



The H3Africa and H3ABioNet Infrastructure

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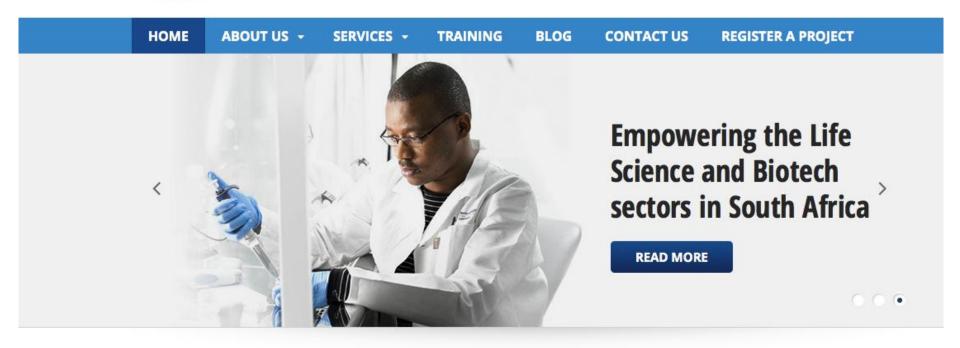
19-22nd Oct 2016



Where am I from?



Search



ABOUT US

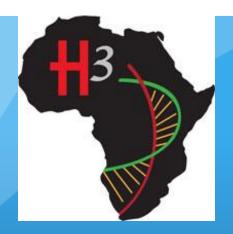
The Centre for Proteomic and Genomic Research (CPGR) is a non-profit organisation providing state-of-the-art 'omics' services to the life science and biotech communities in South Africa. Based in Cape Town, we combine state-of-the-art, information-rich genomic and proteomic technologies with bio-computational pipelines to create fit-for-purpose offerings for customers in academia and industry. We strive towards developing innovative local solutions to render 'omics'

OUR SERVICES

An efficient integration of a range of internal and external processes allows us to render complete Genomics and Proteomics services. As a consequence, the services we render can meet key requirements in Genomics and Proteomics projects including: turnaround, quality and costs. We are adept at assembling available know-how and resources into fit-for-purpose propositions based on our clients' needs. A combination of technologies and adherence to stage-specific

Outline

Introduction to H3A
Who are we?
Where are we?
Capacity and Infrastructure
H3ABioNet Project
What have we achieved and what is next?
Examples of impacts towards sustainability?
Acknowledgement



H3A = Human Heredity and Health in Africa

www.h3africa.org







Vision of H3Africa



"To facilitate an Africa-based contemporary research approach to the study of genomics and environmental determinants of common diseases with the goal of improving the health of

To achieve this, the following issues must be addressed:

- •Ensuring access to relevant genomic technologies for African scientists
- •Facilitating integration between genomic and clinical studies
- Facilitating training at all levels, and particularly in training research leaders
- •Establishing necessary research infrastructure

The Goals of H3Africa

- Increase the number of African scientists who are internationally competitive in genomics and population-based research
- Establish collaborative networks of African investigators pursuing genomics-based, diseaseoriented projects
- Create/expand infrastructure for genomics and supporting research, such as bioinformatics and biobanking capacity and ethics



H3AFRICA VISION



2016/10/21

H3Africa in a nutshell

- >\$76 million first round of funding, for 5 years. More anticipated!
- 25 projects. More projects are to be funded.
- 27 African countries (North, East, West and South of Africa)
- >500 investigators

Up to 75,000 research participants (Samples and meta data)

Developing and H3Africa GWAS array

- Based on whole genome sequence data (H3A, collaborations and public domain)
- Represent common variation across African populations
- Genotype over 50 000 H3A participants

The H3Africa Consortium

8 Collaborative Centers 6 Ethics Grants 3 Pilot **Biorepositories** The H3Africa Consortium **Bioinformatics Network** 7 Research

