Policy Plan

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ECNP is a public-interest-serving entity (algemeen nut beogende instellingen – ANBI) under Dutch tax law.
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1. Mission

What Is ECNP?

ECNP is an independent, non-governmental, scientific association dedicated to the science and treatment of disorders of the brain. Founded in 1987, its goal is to bring together scientists and clinicians to facilitate information-sharing and spur new discoveries in European applied and translational neuroscience.

Our mission:
“To advance the science of the brain, promote better treatment, and enhance brain health.”

The Objectives of ECNP

The objective of ECNP is to serve the public good by stimulating high-quality experimental and clinical research and education in applied and translational neuroscience. It seeks to do this by:

- Co-ordinating and promoting scientific activities and consistently high-quality standards between countries in Europe.

- Bringing together all those involved in or interested in the scientific study of applied and translational neuroscience by arranging scientific meetings, seminars, and study groups.

- Providing guidance and information to the public on matters relevant to the field.

- Providing a format for the co-ordination and for development of common standards in Europe.
2. Structure

ECNP, “the College,” is comprised of a number of separate entities. These include:

- **ECNP, the Verein.** This is an independent scientific association constituted in accordance with Article 60 et seq. of the Swiss Civil Law (Schweizerisches Zivilgesetzbuch), with its base of operations in Utrecht, the Netherlands. It enjoys public-interest-serving status under Dutch tax law. *

- **The ECNP Research and Scholarship Foundation (R&S),** a public-interest-serving entity,* constituted under Dutch law and domiciled in Utrecht, the Netherlands. The objective of R&S is to promote research into the field of applied and translational neuroscience, and to create a framework for the College’s various scientific and educational initiatives and activities. R&S is a public-interest-serving foundation.

- **The Congress Foundations,** one for each congress. These are constituted as Dutch public-interest-serving foundations,* domiciled in Utrecht, the Netherlands, and have a lifecycle of around three years. Since 1996 all ECNP Congresses have been organised by foundations, which are established for each congress about 24 months prior to the congress. These foundations have a statutory obligation to raise funds on behalf of R&S. Each foundation transfers the surplus, if any, of its congress in full to R&S.

- **The Stichting Buro ECNP,** a Dutch foundation established specifically to give a legal framework within Dutch law for the ECNP Office, which is based in Utrecht in the Netherlands. The foundation is responsible for the payment of wages, wage taxes and the social security contributions of the staff of the ECNP Office. These staff expenses are charged at cost to ECNP (the Verein), R&S and the Congress Foundations. The board of the Stichting Buro ECNP consists of a chairman, who is the president of ECNP and a secretary/treasurer, who is the secretary of ECNP.

*Fig. 1: Foundation structure*

* Algemeen nut beogende instellingen (ANBI).
3. Governance

The General Assembly

The General Assembly, the annual general meeting of ECNP members, is ECNP’s highest deliberative body. It is held every year during the ECNP Congress and is chaired by the ECNP president or vice-president. Additional (‘extraordinary’) general assemblies may also be convened by the General Assembly or the Executive Committee. Forty ordinary members constitute a quorum (fifty in the case of extraordinary general assemblies).

The functions of the General Assembly include:

- The election of the president, officers and Executive Committee.
- Final oversight of the organisation’s financial affairs.
- Amendments of the constitution.
- Final determination of the organisation’s dissolution or merger.
- The decision on complaints against the managing organs.
- Motions of members.

The Executive Committee

The Executive Committee (EC) is ECNP’s executive organ. It is charged setting the organisation’s strategic agenda, planning its activities, representing it publicly and managing its funds and assets, subject to the final oversight of the General Assembly. The EC has wide powers to act on ECNP’s behalf, including its funds, organising its operations, events and programmes, admitting and expelling members, and representing ECNP in public. EC decisions are made collectively by the EC as a whole, that is, by a minimum of seven voting members (a quorum).

The Executive Committee consists of six officers and a maximum of six councillors:

- President, to manage the College’s agenda, chair its EC meetings, and act as the College’s primary spokesman to the outside world.

- Vice-President, to substitute whenever necessary for the president.

- President-elect.

- Past-President, to provide continuity and safeguard the protocols, procedures, customs and culture of ECNP.

- Treasurer, to oversee ECNP’s finances, including reviewing and approving the annual ECNP budget and accounts, as well as those of the Research and Scholarship Foundation and the congress foundations.

