



Coordination of national environment and  
health research programmes

# ERA-ENVHEALTH



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## Implementation of joint activities



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## Report on the process of building joint activities in ERA-ENVHEALTH

August 2012

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ERA-ENVHEALTH (FP7-ENV-2007-CSA-1.2.3-01, Grant Agreement 219 337)





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## WP3: Implementation of joint activities

### Task 3.2: Cooperation and implementation of coordinated activities

#### Deliverable D 3.2.1: Report on the implementation of joint activities

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ERA-ENVHEALTH project brought together 16 partners from 10 countries and an external advisory committee composed of representatives of various stakeholders in environment and health, creating the opportunity of an active network for environment and health research in Europe.

Over the four years of collaboration and cooperation, carried out with the support of European funding, the network partners worked on tackling the challenges in environment and health research, including knowledge gaps and priority areas for research to support policy-making.

The work programme also tried to overcome “governance” challenges such as:

- the fragmentation and overlap of research at the national level and across EU Member States,
- the need to improve expertise from mutual learning and access to research,
- the lack of an appropriate platform for concrete co-operation between countries and research programmers,
- the development and implementation of joint programmes and activities on a long-term perspective.

Other variables were also considered and discussed among the project partners not only on the basis of scientific knowledge but also keeping in mind global aspects such as the current crisis situation, socio-economic and demographic drivers and global environmental changes such as climate change.

The ultimate goals were also to define a common vision of the environment and health research landscape in Europe, to provide tools for dissemination of lessons learnt and knowledge gathered, to launch a framework for coordinating public research programmes and maintain network cooperation beyond the project’s lifetime.

Hence, further discussions among partners highlighted that joint activities were essential for a network based on “contributing and sharing”, and also for the future of the network beyond the project’s life and, finally, that it was also important to share the entire process that led to the definition of concrete joint activities as illustrated in Figure 1.

As a result of all of these implications, activities under task 3.2 were expanded including two main areas of work with two separate reports:

- a) Report on the joint activity concerning an indoor air quality survey on research and policy governance within the enlarged ERA-ENVHEALTH network.
- b) Report on the process of building joint activities in ERA-ENVHEALTH.





The first report focused on a more in-depth survey on indoor air quality research and governance within the ERA-ENVHEALTH enlarged network, including the cooperation potential of potential new partners (PNP) enrolled under the framework of task 5.2 and also all institutions that provide information for the ERA-ENVHEALTH research database.

This second report on the process of building joint activities in ERA-ENVHEALTH summarises the activities that have been implemented with the cooperation of the consortium partners and the potential new partners enrolled throughout the timeline of the project, with the aim of describing the entire process underlying the definition and scenario for joint activities in the consortium.

The process consisted of two main interconnected stages:

- a) A preparatory stage to strengthen network knowledge and ability to network
- b) An implementation stage where concrete actions were planned and undertaken

All these tasks were achieved basically through a learning-by-doing process, mainly through joint activities which involved ERA-ENVHEALTH partners and the potential new partners (PNP) network and aimed to build knowledge and tools for Environment and Health (E&H) research governance at the EU level and to improve national capacities.

In the preparation stage all partners were called upon to cooperate in the implementation of research database information exchange and dissemination tools, in providing national information for the survey, investigating crucial issues such as priority issues in E&H research and science-policy gaps. Activities done under the framework of workpackage 1 and workpackage 5 were essential for this process. Project leadership and workpackage 6 consistently supported the whole process. This preparatory phase allowed partners to select topics and tools for joint activities.

Three main joint activities (see Figure 1) to be developed using project tools and tasks:

- funding transnational calls on the topic of climate change (see WP2 and 4 reports),
- launching a pilot activity using the ERA-ENVHEALTH network and tools (consortium and potential new partners, ERA-ENVHEALTH research database, ERA-ENVHEALTH dissemination tools) to test the network ability to define Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) research and policy needs (see also task 3.2 and 5.2 reports).
- the organisation of ERA-ENVHEALTH project final conference, open to stakeholders and researchers outside the consortium focusing on Environment and Health research strategic visions to share experiences and lesson learnt.





Figure 1. Building joint activities



The objectives of these joint activities were to promote exchange and collaboration among the different actors involved in environment and health, and also to help bring science closer to policy in this sector by enhancing the use of scientific outputs.

These discussions not only bring dynamism to environment and health research by promoting collaboration and fostering innovative ideas but are also the foundation of the network's future activities.

## KEYWORDS

Environment, health, research, network, communication, strategy, partners, contributors, activity, joint, coordinated, activities, ERA-ENVHEALTH project





## 1. INTRODUCTION

A common platform for exchange of information and ideas is essential to enhance cooperation among scientists and policy-makers.

The ERA-ENVHEALTH project aimed at enhancing the coordination of E&H research programmes, bringing together European organisations that finance and plan research programmes in the field of Environment and Health and to establish a lasting cooperation in this area.

This report on processes for building joint activities in ERA-ENVHEALTH summarises the activities that have been implemented with the cooperation of the consortium partners and the potential new partners enrolled during the timeline of the project, with the aim of describing the entire process underlying the definition and scenarios for joint activity implementation.

