



GDI: D1.3 Guidelines for creating a national 1+MG communications and outreach strategy for citizens and healthcare professionals

Guidance from the European Genomic Data Infrastructure (GDI) project about preparing for the 1+ Million Genomes (1+MG) infrastructure





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This document guides signatory countries of the 1+ Million Genomes (1+MG) initiative in the creation of a communications and outreach strategy for citizens and healthcare professionals at the national level.

It is targetted at communications and engagement professionals who have detailed knowledge of their national setting and require help understanding the aims of the 1+ Million Genomes initiative and guidance on how best to focus their efforts. Along with information on key messages, there are example factsheets for citizens and healthcare professionals, a communications and outreach strategy template, an action plan and a list of additional resources. A series of three short outreach videos will be made available for use at the national level in early 2025.

The document is produced by the European Genomic Data Infrastructure (GDI) project, which is implementing the 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure. It also includes recommendations from the Beyond 1 Million Genomes (B1MG) project, which defined the structure of the infrastructure.

Engagement is process by which people are enabled to become actively and genuinely involved in defining the issues of concern to them, in making decisions about factors that affect their lives, in formulating and implementing policies, in planning, developing, and delivering services, and in taking action to active change

WHO, 1992





2. Introduction

The 1+ Million Genomes initiative is an agreement by 25 EU nations and Norway to provide secure, cross-border access to genomic data. The high-quality and standardised genomic data will be associated with phenotypic and clinical information to provide a cross-border resource to support personalised and effective healthcare across Europe.

The 1⁺ Million Genomes infrastructure is being implemented by the European Genomic Data Infrastructure project (2022-2026), based on recommendations of the Beyond 1 Million Genomes project (2020-2023). As of mid-2024, seven countries are technically operational, with the number expected to reach 15 by 2026. This document outlines the steps that signatory countries of the 1⁺ Million Genomes initiative need to take to prepare their citizens and healthcare professionals for full operation of the infrastructure.

Communication and engagement with citizens and healthcare professionals at the national level is critical for the successful implementation of the 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure. Successful engagement should start at an early stage of infrastructure planning, not only to keep citizens and healthcare professionals informed about the issues that impact them, but also to ensure they can contribute to decision making processes.

Each country in the 1+ Million Genomes initiative will have their own approach to citizen and healthcare professional engagement, based on their expertise, experience and national context. The 1+MG Special Group, which contains representatives from each country, will act as a focal point for sharing good practices and pan-European learning.

SCOPE

- The guidance is this document is tailored to engagement with **citizens and healthcare professionals**, it does not cover engagement with other important stakeholders such as researchers and policymakers.
- This document addresses **communication and engagement**, other activities, such as training and education, will need to be planned separately.
- The recommendations are based on the **features of the 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure as they are foreseen in 2024**. The infrastructure will continue to evolve which may require modifications to the communication and engagement guidelines.





3. Recommendations for citizen engagement and public trust

The B1MG project released a policy brief entitled *Genomic Data Sharing: Recommendations for citizen engagement and public trust*¹ in August 2023. The document summarised the outcomes of an expert workshop², below are the key takeaways and actions for national implementation.

Ensure sufficient resources and capacity

★ Communication and engagement needs dedicated funding and resources.
 ■Before designing a national strategy, ensure national funding and expertise are available.

Facilitate accountability

 \star Communication and engagement require accountable governance and research.

Consider that engagement is only truly successful if citizens have a voice in national 1+MG governance and researchers listen to citizens, take on board their feedback and share results openly.

Define engagement goals and tools

 \star Answering the question "why are we engaging" is key to designing an engagement strategy and choosing how to engage.

Spend time defining the goals of engagement and the roles of participants. Use these to plan the tools used (for example, a patient board or a questionnaire).

Build connection between initiatives

 ★ Engagement should reflect the national and European context of the 1+MG infrastructure.

 Build links with other national data sharing initiatives (such as the European Health Data Space) and stay connected to 1+MG at the European level.

Include diverse interests and viewpoints

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Design engagement to explore diverging views and potentially finding common ground.