- Secretary, to oversee ECNP’s internal affairs, especially the Stichting Buro, of whose board he/she is the chair.
Members sit for three-year terms, and can be re-elected a maximum of four times. The Board of R&S, Stichting Buro ECNP and the Congress Foundations changes every three years, co-inciding with the change of the Executive Committee (EC).

**Board R&S and Congress Foundations**

The president of ECNP becomes chair of R&S and the Congress Foundations, the ECNP president-elect the secretary, and the ECNP treasurer the treasurer.

**Stichting Buro ECNP**

The president of ECNP becomes chair of the Stichting Buro ECNP, the secretary of ECNP the treasurer/secretary.

**Sub-Committees and Task Forces**

ECNP arranges its activities via committees and task forces staffed by scientists active in the field of applied and translational neuroscience. Service on ECNP committees is unpaid.

- **Award Committee**, to select the winner of annual ECNP Neuropsychopharmacology Award.

- **Communication Committee**, to oversee ECNP’s communication and publication activities, including *European Neuropsychopharmacology* and media relations.

- **Collaboration Committee**, to co-ordinate ECNP’s interactions with the College’s governmental and regulatory stakeholders.

- **Educational Committee**, to oversee ECNP’s training activities and educational programmes, especially for junior scientists.

- **Membership Committee**, to advise the Executive Committee on membership policy, and recommend appointment to Fellow member status.

- **Junior Members’ Advisory Panel**, to represent the perspective of younger researchers and clinicians in the field of European applied neuroscience, and advise the Executive Committee on activities and programmes to stimulate and encourage this population.

- **Workshop Committee**, to co-ordinate the programme design and organisation of the annual ECNP Workshop on for Junior Scientists in Europe, held annually in Nice, France.

- **Scientific Advisory Panels**, to provide guidance and content advice in ECNP’s key areas of scientific focus: addiction; affective disorders and antidepressants; anxiety disorders and anxiolytics; basic and clinical neuroscience; child and adolescent neuropsychopharmacology; dementia; neurological disorders; and psychotic disorders and antipsychotics

- **Finance Committee**, to oversee ECNP’s capital and advise the Executive Committee on long-term investment strategies.
• **Nomenclature Task Force**, to spearhead the project, led by ECNP, to rationalise the naming conventions of psychotropic medications.

• **Industry Task Force**, to extend ECNP’s scientific dialogue with industry and foster areas of possible scientific collaboration.

• **Ambassadors**, to ensure that researchers in Europe’s less well-resourced regions have full access to ECNP’s scientific and educational activities.

• **National Societies**, to provide a framework for collaboration with national applied science associations in Europe.

### Independent Committees

In addition to sub-committees, ECNP has a number of independent committees:

• **Scientific Programme Committee**, to ensure that the programme of the ECNP Congress is of a uniformly high standard and balanced across the field. The chair of the Scientific Programme Committee (SPC) is appointed by the Executive Committee for three consecutive ECNP Congresses.

• **Nominating Committee**, to propose candidates for the future Executive Committee to the General Assembly. By convention the past-president serves as chair.

• **ECNP Review Board**, to oversee the quality assurance of ECNP’s governance and the independence and procedural rigour of all ECNP projects and initiatives.

### Executive Director

The Executive Director is responsible for the management of all of the Office’s operations, staff and the implementation of its projects and activities. This includes:

• Determining the management plan, resource allocation, facilities and budgeting of the ECNP Office.

• Represent the various ECNP entities in contracts, as well as with the tax authorities and other governmental agencies.

• Manage communications with ECNP’s wider stakeholder community on ECNP’s behalf regarding all routine matters.

• Organise the staffing model of the ECNP Office, including all other human resources-related matters within the Office.

### Volunteers

All members of the Executive Committee, sub-committees, and independent committees work on a volunteer basis. ECNP reimburses their travel and accommodation costs, but they do not receive remuneration for their time invested. The officers of ECNP and the members of the SPC receive small lump sums for secretarial assistance.
ECNP Office

The ECNP Office is ECNP’s secretariat. It is charged with the day-to-day management of all ECNP activities and the administration of its funds and resources. Specific functions include:

- Implementing all decisions of the Executive Committee and the boards of the ECNP foundations.
- Organising all ECNP meetings, programmes and activities.
- Providing the scientific secretariat of ECNP Congresses and meetings.
- Administering the finances of ECNP and its foundations.
- Conducting all day-to-day communication on behalf of ECNP, and managing membership relations.

