OPS HDP/HDR97.10
Original: Spanish

Manual of policies and procedures: Program for Public Health Research Training Grants

PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Regional Office of the
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

CONTENTS

I. PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH TRAINING GRANTS

With the purpose of strengthening the public health research capacity in Latin American and the Caribbean, the Pan American Health Organization and the International Development Research Center (IDRC) of Canada announce the Program for Public Health Research Training Grants.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Program supports continuing education for educators and investigators in the public health disciplines by financing a research project with a training component at an academic center of excellence abroad over a period of not more than six (6) months. The training process represents an opportunity for the candidate to update hisher knowledge in a chosen area of research and to gain access to new methodologies and techniques in research and data analysis.

The research topic should respond to public health priorities in the Region, and its findings should have applicability for the solution of identified problems. Five (5) research grants will be awarded every calendar year, for a maximum of US$40,000. This sum should cover the costs of conducting both the research project and the training component.

TYPE OF RESEARCH SUPPORTED

The Program will support only public health research--that is, studies that employ a population approach to analyze both the important health problems of different population groups and the social and institutional responses to those problems.

Preference will be given to applied research, with special emphasis on analytical and explanatory investigations and to studies that propose new approaches and methodologies. Research projects that make an original contribution to the existing body of knowledge will have a competitive advantage.

PRIORITY AREAS

The Program assigns special priority to ***research on health systems and services.*** The research projects submitted by the candidates should explore one of the following subject areas:

- Measurement of the health care needs, both objective and subjective, of different population groups--that is, aspects that bear some relation to the health situation of different groups (defined by ethnicity, age, socioeconomic level, gender, etc.) and the responses of the health services and society to meet those needs.

- Assessment of the impact of changes in the organization and financing of health systems and services, in terms of access, coverage, quality, efficiency, and equity.

- Variations in resource allocation for the different health services and the degree to which these services are used by specific population groups (women, the indigenous population, groups living in extreme poverty, etc.).

- Measurement of the performance of health systems and services and their cost-effectiveness.

- Definition and measurement of the outcomes produced by health systems and services and their effects on the health conditions of the population.

- Social participation and the management and evaluation of health systems and services at the local level.

ELIGIBILITY

Applicants must be ***citizen residents*** of Latin American and Caribbean countries and possess at least a ***master=s degree in any area related to public health, including the social sciences as applied to health.***

Candidates should be educators andor investigators affiliated with academic and research institutions in public health and have a minimum of five years= work experience.

The research project and training program to be conducted abroad should be endorsed by the candidate=s home institution. A summary of the program should be submitted, together with a letter of acceptance from the academic center where the training will be conducted. The training component could be either a formal course, participation in seminars, academic work under supervision or other modalities. The candidate should justify the pertinence of the training component relative to the project.

The research project should meet the requirements of relevance, importance, and scientific merit, deal with one or more of the priority areas indicated above, and last ***no more than 18 months.*** The grant period, including the training component, should not exceed 24 months.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS

Applications for the upcoming calendar year, and the complete documentation, must be received at Headquarters no later than ***15 May of the current year.*** Candidates who submit their application before the deadline, but are not selected, will have an opportunity to reapply one time only and to submit the application for the following year.

SELECTION PROCESS

The applications and projects received will be evaluated in June of each year, the candidates selected and projects approved will be announced in early July.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Interested parties should request application forms and the guide for writing research proposals from the PAHOWHO Representative Office in their country of origin or directly from PAHO Headquarters, addressed to:

Research Coordination
Program on Research and Training in Public Health
525 23rd Street, N.W.
Washington, DC. 20037 - USA
Telephone: (202) 974-3115
Fax: (202) 974-3680
E-mail: RGP@paho.org

II. GUIDE FOR WRITING A RESEARCH PROPOSAL (PROTOCOL)

The investigator should present, in a document attached to the forms, the research design with all necessary details and information for its review and evaluation by the established review levels.

The protocol may not exceed 20 single-spaced, letter-size pages containing approximately 62 characters per line. The original version of the protocol and forms should be presented, along with an additional copy.

Proposed studies that involve the use of questionnaires or guides for data collection should have an annex containing copies of the instruments and should indicate their stage of preparation (e.g., version for pilot testing, final version, etc.).