The process consisted of two main interconnected stages:

- a preparatory stage to strengthen network knowledge and ability to network
- an implementation stage where concrete actions were planned and undertaken

All these tasks were achieved basically through a learning-by-doing process, mainly through joint activities which involved ERA-ENVHEALTH partners and the potential new partners (PNP) network and aimed to build knowledge and tools for E&H research governance at the EU level and to improve national capacities.





## 2. AIM OF THIS REPORT

Task 3.2 of the ERA-ENVHEALTH work plan intended to implement concrete joint activities. The aim of this task was to get the partners of the project to work together.

This report intends to share lesson learnt in ERA-ENVHEALTH project and offer an overview of the entire process of building concrete joint activities. Activities carried out within the project with the cooperation of the partners can be considered as preparatory activities feeding into final concrete joint activities. The latter include transnational calls, a joint survey on indoor air quality research and governance and the ERA-ENVHEALTH international environment and health conference.

Improving networking ability may help to overcome “governance” challenges such as:

- the fragmentation and overlap of the research at the national level and across EU Member States,
- the need to improve expertise from mutual learning and access to research,
- the lack of an appropriate platform for concrete co-operation between countries and research programmers,
- the development and implementation of joint programmes and activities on a long-term perspective.

Further discussions among partners highlighted that joint activities were essential for a network based on “contributing and sharing”, and also for the future of network beyond the project’s life and, finally, that it was also important to share the entire process that led to the definition of concrete joint activities.







### 3. METHODOLOGY

All task reports were collected. Those that were descriptive and essential to the process underlying the definition and implementation of joint activities were selected.

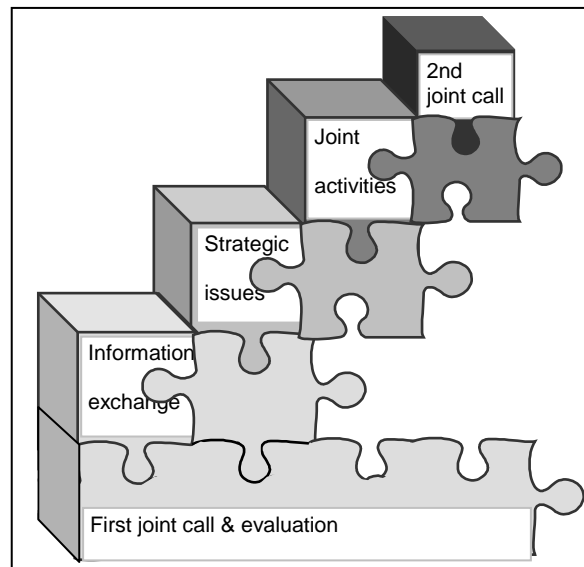
To do so, all the major products completed by all tasks and work packages in the ERA-ENVHEALTH project were analysed, highlighting and focusing on the cooperation aspects for each product, rather than on the results themselves that are already published in the deliverables and available on the project website.

For practical purposes, this analysis will follow the order of the ERA-ENVHEALTH work packages:

ERA-ENVHEALTH is seen as a network to building a European Research Area on E&H. The work programme was constructed taking into account the lack of formal collaboration in this area and with concrete progress towards cooperation between partners and programmes in mind to create a strong basis for continued cooperation.

The activity of the ERA-ENVHEALTH project was divided into 6 work packages (WP). The first two WPs constitute the foundation of the ERA-ENVHEALTH results, the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> are the main aim and are cross-cutting. WPs 5 & 6 are transversal.

WP 1	Information exchange
WP 2	Definition & preparation of joint activities
WP 3	Implementation of joint activities
WP 4	Funding of joint trans-national research
WP 5	Dissemination & communication
WP 6	Management, coordination & support





## 4. OVERVIEW OF JOINT ACTIVITIES

As the aim of Task 3.2 of the ERA-ENVHEALTH work plan was to get the partners of the project to work together, the different WP and tasks implemented throughout the project, after having learnt to get to know each other, were analysed to highlight the cooperation that took place and the opportunities for joint activities. The work carried out and reports written throughout the project within the different WPs and tasks are preliminary joint activities enabling the network partners to work together and create efficient joint working conditions.

### 4.1 WP1: Information Exchange: describing the E&H research landscape for transnational research

#### GETTING READY FOR KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

The main aims of WP1 were to:

1. Gather information on programmes with an Environment and Health (E&H) component
2. Give an overview of the European E&H research landscape based on the description of programmes and their related projects owned or managed by the consortium partners and in a wider scope within the Member States.
3. Describe the structures available for funding of transnational research among countries participating within the ERA ENVHEALTH project, identify the main authorities in the field of E&H, and obtain information on programme managing practices in particular countries (mechanisms for priorities identification, preparation and launch of programmes, implementation, quality assurance, communication, propagation and reporting).
4. Provide recommendations for effective funding of E&H research and effective arrangements for cooperation.

To reach these aims two questionnaires were developed:

- On “Research Programmes – National programmes and projects related to E&H within the partner countries”.
- On the Framework for joint activities relating to E&H research within the partner countries”.

The 1st questionnaire was answered by the ERA-ENVHEALTH partners and other relevant organisations. Its information was collected in the ERA-ENVHEALTH research database, which was the basis for writing the “ERA-ENVHEALTH report on programme and projects – February 2010”. The 2nd questionnaire was intended for the ERA ENVHEALTH partners only. Its information served to complete the analysis of the framework for joint activities relating to E&H research within ERA-ENVHEALTH partner countries.

