The National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s Disease highlights the need for coordinated public-private partnerships. In recent years, the number of collaborations and consortia have expanded and grown in Alzheimer’s research. The Alzheimer’s Association compiles this annually updated compendium to centralize this inventory of partnerships in an effort to synergize these activities. This manuscript reflects the 2014 landscape of non-profit organizations who engage in public-private partnerships to promote and support dementia research.

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Keywords: Alzheimer’s disease; Collaborations; Private-public partnerships; Public policy; International efforts; Neuroscience

1. Introduction

With >5 million Americans living with Alzheimer’s disease (AD) [1] and >35 million people worldwide living with AD or related dementia [2], global concern about the escalating AD crisis continued to grow in 2013. In April, delegates from >60 countries attended Alzheimer’s Disease International’s (ADI) 28th International Conference in Taipei. In July, the Alzheimer’s Association International Conference (AAIC) convened >5000 researchers from nearly 70 countries to discuss future strategies for Alzheimer’s science, including the International Genomic Alzheimer’s Project, the Worldwide Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (WW-ADNI), and a host of other international research efforts. In November, the New York Academy of Sciences (NYAS), in conjunction with the Global CEO Initiative on Alzheimer’s Disease (CEOi) and the National Institute on Aging (NIA), hosted a summit focused on accelerating the development of therapeutics and diagnostics through international partnerships. Finally, in December, public health experts, academic and industry researchers, and government officials from the G8 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States) gathered in London for a global summit dedicated to dementia. These efforts signify the beginnings of a mounted global response to what is increasingly viewed as a global public health and economic threat.

Last year, the Alzheimer’s Association led an effort to publish a compendium of global private-public partnerships of nonprofit organizations invested in the AD research landscape [3]. As momentum continues to build, this manuscript represents the first annual update of the compendium and is intended to highlight collaborations among international nonprofit organizations in a centralized location. The following sections include organization mission statements and a focus on partnerships (i.e., governmental, global, and industry collaborations) and priority areas of consortium/collaborative efforts (i.e., improving clinical trials, obtaining and sharing data, supporting individuals with dementia and caregivers, and research funding).

2. Organizations and mission statements of participants in AD public-private partnerships

In this updated compendium, there are 20 nonprofit organizations represented in the following sections with their mission summaries.
2.1. Accelerate Cure/Treatments for Alzheimer’s Disease

http://act-ad.org/.

As a coalition of >50 nonprofit organizations, Accelerate Cure/Treatments for Alzheimer’s Disease (ACT-AD) works to accelerate research into transformational therapies to better treat and potentially slow, halt, or reverse the progression of AD. ACT-AD members include organizations that represent patients, providers, caregivers, consumers, older Americans, employers, and health-care industries.

2.2. Alzheimer Nederland

http://www.alzheimer-nederland.nl/.

As the Alzheimer’s society of the Netherlands, Alzheimer Nederland aims to prevent or cure dementia, improve the quality of life for patients and caregivers, and mobilize society, citizens, caregivers, and patients in the fight against dementia.

2.3. Alzheimer Society of Canada


The Alzheimer Society of Canada aims to alleviate the personal and social consequences of AD and other dementias and to promote the search for causes, treatments, and a cure.

2.4. Alzheimer’s Association

https://www.alz.org/.

The Alzheimer’s Association is the world’s leading voluntary health organization in Alzheimer’s care, support, and research. Its mission is to eliminate AD through the advancement of research, to provide and enhance care and support for all affected, and to reduce the risk of dementia through the promotion of brain health.

2.5. Alzheimer’s Australia


Alzheimer’s Australia provides support and advocacy for Australians with dementia and their caregivers and champions research aimed at better understanding of all forms of dementia, developing new interventions and treatments, and rapidly translating relevant research into better dementia care.

2.6. Alzheimer’s Disease International

http://www.alz.co.uk/.

A confederation of 84 (as of April 30, 2014) international Alzheimer’s associations, ADI was founded to facilitate the sharing and exchange of information, resources, and skills among worldwide organizations seeking to improve the quality of life for people with dementia and their families.

2.7. Alzheimer’s Drug Discovery Foundation

http://www.alzdiscovery.org/.