To facilitate the investigator‘s task, a basic outline for writing the proposal and a brief description of each component, are provided below. **These are guidelines, which should not necessarily be applied rigidly. How they are applied will depend on the type of study and the methodological approach of each investigator.**

BASIC OUTLINE OF A RESEARCH PROTOCOL

1. TITLE OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT

2. PROJECT SUMMARY (should be written on Form 1)

3. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM (scientific justification)

4. JUSTIFICATION AND USE OF THE RESULTS (final objectives, applicability)

5. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK (argumentation, possible answers, hypothesis)

6. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES (general and specific)

7. METHODOLOGY

   7.1 Operational Definitions (operationalization)
   7.2 Type of Study and General Design
   7.3 Universe of Study, Sample Selection and Size, Unit of Analysis and Observation, Selection Criteria
   7.4 Proposed Intervention (if applicable)
   7.5 Data Collection Procedures, Instruments Used, and Methods for Data Quality Control
   7.6 Procedures to Ensure Ethical Considerations in Research with Human Subjects

8. PLAN FOR ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

   8.1 Methods and Models of Data Analysis according to Types of Variables
   8.2 Programs to be Used for Data Analysis

9. BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

10. TIMETABLE

11. BUDGET

12. ANNEXES (Data collection instruments, elaboration on methods and procedures to be used, etc.)

GENERAL ORIENTATION FOR COMPONENTS OF THE OUTLINE

Outlines may vary according to the preference of each investigator. However, the scientific community has agreed that all proposals should at least contain: The problem statement and justification for the research, the general and specific objectives, the chapter on methodology, the plan of analysis, and the timetable and budget.

As a general guide, an orientation is provided on what the investigators are expected to develop for each component of the protocol.

1. TITLE OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT

A good title should be short, accurate, and concise. It should make the central objectives and variables of the study clear to the reader (reviewer). The title provides the "key words" for the classification and indexing of the project. If it is possible without undue length, the title can give a preview of the protocol. It is important to specify what population or universe will be investigated. For example: Effects of the program for rooming-in at home on breast-feeding indicators: Experimental test with low-risk primiparous women attended at La Esperanza Maternal Hospital in Guatemala City.

2. PROJECT SUMMARY

The project summary should be typed on Form 1 and should not exceed the space provided. The abstract should give a clear idea to the reader of the central question that the research is intended to answer and its justification. It should specify the hypotheses (if applicable) and the research objectives. In addition, the abstract should briefly describe the methods and procedures laid out in the chapter on methodology.

3. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This constitutes the scientific justification for the study; i.e., the basis of the need for research to generate further knowledge that will contribute to existing knowledge. The statement must be written in a way that gives empirical references to describe the situation and also clearly specifies the gaps in existing knowledge of the problem andor the existing controversy and the nonconclusive evidence. Moreover, there may be very conclusive evidence for knowledge considered to be established, but the investigator questions the accumulated knowledge because of certain events that he or she intends to subject to verification. It is at this point where the investigator defines the object of study **and conveys the questions or broader issues motivating the research.** A logical sequence for presenting the statement would be:

- Magnitude, frequency, and distribution. Affected geographical areas and population groups affected by the problem. Ethnic and gender considerations.

- Probable causes of the problem: What is the current knowledge of the problem and its causes? Is there consensus? Is there controversy? Is there conclusive evidence?

- Possible solutions: In what ways have solutions to the problem been attempted? What has been proposed? What are the results?

- Unanswered questions: What remains to be answered? What areas have not been possible to understand, determine, verify, or test?

The problem statement should make a CONVINCING ARGUMENT that there is not sufficient knowledge available to explain the problem and its possible alternative solutions, or it should make a CONVINCING ARGUMENT for the need to test what is known and taken as fact, if it is called into question by new findings or conditions.

The discussion in this section should show that the investigator has documented this problem and performed an exhaustive bibliographic review of the subject.

4. JUSTIFICATION AND USE OF THE RESULTS

This section describes the type of knowledge expected to be obtained and the intended purpose of its application. It should indicate the strategy for disseminating and using the research findings according to the potential users of the knowledge generated. The justification should answer the following:

- How does the research relate to the priorities of the Region and the country?

- What knowledge and information will be obtained?

- What is the ultimate purpose that the knowledge obtained from the study will serve?

- How will the results be disseminated?

- How will the results be used, and who will be the beneficiaries?