Develop capacity

★ Communication and engagement work best when supplemented by training and capacity building.
 ■ Train engagement and communication staff to deliver the national engagement strategy. Build links with, or develop, training programmes in genomic medicine for healthcare professionals and students. Train citizens to feel empowered to contribute their views.

¹https://b1mg-project.eu/images/pdf/Policy-Brief-Citizen-Engagement-Public-Trust-Genomic-Data-Sharing.pdf ² https://zenodo.org/records/7913029



GDI project receives funding from the European Union's Digital Europe Programme under grant agreement number 101081813.





4. 1+MG infrastructure key information

Below is key information about the 1+Million Genomes infrastructure which can be adapted to fit the target audience and the context of national implementation. Examples of adaptation are given in the Citizen Factsheet and Healthcare Professional Factsheet templates (Appendix IV).

1. What is the 1+ Million Genomes initiative?

The 1+ Million Genomes, or 1+MG, initiative³ is an agreement by 25 EU nations and Norway, to make high-quality genomic and associated clinical data available for research, healthcare and policy making.

Implementation is described by a two-stage roadmap (2018-2022⁴ and 2023-2027⁵), which details the activities of participating countries in four areas: governance, guidelines, infrastructure and data.

2. What is the 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure?

The 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure is the technical, legal and organisational infrastructure required to make genomic data accessible across Europe. It is being implemented by the EU-funded European Genomic Data Infrastructure (GDI) project⁶. The infrastructure is designed to be federated, meaning that data will remain within national repositories but can be accessed and queried securely across borders. The use of open-access global standards gives each country the flexibility to comply with national regulations while maintaining interoperability with data from other European countries.

The infrastructure has the following key features:

- Data will be harmonised to ensure they are high quality, standardised and "1+MG ready".
- Common systems will support secure federated access to enable comparisons across multiple datasets without the data needing to move.
- Citizens will have consent mechanisms such as opt-in/opt-out and easy mechanisms to object.
- Data users, such as researchers and clinicians, will have efficient and rapid access to data.

3. What is the 1+ Million Genomes framework?

The 1+MG framework⁷ is a collection of approved guidelines and recommendations for implementing the 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure. These include data governance, ethical, legal and social issues, data models and quality, sequencing guidelines, technical infrastructure, the implementation of

⁷ <u>https://framework.onemilliongenomes.eu</u>



GDI project receives funding from the European Union's Digital Europe Programme under grant agreement number 101081813.

³ https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/1-million-genomes

⁴https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/roadmap-1million-genomes-initiative-now-clearly-illustrated-new-brochure

⁵https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/1million-genomes-initiative-new-roadmap-adopted-scale-and -sustainability-phase

⁶ https://gdi.onemilliongenomes.eu



genomics into healthcare, use cases and national resources. The framework can be used as a reference when implementing genomics initiatives at regional, national, European and global level.

4. What data will be included?

High quality, standardised data from the following categories will be included in the 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure, along with associated metadata to give context⁸.

- Genomic data DNA sequences from germline and tumours
- **Phenotypic data** data about observable characteristics of individuals, including physical traits and disease symptoms
- **Clinical data** data such as diagnostic results and treatment histories that provide additional context to the genomic and phenotypic data

5. Who will have access to the data?

Data access requests meeting the 1+ Million Genome access conditions will be granted to approved users such as the following:

- **Researchers** for example. to study the rare disease carrier frequencies in a specific population to produce risk assessments tailored to individuals
- **Healthcare professionals** for example, to help choose the best drug for a patient with a particular genetic profile based on experiences with similar patients across Europe
- **Policymakers** for example, to understand the genetic risk factors for heart disease in a particular population to guide public health interventions
- Innovators for example, to find patients with rare genetic conditions to recruit for a clinical trial

6. What are the benefits of the 1+ Million Genomes initiative?

Access to high-volume, high-quality, meaningful and interlinked genomics data has the potential to improve healthcare outcomes in many ways. It will enable more accurate and timely diagnostics, boost prevention and support the development of more personalised medicines, therapies and interventions. People with four areas of disease – rare diseases, cancers, other common complex diseases and infectious diseases – may especially benefit.