Quality Assurance

Scientific independence and ethical probity are the cornerstones of ECNPs success. The Executive committee has initiated a number of mechanisms to safeguard these:

- **External Review Board**, established in 2007 with the broad aim of overseeing the quality assurance of ECNP’s governance and that of its activities.

- **Ethical Code of Conduct**, a statement of general principles of clinical and scientific research endorsed by the ECNP membership and binding on those who participate in the activities of the College.

Social Responsibility

ECNP makes a conscious effort to be socially responsible, including preserve natural resources and to help achieve a liveable planet by taking a number of environment-friendly initiatives. We will be working continuously to improve the ‘green’ activities within the organisation and its congresses and meetings.
4. Funding

**ECNP Funding Model**

The funds of ECNP (the Verein) are derived from members’ subscriptions; donations (especially from R&S), subsidies, gifts and grants; legacies and charitable bequests; interest on ECNP’s assets; the royalties from the ECNP journal, *European Neuropsychopharmacology*.

*Fig. 2: ECNP funding model*

Since the suspension of donations from R&S in 2009, ECNP has been financially self-sufficient.

**R&S Funding Model**

The funds of R&S are derived, in principle, from lump-sum or periodic contributions, grants, donations, legacies or other revenue. In practice, this means the surplus of the annual ECNP Congress.
The Congress Foundations Funding Model

The objective of the congress foundations is to obtain funds for the benefit of R&S. They do this by organising an annual international meeting, the ECNP Congress. The congress foundations are 100% public-interest-serving entities and do not aim to make a profit. The net operating surplus is transferred to R&S; conversely, any shortfall is covered by R&S.

Financial Management

The Executive Committee is responsible for the financial management of ECNP. Professional auditors are appointed by the Executive Committee for a term of office of two years, at the expiration of
which they will be re-eligible. The auditors control and verify the inventory and accounts, the bookkeeping and the funds of the ECNP. They report to the General Meeting in writing about the balance sheet and the result of their auditing.

Asset Management

The main part of the College’s capital is invested in portfolios managed by a Dutch bank. Oversight of these portfolios is, in the first instance, the responsibility of the Executive Director, reporting to the Treasurer. The portfolios are periodically reviewed by the Finance Committee.

Risk Management and Long-Term Financial Strategy

The finances of ECNP and R&S are interrelated, and both are connected, ultimately, on the proceeds of the ECNP Congress, the financial motor of the whole ECNP organisation. The congress, in turn, derives its incomes from three main sources: (1) registration fees, (2) industry exhibition fees, and (3) industry satellite symposia fees. No other support is allowed.

The registration fees are obtained from group registrations, paid by pharmaceutical companies, and individual registrations. It has always been the College’s expectation that income from the pharmaceutical industry will decrease over time, as the economics of the pharma industry change and the regulations governing the support it is able to provide for continuing medical education (CME) becomes more restrictive.

The last four years have amply borne this out, with almost all of the world’s leading pharmaceutical companies having announced dramatic downsizing of their investments in neuropsychiatric drug research, or outright withdrawal. Meanwhile, increasing regulatory intervention, with “sunshine laws” mandating transparency, are placing ever tighter limits on pharma’s international congress spend.

The College has therefore been preparing itself for the eventuality of industry support ceasing altogether, and the organisation being wholly dependent on its own accumulated resources to continue its many scientific and educational activities.

Membership

As a member organisation, ECNP (the Verein) also receives income from member subscriptions.

Membership is open to all scientists in neuropsychopharmacology and related disciplines active in Europe with the exception of corresponding members. ECNP has a ballot system. Applications are reviewed by the ECNP Membership Committee on the basis of the following criteria:

Membership of ECNP confers a variety of benefits, almost all, however, are of a non-material nature: the chance to access a wide network of European applied neuroscientists via the ECNP member directory; access the members’ pages of the ECNP website; invitation to the Members’ Breakfasts at the ECNP Congress; access to the Faculty Lounge at the ECNP Congress; ability to apply for an invitation to the ACNP Annual Meeting; the right to vote at the General Assembly; and the opportunity to serve on an ECNP Committee and help shape ECNP’s future. Tangible benefits include
reduced registration fees for the ECNP Congress and free subscription to the ECNP (e-)journal European Neuropsychopharmacology.