The justification, which can be included as part of the statement of the problem or in a separate section, should make a CONVINCING ARGUMENT that the knowledge generated will be useful and generally applicable within the regional context.

5. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK (Background)

This is derived from the statement of the problem (presentation of empirical evidence and central question) and is the argumentation and demonstration that the “question” has a basis (grounds) for probable answer(s) andor working hypotheses.

- Establishment of relationships (identification of the relationships between the independent variable and the response variables). What is known, and how has it been explained? Are the results conclusive? What are the bases of the question?

- How are the possible answers to the question explained and defended? What are the assumptions? What are the relationships? What are the working hypotheses?

The theoretical framework, considered the "grounds" that support the central question of the study, states the investigator's reasoning and arguments for the attempt to find the evidence that will offer an answer to the question andor hypothesis. It also requires an exhaustive bibliographic review.

6. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES (General and Specific)

These should be defined after the theoretical framework has been developed, and the sequence is clear between the central question and possible responses to the questions andor working hypotheses. This is recommended because the definition of the objectives is simply the operationalization of the answers andor hypothesis formulated by the investigator.[1] They are the intellectual activities that the investigator will perform throughout the research process.

- **General Objective**: This should specify what kind of knowledge the study is expected to obtain. It should give a clear notion of what is to be described, determined, identified, compared, and, in the cases of studies with working hypotheses, confirmed.

Example: To verify the differences in the length of time low-risk primiparous women breast-feed when they participate in the program for rooming-in at home as compared to those who do not participate.

- **Specific Objectives**: These disaggregate and follow logically from the general objective. They are a preliminary view of the research design.

Examples:

- To estimate the prevalence of breast-feeding in low-risk primiparous women covered by the program for rooming-in at home and the prevalence of breast-feeding in primiparous women that receive standard health care.

- To determine the existence of statistically significant differences in the prevalence of breast-feeding in the group of women who receive standard health care and the group treated at home.

- To identify the protective factors that from the women's perspective help to explain the differences in the prevalence of breast-feeding according to the type of attention received.

---

[1] *It is recognized that not all research requires the formulation of a hypothesis for subsequent empirical verification. However, all research should explain its general and specific objectives.*

7. METHODOLOGY

The methodology explains the procedures that will be used to achieve the objectives. In this section the operational definition for the variables used should be specified in detail, along with the type of variables and the ways to measure them. In addition, the methodology should consider the study design and the techniques and procedures used to achieve the proposed objectives. A description is given below of what the investigator is expected to specify in the methodology:

7.1 **Operational Definition of Variables**

Based on the concepts that may be made explicit in the theoretical framework, the variables should be made operative; i.e. the investigator should clearly describe what is understood by each variable, what type of variable is being considered, and the way its values are to be reported (quantitatively, when the variable is numerical and qualitatively, when the variables do not have numerical values).

Operationalization is a process that will vary in accordance with the type of research and research design. However, the variables should be clearly defined and appropriately operationalized.

If by the time the protocol is prepared this stage has not been reached, it will be necessary to explain in detail the procedure by which the definitions are expected to be generated or, if appropriate, to justify why variables are not to be used in the research.

Protocols will be considered incomplete if their operational aspects are vaguely formulated; for example, "The pertinent and relevant variables will be studied," "demographic and social variables will be considered," or when the statement is so imprecise that it does not allow the relevance of the variables and their use to be appraised.

7.2 **Type of Study and General Design**

The type of study and its design should be decided on the basis of its proposed objectives and the availability of resources, in addition to ethical considerations. The investigator should clearly state the type of study that will be conducted and provide a detailed explanation of its design. On this point, the investigator should also state the strategies and mechanisms that will be used to reduce or eliminate threats to the validity of the results, i.e. the so-called confounding factors (in the selection and assignment of subjects, the loss of cases, and the control of instruments and observers, etc.). These factors can be elaborated on when they are taken up in greater depth in their respective sections.

Example: An experimental controlled study will be conducted with two groups of women; those who participate in the program for rooming-in at home, and those who only receive standard care. Selection will be made of low-risk primiparous women who have been seen in the maternal and child hospital, have received at least two prenatal controls, and reside in the area of influence of the hospital. There will be two groups formed, which will be randomly assigned....