The scientific and medical advances derived from access to 1+ Million Genomes data, combined with supportive policy making, will boost data-driven innovation, including the development of new markets for health and care-related services, products and medicines. In the long run, genomic data analysis will improve the effectiveness, accessibility, efficiency, sustainability and resilience of health systems in the European Union.

7. How will the data be protected?

⁸ <u>https://framework.onemilliongenomes.eu/data-models-ontologies</u>





The 1+Million Genomes infrastructure is being constructed with data protection by design and default⁹. Data will only be available for secondary use if there is a legal basis for the requested use of the data, for example, individual patient consent. Patient data will be stored securely and will be accessed only by approved individuals for consented purposes. Analysis that could identify an individual will not be permitted.

8. What choices do citizens have?

Each country is consulting with a wide range of people to define the choices citizens will have about consent that fit with the laws of that country and the requirements of 1⁺ Million Genomes¹⁰. More information about this process in [country] on the [country 1+MG website].

9. When will this be happening?

As of mid-2024 seven countries are technically operational, this will be extended to 15 countries by 2026. [Add Information on national timescales]

10. How is the Genome of Europe involved in 1+ Million Genomes?

The Genome of Europe, which started in 2024, will bring together European countries to build a high-quality European network of national genomic reference cohorts, representative of the European population. Data from the Genome of Europe will be one of the first types of data to be stored in the 1+ Million Genomes infrastructure.

All Genome of Europe countries will generate a national genomic reference dataset of whole genome sequences based on their own population, including both healthy and diseased individuals. The 1+MG Genomic Data infrastructure will connect these national reference collections to establish a world-class European reference data resource: The Genome of Europe. This will include data from at least 100.000 citizens, for medical research and innovation, personalised approaches in healthcare and disease prevention measures.

11. How is the 1+ Million Genome initiative different from the European Health Data Space?

1+ Million Genomes and the European Health Data Space¹¹ are complementary and synergistic. The European Health Data Space focuses on unlocking data from primary use context, for example electronic health records. Unlike 1+ Million Genomes, data in the European Health Data Space is not anticipated to harmonise data for secondary use nor build a dedicated infrastructure for secondary use.

¹¹ <u>https://health.ec.europa.eu/ehealth-digital-health-and-care/european-health-data-space_en</u>



GDI project receives funding from the European Union's Digital Europe Programme under grant agreement number 101081813.

⁹ https://framework.onemilliongenomes.eu/technical-infrastructure

¹⁰ <u>https://framework.onemilliongenomes.eu/data-governance</u>



Both the European Health Data Space and 1+ Million Genomes, through the implementation project Genomic Data Infrastructure (GDI) project, are Common European Data Spaces¹².

¹² <u>https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/data-spaces</u>



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5. Action plan

Below is an action plan template which can be adapted as appropriate.

Initiate

- Learn about the 1+MG initiative
 - > Connect to the initiative at a European level
 - > Connect to the initiative at a national level
- Explore the needs and beliefs of your citizens and healthcare professionals
 - > What groups are there?
 - > What groups are difficult to reach or vulnerable?
- Prioritise trust
 - > Ensure citizens are compensated and acknowledged
 - Define processes to gather success stories from the secondary use of data and share with citizens and healthcare professionals
- Develop the plan Adapt the template strategy in Appendix
 - > Communication and engagement goals
 - > Key messages and communication channels Adapt the citizen and healthcare professional factsheets and videos
 - > Engagement tools and activities
 - > Consider review of the plan by the target audience
- Design processes
 - > Ethical framework including data privacy and security
 - ➤ Risk management plan
 - > Metrics, monitoring methods, and evaluation and reporting processes

Examples of groups of citizens

Adults, children, patients, service users, survivors, carers, patients' family members, community leaders, advocacy groups

Examples of groups of healthcare professionals

Doctors, nurses, midwives, pharmacists, allied health professionals, genetic counsellors, clinical geneticists, laboratory scientists, clinical bioinformaticians

Execute

- Execute the strategy
- Monitor the execution







Evaluate and report

- Share findings with other 1+MG national implementations
- Modify the strategy based on lessons learnt

Examples of communication channels

A website for the national 1+MG initiative, social media, newsletters, blog posts, webinars, podcasts

6. Conclusion and next steps

This document provides information and guidance to assist the planning and rollout of a national level communications and engagement strategy for 1+ Million Genomes, targeting citizens and healthcare professionals. It should be used to supplement national patient and healthcare professional engagement expertise and tailored to the national setting.