Projects

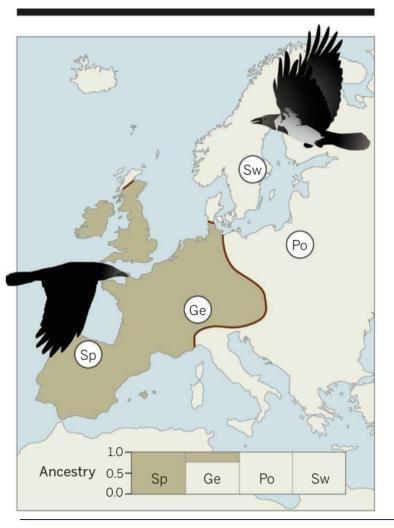
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mag.org on July 28, 2014

Mark up Paper in Science

INSIGHTS | PERSPECTIVES



barrier that culminated in the speciation of these two crow taxa. Armed with this new very detailed genetic information, it is clear that none of the currently formulated species concepts fully apply to these two crow taxa (unless one is willing relax some stringency in the various definitions). Indeed, the genomes of German carrion crows are much more similar to those of hooded crows than to Spanish carrion crows. Put simply, apart from the few carrion crow type "speciation islands," German carrion crows could be considered to represent hooded crows with a black (carrion crow) phenotype.

There is a clear need for additional population genomic studies using a more dense sampling, especially among the fully black carrion crows, before the complexity of reproductive isolation and speciation among these two taxa can be

RESEARCH CAPACITY

Enabling the genomic revolution in Africa

H3Africa is developing capacity for health-related genomics research in Africa

By The H3Africa Consortium*†

ur understanding of genome biology, genomics, and disease, and even human history, has advanced tremendously with the completion of the Human Genome Project. Technological advances coupled with significant cost reductions in genomic research have yielded novel insights into disease etiol-

Data and Sample Sharing - H3A Policy

- Ensure that the release of samples and data are "Equitable, ethical, peer reviewed and efficient"
- Biorepositories as custodians of samples
- For three years, samples will only shared with:
 - a. Investigators based in Africa
 - b. Investigators outside of Africa collaborating with African researchers who will aim to build African research capacity

Ethical considerations

Informed consent

Participant identification

Stigmatisation

Benefit sharing

Data and Sample Sharing - H3A Policy

- Data and Biospecimens Access Committee (DBAC) will review requests and approve secondary use
 - All secondary use must be compatible with original consent and ethics approval
 - Consult with ethics committees
 - DBAC composed of majority of Africans

Benefits

Optimal use of resources

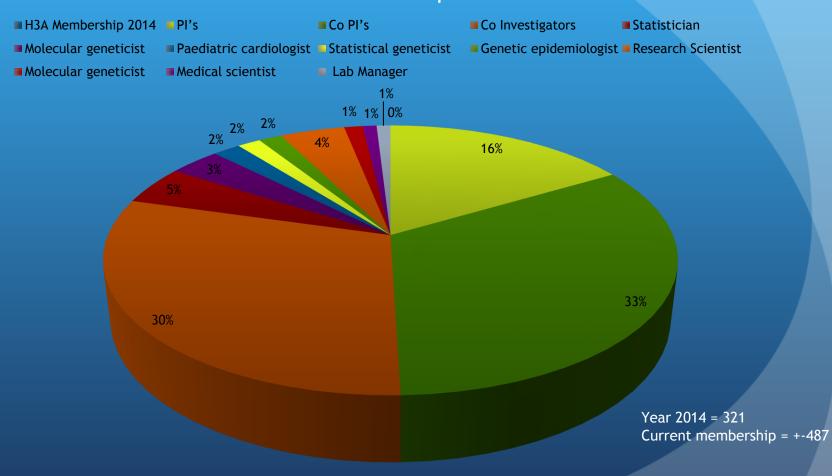
Increased opportunity for knowledge generation

Reduce number of samples collected

Replication and Validation

Capacity

H3A Membership 2014



H3ABioNet: www.h3abionet.org



H3ABioNet

Pan African Bioinformatics Network for H3Africa



Home

Training & Education

Research

H3ABioNet Helpdesk

Working Groups

Tools and Resources

Events

Outreach

Log in

About

Organization

Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)

Consortium

Contacts



H3ABioNet is a Pan African Bioinformatics network comprising 32 Bioinformatics research groups distributed amongst 15 African countries and 2 partner Institutions based in the USA which will support H3Africa researchers and their projects while developing Bioinformatics capacity within Africa.

