

HEALTHY FUTURES



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Health, environmental change and adaptive capacity; mapping, examining & anticipating future risks of water-related vector-borne diseases in eastern Africa

Collaborative Project
Seventh Framework Programme
Cooperation

Deliverable D6.5

News Release

Grant Agreement no. 266327

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www.healthyfutures.eu



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Contributors	AquaTT, TCD		
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Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	3
News Release English Version	4
News Release Kiswahili Version	7

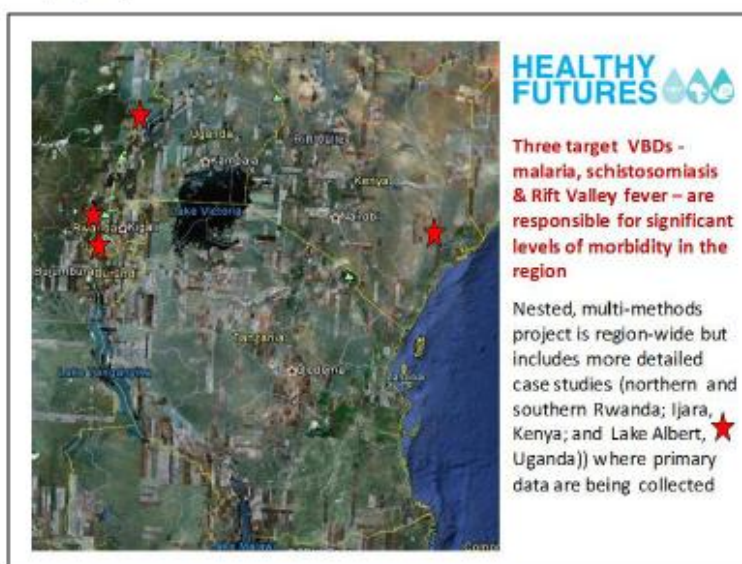
News Release English Version

HEALTHY FUTURES News | 2012



HEALTHY FUTURES – Africa- and Europe-based institutes collaborating in EU-funded research on environmental change impacts on vector-borne diseases

[Release Date: 27/06/2012]



HEALTHY FUTURES study area: the East African Community area of eastern Africa

The EU's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7)-funded HEALTHY FUTURES project is directly confronting the challenge posed to health and economic well-being in eastern Africa of changes in malaria, Rift Valley fever (RVF) and schistosomiasis as a result of a convergence of changing climate, land-use and socio-economic conditions. The project brings together a team of experts to operate on an international basis across a broad range of disciplines.

HEALTHY FUTURES received €3.38 million in funding from the EU and will run until December 2014. The project focuses on the countries that currently comprise the East African Community (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania) and aims to make a significant contribution to reducing the future burden of three water-related high-impact vector-borne diseases (malaria, RVF and schistosomiasis) in eastern Africa. The project consortium comprises an inter-

HEALTHY FUTURES News | 2012

disciplinary grouping of climate, disease modelling, environment, health and socio-economic experts, together with staff in government health ministries. Led by Trinity College, University of Dublin, a total of fifteen institutions make up the consortium of researchers, located in ten different countries; five African and five European.

The project commenced in January 2011 and according to its coordinator, Professor David Taylor of Trinity College, speaking in the June edition of the project's newsletter: "is beginning to generate some excellent research findings – with the first journal articles relating directly to the project beginning to be submitted – and helping to foster what I hope will be long-lasting working relationships and partnerships. All the hard work is proving worthwhile". Significant progress has been made in meeting the project aims. For example, project members are in the process of developing a new generation of dynamic disease models and novel approaches to vulnerability mapping. Links with the East African Community (EAC) Secretariat in Arusha have also been established.

The third meeting of consortium members was held in Arusha, Tanzania at the beginning of May 2012. This location facilitated the engagement of the EAC, which is headquartered there. Dr Maurice Ope, an expert in disease surveillance and epidemiology in eastern Africa, representing the Secretariat of the EAC, attended the project meeting, leading to a productive and fruitful discussion on how HEALTHY FUTURES and the EAC can collaborate together to address the global challenge of future environmental change impacts on health. Arising from this has been the opportunity for HEALTHY FUTURES to co-host (with its sister EU FP7 project QWeCI <http://www.liv.ac.uk/qweci/>) an Environmental and Health themed session at the next East African Community Annual Health and Scientific Conference, scheduled to take place in Kigali, Rwanda in March 2013. Further details of which will be posted on the HEALTHY FUTURES website in due course.