The Appendix contains a selection of further resources, which can adapted as required::

- 1. Additional resources from the EC and B1MG project
- 2. The 1+ Million Genomes branding guidelines
- 3. A glossary of key terms
- 4. Factsheet templates:
 - a. Factsheet 1: The 1+ Million Genomes initiative for citizens
 - b. Factsheet 2: The 1+ Million Genomes initiative for healthcare providers
- 5. A template for creating a 1+ Million Genomes national communication and engagement strategy

A selection of engagement videos will be available early in 2025. In the meantime you can keep up-to-date with the GDI project via our website¹³, LinkedIn account¹⁴ and newsletter¹⁵.

¹⁵ https://www.subscribepage.com/gdi_euproject



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¹³ https://gdi.onemilliongenomes.eu

¹⁴ https://www.linkedin.com/company/gdi-euproject/



Appendices

I. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Resources from 1+MG, B1MG and GDI

1+MG EC webpage¹⁶

The 1+MG webpage from the EC summarises the initiative, the benefit for EU citizens, the implementation plan and the main outcomes and deliverables.

1+MG Roadmap 2023-2027¹⁷

The 1+MG Roadmap 2023-2027 defines five implementation tracks to realise the 1+MG ambition and follows the 2020-22 roadmap that focused on the design and testing phase.

1+MG Framework website¹⁸

The 1+MG Framework is a series of components based on the output of the 1+MG projects that provide guidance on ELSI, data quality, data standards, and technical infrastructure standards and APIs.

B1MG D1.5 Stakeholders trust in genomic data sharing landscape analysis¹⁹

This scoping report offers conceptual and practical steps for building on the achievements of the B1MG project to bring benefits to science and society with a specific focus on citizens.

B1MG D1.6 Citizen engagement and public trust in genomic data sharing²⁰

This document summarises an expert workshop on citizen engagement and public trust, held in January 2023. Recommendations from the experts are communicated separately in D1.7.

B1MG D1.7 B1MG recommendation on citizens engagement and public trust in genomic data sharing²¹

This policy brief brings together expert recommendations from a workshop on citizen engagement and public trust, held in January 2023.

B1MG D5.2 - Roadmap and guidance tool for countries²²

This playbook proposes steps to address technical infrastructure, clinical guidelines and infrastructure, ELSI policies, synergies with research and industry, capacity building, economic models and governance.

²² https://zenodo.org/records/10067169



¹⁶ https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/1-million-genomes

¹⁷https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/news/1million-genomes-initiative-new-roadmap-adopted-scale-an d-sustainability-phase

¹⁸ https://framework.onemilliongenomes.eu

¹⁹ https://zenodo.org/records/6382431

²⁰ https://zenodo.org/records/7913029

²¹ https://zenodo.org/records/8403577



B1MG Maturity Level Model²³

The B1MG Maturity Level Model (MLM) enables countries to self-evaluate the level of maturity of national genomic medicine practices following a common matrix.

Resources from other organisations

GA4GH framework for involving and engaging participants, patients, and publics in genomics research and health implementation²⁴

This document is the Global Alliance for Genomics and Health's (GA4GH's) framework for involving and engaging participants, patients and publics in genomics research and health implementation.

TEHDAS report on lessons learned to be applied and recommendations for data altruism practices in the implementation of construction of national and European health data spaces (including broad consent)²⁵

This report, by the EU joint action Towards the European Health Data Space (TEHDAS), presents recommendations for policymakers at the EU and national level, and data altruism organisations on how to involve individuals in data sharing – data altruism – in the European Health Data Space (EHDS).

JANE patient involvement toolkit²⁶

This patient involvement toolkit was developed within a transversal taskforce of the Joint Action on Networks of expertise in cancer (JANE).

Irish Health and Safety Executive resources for patient and public involvement in research²⁷

The webpage contains resources including an introduction to patient and public involvement in research and a guide to resourcing and budgeting.

