internationalization at the IPY activity (core project) level.
- 1.6 The ID # for each EoI (from the Jan 14 exercise) involved in the activity should be named here. This will allow the IPO to track EoI's that have joined or left clusters identified in the original assessment.
- 1.7 Insert only one of the three choices.
- 1.8 Put an X against all of the themes for which the activity is relevant.
- 1.9 Put an X against one of the IPY targets which most closely describes the activity's main target

Activity Description and Time/Location Information

- 2.0 A description of what the activity entails and that includes reference to how the various component EoI's contribute to the overall activity. The description should focus on what will be undertaken within the activity and not how it will be organised. The text must not include graphics, equations or substantial formatting as these all cause problems for the database search engine. The JC only wants text entry in this field – leave the fancy presentations for the funding agency applications. Do not exceed 1 page.
- 2.1 The IPY is promoting interdisciplinary science and it is one of the IPY criteria that researchers should attempt to address.
- 2.2 This should focus on what will broadly emerge from the activity and if possible list some deliverables. It will be valuable to outline what outputs will be targeted at your peers – papers, workshops, e-media.
- 2.3 IPY activities should be polar-focussed (not necessarily located in polar regions. These fields should identify one or more areas where field activities will occur, e.g. West Antarctic Ice Sheet, Weddell Sea, Svalbard, Greenland. There is no need to include reference to Antarctica or Arctic (picked up in 1.7). If approximate coordinates are available this will allow distribution maps to be generated for IPY planning and promotional activities and assist logistic operators. An IPY activity does not have to include a field component but will do so in most cases.
- 2.4 IPY activities should occur during 2007-2009. Use the given format to define fieldwork periods.
- 2.5 This refers to major facilities and infrastructure and some examples (not comprehensive) are given below. Please use the fields to enter logistic requirements and use the text box to add further details.

Ice-breaker	Multi-instrumented platforms	Snow terrain vehicles
Ice strengthened research ship	Helicopters	Existing field stations
Ship-based drilling capability	Fixed wing geophysical aircraft	New field station
Ship recovery of buoys etc	Fixed wing transport aircraft	Observatories
Submarines	Rockets	Fuel depots
Autonomous Underwater Vehicle	Satellites	Ice drilling capability
Remotely Operated Vehicle	Radars	Rock-drilling capability

Please note if your project will share facilities with other IPY activities, or if there is capacity to support other projects as part of your activity (e.g. a marine biodiversity cruise could feasibly offer to deploy or recover buoys, moorings, etc., for an ocean/climate project).

- 2.6 Mark X against the 1 or more support options you would anticipate using and place an X against those which have been agreed or are being considered by logistic operators.
- 2.7 Access to certain Arctic areas is subject to licensing and should not be assumed will be granted so a dialogue with relevant authorities will be necessary. The Canadian IPY Office is a useful start point.

Structure of the Activity

- 3.1 Identify if your activity is a new activity limited to the IPY period, a new one that may be running for many years but will use IPY to kick start its programme, or an existing programme that will undertake a pulse of activity to coincide with the IPY period. If the latter please name the programme.
- 3.2 A major IPY criterion is “evidence of a viable management plan” and this is an opportunity to outline how the cluster will organise itself and ensure there is proper coordination. The Joint Committee for IPY 2007-2008 will be overseeing Polar Year activities but will not be managing the individual projects. It is anticipated that IPY projects will be self-managed, free-standing activities or be part of a planned or existing programme that has an established management structure. The JC will need to be satisfied that all proposals have realistic plans for structuring and managing activities. For the larger proposals the JC anticipates that a Project Steering Committee will be established.
- 3.3 Whilst IPY is envisaged as primarily a pulse of activity during 2007-2009, it is hoped that, as with many IGY initiatives, the initial activity leaves a legacy longer term which could be for example – an observational network, a field research facility, an accessible database, an education course or a health monitoring programme.
- 3.4 The IPY wants to broaden interest in the polar regions to include nations not traditionally involved in polar activities and has included this as one of its criteria. In some cases this may involve researchers joining clusters for field work but could also be, for example, through attendance of a workshop organised by the cluster.
- 3.5 The Joint Committee envisages a relatively small number of substantial core projects during IPY and it is anticipated that the JC will assist these projects to interact. Some activities are already considering formal and informal links with related clusters which will bring added value to these IPY activities.
- 3.6 IPY will generate enormous quantities of data and it should be accessible data so core projects will have to agree a data policy that will allow interaction across projects and early availability to the community. This field offers the opportunity to demonstrate that the components of the cluster have an agreed and valid approach to data management which can be considered alongside other approaches across IPY by the Data Management Sub-Committee to ensure effective coordination. Data organisations such as the World Data Centres, JCADM or national data centres.
- 3.7 IPY wishes all data to be freely available to the community (accepting certain exceptions e.g. human research) and all core projects will be expected to agree to sign up to the IPY Data Policy (which will be available on the website before the end of May 2005).
- 3.8 IPY has the development of the next generation of polar researchers as a high priority and IPY activities should show evidence of having considered how to address this issue.
- 3.9 All activities are expected to give consideration to addressing education, outreach and communication (mainly media focussed). Establishing a website will be a popular suggestion but interactions with schools, involving children/teachers in field activities, holding workshops, producing books or electronic media, collaborating with film-makers are all further possibilities.
- 3.10 It is recognised that many proposed activities will not yet have established funding lines but it should be demonstrated that valid sources of funding will be approached to support the activity.
- 3.11 This field can be used for any additional information that you feel is not addressed in the rest of the form or it maybe a specific piece of information that helps a national committee locate its nation’s proposed activities.

Consortium Information

- 4.1 Details for the two primary people in each activity that the IPO can then contact where necessary on behalf of the consortium.
- 4.2 A list of other significant consortium members, their affiliation and country. The on-line form will also ask for email addresses. Up to 35 additional names can be added to this table, more will be available in the online version.