It can be highlighted that the participating organisations showed a great interest in exchanging information within the ERA-ENVHEALTH network and in future cooperation





within the field of E&H. By September 2009, 38 organisations (including the 16 ERA ENVHEALTH partners) from 11 countries gathered and entered data on 49 E&H funding programmes and 461 associated projects. This information is a strong basis for analysing the research in the field of E&H in the participating countries. It reflects the diversity of the participating countries, their different cultures and structures for research and administration as well as their similarities. The large amount of information gathered stresses the high interest in further cooperation and also the need for future collaboration in this area.

Policy-making, and in particular in E&H, is a complicated process due in part to the wide range of topics and uncertainty in the scientific results. Research in E&H mainly tries to measure and interpret the links between environment and human health, while policy tries to translate these measurements into concrete actions and measures. This is an important question in particular for European-funded research. A number of studies and work has been undertaken with regards to the development of general guidelines for bridging research and policy. However, E&H has its specificities. Furthermore, taking into account stakeholders perspectives, and in particular the general population's perspective (layman's view), is becoming more and more important to tackle E&H issues. The 1st EHAP served as a "vehicle" to increase coordination among the Commission Services and among Member States. It provided a framework for collaboration but also for greater participation of wider civil society actors through the EC Consultative Forum on the Environment and Health Action Plan. Significant progress in policy, research and information related to reducing ill health linked to the environment has been achieved but emerging issues still need dedicated research programmes. Furthermore, the science-to-policy approach must still be tackled in particular for these issues.

There is an added value to have a larger and coherent collaborative framework to define coordinated and combined actions for research on some of the Parma Declaration priorities, defined during the WHO Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health on 10-12 March 2010, such as indoor environment and inequalities, etc.

ERA-ENVHEALTH provides the forum to explore these issues, as it brings together 16 partners financing EH research, a number of which are also policy-makers. Therefore, a new task was introduced under WP1 to expand on the work already carried out by focusing on specific topics and providing more details to the WP1 analysis with regard to the links between research and policy action. The overall objective was to investigate the link between policy and research in E&H and suggest recommendations to improve the uptake of scientific results in policy-making. The idea was also to provide a policy framework linked to E&H research and in particular to the ERA-ENVHEALTH joint activities.





## 4.2 WP2: Definition and preparation of joint activities: prioritisation of common strategic issues for trans-national funding

### *GETTING READY FOR COMMON GOALS*

To maximise the potential for joint funding, common strategic Environment and Health issues across Member States were defined and types of research areas, prioritisation criteria, research themes and topics within themes were identified.

The starting point for the identification of strategic and common issues was the database developed in Workpackage 1. In August 2010, the database contained 464 projects which were analysed looking for themes particularly suitable for joint activities. This analysis was completed by a futures technique called horizon scanning to identify emerging issues. This provides an up-to-date, comprehensive analysis of Environment and Health research in Europe and areas where transnational research can bring added value..

These common and strategic issues as well as the emerging issues were then considered by the ERA-ENVHEALTH partners for collaborative activities. In order to do so, five prioritisation criteria were developed (Links with policy needs, Multi/interdisciplinary issue, Severity and size of the problem – burden of disease, Benefit of international collaboration, Public concern). In a Multi-Criteria-Analysis-like approach these five criteria were applied to the various research themes to structure and facilitate the decision process on selected research themes and establish sensible partnerships. The Multi-Criteria Analysis tool allows standardization of the thematic selection process, among topics but also among the various partners in ERA-ENVHEALTH.

An internet questionnaire was designed containing questions on affiliation, importance (ranking) of types of research areas and criteria, evaluating research themes on the criteria (7-point scale) and 'willingness to invest'. ERA-ENVHEALTH partners were asked to provide their idea about the importance of the five criteria for environmental health risks in the ERA-ENVHEALTH context. Secondly, they were asked to provide the scores of environmental health areas on the criteria. In a second run partners' preferences for specific research topics within research themes were analysed.

The ERA-ENVHEALTH consortium applied these criteria and the MCA to highlight a list of prioritised work areas for ERA-ENVHEALTH partners. The criteria and MCA tool enable structured discussions on the selection of E&H topics and enhance transparency in the selection process. In this way, the ERA-ENVHEALTH partners were able to define the topics for which joint activities can be set up.





### 4.3 WP3: Implementation of joint activities

#### *GETTING READY FOR ENHANCED NETWORKING USING PROJECT TOOLS*

Although the research areas defined are of interest to the ERA-ENVHEALTH partners, to maximise the impact and added-value of the network, activities must also be focused on the policy agenda and major trends that may influence our environment. The discussions were therefore integrated into a framework for priority focus.

The ERA-ENVHEALTH project brings together 16 partners from 10 countries and an external advisory committee composed of representatives of various stakeholders in environment and health, creating the opportunity of an active network for environment and health research in Europe. Over the four years of collaboration and cooperation, the network partners worked on tackling the challenges in environment and health research, including knowledge gaps and priority areas for research to support policy-making. The work programme also tried to overcome “governance” challenges such as:

- the fragmentation and overlap of research at the national level and across EU Member States,
- the need to improve expertise from mutual learning and access to research,
- the lack of an appropriate platform for concrete co-operation between countries and research programmers,
- the development and implementation of joint programmes and activities on a long-term perspective.