The Alzheimer’s Drug Discovery Foundation (ADDF) aims to rapidly accelerate the discovery of drugs to prevent, treat, and cure AD, related dementias, and cognitive aging by providing seed funding for early-stage research to academic centers and biotechnology companies.

2.8. Alzheimer’s Research UK

http://www.alzheimersresearchuk.org/.

Alzheimer’s Research UK, the largest dedicated funder of dementia research in the United Kingdom, supports research toward a world free of dementia, from basic research through clinical studies.

2.9. Alzheimer’s Society (United Kingdom)

http://www.alzheimers.org.uk/.

As the largest dementia care and research charity in the United Kingdom, the Alzheimer’s Society looks to lead the fight against all forms of dementia through research, campaigns, and influencing policy and to be the central point of contact for people with dementia in the United Kingdom, providing care services, support, and information for those affected by the condition.

2.10. American Federation for Aging Research

http://www.afar.org/.

The American Federation for Aging Research (AFAR) supports education, basic, and translational research dealing with specific geriatric disorders, including AD and related dementias.

2.11. Brain Canada

http://braincanada.ca/.

Brain Canada is a national charitable organization with the goal of funding research aimed at understanding the brain in health and illness to improve lives and achieve societal impact. Brain Canada is achieving its vision by increasing the scale and scope of research funding; creating a collective commitment to brain research across the public, private, and voluntary sectors; and delivering transformative, original, and outstanding research programs.

2.12. BrightFocus Foundation

http://www.brightfocus.org/.

Formerly the American Health Assistance Foundation, BrightFocus Foundation is committed to advancing knowledge that saves mind and sight through support for health research and public education.
2.13. Critical Path Institute

http://c-path.org/.

Created to support implementation of the US Food and Drug Administration’s (FDA) Critical Path Initiative, the Critical Path Institute (C-Path) aims to accelerate the development and review of medical products by advancing drug development tools through global formal regulatory paths. C-Path and its partners work to establish the scientific basis for new standards, tools (including biomarkers and clinical outcome assessment measures), and disease models and to contribute to best practice and FDA guidance documents that impact drug development. C-Path also serves as a neutral third party by orchestrating the sharing of data and knowledge among industry, global regulatory agencies, patient advocacy groups, research foundations, government funding agencies, academia, scientific associations, and consultant groups. The two consortia that are contributing to AD drug development include the Coalition Against Major Diseases (CAMD) and the cognition working group of the Patient Reported Outcomes Consortium.

2.14. Cure Alzheimer’s Fund

http://www.curealz.org/.

Cure Alzheimer’s Fund’s mission is to fund research with the highest probability of preventing, slowing, or reversing AD.

2.15. The Ellison Medical Foundation

http://www.ellisonfoundation.org/.

The Ellison Medical Foundation (EMF) supports basic biomedical research, with a particular focus on understanding how humans and other organisms age and on defining the fundamental biological mechanisms that prevent age-related diseases and disabilities.

2.16. Foundation for the National Institutes of Health

http://www.fnih.org/.

The Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (FNIH) creates and manages alliances with public and private institutions in support of the mission of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the world’s premier medical research agency. The FNIH works with its partners to accelerate key issues of scientific study and strategies against diseases and health concerns in the United States and across the globe. The FNIH organizes and administers research projects, supports education and training of new researchers, organizes educational events and symposia, and administers a series of funds supporting a wide range of health issues. Established by Congress in 1996, the FNIH is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) charitable organization.

2.17. Global CEO Initiative on Alzheimer’s Disease

http://www.ceoalzheimersinitiative.org/.

The CEOi is a coalition of private-sector leaders committed to addressing the AD crisis by providing business leadership, working with nonprofits and governmental organizations, and spurring innovations in AD research and care.

2.18. National Biomedical Research Ethics Council

http://nbrec.org/.

In partnership with patient advocacy organizations, academia, and the private sector, the National Biomedical Research Ethics Council (NBREC) aims to improve human subject safety and increase the efficiency and speed of conducting large-scale multicenter trials.

2.19. The New York Academy of Sciences Alzheimer’s Disease and Dementia Initiative


Through public-private partnerships, the NYAS Alzheimer’s Disease and Dementia Initiative (ADDI) aims to advance the transfer of basic research about disease mechanisms into the development of new methods for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of AD.