HEALTHY FUTURES is due to submit its first Interim Report to the European Commission at the end of June 2012. The next Partners' meeting is scheduled to take place in Trieste, Italy, in late April 2013.

For more information please visit: www.healthyfutures.eu

Note to Editors

Detailed partner profiles are available on request.

Trinity College Dublin is the coordinator of this project, with AquaTT as the project administrator partner. The HEALTHY FUTURES project has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 266327.

Trinity College Dublin (TCD), founded in 1592, is the oldest University in Ireland. TCD now has more than 15,700 students, 3,700 staff and 86,000 alumni, while in 2007-2008 its staff secured more than €70m in research income. TCD is widely recognised for the high quality of its graduates, the international standing of its research and scholarship, and the value it places on contributing to Irish

HEALTHY FUTURES News | 2012

society and the wider world. In the most recent (2009) THES survey of universities internationally, TCD was ranked in the top 50 (43rd) and in the top 15 (13th) universities in the world and in Europe, respectively.

Contact: Prof. David Taylor (Project Coordinator), School of Natural Sciences, TCD (email: taylor@tcd.ie)

AquaTT is an international foundation which provides project management and training services to support the sustainable development of Europe's aquatic resources. AquaTT's mission is to bridge the knowledge gap between the dynamic R&D environments and the progressive commercial sector. AquaTT supports its target audiences through the provision of support services and through participation in, and coordination of EU projects and initiatives in the area of knowledge management including customised dissemination, education, training and technology transfer.

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News Release Kiswahili Version

HABARI ZA MRADI WA AFYA BORA YA BAADAYE | 2012

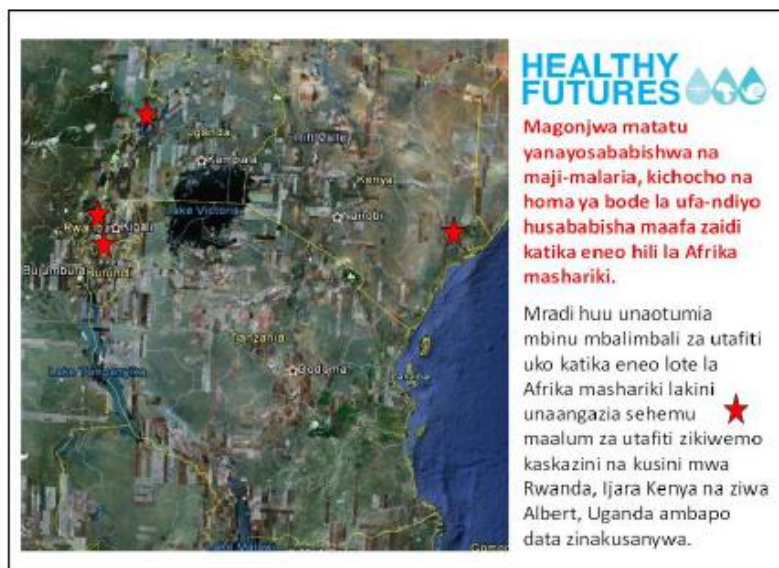
HEALTHY FUTURES



Mradi wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye

Mradi wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye - Taasisi mbalimbali katika Afrika na Ulaya zaungana kufanya utafiti wa jinsi mabadiliko ya tabia ya nchi yanayovyoadhiri magonjwa yanayosababishwa na maji (vector-borne Diseases)

(Tarehe ya kutolewa: 06/07/2012)



Umbo la kwanza: Sehemu ya utafiti ya Mradi wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye: Afrika mashariki

Mradi huu wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye uliofadhiliwa na Seventh Framework Programme (FP7) (kifaa cha Muungano wa Ulaya kinachofadhili utafiti Ulaya), unakumbana ana kwa ana na changamoto za kiafya na kiuchumi Afrika mashariki zanzosababishwa na malaria, homa ya bonde la ufa na kichocho kutokana na mabadiliko ya tabia ya nchi, matumizi ya ardhi pamoja na mabadiliko katika hali ya kijamii na uchumi. Mradi huu huleta pamoja timu ya wataalamu wanaofanya kazi katika kiwango cha kimataifa na katika nyanja mbalimbali.