7.3 **Universe of Study, Sample Selection and Size, Unit of Analysis and Observation, Selection Criteria**

In this section the investigator should describe the universe of study and all aspects of the selection procedures and techniques and the sample size (if this is not applicable, an explanation should be given). For both probability samples and non-probability samples (samples of convenience or grab samples) the investigator should indicate the procedure and criteria used and justify the selection and size.

In the case of studies using non-probability samples, in which subjects are selected for focus groups or as key informants, etc., the investigator should specify the selection criteria, the type of group and its size, and the procedures used to establish the group.

Here too, it is necessary to mention the selection criteria for the subjects or units of observation and the procedures to control factors relating to sample selection and size that can affect the validity of the results.

7.4 **Proposed Intervention** (if applicable)

This section should be prepared when the research objectives and design provide for an evaluation of the results of an intervention (educational program, vaccine, treatment, etc.). Generally, these are comparative studies with experimental or quasi-experimental designs, before and after, where assessment is made of results attributable to the intervention. There should be a full description provided of the intervention and an explanation given of the activities in their order of occurrence. It is essential that the description of the intervention answer three fundamental questions: Who will be responsible for the intervention? Where will it take place? What activities will be performed, and with what frequency and intensity?

Many research efforts that include interventions involving human subjects require an ethical review. In these cases, the investigator will be required to include a section in reference to this area.

7.5 **Data Collection Procedures, Instruments Used, and Methods for Data Quality Control**

The investigator should write up the procedures that will be used (population survey, in-depth interviews, non-participant observation, focus group dynamics, content analysis, etc.), how and when the procedures will be used, and the instruments that will be used to collect information (questionnaire, interview guide, observation recording form, guide for a focus group moderator, content analysis guide, etc.). Procedures or techniques that are standardized andor documented in the literature should be described briefly, and bibliographic references should be given to sources where the details of these procedures and techniques can be found.

This section must describe in detail the procedures to be used to control the factors that undermine the validity or reliability of the results (controls for observers or persons responsible for compiling the information, and controls for the instruments).

If the use of secondary data is required, the investigator will describe their sources, content, and quality so that it will be clear that the information required for the study is available. If use is made of historical, journalistic, or other similar types of documentary sources, indication should be provided of the sources and techniques that will be used to collect and analyze the information.

The protocol should have an annex containing the instruments that will be used (questionnaires, interview guides, moderator guides, registration forms, etc.), and it should indicate their stage of preparation.

7.6 **Procedures to Ensure Ethical Considerations in Research with Human Subjects**

When the research involves human subjects, this section should explicitly provide for the following aspects:

- The known benefits and risks or disadvantages for the subjects in the study.

- Exact description of the information to be delivered to the subjects of the study and when it will be communicated orally or in writing. Examples of this information include: the objectives and purposes of the study, any experimental procedures, any known short- or long-term risks, possible discomforts, expected benefits of the procedures used, duration of the studies, alternative methods for treatment if the study is a clinical trial, suspension of the study if a finding is made of negative effects or if there is sufficient evidence of positive effects that do not justify continuing with the study, and the freedom of subjects to withdraw from the study whenever they want.

- When appropriate, indicate any special incentive or treatment that subjects will receive through their participation in the study. If there is any type of remuneration, specify the amount, method of delivery, time, and reason why payment is required.

- Indicate how the information obtained from participants in the study will be kept confidential.

- List the drugs, vaccines, diagnoses, procedures, or instruments to be used, whether they are registered, unregistered, new, or currently in use in the country.

Moreover, responses are required for other ethical aspects, such as:

- In studies where personal information will be obtained from the subjects, indicate how the information will be kept confidential.

- For studies involving the participation of subjects in an experiment (experimental or quasi-experimental trials, studies of interventions, etc.), information should be provided on the free and informed consent of the participants and the strategy that will be used to obtain it.

- Brief synopsis of how the research findings will be reported and delivered to the subjects involved in the study or to other interested parties.

- Indicate and justify the inclusion, as appropriate, of children, the elderly, physical challenged, and pregnant women. Justify the non-inclusion in the study group, if appropriate, of women (of any age), an ethnic minority, racial group, etc.

- When appropriate, indicate how the appropriate balance of the two sexes will be ensured in the study groups. In addition, indicate, when appropriate, how gender inequities and discrimination and disadvantages can affect women's involvement in the research.