2.20. Weston Brain Institute


The Weston Brain Institute (formerly The W. Garfield Weston Foundation) aims to accelerate the development of therapeutics for neurodegenerative diseases of aging through funding high-risk high-reward translational research.

3. Partnerships

In the United States and Europe, partnerships have developed in the precompetitive AD research space to expedite drug discovery and clinical studies, facilitate data sharing, and raise the international profile of dementia [3]. In 2005, the NIH established the NIH Program on Public-Private Partnerships to facilitate collaborations between the NIH and potential partners. In Europe, the European Union and the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations established the Innovative Medicines Initiative, which engages with several nonprofit organizations highlighted in this compendium. Partnerships may be with governmental agencies, nonprofit organizations, industry, or a combination of them. An outline of different partnerships by type of stakeholders and priority areas of consortium/collaborative efforts is provided in the following section (Table 1 and Table 2).

3.1. Collaborations with governmental agencies

- ACT-AD interacts directly with representatives of the FDA through regular meetings and opportunities for formal regulatory comment on policies affecting drug development and patient access to treatments. ACT-AD advocates before the Office of Management and Budget, the US Department of Health and Human...
that seeks to educate the public, public health community, and health professionals about AD as a public health issue. Under the HBI, the Association and the CDC Healthy Aging Program have developed the second in a series of road maps that contain actions public health officials can take to address cognitive health, AD, and the needs of caregivers. The first road map was

### Table 1
AD public-private partnerships: collaborations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collaborates with governmental agencies</th>
<th>Collaborates internationally</th>
<th>Collaborates with industry</th>
<th>Collaborates with other nonprofits</th>
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<td>Cure Alzheimer’s Fund</td>
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<td>Ellison Medical Foundation</td>
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<td>Foundation of the NIH</td>
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<td>Global CEO Initiative on Alzheimer’s Disease</td>
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<td>National Biomedical Research Ethics Council</td>
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<td>New York Academy of Sciences Alzheimer’s Disease and Dementia Initiative</td>
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<td>Weston Brain Institute</td>
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Abbreviation: NIH, National Institutes of Health.

### Table 2
AD public-private partnerships: activities

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Improving clinical trials</th>
<th>Obtaining and sharing data</th>
<th>Supporting patients and caregivers</th>
<th>Funding research</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

Abbreviation: NIH, National Institutes of Health.
released in 2007, and the latest update—The Healthy Brain Initiative: The Public Health Road Map for State and National Partnerships, 2013-2018—was released in July 2013. The Alzheimer’s Association, together with the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the FDA, launched a new fellowship to allow an experienced physician, dedicated to treating and studying AD, the opportunity to work collaboratively with the FDA.

- The Alzheimer’s Association also collaborated with the NIA/NIH to develop the Common Alzheimer’s Disease Research Ontology (CADRO) to catalog international research funding. Many federal and nonprofit organizations have coded their funded research by the CADRO and contributed their data to the International Alzheimer’s Disease Research Portfolio, a database housed on the NIH Library’s Web site. Participating organizations include Alzheimer’s Australia, Alzheimer Society of Canada, Alzheimer’s Society, Alzheimer’s Research UK, EMF, ADF, Alzheimer Nederland, Patient Centered Outcome Research Institute, and Cure Alzheimer’s Fund.

- Alzheimer’s Australia partners with the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) and several care organizations in the Partnership Centre on Dealing with Cognitive and Related Functional Decline in Older People, which brings researchers and clinicians together with consumers and industry organizations for research programs aimed at effecting system change in areas such as hospital dementia services, clinical guideline development, and appropriate medication management. Alzheimer’s Australia and NHMRC are also working to promote to private donors viable, peer-reviewed dementia grant applications that have yet to be funded. Alzheimer’s Australia is working closely with the NHMRC and the Australian Government to identify priorities and strategies for allocating AUS200 million by the Government for dementia research.

- ADFD works with NIA/NIH to provide support for grants scored, but not funded, by NIA and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke that fall within the ADFD scientific priorities.

- Alzheimer’s Research UK participates in the Prime Minister’s Dementia Challenge Research Champions Group and is jointly funding a Translational Dementia Research Project with the Scottish Government.