²⁷ https://hseresearch.ie/patient-and-public-involvement-in-research



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²³ https://b1mg-project.eu/resources/maturity-level-model

²⁴ https://www.ga4gh.org/document/engagement-policy-v1

²⁵ https://tehdas.eu/tehdas1/results/tehdas-proposals-for-promoting-data-altruism-in-the-ehds

²⁶ https://www.sciensano.be/en/jane-patient-involvement-toolkit



Guidelines for use

The partial visual identity must only be used in combination with the full identity (for example, using the full visual identity on the first page of a document, and the circle alone on the last page as a reminder). This is to ensure consistency in the communication and allow the visual identity to gain visibility.

Any questions on the 1+MG visual identity should be addressed to <u>CNECT-1MGENOMES@ec.europa.eu</u>.

III. GLOSSARY

Project acronyms

1+MG - The **1** + Million Genomes initiative²⁸ is an agreement by 25 EU nations and Norway, to make high-quality genomic and associated clinical data available for research, healthcare and policy making. **B1MG** - The Beyond 1 Million Genomes project²⁹ (2020-2023) was a Coordination and Support Action (CSA) funded by the European Union under the Horizon 2020 framework. Its primary goal was to support the implementation of the 1+ Million Genomes initiative.

GDI - The European Genomic Data Infrastructure project³⁰ (2022-2026) is funded by the European Union Digital Europe programme and is building the infrastructure for the 1+ Million Genomes initiative.

³⁰ https://gdi.onemilliongenomes.eu



GDI project receives funding from the European Union's Digital Europe Programme under grant agreement number 101081813.

²⁸ https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/1-million-genomes

²⁹ https://b1mg-project.eu



Definitions

Cohort - A group of individuals who share a common characteristic or experience within a defined period. The term is used in research to refer to groups that are studied over time to observe changes or outcomes.

Consent - The free and informed expression of the will of an individual, or if the individual lacks capacity to consent, the person's legally authorised representative.

Controlled access - A data access model whereby qualified data users apply for data access based on information provided in an application form and their applications are reviewed by a data access officer or committee.

Data reuse - The reuse, or secondary use, of health data for purposes other than the primary reason for which they were originally saved. Other purposes may include scientific research,

development and innovation activities, teaching and statistics.

Gene - A stretch of DNA that performs a particular function. Often, the function of a gene is to synthesise proteins, which help build and maintain the body.

Genome - The complete set of DNA in an individual.

Genomics - The study of the genomes of individuals.

Genotype - The genetic makeup of an individual with respect to a particular trait or set of traits.

Metadata - Data that provides information about other data. For example, the origin of the data, the processing details or the sharing permissions.

Opt-in - Permission that is only valid when actively provided by the individual. For example, "please check this box if you agree to make your data available for further research purposes."

Opt-out -Active rejection of a default permission. For example, "your data will be made available for further research purposes unless you contact us and refuse."

Phenotype – All the observable characteristics of an individual, which result from the interaction between its genetic makeup (genotype) and environmental factors. These traits can include physical attributes, such as height, behavioural traits, like temperament, and biochemical properties, like blood type.

Secondary data analysis - The use of existing data, collected for a prior study, to pursue a research interest that is different to that of the original work.

For further definitions, see the 1+MG Glossary³¹.

³¹ https://zenodo.org/records/8279620



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Factsheet 1: The 1+ Million Genomes initiative for citizens [google doc version]³²



What is the European 1+ Million Genomes (1+MG) initiative?

The 1+ Million Genomes initiative is an agreement by 25 EU nations and Norway to provide secure, cross-border access to DNA sequence data, known as genomic data. Genomic data represents all the genes in a person's body. The genomic data will be associated with information to make it useful, such as data on health conditions and medications, and will help provide more personalised and effective healthcare across Europe.

How will the data be used?

The data will be available for strictly controlled purposes, such as research studies to understand more about health conditions like different types of cancer and inherited diseases. This will help researchers discover new ways to spot diseases early, make diseases less likely to happen and provide more effective treatments when they do. Clinical staff will be able to apply for access to anonymised data, for example to help choose the best drug for a patient.

How will the data be protected?

Patient data will be stored securely and will be accessed only by approved individuals for consented purposes. Analysis that could identify an individual will not be permitted.