It is calculated that the cost of distributing European Neuropsychopharmacology, when added to cost of administering the membership process, especially given that typically more than 25% of projected subscription income has to be written down annually as bad debt, the membership system results in no net gain for ECNP.
5. Current Activities

Scientific Programmes and Outreach

ECNP’s publicly facing activities are organised according to the College’s nine key focus areas:

Figure 5.1

1. Promote exchange
   - **ECNP Congress** (Congress) – the largest meeting for applied and translational neuroscience in Europe, annually attracting around 6,000 researchers and clinicians from around the world. The scientific programme consists of:
     - Keynote session – a scene-setting lecture by one of the world leaders in the field.
     - Plenary lectures – six scientific talks presented by well-known senior researchers.
     - Scientific symposia – twenty-eight symposia divided into four tracks: Treatment, Clinical research, Interface, and Preclinical.
     - Educational update sessions – focused on continuous dialogue between the participants and the presenters, with emphasis on new information relevant for clinical practice.
     - Poster sessions – held Sunday until Tuesday at lunch time (two hours), and grouped into eight topics.
     - Brainstorming sessions – small, focused sessions organised by ECNP members on a topic of their choice.
     - Career-development sessions – career-oriented training and guidance for junior scientists from leaders in the field.
     - Rapid-fire poster sessions – summary poster presentations in quick succession for rapid absorption.
   - **European Neuropsychopharmacology** (ECNP) – one of the leading scientific journals in the field of applied and translational neuroscience, featuring clinical and basic research from around the world.
2. Develop young researchers

- **Workshop** (R&S) – three-day intensive educational session for 100 junior scientists, competitively selected, held annually in Nice, France. All expenses met by ECNP.

- **Awards and subsidies** (Congress) – ECNP offers a wide arrange of awards for achievement in the field of applied and translational neuroscience to stimulate young researchers, including:
  - ECNP Fellowship Award (six conferred per annum of € 1,500 each)
  - ECNP Poster Award (fifty conferred per annum of € 500 each)
  - ECNP Travel Award (€ 500)
  - ECNP Seminar Award (between 12 and 30 conferred per annum of € 1,000 each)

- **ECNP Certificate** (ECNP) – the ECNP Certificate consolidates the College’s educational offerings into a recognisable credential, based on a research project under the guidance of an ECNP Fellow Member.

3. Recognise achievement

- **ECNP Neuropsychopharmacology Award** (ECNP) – recognises innovative and distinguished research achievements in applied and translational neuroscience with an unrestricted prize of € 20,000.

4. Build networks

- **ECNP Networks** (R&S) – common European clinical databases for research into the main psychiatric conditions. Nine Networks currently exist:
  - Addiction
  - Anxiety Disorders
  - Bipolar Disorders
  - Brain Imaging
  - Child and Adolescent Neuropsychopharmacology
  - Experimental medicine
  - Obsessive Compulsive and Related Disorders
  - Schizophrenia
  - Suicide
  - Traumatic Stress

- **Targeted Network Meetings** (Congress) – annual meetings to facilitate the interaction among members of the ECNP Networks and to encourage multidisciplinary approaches to applied brain research.

- **Medicines’ Chest** (ECNP) – a project to help clinical researchers obtain access to pharmacological compounds being held by pharmaceutical companies but not scheduled for use.

- **Nomenclature Project** (R&S) – a collaborative project to rationalise and improve the nomenclature of psychototropic drugs, in conjunction with ACNP, CINP, AsCNP and IUPHAR.
5. Propagate best practices

- **ECNP Schools** (R&S) – a week-long programme of intensive training in all aspects of neuropsychopharmacology for a select number of participants. So far three Schools have been established:
  - ECNP School on Neuropsychopharmacology – annual
  - ECNP School on Child and Adolescent Neuropsychopharmacology – annual
  - ECNP School on Old Age Neuropsychopharmacology – biennial

6. Facilitating dialogue

- **Biomarkers Meeting** (R&S) – two-day meeting bringing together scientists, clinicians, regulators, industry experts, biotech companies and a patient-consumer perspective to understand the state of the art, the promise and the challenges related to taking biomarkers from the bench to the clinic.

- **ECNP Summit/Collaborative Forum** (Congress) – an invitation-only Summit of key stakeholders convened to develop steps to secure a sustainable future for European neuroscience.