- Alzheimer’s Society (UK) works with government and charity funders of research across the sector, including the UK Government on the Prime Minister’s Challenge on Dementia Research. The Society also leads a UK Government–funded initiative to create 1 million dementia friends by 2015 and develop dementia-friendly communities.

- The Alzheimer Society of Canada, in collaboration with the Canadian Institute of Aging and Institute of Neuroscience, Mental Health and Addiction as well as the Alzheimer’s Research UK, supports the Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging (CCNA), which brings together leading Canadian researchers to work on bold, innovative, and transformative research that will impact the lives of those with neurodegenerative disease and their caregivers.

- The C-Path CAMD partners with the FDA and the European Medicines Agency on developing regulatory paths forward for biomarker qualifications for AD, including cerebrospinal fluid, imaging, and cognitive composite measures.

- Cure Alzheimer’s Fund partners with the National Institutes of Mental Health to support Whole Genome Sequencing Project and is participating in the Alzheimer’s Disease Genetic Consortium funded by the National Institute of Aging.

- The FNIH facilitates and coordinates the new Accelerating Medicines Partnership (AMP) Initiative, a collaborative effort by the NIH, nonprofits, and biopharmaceutical companies to identify and validate biological targets to increase the efficiency of new diagnostics and therapies for several diseases, including AD. The Alzheimer’s Association serves as a steering committee member, and the CEOi participates in an advisory capacity. In addition, FNIH collaborates with NIA/NIH to coordinate support of the Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI).

### 3.2. Global collaborations

- The Alzheimer’s Association established the Global Biomarkers Standardization Consortium (GBSC) to develop standards for biomarkers studies used in research and clinical care; the GBSC is focused on cerebrospinal fluid standardization. Through the WWA-DNI, the Alzheimer’s Association convenes ADNI efforts from around the world to synergize data harmonization and spur research collaborations. The Alzheimer’s Association also hosts the annual AAIC, the largest meeting of AD researchers in the world. More than 5000 attendees from nearly 70 countries use this platform to exchange and accelerate information on new diagnostic tools, the results of drug trials, and data on risk factors and to convene related meetings for the dementia medical and scientific research community. Both the GBSC and WW-ADNI convene during AAIC.

- The Alzheimer’s Association, in partnership with NIA/NIH and Alzheimer’s Research UK, convenes >30 AD research funding organizations from 10 countries through the International Alzheimer’s Disease Research Funder Consortium (IADRFC) to enable information sharing and collaborative efforts that leverage investments made around the world to advance AD and dementia science.
3.3. Collaborations to improve clinical trials

- The Alzheimer’s Association partners with EmergingMed and Association chapters across the United States to offer the Alzheimer’s Association TrialMatch, a clinical study–matching service for individuals interested in identifying trials in their local community or across the United States.

- In addition to funding infrastructure for studies such as the Dominantly Inherited Alzheimer’s Network–Trials Unit (DIAN-TU), the Alzheimer’s Association and the Fidelity Biosciences Research Initiative co-lead a collaborative effort to synergize prevention efforts in AD by facilitating comparative data and assessment efforts throughout collection and analysis. Studies in this effort include DIAN-TU, the TOM-MORROW trial, the Anti-Amyloid Asymptomatic Alzheimer’s study, and the Alzheimer’s Prevention Initiative.

- Alzheimer’s Society, along with the UK’s National Institute for Health Research and Alzheimer’s Research UK, is creating a national register—called Join Dementia Research—of participants for clinical trials to facilitate recruitment to clinical studies in the United Kingdom.

- The NBREC and its partners are working to establish a National Institutional Review Board for Neurodegenerative Diseases for multicenter clinical trials to promote more efficient and effective human subject safety and research.

- The C-Path CAMD worked with industry partners and regulatory agencies to create a modeling and simulation tool to optimize the design of clinical trials.

- In addition to convening AD associations from around the world, ADI produces global facts and figures on AD and other dementias and uses these to influence international bodies such as the World Health Organization, the United Nations, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and G7 countries.

- In addition to participating in the aforementioned IADRFC, Alzheimer’s Research UK is a partner in the Britain Israel Research and Academic Exchange Regenerative Medicine Initiative, the Alzheimer’s Disease Big Data (AD #1) Challenge (also in collaboration with the BrightFocus Foundation), the CCNA, the CRACK-IT Challenge 12: UnTangle initiative with the UK’s National Centre for the Replacement, Reduction and Replacement of Animals in Research, Lilly and Janssen, and the US-UK Young Investigator Exchange Fellowship with the Alzheimer’s Association.