Other variables were also considered and discussed among the project partners not only on the basis of scientific knowledge but also keeping in mind global aspects such as the current crisis situation, socio-economic and demographic drivers and global environmental changes.

All these project discussions and work highlighted that joint activities were essential for a network based on “contributing and sharing” and allowed partners to select topics and tools for joint activities.

Three main joint activities were agreed using project tools, tasks and results:

- funding transnational calls on the topic of climate change,
- launching a pilot joint activity using the ERA-ENVHEALTH network and tools (consortium and potential new partners, research database, dissemination tools) to test the network ability to define IAQ research and policy needs,
- the organisation of the ERA-ENVHEALTH project final conference, open to stakeholders and researchers outside the consortium, focusing on E&H research strategic visions to share experiences and lesson learnt..

As a result, the implementation of joint activities was expanded and included two main areas of work with two separate reports:





- a) Report on the joint activity concerning an indoor air quality survey on research and policy governance within the enlarged ERA-ENVHEALTH network.

This report focused on a more in-depth survey on indoor air quality research and governance within the ERA-ENVHEALTH enlarged network, including the cooperation potential of potential new partners and also all institutions that provide information for the ERA-ENVHEALTH research database. Because the rationale was to carry out a “joint activity”, the contribution of potential new partners was seen as of major importance to promote the active involvement of their institutions in the consortium activities and in the future of the ERA-ENVHEALTH network.

- b) Report on the process of building joint activities in ERA-ENVHEALTH.

This second report on the process of building joint activities in ERA-ENVHEALTH summarises the activities that have been implemented with the cooperation of the consortium partners and the potential new partners enrolled throughout the timeline of the project, with the aim of describing the entire process underlying the definition and scenario for joint activities in the consortium.

The process for building joint activities consisted of two main interconnected stages:

- a preparatory stage to strengthen network knowledge and ability to network
- an implementation stage where concrete actions were planned and undertaken

All these tasks were achieved through a learning-by-doing process, mainly through joint activities which involved ERA-ENVHEALTH partners and the potential new partners network and aimed to build knowledge and tools for E&H research governance at the EU level and to improve national capacities.

The objectives of these joint activities were to promote exchange and collaboration among the different actors involved in environment and health, and also to help bring science closer to policy in this sector by enhancing the use of scientific outputs.

These discussions not only bring dynamism to environment and health research by promoting collaboration and fostering innovative ideas but are also the foundation of the network’s future activities.



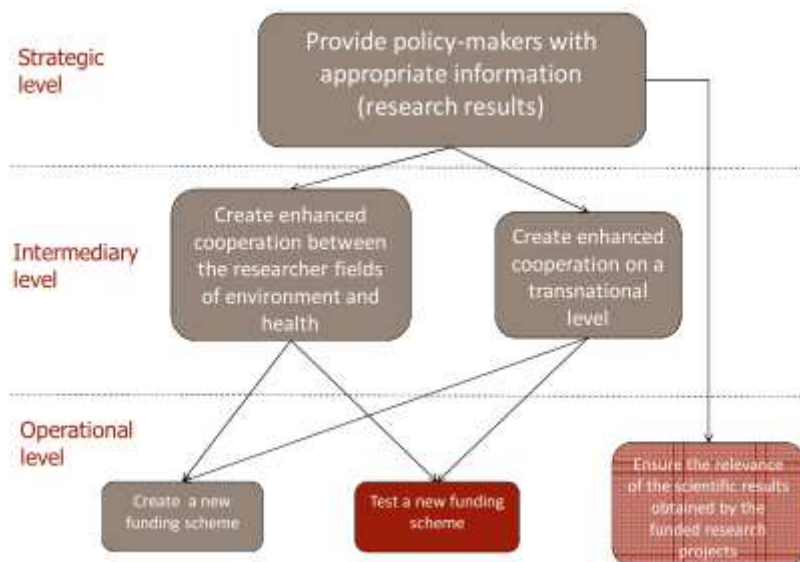


## 4.4 WP4: Funding of trans-national research

### GETTING READY TO ACTIVATE AND IMPLEMENT FUNDING OF TRANSNATIONAL RESEARCH

One of the strategic goals of the ERA-ENVHEALTH network is to provide policy-makers with appropriate information in support of evidence-based policy and practice in the area of environment and health on the regional, national and European levels. In order to reach this strategic objective, the network made the hypothesis that enhancing cooperation both on the multidisciplinary (intermediary objective [1]) and transnational levels (intermediary objective [2]); it will provide good quality and relevant research on emerging issues and thus contribute to policy development.

Figure 2. Objectives framework for the ERA-ENVHEALTH calls



(Source: "ERA-ENVHEALTH report reviewing the call for proposals with recommendations for future calls")

To enhance cooperation both between researchers working in different scientific fields and on a transnational level, the ERA-ENVHEALTH network designed a new funding scheme. This new funding scheme led to a first call launched in 2008.

As creating and testing a new funding scheme does not ensure the quality and the relevance of the scientific results for policy needs, another operational objective was added to fully cover the strategy set up by the ERA-ENVHEALTH network: to ensure the relevance of the scientific results obtained by the research projects both for science and policy-making (operational objective [3]).

The originality of ERA-ENVHEALTH is that a first call for proposals was launched at the start of the project to experiment joint funding and fully assess its implementation. It was designed to obtain practical experience in managing and evaluating an Environment and Health multinational programme.