When studies involve human subjects, an institutional ethics committee in the country where the research will be conducted should evaluate and endorse the research, preferably before it is submitted to the Research Grants Program. For this purpose, the form for research involving human subjects should be filled out, and care should be taken to attach the informed consent form that will be signed by the subjects involved in the study. If the Internal Advisory Committee on Research recommends it, the project will be reviewed by the PAHO Ethical Review Committee prior to its final approval by the Director, and the RGP will request additional information if necessary.

8. PLAN FOR ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

Although this item is considered under the methodology, it is suggested that the investigator treat it as a separate section. Indications are given below of what is expected from a plan of analysis.

8.1 **Methods and Models of Data Analysis according to Types of Variables**

In accordance with the proposed objectives and based on the types of variables, the investigator should specify how the variables will be measured and how they will be presented (quantitative andor qualitative), indicating the analytical models and techniques (statistical, non-statistical, or analytical techniques for non-numeric data, etc.). The investigator should provide a preliminary scheme for tabulating the data (especially for variables that are presented numerically). It is recommended that special attention be given to the key variables that will be used in the statistical models.

8.2 **Programs to Be Used for Data Analysis**

Briefly describe the software packages that will be used and their anticipated applications.

III. APPLICATION FORMS

FORM

1-A RESEARCH PROJECT SUMMARY

Title of Research Project:

First and Last Names of Principal Investigator:

Responsible Institution:

Abstract:

FORM

1-B ***TRAINING PROJECT SUMMARY***

Type of Training:

Institution where Training is Carried Out:

Abstract of Training:

FORM
2-A

TIMETABLE OF ACTIVITIES

For Research Project

(In months)

Start Date (month and year): _____ **End Date (month and year):**

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

FORM

2-B TIMETABLE OF ACTIVITIES

For Training Program to be Conducted Abroad
(In months)

Start Date (month and year): _____ **End Date (month and year):**

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Please use additional forms if necessary

FORM

3. ESTIMATED BUDGET

I. BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUNDING SOURCE AND CATEGORY (in US$)

Source	PAHO	Other	Institution	Total
Personnel				
Materials				
Equipment				
Training to be conducted abroad				
Other				
TOTAL				

(Provide names of any other institutions contributing funds)

II. AMOUNT AND SCHEDULE OF DISBURSEMENTS

Description	**Amount in US$**	**Tentative Date (month)**
When the agreement is signed		
When the progress report is submitted		
When the final report is submitted		

UNITED NATIONS EXCHANGE RATE: _____ DATE:

III. ESTIMATED BUDGET

1. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Job Category	Hours		Salary	Total Cost	PAHO Contribution	Other Contributions	Institutional Contribution
	Nº	%					
	Nº	%					

2. COSTS OF MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES (in US$)

(List only those materials and supplies to be paid for by the Research Grants Program.)

Description	No. of Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost

3. EQUIPMENT COSTS (in US$)

(List only those pieces of equipment to be paid for by the Research Grants Program.)

Description	No. of Units	Unit Cost	Total Cost

4. EXPENSES OF TRAINING TO BE CONDUCTED ABROAD

(List only those requested to be paid for by the Research Grants Program.)

Description */	Duration (in months)	Amount (in US$)

***/ List round-trip tickets, registration expenses, hotel expenses, etc.**

FORM
4. RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS

CERTIFICATION OF PROTECTION OF HUMAN PARTICIPANTS

Before filling out this form, point 7.6 of the "Guide for Writing a Research Proposal" on research involving human subjects, should be reviewed. The investigator should make sure that the research protocol conforms to the guidelines set forth in this area. ***If applicable, the informed consent form should be attached, together with the strategy that will be used to obtain the consent.***

Opinion of the Institutional Ethics Committee

The Institution's ethical review committee resolves that the research project:

Opinion of the Institutional Ethics Committee The Institution's ethical review committee resolves that the research project:	
Conforms to the principles established in the Declaration of "Helsinki II".	Satisfactorily presents the informed consent of subjects and the strategy used to obtain it (Annexes included).
Conforms to the standards and ethical criteria established in the national code of ethics and/or current laws.	Satisfactorily indicates the reasons for including and/or excluding certain human subjects.
Satisfactorily indicates how the rights and well-being of human subjects involved in the research will be protected.	Satisfactorily describes the surveillance procedures that will be used and the provisions made for suspending research when there is sufficient evidence of risks or benefits (if applicable).