- ➡ Would you like to know more about H3ABioNet?
- ➡ Would you like to know more about who we are?
- Do you have a bioinformatics related <u>question?</u>
- Are you interested in bioinformatics training?
- Need information on bioinformatics tools and pipelines?
- Looking for a bioinformatics job or bioinformatics event?



Congratulations to Prof Mulder as one of only six African scientists who made 'The world's most influential scientific minds 2014" list

H3ABioNet features in ASBCB

H3ABioNet Joins the Global Alliance

H3ABioNet Helpdesk

Contact Us

Infrastructure conti...

- Bioinformatics Help Desk for African Scientists
- H3A Data archive repository for submission into EGA
- Patient Recruitment database for H3A
- NetCapDB (Monitors growth of network capacity and produces reports for nodes)
- Node Bioinformatics Accreditation board

Coming soon:

- H3Africa Chip: Opportunity to add panels for rare diseases!!!
- Coming soon: African Genome Variation Database





GROWTH

KTP: www.ktp.cpgr.org.za



EDUCATION

"Broadband" Bioinformatics Skills Transfer with the Knowledge Transfer Programme (KTP): Educational Model for Upliftment and Sustainable Development

Emile R. Chimusa¹, Mamana Mbiyavanga², Velaphi Masilela², Judit Kumuthini²*



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International Experts and Committee ²⁰ members

LIST OF EXPERTS





LIST OF MEMBERS





Director

"WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS FOR THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY & REVIEW COMMITTEES?

Ph

They provide an opportunity to collaborate

There is a recognition of reputation and accolades

· There is social upliftment in the field of expertise

• 1

• It provides a level of personal satisfaction

• There is a fulfilment of an individual's organisational mandate

KERR

Pr LIST OF MEMBERS





Professor Bioinformatics, National University of Ireland Galway

PhD Trinity College Dublin,

More...

ions/managers/

I Biology, University of Edinburgh

8



i.com/pub/andrew-owen/26/0/442

icology, University of Liverpool





2016/10/21



Investors | Media | Healthcare professionals | Partnerships | Consumers

Behind the science About us Products Careers Research

Research

How we discover new products

What we are working on

Research Partnerships

Sharing our research

Open innovation

Diseases of the developing world

Non-communicable diseases in Africa

Stevenage bioscience hub

Targeting the immune system through open innovation

Research funding

Trials in people

Our use of animals

Non-communicable diseases in Africa

Research > Open innovation > Non-communicable diseases in Africa

In Africa and across developing countries, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as cancer and diabetes pose an increasing threat. Current projections indicate that by 2020, the largest increases in deaths from NCDs will occur in Africa.

At the 2014 UN NCD Review Meeting, a comprehensive assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of NCDs in Africa highlighted the need for capacity building, collaboration and mobilisation of interest groups, including civil society and advocacy groups, government, and the private sector, and mobilising global funding for NCDs to enable effective and sustainable action.

In response to this, we announced a series of investments in our business in Africa totalling £130m. Included in this was an initiative to build the world's first R&D Open Lab for non-communicable diseases in Africa. Building on





My Team Members:

Dr. Gordon Wells

Mr. Abraham van der Berg

Mr. Mamana Mbiyavanga

Organizations:

CPGR H3A and H3ABioNet ICORD

2016/10/21

Funders:

DST

TIA

NIH

KTP:

Experts

Review Committee

Scientific Advisory Committee



Centre for Proteomic & Genomic Research

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