To support and improve this work, an evaluation of the first call (process and impact) within ERA-ENVHEALTH was carried out to identify the strengths and weaknesses, measure performance and efficiency and help provide solutions and improve the management of the calls.

The first part of the evaluation concentrated on the management and scientific evaluation issues encountered during the first call and provided recommendations to improve the design and the launch of the second call. Some activities prior to the launch of the call were thereby found as highly important for the smooth running of the process. The results also recommend guidelines for future calls. A special framework for future calls was developed, using the 'à la carte' method and allowing the matching of several dimensions related to the call: choice of the research topic; number of partners financing a selected research area; and modality of financing (call for proposals or tendering). The scheme has the advantage of providing a well elaborated framework, established by all the ERA-ENVHEALTH partners, and allowing for a maximum of flexibility.

The second part of the evaluation concentrated on the impacts of the programme, both in terms of strengthening European research in health & environment and providing useful data and decision-making tools to policymakers, climate change and human health being a very important subject nowadays. This evaluation was more of a model of feasibility as it was carried out on one call from which two projects were funded and in order to evaluate a real impact over time more years and resources would have been required. Nevertheless, it is a novelty for the Environment and Health domain and provided interesting insights into transnational calls for research projects in Environment and Health.







## 4.5 WP5: Communication and Dissemination

### *GETTING READY FOR ENLARGING THE PARTNERSHIP*

A specific work package addressed the dissemination and communication strategy of the project. It ensured participation of the various stakeholders in the implementation of the project and ensured they would have access to the results, in particular through the project regular newsflash publication and the through the actions of the External Advisory Committee (EAC).

The website: [www.era-envhealth.eu](http://www.era-envhealth.eu) and project information exchange platform are continually updated and provide the tools to disseminate the project results. Also, through the link to the databases, the website is fostering exchange, within the Environment and Health community, at the national, regional and international levels, with regards to E&H programme planning and funding. A number of external visibility tools have been created:

- Project leaflet regularly updated throughout the project and disseminated widely in different fora,
- Posters and presentations have been presented at national and international conferences and meetings,
- Publications in journals by the project partners,
- Monthly newsflash implemented since December 2009 which increases the impact of the project's dissemination strategy and introduces regular informal communication with the partners and stakeholders.

Links and collaboration between the project and other international networks were implemented (e.g. cooperation between HENVINET and ERA-ENVHEALTH and the SKEP and "Knowledge for healthy soils" networks...). A ERA-ENVHEALTH workshop for potential new partners was held on September 15, 2010 in The Hague, in the framework of the GA meeting.

Communication and dissemination both within and among the ERA-ENVHEALTH partners and outside of the partners of the consortium is important as. the partners are the first users of the knowledge shared provided by ERA-ENVHEALTH. The communication strategy implement and tools developed offer:

- Mutual learning and benchmarking of practices.
- Mutual adjustment of research agendas or activities.
- Assistance and access to other experiences.
- Easier access to up-to-date information on research issues.

Without the active collaboration of the consortium partners and the external advisory committee, none of these goals would have been achieved. Activities carried out by partners have always been shared among the whole consortium and required input from many, if not all, partners, also possible thanks to the web-based tools developed.





## 4.6 WP6: Management, coordination and support

### *KEEPING THE PROJECT NETWORK ALIVE AND BUILDING THE FUTURE NETWORK*

Even if WP6 was mainly designed to manage administrative and financial issues, nonetheless many important coordination activities were assigned to this workpackage, including the organisation and chairing of the project meetings and teleconferences and the representation of ERA-ENVHEALTH at international meetings and conferences.

These activities have enabled the sharing of very important scientific and organisational ideas and have provided occasions for successful growth of the network. Last but not least this WP was essential and instrumental in the organisation and success of the ERA-ENVHEALTH project conference held in Paris in June 2012. The aim of the conference was to open a high-level prospective debate on environment and health priorities and concerns with the different actors involved and also to help bring science closer to policy in this sector by enhancing the use of scientific outputs. It was also the first step for the future of the network for participants wishing to continue collaboration. The discussions provided insights into the future challenges in environment and health and the ways in which research can contribute to meeting them.

The ERA-ENVHEALTH consortium is a unique network for Environment and Health research in Europe. Unique through the variety of actors participating: NGOs, ministries, agencies, international organisations.... Unique through the diversity of countries represented and unique in its innovative and multi-sectoral approach.

Collaboration within the ER-ENVHEALTH network has enabled the development of a shared vision and improved exchange of knowledge and expertise. ERA-ENVHEALTH has contributed to increasing the visibility of European research in the field of environment and health and is looking forward to continuing its collaboration, which in this time of financial crisis is crucial so as to maximise the use of research funding and help ensure coherent policies beyond national boundaries.





## **5. CONCLUSION**

Since the beginning the ERA-ENVHEALTH project involved partners in a very cooperative way. Most of the work done in the framework of the project has been with a full exchange of opinions and contributions from many partners.

All tasks were achieved through a learning-by-doing process, mainly through joint activities which involved ERA-ENVHEALTH partners and the potential new partners network and aimed to build knowledge and tools for E&H research governance at the EU level and to improve national capacities. Confrontations with other partner experiences also highlight the weaknesses and the strengths of one's own system, stimulating a reorganisation or the implementation of project activities at the national level.

