

8.5 Glossary

Associated State	Five states which are party to an international agreement with the European Union under the terms or on the basis of which it makes a financial contribution to all or a part of the Framework Programme: Iceland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland
Bottlenecks	The principal causes of delay in the biomedical R&D process
Candidate Country	Candidate Countries are the four states acknowledged by the European Union as candidates for accession to the European Union: Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania and Turkey
European Technology Platform (ETP)	<p>The European Technology Platforms concept is an initiative led by the European Commission aimed at increasing the competitiveness of Europe as an area for industrial R&D investment within the context of the Lisbon Objectives.</p> <p>With industry in the lead, ETPs unite stakeholders around a common vision and approach for the research needed, focussing particularly on the definition of a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) and the mobilisation of critical mass for the research and innovation effort.</p> <p>The IMI is an ETP to be implemented as a JTI.</p>
IMI Bodies	<p>The five bodies of the IMI Joint Undertaking:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Member States Group 2. The Stakeholders' Forum 3. The Board 4. The Executive Office 5. The Scientific Committee
Executive Office	One of the five bodies of the IMI Joint Undertaking responsible for overall operational and communication activities of IMI Joint Undertaking. The Executive Office will develop a document termed Internal Regulation, which explains the activities of the five IMI bodies and how IMI will conduct its operations.
Four-Pillars	<p>Four areas in the biomedical R&D process where bottlenecks occur on which the SRA recommendations were based:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Predictivity of Safety Evaluation (Pillar I) 2. Predictivity of Efficacy Evaluation (Pillar II) 3. Knowledge Management (Pillar III) 4. Education and Training (Pillar IV).
IMI Board	<p>One of the five bodies of the IMI Joint Undertaking. It is responsible for directing the operations of the IMI Joint Undertaking and overseeing the implementation of the SRA by the Executive Office.</p> <p>The initial Board will contain members of the European Commission and EFPIA</p>
IMI Grant Agreement	Contract, which governs the relationship between the Project Partners and the IMI Joint Undertaking. The IMI Grant Agreement shall be a high-level agreement that defines the specific project, the financing and the application of the IMI Intellectual Property Policy.

IMI Joint Undertaking	The Joint Technology Initiative focusing on the implementation of the IMI Strategic Research Agenda.
InnoMed	Integrated Project (IP) funded through the third call of the 6 th Framework Programme of the European Commission. InnoMed addresses two topics: predictive toxicology and biomarkers in Alzheimer's Disease. It represents a pilot project for IMI.
Innovative Medicines Initiative (IMI)	<p>A unique pan-European public and private sector collaboration between large and small biopharmaceutical and healthcare companies, regulators, academia and patients.</p> <p>The aim of the Innovative Medicines Initiative is to support the faster discovery and development of better medicines for patients and enhance Europe's competitiveness by boosting its research-based biopharmaceutical sector.</p>
Joint Technology Initiative (JTI)	Joint Technology Initiatives (JTI) is a new public-private partnership concept proposed by the European Commission for the 7 th Framework Programme where the scale and complexity of research needs require significantly increased research efforts, both public and private. JTI status represents the highest level of pan-European public and private sector collaboration.
Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises (SMEs)	Enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding € 50 mn, and/or have an annual balance sheet total less than €43 mn. ⁶⁵
Project Agreement	Contract, which governs the relationship between the project partners, including detailed Intellectual Property Rights.
Project Partners	The organisations participating in a Public-Private Collaboration.
Public-Private Collaboration (PPC)	<p>A group of stakeholder organisations of the Innovative Medicines Initiative conducting a Research Project.</p> <p>As a guideline, a Public-Private Collaboration shall consist of at a minimum – one academic institution and/or one SME plus one biopharmaceutical company (member of the EFPIA).</p>
Research Directors Group (RDG)	The Research Directors Group of EFPIA contains representatives from 25 biopharmaceutical companies with European R&D operations.
Scientific Committee	One of the five bodies of the IMI Joint Undertaking. The Scientific Committee will be an advisory body to the Board. It will conduct its activities in close liaison and with the support of the Executive Office. It shall consist of 15 members who reflect a balanced representation of both public and private stakeholders (e.g. academia, patients, industry and regulators). Collectively, its members will represent expertise across the entire drug discovery and development process and be expected to provide scientific recommendations on the scientific strategy of IMI.
Seventh Framework Programme (FP7)	The 7 th Framework Programme is a set of the actions at the European Union level to fund (approximately of €54 bn) and promote research for the period 2007 to 2013. It is one of the main initiatives linked to the Lisbon agenda for European growth and competitiveness.
Sixth Framework Programme (FP6)	The 6 th Framework Programme is the European Union's main instrument for research funding. It has a budget of €17.5 bn over four years from 2002 to 2006.
Strategic Research Agenda (SRA)	The SRA describes recommendations to address the bottlenecks in the biomedical R&D process and proposes a plan to guide their implementation.