- **Regulatory Spotlight Session** (Congress) – collaborative session with the European Medicines Agency at the ECNP Congress to discuss key developments in European regulation with the clinical and research community.

7. Fostering common regional standards

- **Seminars** (R&S) – interactive training courses for future leading scientists in applied neuroscience, focused every year on a European country whose researchers and practitioners have limited opportunities to attend international meetings.

- **Supported talks** (R&S) – ECNP sponsors a variety of talks and symposia at national and international meetings:
  - ECNP-supported talks
  - Mini-Symposia
  - Expert roundtables

- **ECNP Ambassadors** (ECNP) – To represent the College in European countries with limited access to ECNP’s scientific programmes and educational opportunities, ECNP has appointed 13 ‘ambassadors’.

8. Disseminate information

- **Message of the President** (ECNP) – monthly message to the ECNP community from the ECNP president on issues in the field.

- **ECNP Matters** (ECNP) – published every year to inform the ECNP community about important activities and developments in the College.
• **e-News** (ECNP) – a monthly e-news bulletin keeping the ECNP community up to date on ECNP’s upcoming meetings, activities, new initiatives and developments.

• **www.ecnp.eu and www.ecnp-congress.eu** (ECNP and Congress) – ECNP’s internet information platforms for all content related to the College and its activities.

• **Expert Talks** (ECNP) – video broadcasts bringing high-quality information and insights about the brain and brain disorders to the informed and interested members of the public.

• **Wikipedia** (ECNP) – a programme to raise the topical coverage and quality of relevant articles on ‘smaller’ language sites.

• **Press** (Congress) – ECNP organises a range of media activities, including press conferences at the ECNP Congress, to inform a broad public on scientific developments and critical issues of public concern.

• **Brain Day** (ECNP) – an annual public information to bring high-quality science to a public audience, in the local language of the host country of the ECNP Congress of that year.

9. Raising awareness

• **Size and Burden report** (ECNP) – a major pan-European longitudinal study, up dated every five years, on the prevalence and impact of disorders of the brain in Europe.

• **ECNP Media Award** (ECNP) – a pan-European award recognising major contributions to the destigmatisation of disorders of the brain in any medium, including journalism, literature, dance, film or theatre. The award comes with a prize of € 5,000.

• **European Brain Council (EBC)** (ECNP) – ECNP is a founder member of this multi-stakeholder European advocacy organisation for brain-related issues.

• **Expert Platform on Mental Health** (ECNP) – ECNP is the co-ordinator of this Brussels-oriented platform for information about depression and its social cost. The Platform’s activities include the DepNet and DementiaNet patient information websites, currently in five languages.

Infrastructural Activities

In addition to its outward-facing programmes and initiatives, the College co-ordinates a variety of activities to maintain its network and executional reach. These include:

• Meetings for the Executive Committee three times a year, with two teleconference calls in between.
• Teleconference calls by Officers of the Executive Committee twice a month.
• Sub-committee meetings on average twice a year.
• The independent committees meetings on average twice a year.
• Meeting of the General Assembly, ECNP’s highest deliberative organ, once a year.
6. Forward Strategy

Changing Landscape

The environment in which ECNP operates is changing rapidly. ECNP’s business model is built on a well-attended international congress and stable returns on its investments.

This model faces threats from a number of directions:

- The last two years have seen a mass downsizing in the pharmaceutical industry’s investment in neuroscience, and especially psychiatric medications. All but a couple of the major players have now drastically scaled back or withdrawn altogether. Whether these companies will ever re-enter the field is unknown, and opinions differ, but a reverse of strategic direction will take years to implement. In the meantime, it is inevitable that with fewer new medicines to market – and many existing ones going off-patent – pharma’s interest in participating in the ECNP congress will decline accordingly. This will likely have a significant impact on the financial structure of the congress.

- ECNP has positioned itself in the ‘translational’ space between experimental neuroscience and clinical psychiatry. This is a critically important niche, but difficult both to define and defend. As competition for congress attendees intensifies – as new meetings emerge and existing meetings internationalise – this niche is likely to come under increased pressure. Promotion needs to focus on reinforcing the congress’s value proposition and communicating this to new audiences at both ends of the spectrum.

- The proliferation of new sub-specialties (and their associated meetings) signals another problematic trend: the move of scientific focus away from traditional disciplines to those, newer and apparently more growth-oriented disciplines on the periphery. This process has been exacerbated in the case of classical neuropsychopharmacology by the relatively slow pace of new discoveries and scientific advance. This threatens to siphon interest away from the congress, as it has siphoned young researchers away from the field.

