

UPDATE FROM THE ANISE CORE GROUP

Mazyanga L Mazaba Liwewe

On behalf of the ANISE core group

In Attendance

Cheryl Cohen	NICD/South Africa (Chairperson)
Corey White	ASLM/Ethiopia
Joseph Rukelibuga	CDC/Rwanda
William Ampofo	Noguchi/Ghana
Almiro Tivane	National Institute of Health/Mozambique - INS/Mozambique
Abdelaziz Barkia	Morocco
Njouom Richard	Cameroon
Meredith McMorrow	CDC/ USA/SA
Dean Everett	University of Liverpool/Malawi
Marc-Alain Widdowson	CDC/Kenya
Gideon Emukule	CDC/Kenya
Philip M Muthoka	MOH/Kenya
Marietjie Venter	CDC/South Africa
Henry Njuguna	CDC/Kenya
Zekiba Tarnagda	Burkina Faso
Jean-Michel Heraud	IP/Madagascar
Jean Felix Kinani	ONE Health Approach in Conservation/Rwanda
Edwina Anyango	Kenya
Mbayama Niang	Senegal
Jazmin Duque	CDC/Atlanta-USA
Soatiana Rajatonirina	WHO/Congo Brazzaville
Talla Nzussouo	Ghana
Adama Mamby Keita	CDV/Mali
Boubou Tamboura	CDV/Mali
Mazvanga L Mazaba Liwewe	WHO/University Teaching Hospital/Zambia (minute

Priorities of the Anise network agenda

- Legal standing of ANISE network – Should it
 - immediately transition into a separate legal entity
 - or
 - get affiliated to an existing organisation such as ISIRV or ASLM
 - or
 - continue as an independent informal network which is not affiliated to any other external body.

Implications of the options [1]

- Legal entity

Independence

- be able to seek grant funding independently
- requires financial and human resource to manage a full time secretariat.
- it would preserve the identity of the network
- enable following through the objective without interference
- It requires a Legal framework and Terms of Reference (ToR) to be developed

Implications of the options [2]

- Affiliate to existing legal entity
 - access to their infrastructure including
 - for a web page,
 - secretariat,
 - bank account,
 - existing legal framework
 - potential loss of independent identity and control over the network
 - risk that affiliation to a research entity might change the focus to research away from surveillance
 - affiliating to a lab entity might limit the focus on epidemiology

Implications of the options [3]

- Remaining as an independent informal network
 - preserve independence
 - allow room for the network to further consolidate its identity
 - Constraint on financial abilities required for administrative management
 - Would not be able to receive financing from other funding organisations

Steps if to become legal entity

- Explore alternative sources of funding
- Process board formation
 - A small group
 - Representativeness
 - Organisation,
 - country,
 - language (English, French or Portuguese),
 - expertise.
- Establish the purpose of the ANISE network
 - primary focus,
 - niche of interest

Financing

- Many funders are more interested in research
 - As a result may be difficult to source funding for surveillance and other activities,
 - possible funders to be considered include:
 - African Research Society;
 - WHO PIP framework;
 - Gates foundation;
 - CDC – Atlanta among others.

Relationship with other agencies /organisations

- ASLM focus primarily on lab support (HIV&TB)
 - **BUT** ASLM could be conduit for ANISE funding support originating at CDC given ASLM's existing CDC CoAg relationship;
 - ASLM can provide immediate access to existing communications and logistics platforms
- ISIRV mostly focus on research
- ANISE network could partner with more than one organisation so its scope including diagnostics, surveillance and research to inform policy is covered.

Way forward on collaborative projects

- executive committee assume role of coordinating collaborative projects among all countries in network, between member countries and other organisations/funders.
- Responsibility regarding data sharing or project participation would lay with the individual country.
- EC would need to develop a guidance document on coordination of collaborative projects if coordination role assumed.

Next steps [1]

First meeting (ANISE core group)

- Process and consolidate composition of executive committee
- Finalization and adoption of the draft Charter (which can be reviewed annually)
- Set objectives and mandate of ANISE network.

Next steps [2]

Meeting 1 by executive committee

- terms of reference must be developed and translated in French and Portuguese.
- Explore further details of what affiliation with another body (ASLM/ISIRV/Global Health Network) would entail
- Compose scientific committee for the next ANISE meeting and discuss location of the next meeting
- Research on requirements of legal framework
- Research on possible funders if we were to transition to a legal body.



Thank you! Merci beaucoup! Obrigado!