What are my choices?

Citizen choice and data protection is at the heart of 1+ Million Genomes. Each participating country is consulting with a wide range of people to define what choices citizens should have for consent. These choices will need to conform with the laws of that country and the requirements of 1+ Million Genomes. You can find out more about this process in [country] on the [country 1+MG website].

What are the benefits of allowing my data to be included?

The more data that is available in 1+ Million Genomes the more research and healthcare will benefit. By consenting for your data use it means that people like you, with your genetic background and health profile, can be included in future research studies and contribute to improving healthcare for yourself and others.

What is happening in [country]?

[Add information on national activities with relevance to citizens].

How do I find out more?

[Add national contact information, for example a website]

https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/1-million-genomes

³² https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mzruu1l5dGm9a34tRWXoVbTm84QOXz4n32veyoK_kx0/edit





Factsheet 2: The 1+ Million Genomes initiative for healthcare providers [google doc version]³³



What is the European 1+ Million Genomes (1+MG) initiative?

The 1+ Million Genomes initiative is an agreement by 25 EU nations and Norway to provide secure, cross-border access to DNA sequence data, known as genomic data. Genomic data represents all the genes in a person's body. The genomic data will be associated with information to make it useful, such as data on health conditions and medications, and will help provide more personalised and effective healthcare across Europe.

What data will be included?

High quality, standardised data from the following categories will be included, along with associated contextual data, known as metadata.

- Genomic data DNA sequences from germline and tumours
- Phenotypic data data about observable characteristics of individuals, including physical traits and disease symptoms
- Clinical data data such as diagnostic results and treatment histories that provide further context to the genomic and phenotypic data

How will the data be protected?

Patient data will be stored securely and will be accessed only by approved individuals for consented purposes. Analysis that could identify an individual will not be permitted.

Who will have access to the data?

Data access requests meeting the 1+Million Genome access conditions will be granted to approved users such as the following:

- Researchers for example, to study the rare disease carrier frequencies in a specific population to produce
 risk assessments tailored to individuals
- Healthcare professionals for example, to help choose the best drug for a patient with a particular genetic profile based on experiences with similar patients across Europe
- Policymakers for example, to understand the genetic risk factors for heart disease in a particular population to guide public health interventions
- · Innovators for example, to find patients with rare genetic conditions to recruit for a clinical trial

What is happening in [country]?

[Add information on national engagement and training activities for healthcare professionals].

How do I find out more?

[Add national contact information, for example a website] [Add link to citizen factsheet]

https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/1-million-genomes

³³ https://docs.google.com/document/d/1mzruu1l5dGm9a34tRWXoVbTm84QOXz4n32veyoK_kx0/edit





/. 1+ Million Genomes national communication and engagement strategy template

[Start of template]

1+ Million Genomes National Communications and Engagement Strategy

1. Executive Summary

- Brief overview of the strategy
- Key objectives and anticipated outcomes

2. Introduction

- Background information
- Purpose of the strategy
- Scope and context

3. Objectives

- Clear and specific communication goals
- Alignment with 1+MG objectives and national genomic plan

4. Target audience

- Identification of key audience segments
- Audience needs and preferences

5. Key messages

- Key messages
- Tailored messages for different audiences
- Supporting points and evidence

6. Channels and tactics

- Communication channels (e.g., social media, email, press releases, events)
- Specific tactics for each channel
- Integration and coordination of channels





7. Content strategy

- Types of content to be created (e.g., articles, videos, infographics)
- Content calendar and scheduling
- Tone, style and branding guidelines

8. Stakeholder engagement

- Key stakeholders and their roles
- Engagement strategies and activities
- Feedback and involvement mechanisms

9. Implementation plan

- Detailed action plan and timeline
- Roles and responsibilities
- Resource allocation and budgeting

10. Monitoring and evaluation

- Metrics and KPIs to measure success
- Tools and methods for monitoring
- Evaluation and reporting processes

11. Risk management

- Potential risks and challenges
- Mitigation strategies
- Contingency plans

12. Conclusion

• Summary of key points

Appendices

- Additional resources and templates
- Glossary of terms
- Contact information

[End of template]







VI. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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VII. CONTACT INFORMATION

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