We gained experience even in apparently unsuccessful activities where results didn't met expectations.

Joint activities by networking was the KEY word of the ERA-ENVHEALTH project and is the main rationale for future activities beyond the project's life that will try to provide a forum of discussion and decision at the EU level on E&H research programming.





## 6. ANNEXES





## Annex 1 Excel version of the online survey questionnaire on indoor air quality

### INDOOR : Overview Research and Regulation

This survey has the purpose of exploring main information on Indoor research activities and regulation in your Country/Institute. Considered period last five years.

*Looking at your Indoor research activities and regulation in your Country/Institute in the last ten years, please fill up following information. You can check one or more boxes*

<b>A</b>		<b>Indoor environment considered in your researches /studies</b>	<b>Main references</b>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential homes	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Offices	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Schools	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	
<b>B</b>		<b>Investigated sources of indoor pollution in your research /study</b>	<b>Main references</b>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consumer products (including cleaning products, paint and solvents)	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Furnishing	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction materials	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Outdoor sources (e.g. traffic)	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Heating-energy use sources	
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise	
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Radon	
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	EMF	
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (specify):	
<b>C</b>		<b>Considered population groups:</b>	<b>Main references</b>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adults	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Children	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Elderly	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	





<b>D</b>		<b>Investigated chemical and biological pollutants</b>	<b>Major findings</b>
1		Total VOC	
2		Benzene	
3		Formaldehyde	
4		PM	
5		Ozone	
6		CO	
7		CO2	
8		NOx	
9		Allergens	
10		Pollens	
11		Mould	
12		Other (specify):	
<b>E</b>		<b>Research on indoor monitoring techniques/procedures</b>	<b>Main references</b>
1		Total VOC	
2		Benzene	
3		Formaldehyde	
4		PM	
5		Ozone	
6		CO	
7		CO2	
8		NOx	
9		Allergens	
10		Pollens	
11		Mould	
12		Other (specify):	
<b>F</b>		<b>Investigated Health Impacts in your reaserch/study</b>	<b>Major findings</b>
1		Respiratory diseases	
2		Allergies	
3		Annoyance	
4		Headache	
5		Occupational diseases/Health	
6		Other (specify):	





Governance		
<b>G</b>	<b>Indoor regulation in your Country-</b>	<b>Please provide details</b>
1	National guidance on IAQ	
2	National laws-regulations on indoor pollution (e.g. smoke ban, use of low emission furnitures)	
3	Other	
<b>H</b>	<b>Competent authority for indoor pollution sources management</b>	<b>Specify</b>
1	Consumer products (including cleaning products, paint and solvents, pest repeller, air freshner...)	
2	Furnishing	
3	Construction material	
4	Outdoor sources (e.g. traffic)	
5	Heating - energy use sources	
6	Noise	
7	Radon	
8	EMF	
9	Other	
<b>I</b>	<b>Participation in Indoor research Projects</b>	
1	EU	
2	International	
3	National surveys	
<b>L</b>	<b>Allocated funds for Indoor research in your Institute</b>	
1	yes	
2	no	
3	% total budget:	
<b>M</b>	<b>Integrated research activities (e.g. climate change and indoor...)</b>	
1	Climate change and IAQ	
2	Toxicity mixtures and IAQ	
3	Others:	