- Regulation continues to be inhibiting and is likely to become more so. This operates on a variety of levels:
  - Regulation around clinical trials and patient safety, rigorous in any treatment area, have become especially inhibitory in the case of CNS drug research, where many researchers now feel that excessively cumbersome regulation is actively suffocating drug development.
  - Regulation of a different sort has also been negatively felt at the congress, where companies are increasingly constrained in the degree to which they can participate in large meetings, especially regarding funded delegates, the major source of industry income for the ECNP congress. If Europe, as expected, follows the United States in the limitations it puts on the kinds of benefits physicians can receive from industry, even more drastic regulations are in store.
  - On another level, international medical/scientific congresses have grown in step with the rise of low-cost air travel. So far international co-operation in limiting carbon emissions, and pricing air travel at a rate proportional to its environmental impact, have
been dismally unsuccessful. It would be wrong though to think this situation will last forever.

- Technology is spawning new forms of media and new methods of information consumption at an extraordinary rate. For how much longer will large numbers of people be prepared (especially if there is movement in above) to physically transplant themselves to acquire scientific content? At the very least, this will require ongoing renewal of the ECNP congress model, as it adapts to new technologies and consumer behaviours.

- The extreme volatility in the financial markets since the beginning of the financial crisis in 2008 has made investment earnings highly unstable. Managing this uncertainty is very difficult. The significant unpredictability it has introduced has made accurate budgeting and forward planning extremely challenging.

**Strategic Priorities for 2015-20**

*Understanding Stakeholder Needs*

The changing landscape places a premium on understanding the needs and preferences of our user group:

- ECNP will continue to canvas the views and preferences of our stakeholders to ensure we remain fully responsive to the needs of the European scientific and treatment community in applied and translational neuroscience.

- Expanding the community of stakeholders, especially to embrace especially patient and public-policy constituencies, as well as new scientific domains and treatment strategies, will be prioritised.

*Fostering Junior Scientists*

Encouraging junior scientists, both in their research, training and career development, remains a core focus of ECNP:

- In 2013 the College established the Junior Member Advisory Panel (JMAP) to College programmes and initiatives. Expanding the scope of this committee and its roster of activities will be a key priority.

- In response to the increasingly elongated nature of European clinical training, the age limit for ECNP junior scientist benefits will be raised from 35 to 40.

- Additional awards, subsidies and incentives will be introduced.

*Mobilising the ECNP Community*

The pace and import of changes in the field put a premium on continuous communication with our user group to keep them informed and to ‘get the message out.’ ECNP will accordingly expand and intensify its communication offerings especially in web-based media:

- Our social media campaign and YouTube channel will be expanded with new content.
- Plans are in development for a major extension of the scope of the ECNP website, expanding it into a scientific information and exchange platform.

**Creating a Channel to the Public**

One of ECNP’s strategic goals is to expand its mission statement to the general public, including patient organisations.

- ECNP has assumed co-ordination of the Expert Platform on Mental Health and is leading the Platform in developing a range of new initiatives to connect key stakeholders and promote greater awareness about depression and depression management.

- ECNP will evolve its menu of “Expert Talk” video presentations, which bring high-quality information and insights about the brain and brain disorders to the informed and interested members of the public, into an integrated information and learning programme, embracing also the ECNP Congress.

- As an extension of these programmes, the College plans to develop a massive online open course (MOOCs) in one or more key areas of neuropsychopharmacology.

- Beginning in 2014, a public information ‘Brain Day’ will be held in conjunction with the ECNP Congress. The first of these will be in Berlin on 18 October 2014.

**Future Spending Plans**

In 2014 a total deficit of € 167,000 is budgeted. An additional unbudgeted expenditure of € 100,000 to expedite the completion of the Nomenclature project and the dissemination of the Nomenclature smartphone application across Europe is envisaged.

In addition, the following new activities are planned for launch in 2015-16:

- Internship Programme
- Workshop on Methodology and Clinical Research
- Neuroscience Summer School, in collaboration with the European Neuroscience Schools Programme
- Biomarkers Meeting
- E-learning and MOOCs

These new initiatives will add € 360,000 to the budget annually. ECNP and the foundations expect to run a total operating deficit of € 530,000 annually. This shortfall will be covered from capital reserves.