- After the G8 summit in 2013, Alzheimer’s Society (UK) is working with ADI and the Alzheimer’s Association to lead a dementia task force.

3.4. Collaborations to obtain and share data

- The Alzheimer’s Association established the Global Alzheimer’s Association Interactive Network (GAIN) to provide researchers around the globe with access to research data, sophisticated analytical tools, and computational power to analyze those data [4].

- The C-Path CAMD, working with industry partners and the Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC), created a Unified Clinical Trial Database for AD to enable data sharing and improve decision making for future clinical trials. CDISC AD data standards have been adopted by GAIN, as well as the European Medicines Information Framework, to categorically describe clinical study data, and CDISC clinical data standards are recommended by regulators to accelerate regulatory review of any new drug candidate.

- The CEOi is partnering with Sage Bionetworks and IBM to continue a series of Alzheimer’s Big Data Challenges that will test the ability of new big data techniques to advance scientific understanding of AD.

- The FNIH convenes the ADNI Private Partner Scientific Board (PPSB), an independent, open, precompetitive forum for all private-sector partners in ADNI to encourage collaboration and information sharing and to provide scientific and private-sector perspectives and expertise on issues related to ADNI. The Alzheimer’s Association and ADDF are partners in the ADNI PPSB. In addition, the FNIH Biometrics Consortium has several efforts working to validate cognitive, biofluid (e.g., cerebrospinal fluid and plasma), and positron emission tomography imaging measures of disease progression.

3.5. Collaborations with industry

- The Alzheimer’s Association convenes the Research Roundtable, a consortium of scientists from the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, diagnostics, imaging, and cognitive testing industries involved in AD clinical trials to address obstacles to drug development in the precompetitive space.

- The ADDF Biotechnology Development Program provides funding and infrastructure to support the commercialization of qualified scientific projects in existing private early-stage biotechnology companies.

- The ADDF established the ADDF ACCESS program to provide scientists with a virtual network of contract
3.6. Collaborations to support patients and caregivers

- ACT-AD members include organizations that represent patients, providers, caregivers, consumers, older Americans, employers, and health-care industries.
- The Alzheimer’s Association offers information and resources to enhance care and support for those affected by AD and other dementias. The Association’s outreach efforts include local outreach by >70 chapters across the United States; a toll-free, 24/7/365 help-line; a clinical trial–matching service; support groups; education programs; safety services; and a Web site that receives >2 million visitors each month. Under the Administration on Aging’s (AoA) Alzheimer’s Disease Support Services Program, the Alzheimer’s Association, in collaboration with RTI International, provides technical assistance to states and the AoA with the Beyond Batten Disease Foundation and the Alzheimer’s Society. The ADDF also partners for Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias with the Foundation for Mitochondrial Medicine; and Repurposing Drugs for Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias with the Alzheimer’s Society. The ADDF also partners with the NIH, including the FNIH Biomarkers Consortium, ADNI, and AMP.