## Annex 2 List of potential new partners updated in June 2012

Organisation's name	Country	Type of organisation	Type of research funded	Manage E&H programme	Contact person	Funding potential for ERAENVHEALTH
Hasselt University	Belgium	Research organisation	AR/BR/HS/ER/QIR/QtR/POR	-	Tim Nawrot <a href="mailto:tim.nawrot@uhasselt.be">tim.nawrot@uhasselt.be</a>	Yes
Hasselt University	Belgium	Research organisation	AR/BR/QIR/QtR	-	Quirine Swennen <a href="mailto:quirine.swennen@uhasselt.be">quirine.swennen@uhasselt.be</a>	No
University of Antwerp	Belgium	Public body/No Profit Org.	All	-	Caroline Sage <a href="mailto:caroline.sage@ua.ac.be">caroline.sage@ua.ac.be</a>	No
Hainaut Sanitary Vigilance Public Hygiene in Hainaut	Belgium	Public Body/Research organisation/No Profit Org.	AR/ER/AcR/QIR/QtR/POR	No	Marie-Christine Dewolf <a href="mailto:marie_christine.dewolf@hainaut.be">marie_christine.dewolf@hainaut.be</a>	No
IMROH Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health	Croatia	Research organisation/No profit Organisation	AR/BR/HS/POR	Yes	Aleksandra Fucic <a href="mailto:afucic@imi.hr">afucic@imi.hr</a>	No
State General Laboratory of Cyprus	Cyprus	Ministry/ Research organisation	POR	Yes	Nicholas Pissarides <a href="mailto:npissarides@sgl.moh.gov.cy">npissarides@sgl.moh.gov.cy</a>	Yes
State General Laboratory of Cyprus	Cyprus	Ministry/ Federal Agency/Public Body/Research organisation	AR/HS/ER/QLR/QTR	No	Andromachi Katsonouri <a href="mailto:akatsonouri@sgl.moh.gov.cy">akatsonouri@sgl.moh.gov.cy</a>	Yes
DFEH Helsinki University. Department Food Hygiene and Environmental health	Finland	Research organisation	-	-	Hänninen Marja-Liisa <a href="mailto:marja-liisa.hanninen@helsinki.fi">marja-liisa.hanninen@helsinki.fi</a>	No
Institut de Veille Sanitaire	France	Public body	POR	No	Medina Sylvia <a href="mailto:s.medina@invs.sante.fr">s.medina@invs.sante.fr</a>	No
LNE National testing and metrology laboratory	France	Private organisation	AR/POR	-	Tatiana Mace <a href="mailto:tatiana.mace@lne.fr">tatiana.mace@lne.fr</a>	Yes
IRSET Environmental and Occupational Health Research Institute	France	Research organisation	AR/HS/QtR/POR	-	Philippe Glorennec <a href="mailto:philippe.glorennec@ehesp.fr">philippe.glorennec@ehesp.fr</a>	No
LERES Environment and Health Research Laboratory	France	Research organisation	AR	-	Olivier Thomas <a href="mailto:Olivier.thomas@ehesp.fr">Olivier.thomas@ehesp.fr</a>	No
Center for research on politics and public policy	France	Research organisation	AR/BR/QIR/POR	No	Le Bourish <a href="mailto:lebourhis@u-picardie.fr">lebourhis@u-picardie.fr</a>	No
Institute and Outpatient Clinic of Occupational, Social and Environmental Medicine of the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg	Germany	Public body	AR/BR/QIR	-	Thomas Göen <a href="mailto:Thomas.Goen@ipasum.med.uni-erlangen.de">Thomas.Goen@ipasum.med.uni-erlangen.de</a>	No
University Of West Macedonia	Greece	Public Body/Research organisation	AR/HS/POR	Yes	Bartzis Ioannis <a href="mailto:bartzis@uowm.gr">bartzis@uowm.gr</a>	Yes
The Technion Center of Excellence in Exposure Science and Environmental Health	Israel	Research organisation	AR/BR/AcR/ER/QIR/QtR/POR	Yes	David M. Broday <a href="mailto:dbroday@tx.technion.ac.il">dbroday@tx.technion.ac.il</a>	Yes







Organisation's name	Country	Type of organisation	Type of research funded	Manage E&H programme	Contact person	Funding potential for ERAENVHEALTH
Institute for Occupational Prevention and Safety	Italy	Public Body/Research organisation/	AR/BR/HS/ER/ AcR /QIR/QtR/POR	No	Giovanna Tranfo <a href="mailto:giovanna.tranfo@ispesl.it">giovanna.tranfo@ispesl.it</a>	No
Kaunas University of Technology	Lithuania	Research organisation	AR	No	Dainius Martuzevicius <a href="mailto:daimart@ktu.lt">daimart@ktu.lt</a>	No
Ministry of Health - Dep. for Occupational Health	Luxemburg	Ministry /No profit Organisation	AR/HS	No	Ralph Baden <a href="mailto:ralph.baden@ms.etat.lu">ralph.baden@ms.etat.lu</a>	No
University of Malta DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS	Malta	Research organisation University	AR/BR/HS/QIR/ ER/ AcR POR	-	Charles Sammut <a href="mailto:charles.v.sammut@um.edu.mt">charles.v.sammut@um.edu.mt</a>	No
Norwegian Institute of Public Health	Norway	Federal agency/ Public Body/Research organisation/	-	No	Per E. Schwarze <a href="mailto:per.schwarze@fhi.no">per.schwarze@fhi.no</a>	-
EXPERT - Research Laboratory of Bioclimatology and Environmental Ergonomics	Poland	Private organisation	AR/HS/ER	No	Anna Kunert <a href="mailto:anna_kunert@tlen.pl">anna_kunert@tlen.pl</a>	Yes
Faculty of Geography and Regional Studies, University of Warsaw	Poland	Research organisation	AR/BR	No	Krzysztof Blazejczyk <a href="mailto:kblazejczyk@uw.edu.pl">kblazejczyk@uw.edu.pl</a>	No
Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine - NIOM	Poland	Research organisation	AR/BR/HS/ER/ AcR /QIR/QtR/POR	-	Wojciech Hanke <a href="mailto:wojt@imp.lodz.pl">wojt@imp.lodz.pl</a>	Si
University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine	Romania	Research organisation	AR/BR/ ER/QIR/QtR	-	Edward Muntean <a href="mailto:edimuntean@yahoo.com">edimuntean@yahoo.com</a>	No
Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research , Development & Innovation Funding	Romania	Public Body	AR/BR	-	Bratu Luciana <a href="mailto:luciana.bratu@uefiscdi.ro">luciana.bratu@uefiscdi.ro</a>	Yes
R&D National Institute on Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	Romania	Research organisation	AR/ER/QIR	Yes	Nisipeanu Steluta Elisabeta <a href="mailto:nisipeanusteluta@yahoo.com">nisipeanusteluta@yahoo.com</a>	No
Department of photogrammetry and remote sensing, Siberian State academy of geodesy	Russia	Education & Research organisation	AR/ER/AcR	No	Ekaterina Kulik <a href="mailto:katya_kulik@mail.ru">katya_kulik@mail.ru</a>	No
Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning	Serbia	Ministry	AR/BR/POR	Yes	Biljana Filipovic <a href="mailto:biljana.filipovic@ekoplan.gov.rs">biljana.filipovic@ekoplan.gov.rs</a>	No
Slovak Medical University	Slovak Republic	Research organisation /State University	AR/BR/HS	No	Monika Ursinyova <a href="mailto:monika.ursinyova@szu.sk">monika.ursinyova@szu.sk</a>	No
Institute of Experimental Endocrinology	Slovakia	Research organisation	AR/BR	No	Richard Imrich <a href="mailto:richard.imrich@savba.sk">richard.imrich@savba.sk</a>	Yes
Institute of Experimental Endocrinology	Slovakia	Research organisation	AR/BR	No	Jozef Ukropec <a href="mailto:jozef.ukropec@savba.sk">jozef.ukropec@savba.sk</a>	Yes
State Geological Institute of Dionyz Stur	Slovakia	Ministry/ Research organisation	All	No	Stanislav Rapant <a href="mailto:stanislav.rapant@geology.sk">stanislav.rapant@geology.sk</a>	Yes
Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research	Spain	Research organisation	AR/BR/POR	No	Xavier QUEROL <a href="mailto:xavier.querol@idaea.csic.es">xavier.querol@idaea.csic.es</a>	Yes





Organisation's name	Country	Type of organisation	Type of research funded	Manage E&H programme	Contact person	Funding potential for ERAENVHEALTH
Spanish Research Council	Spain	Ministry/ Federal Agency	AR/ QtR/POR	-	Teresa Moreno <a href="mailto:teresa.moreno@idaea.csic.es">teresa.moreno@idaea.csic.es</a>	No
Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet	Sweden	Public body/ Research organisation	-	No	Mattias Öberg <a href="mailto:mattias.oberg@ki.se">mattias.oberg@ki.se</a>	Yes
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences	Sweden	Research organisation/ University	AR/BR/HS/QIR/QtR/POR	-	Matilda Annerstedt <a href="mailto:matilda.annerstedt@slu.se">matilda.annerstedt@slu.se</a>	No
Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù	Italy	Research/Private Organisation	AR/BR/HS/ER	Yes	Nicola Bergonzi <a href="mailto:nicola.bergonzi@opbg.net">nicola.bergonzi@opbg.net</a>	No
AWS Truepower SLU	Spain	Private Organisation	AR	No	Armando J Palomar <a href="mailto:aipalomar@awstruepower.com">aipalomar@awstruepower.com</a>	No
Hollings Faculty, Manchester Metropolitan University, Old Hall Lane, M14 6HR	UK	Research organisation/University	BR	-	Haruna M. Musa <a href="mailto:h.musa@mmu.ac.uk">h.musa@mmu.ac.uk</a>	Yes

**Type of research funded**

Applied research: AR  
Basic research: BR  
Health survey: HS  
Evaluation research: ER  
Action research: AcR  
Qualitative research: QIR  
Quantitative research: QtR  
Policy-oriented research: POR



## How to join the ERA-ENVHEALTH project

### Your organisation funds and/or manages and E&H research programme

If your organisation is interested in taking part in the ERA-ENVHEALTH project, please contact the leader of the "Extend the network" task for more information on how to join the project as an E&H research funding and/or managing organisation:

#### Luciana SINISI

ISPRA - Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale  
Via Curatone 3, 00185 Roma, Italy

Tel: +39 0650071  
luciana.sinisi@isprambiente.it

### You are interested in becoming a member of the External Interest Group (EIG)

If you are interested in joining the External interest group to be kept informed of the progress of the project and maybe be called upon to participate in certain meetings and discussions, please contact the leaders of WP5 "Dissemination and Communication":

#### Yseult NAVEZ and Julie HARLET

ERA-ENVHEALTH project communication

Federal Coordination Environment & Health Services of the President  
FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment  
Victor Horta Square 40, box 10, B-1060 Brussels, Belgium

Tel: +32-2524 96 89  
yseult.navez@health.belgium.be and  
julie.harlet@health.belgium.be

### You are part of another ERA-NET focusing on Environment and/or Health

Other ERA-NETs with a focus on environment and health are more than welcome get in contact to exchange ideas and look at possible cooperation. In this case, please contact the coordinator of the project:

#### Adrienne PITTMAN

ERA-ENVHEALTH project coordination

European and International Affairs Department  
ANSES - French Agency for food, environmental and occupational health & safety  
27-31 avenue du Général Leclerc, 94700 Maisons-Alfort Cedex, France

Tel: +33 (0) 1 49 77 13 50  
adrienne.pittman@anses.fr

## ERA-ENVHEALTH's PARTNERS

Partner name	Acronym	Logo
French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (France)	ANSES	
French Environment and Energy Management Agency (France)	ADEME	
Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development, and Energy (France)	MEDDE	
Belgian federal Science Policy Office (Belgium)	BelSPO	
Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment (Belgium)	FPS	
Environmental Protection Agency (Ireland)	EPA	
Superior Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (Italy)	ISPRA	
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Sweden)	Swedish EPA	
Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment (Netherlands)	IenM	
National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (Netherlands)	RIVM	
Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic (Slovak Republic)	UVZ	
Environment Agency (England and Wales)	EA	
Natural Environment Research Council (UK)	NERC	
Ministry of Health (Israel)	MOH	
Federal Environment Agency (Germany)	UBA	
National Research Council (Italy)	CNR	

[www.era-envhealth.eu](http://www.era-envhealth.eu)