CERTIFICATION OF SAFETY

The undersigned hereby certifies that all research activities involving human subjects in this request were examined and approved by an institutional (or governmental) Ethics Committee that met at

.

(place and date)

The Ethics Committee consisted of the following members:
(indicate the individuals who took part in the review of the present research)

First and Last Names	Profession	Current Position/Institution

Chairman of the Institutional (or Government) Committee

First and Last Names	Signature	Place and Date

Institution	Position

Note: On request, the Institution shall submit to PAHO/WHO the documentation on and certification of such a review, together with other relevant documentation, as required, for the review of the proposed project by PAHO Ethical Review Committee on Research (PAHOERC).

FORM 5

5. CURRICULUM VITAE2(1)

PERSONAL INFORMATION

First and Last Names:_____
_____

Date of Birth: ___/___/___ Sex: **M / F** Nationality:

_____ Marital Status:_____
Day / Month / Year

Home Address: (Number, Street, Location)		
State or Province:	Postal Code:	Country:
Telephone(s):	Fax:	Electronic Mail:

ACADEMIC DEGREES (Begin with highest degree earned)

Degree	**Institution (Name and location)**	**Date**

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY (Begin with current position)

1)

Dates Exact title of position:

From To

Month Year Month Year Type of organization (e.g. public administration, academic or private)

Hours worked per week ____ Does the investigator hold other employment? Yes _____ No

Name and address of the company or entity

Description of duties:

2)

Dates Exact title of position:

From To

Month Year Month Year Type of organization (e.g. public administration, academic or private)

Hours worked per week ____ Does the investigator hold other employment? Yes _____ No

Name and address of the company or entity

Description of duties:

3) EMPLOYMENT HISTORY (Begin with current position)

Dates Exact title of position:

From To

Month Year Month Year Type of organization (e.g. public administration, academic or private)

Hours worked per week ____ Does the investigator hold other employment? Yes _____ No

Name and address of the company or entity

Description of duties:

4)

Dates Exact title of position:

From To

Month Year Month Year Type of organization (e.g. public administration, academic or private)

Hours worked per week ____ Does the investigator hold other employment? Yes _____ No

Name and address of the company or entity

Description of duties:

PUBLICATIONS (Begin with most recent publication. Attach additional pages if necessary.)

UNPUBLISHED PAPERS (Begin with most recent paper.)

FORM 6

6. INFORMATION ON THE RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION

CERTIFICATION

I. INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

Institution:		
Name of the Academic Program:		
Area/Department:		
Address: (Number, Street, City)		
State of Province:	**Postal Code:**	**Country:**
Telephone(s):	**Fax:**	**E-mail:**

II. UNIT PROFILE

Responsible Official:

Date Established (Date/Month/Year): ___/___/___ Type: Government Academic Private

Number of Professional Staff: _____ Number of Researchers:
(Of total professional staff)

UNIT PROFILE (Continued)
(Objectives, goals, principal activities)

CERTIFICATION OF COMMITMENT BY THE RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION AND PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

CERTIFICATION BY THE INSTITUTION

On behalf of _____ (name of institution), I do hereby certify that all information recorded here is accurate and has been duly verified. I also certify that if the proposed research project is approved, this institution is aware of and agrees to all conditions and provisions specified in the PAHO/WHO regulations on research grant awards.

Signature of the Institutional Representative: _____

First and Last Names: _____

Title: _____

Seal of the Institution: _____

Date: _____

CERTIFICATION BY THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

I do hereby certify that I am aware of and agree to all conditions and terms for research grant awards by PAHO/WHO. I do also certify that if the proposed research project is approved, I am committed to deliver the products defined in the plan of work within the specified time period, and to take responsibility for any contingent costs incurred through failure to comply with what has been agreed.

Signature of the Principal Investigator: _____

First and Last Names: _____

Date: _____

FORM

7. DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING TO BE CONDUCTED ABROAD[ii]*3*

1. Name and address of the institution or academic center where training will be carried out:

2. Briefly describe the training activities (course, internship, seminar, etc.), indicating the length and contents (please enclose a copy of any descriptive information on the course, seminar, etc., if available):

3. Justify the importance of this training for your activities as professor and/or investigator and for the development of the research project itself:

4. Indicate the responsible person, professor and/or investigator for training activities at the academic institution located abroad: