RESEARCH FAIRNESS INITIATIVE
RFI
COHRED

Beyond Good Intentions – the Research Fairness Initiative

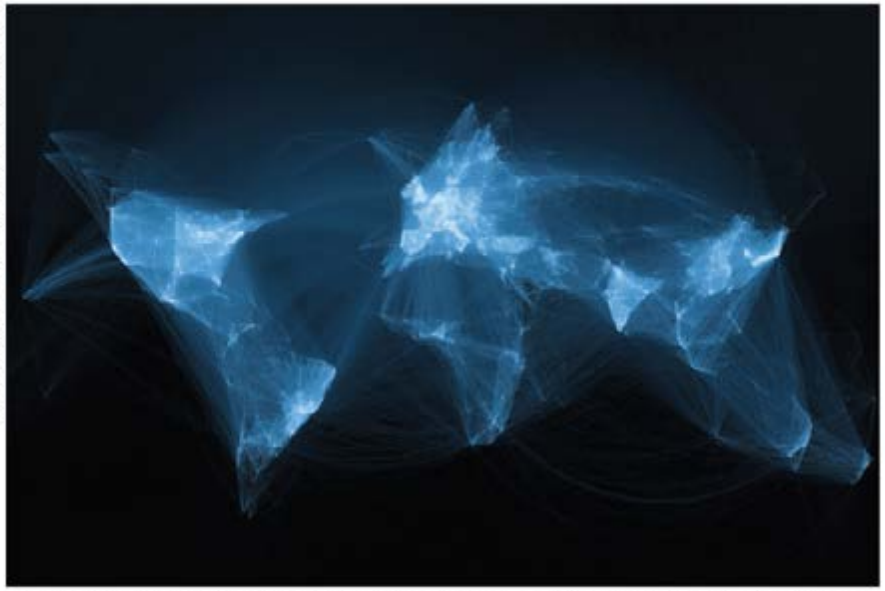
Carel IJsselmuiden

***Beyond Good Intentions*– the Research Fairness Initiative**
ICRD 2017, University of Bern, 6 September 2017

COHRED
Council on Health Research for Development
COHRED Africa

RFI – what is the goal ?

NATURE INDEX | COLLABORATIONS



COMPUTED BY G. H. BEAUCHESNE, SCIENCE-METRIX. DATA: SCOPUS.

Bright lines in this map of scientific collaborations between 2005 and 2009 show many joint publications.

The rise of research networks

New collaboration patterns are changing the global balance of science. Established superpowers need to keep up or be left behind, says **Jonathan Adams**.

ERSHIPS

elping countries improve their

Anglia, University of
rological Office, the
al and Hydrological
's Lawrence Livermore
The African partners
hern hemisphere per-
environmental issues,
ities for comparative
continent, Visser says.
partners bring state-
puting resources and
to help solve pressing
s.

N A SINGLE
TNER MAKES
OLLEGE OF
LNERABLE."

Visser. However, he adds, collaboration between African universities can only increase if the governments put more money into research. "That is one of the most important things that Africa has to take on board."

Collaboration among neighbouring African countries is more common in North Africa, where shared language and culture create strong ties. In the index, Arabic-speaking countries, including Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Egypt, have stronger links to each other than they do with South Africa (see 'African network'). The data also reveal a trend towards more collaborations between France and countries that are her former colonies, particularly with France's leading institution, the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS).

Nevertheless, the significance of this historical link is fading, says Hasnaa Chennaoui, an Earth scientist from Morocco's Hassan II University in Casablanca. "There are other new

– *achieving fair partnerships*

Power to Encourage Change

v. Legal Instruments

iv. ***RFI***

iii. Practical Tools

ii. Guidelines

i. Articles

RFI – *achieving fair partnerships*

Power to Encourage Change

v. Legal Instruments

*iv. **RFI***

iii. Practical Tools

ii. Guidelines

i. **Articles**

v. Articles

research partnerships – SciDev.Net 14/07/14 14:40

Building

The role of

internatio

Dr Jennie Dodson

UK Collaborative c

Comment

Research capacity building—obligations for global health partners

Global health continues to gain pace as a discipline, as is evident from the amount of funding available for challenges relevant to low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs)[1,2] and the growth of journals in this field. This growth has been driven in no small

Panel: A prescription for change

HIC funders' obligations

- Ensure global health funding awarded to HIC institutes has a LMIC research capacity building element, especially training of LMIC researchers
- Ensure calls reflect local needs, rather than HIC funder interests

fruitful, a major shift away from the 'Eurocentric' vision of what makes good research is urgently needed, he says.

Masego Katisi*, Marguerite Daniel and Maurice B. Mittelmark

international health

Scien

The

neg

Janti

Charl

[1] Depart

Groote

[2] Navrongo H

[3] Wellcome Tr

[4] Division of H

National Heal

[5] Sydney Bren

South Africa

[6] Center for R

[7] NSB-H3A Bio

Stellenbosch

[8] Institute of I

Carlos Bruen[1*], Ruairí Brugha

- Mutual trust and shared decision makin
- National ownership
- Emphasis on getting research findings into policy

– *achieving fair partnerships*

Power to Encourage Change

v. Legal Instruments

iv. RFI

iii. Practical Tools

ii. Guidelines

i. Articles

iv. Guidelines, Codes, Appeals …

www.cohred.org

– *achieving fair partnerships*

Power to Encourage Change

v. Legal Instruments

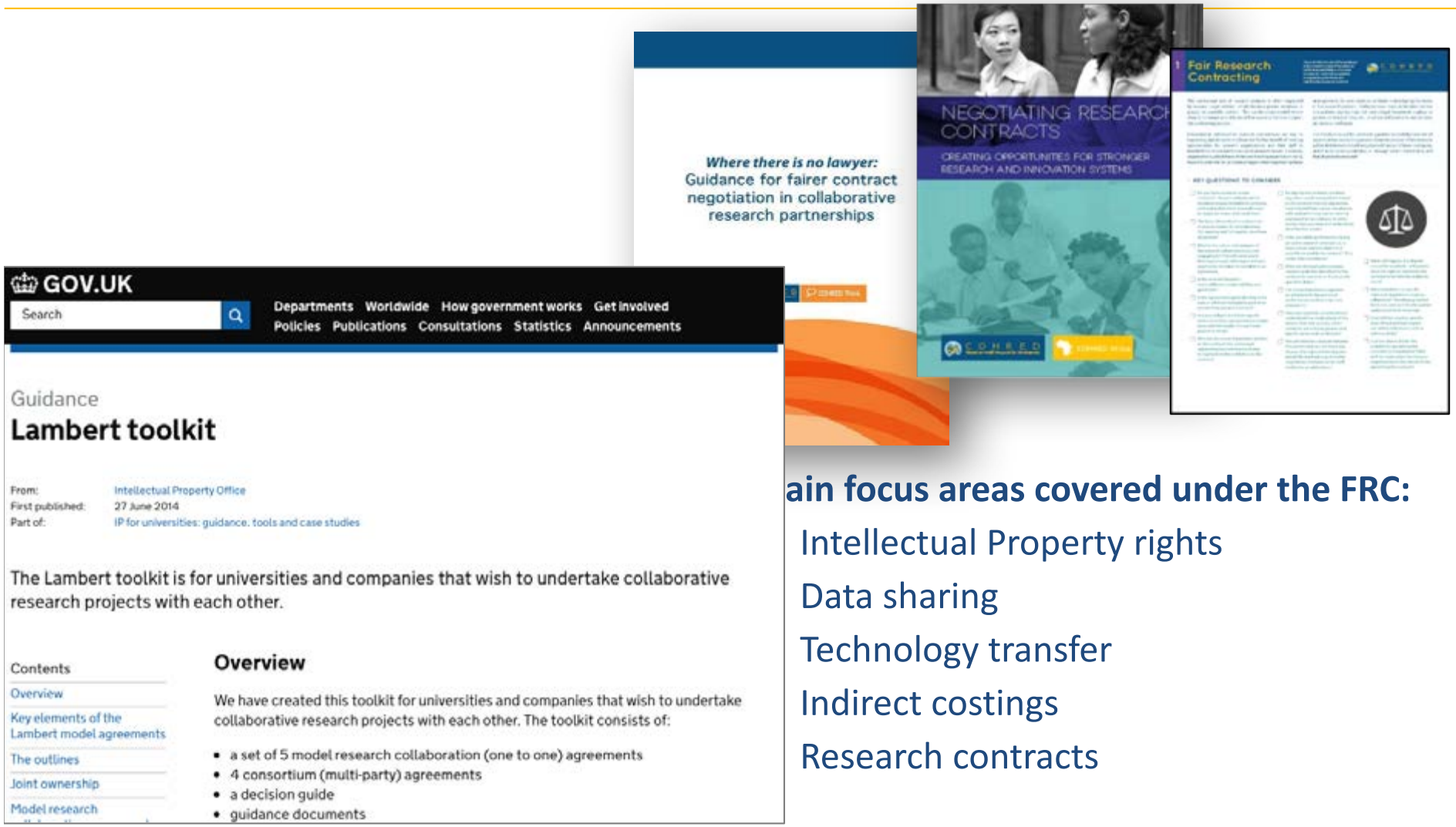
iv. RFI

iii. **Practical Tools**

ii. Guidelines

i. Articles

iii. Practical Tools



ain focus areas covered under the FRC:

- Intellectual Property rights
- Data sharing
- Technology transfer
- Indirect costings
- Research contracts

– *achieving fair partnerships*

Power to Encourage Change

v. **Legal Instruments**

iv. ***RFI***

iii. Practical Tools

ii. Guidelines

i. Articles

English | Español | Français | Русский | 中文

Sign up for an account | Sign In

Convention on Biological Diversity

Search

The Convention | Cartagena Protocol | Nagoya Protocol | Programmes | Information | Secretariat

Nagoya Protocol

About the Nagoya Protocol

Nagoya Protocol Text

History

Parties

Becoming a Party

List of Parties

> Access and Benefit-sharing

The Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-sharing

The *Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity* is an international agreement which aims at sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources in a fair and equitable way. It entered into force on 12 October 2014, 90 days after the date of deposit of the fiftieth instrument of ratification. Learn more about the Nagoya Protocol.

The *Access and Benefit-sharing Clearing-House* (ABS Clearing-House) is a platform

The ABS Clearing-House

ABSCH

– *achieving fair partnerships*

Power to Encourage Change

v. Legal Instruments

iv. RFI

iii. Practical Tools

ii. Guidelines

i. Articles

Organisational Reporting Framework

DOMAINS of FAIRNESS

- 1. Fairness of Opportunity *("before research")*
- 2. Fair Process *("during research")*
- 3. Fair Sharing of Benefits, Costs and Outcomes *("after research")*

15 TOPICS

- 5 topics in each domain

INDICATORS

- 3 Indicators per Topic

REPORTING FORMAT

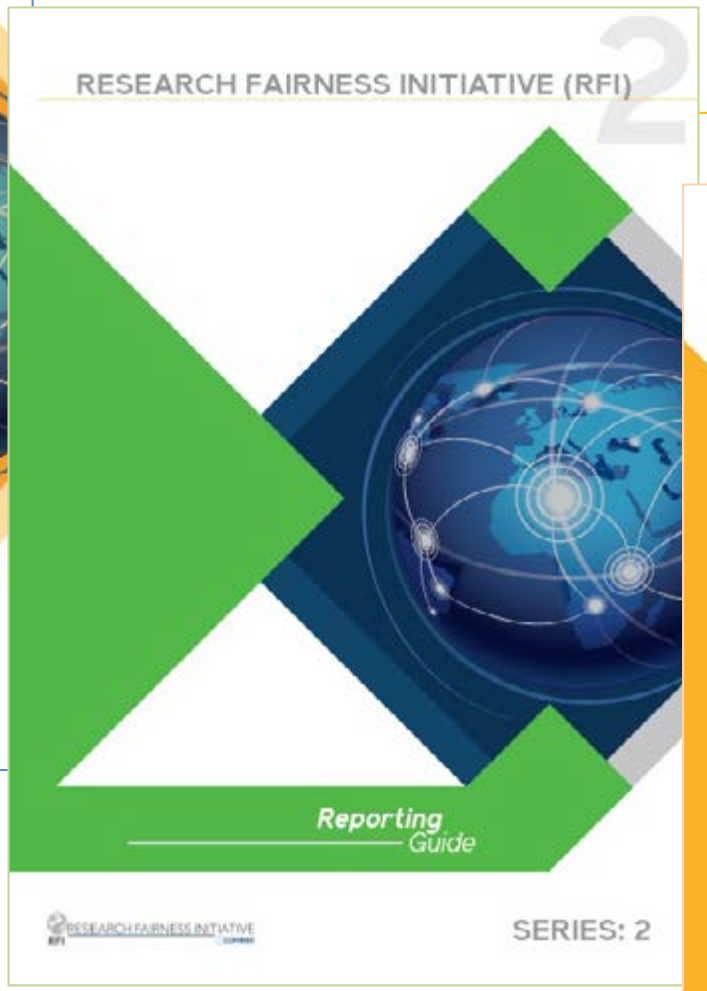
- 1. What is being done now?
- 2. Documentation, examples
- 3. Plans to improve in 2 yrs