3.7. Collaborations to fund research

- The Alzheimer’s Society also partners directly with researchers on >30 government-funded projects (a combined value in excess of £30 million) to >2200 scientific investigations. As of May 1, 2014, the Association has >$63.7 million in grants currently active in 20 countries to >320 investigations. The Association also uses a global peer review system for the grant program with >6300 volunteer reviewers in 64 countries.
- In partnership with the Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson’s Research and the Weston Brain Institute, the Alzheimer’s Association launched the Biomarkers Across Neurodegenerative Diseases (BAND), an opportunity to leverage data collected through the ADNI and the Parkinson’s Progression Markers Initiative to investigate similarities and differences in neurodegenerative diseases.
- The Alzheimer’s Association also partially supports collaborative partnerships with the FNIH, including the FNIH Biomarkers Consortium, ADNI, and AMP.
- In addition to its collaboration with the NIH, the ADDF also supports funding opportunities such as the Partnership to Accelerate Drug Discovery for Frontotemporal Degeneration with the Association of Frontotemporal Degeneration; the Partnership to Accelerate the Path to Drug Development for Novel Mitochondria-Directed Therapies with the Foundation for Mitochondrial Medicine; and Repurposing Drugs for Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias with the Alzheimer’s Society. The ADDF also partners with the National Multiple Sclerosis Society on the Collaborative CNS Screening Initiative (CCSI), a central repository of chemical compounds known to have significant central nervous system activity.
- The Delta Plan Dementia, in which Alzheimer Nederland is involved, plans to invest 16 million in research spanning four areas: origin of AD, diagnostics, prevention and treatment, and care and support. As of May 2014, >50 projects of 137 submitted have been invited to submit full proposals.
- The Alzheimer’s Society works with other research funders to develop specific research projects, notably with Alzheimer’s Research UK and the Medical Research Council, to support brain banking for dementia research and with the British Heart Foundation and Stroke Association to advance research into vascular dementia.
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- In addition to its collaboration with the NIH, the ADDF also supports funding opportunities such as the Partnership to Accelerate Drug Discovery for Frontotemporal Degeneration with the Association of Frontotemporal Degeneration; the Partnership to Accelerate the Path to Drug Development for Novel Mitochondria-Directed Therapies with the Foundation for Mitochondrial Medicine; and Repurposing Drugs for Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementias with the Alzheimer’s Society. The ADDF also partners with the National Multiple Sclerosis Society on the Collaborative CNS Screening Initiative (CCSI), a central repository of chemical compounds known to have significant central nervous system activity.
- The Delta Plan Dementia, in which Alzheimer Nederland is involved, plans to invest 16 million in research spanning four areas: origin of AD, diagnostics, prevention and treatment, and care and support. As of May 2014, >50 projects of 137 submitted have been invited to submit full proposals.
- The Alzheimer’s Society works with other research funders to develop specific research projects, notably with Alzheimer’s Research UK and the Medical Research Council, to support brain banking for dementia research and with the British Heart Foundation and Stroke Association to advance research into vascular dementia.
- The Alzheimer’s Society also partners directly with researchers on >30 government-funded projects (a combined value in excess of £30 million) to >2200 scientific investigations. As of May 1, 2014, the Association has >$63.7 million in grants currently active in 20 countries to >320 investigations. The Association also uses a global peer review system for the grant program with >6300 volunteer reviewers in 64 countries.
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Brain Canada supports its Multi-Investigator Research Initiative, research training awards, and Platform Support Grants through the Canada Brain Research Fund, a public-private partnership established by the Canadian government. In 2012, Brain Canada partnered with the Chagnon Family to provide up to CAD$25 million over 5 years to support transformative intervention research aimed at preventing AD and related disorders. In addition, Brain Canada has partnered with the Weston Brain Institute toward research for early detection of AD and related disorders.

Cure Alzheimer’s Fund partners with other organizations and academic institutions to support the Alzheimer’s Genome Project, the Whole Genome Sequencing project, a Stem Cell Consortium, and other consortia exploring the role of the neuronal synapse in AD pathology and the role of β-amyloid in the innate immune system.

The EMF has supported research to individual investigators at universities and research institutions within the United States, as well as scientific conferences and workshops relevant to basic research on the biology of aging and age-related diseases. The EMF partners with the Life Sciences Research Foundation and AFAR in supporting postdoctoral fellowships and research awards.

The FNIH supports several global research consortia around topics related to AD including the ADNI, ADNI PPSB, and FNIH Biomarkers Consortium. The FNIH also plays a vital role in facilitating and coordinating partnerships for the NIH AMP Initiative, which aims to identify and validate biological targets of disease to increase the efficiency of new diagnostics and therapies for several diseases including AD.

The NYAS ADDI and CEOi have established expert working groups focused on developing strategies to address AD globally by securing necessary funding through the use of global funds, social impact investing, public-private partnerships, hybrid philanthropic/venture capital models, and crowd investing, representing a range of large and small, and public and private investors.

The Weston Brain Institute collaborates with a variety of organizations including the Alzheimer’s Association, ADDF, the Michael J. Fox Foundation (MJFF), and Brain Canada (as described previously) to create funding programs for research. As previously mentioned, the Institute currently provides funding for Canadian researchers through the collaborative BAND program with MJFF and the Alzheimer’s Association.

References