RFI – Reporting Format

REPORTING FORMAT

- 1. What is being done now?
- 2. Documentation, examples
- 3. Plans to improve in 2 yrs

RESEARCH FAIRNESS INITIATIVE (RFI)
1
Summary
Guide
SERIES: 1


RESEARCH FAIRNESS INITIATIVE (RFI)
2
Reporting
Guide
SERIES: 2

RESEARCH FAIRNESS INITIATIVE (RFI)
3
Institutional Implementation
Guide
SERIES: 3

RESEARCH
RFI

Research Fairness

RFI Evidence

Suggested lit

The resources l about current e nerships in rese ture and inform political standi view the docum

Please note tha additional refer and make us aw

General literatu

- **ISEAL Allia**
- **Research: A**
- **Horizons: R**
- **Research p**
- **Partnership**
- **Academic p**

Review Papers

Domain 1: Fairness of Opportunity

1.1. Relevance to communities

The ethics of research related to healthcare in developing countries: follow-up paper – Nuffield Council on Bioethics (p. 57 – community participation; p. 63 – Setting priorities)

The WHO strategy on research for health – 2012

A checklist for health research priority setting: nine common themes of good practice.

On the agenda: North–South research partnerships and agenda-setting processes

The bureaucratic context of international health: A social scientists view

Indicators

1.1.1. Research priorities in communities where research is being conducted

1.1.2. Actions if there are no research priorities

1.1.3. Justification to research low priority topics

1. 2. Early engagement of partners

Indicators

Domain 3: Fair Sharing of Benefits, Costs and Outcomes

3.11. Research systems capacities

IRD – Capacity Building

The ethics of research related to healthcare in developing countries: follow-up paper – Nuffield Council on Bioethics (p. 58)

Strengthening Research Capacity—TDR's Evolving Experience in Low- and Middle-Income Countries

Indicators

3.11.1. Training.

3.11.2. Research Management.

3.11.3. Increase (Predictable) Funding.

3. 12. Intellectual property rights and tech transfer

Guidelines on Intellectual Property (IP) Management in International Research Collaboration Agreements

The ethics of research related to healthcare in developing countries: follow-up paper – Nuffield Council on Bioethics (p. 62 – IP)

RFI – *critical users*

1. Government Departments
   – *(Health, S&T, Agriculture, Higher Education, …)*
2. National Research & Innovation Agencies
3. Research & Academic Institutions
4. Business
5. Research funders
6. Large international NGOs, multinational bodies, …

RFI – *critical users* – why should they be interested ?

1. Government Departments – *system building, equity, national development strategy*
2. National Research & Innovation Agencies – *impact / ROI, fair distribution of benefits*
3. Research & Academic Institutions – *lasting relationships, competitiveness, global learning*
4. Business – *responsible corporate citizenship, reduced reputational risk*
5. Research funders – *impact, resilience, fairness*

6. Everyone - *transparency, due diligence, compliance*

Research Fairness Initiative - making research partnerships work for everyone

Research Fairness Initiative

RFI

Get started

Get help

1. What is the RFI?

2. What Problem does it address?

3.How will the RFI change the world?

4. Frequently Asked Questions

RFI Web