Mradi huu wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye ulipokea ufadhili wa Euro milioni 3.38 kupitia kwa mradi wa seventh framework programme (FP7), na utaendelea mpaka Decemba 2014. Mradi huu unalenga

HABARI ZA MRADI WA AFYA BORA YA BAADAYE | 2012

nchi zilizomo katika jumuiya ya Afrika mashariki (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda na Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania) na unakusudia kuchangia katika kupunguza madhara ya siku za baadaye yanayosababishwa na magonjwa matatu ya maji, "high-impact" VBDs (Malaria, homa ya bonde la ufa na kichocho) katika Afrika mashariki. Ubia wa mradi huu ni pamoja na wataalamu wanaojijumuisha na maswala mbalimbali yakiwemo afya, mazingira, jamii na kiuchumi, vielelezo vya maradhi na pia wafanyakazi kutoka idara za afya za serikali.

Mradi huu ulianza Januari 2011 na kulingana na mratibu wa mradi huu Professor David Taylor wa Trinity College, akiongea katika toleo la mradi huu la kuchapishwa mwezi Juni alisema: "Mradi huu umeanza kuonyesha matokeo mazuri zaidi ya utafiti - machapisho ya kwanza yanayohusiana na mradi huu yameanza kutolewa kwa majarida ya kitaalamu - jambo hili litasaidia, kama ninavyotarajia, kuendeleza uhusiano wa kudumu. Kazi yote iliyofanyika yaonekana kuwa yenye maana sana". Maendeleo makubwa yamefanyika kutimiza madhumuni ya mradi huu. Kwa mfano wanachama wa Mradi huu wako katika harakati za kuunda mfumo mpya wa mitindo ya magonjwa na mbinu mpya za kuonyesha maeneo yenye mashaka. Uhusiano na jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki (EAC) mjini Arusha umeanzilishwa.

Mkutano wa tatu wa washiriki kwenye Mradi huu ulifanyika Arusha, Tanzania mwanzoni mwa Mei 2012. Kuwekwa kwa mkutano katika lokesheni hii kulisaidia kuweko na mazungumzo na EAC, ambayo ina makao yake makuu hapa. Dr. Maurice Ope, mtaalamu katika uchunguzi wa magonjwa na epidemiolojia Afrika mashariki, akiwakilisha EAC, alihudhuria mkutano wa mradi, mazungumzo yakiwa ya kufanikisha sana huku yakirejelea namna ambavyo Mradi wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye na EAC huweza kuungana pamoja kukabiliana na changamoto dhidi ya mabadiliko ya mazingira yatakayoathiri afya. Kutokana na uhusiano huu kumekuweko na nafasi ya Mradi wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye (ukishirikina na EU FP7 project QWeCI <http://www.liv.ac.uk/qweci/>) kuweka kikao cha Mazingira na afya wakati wa kongomano la kisayansi lijalo (East African Community Annual Health and Scientific Conference) litakalofanyika Kigali, Rwanda Machi 2012. Maelezo zaidi yatawekwa kwenye webu ya Mradi huu.

Mradi wa Afya Bora ya Baadaye unakusudia kutoa repoti yake ya kwanza kwa Muungano wa Ulaya mwishoni mwa Juni 2012. Mkutano ujao wa washiriki utafanyika Trieste, Italia mwishoni mwa Aprili 2012.

Maelezo zaidi yanaweza kupatikana kupitia: <http://www.healthyfutures.eu/>

Tangazo kwa wahariri

Maelezo kamilifu ya washiriki yatatolewa kwa maombi

Trinity College Dublin ni mratibu wa mradi huu, AquaTT ikiwa ni msimamizi mshiriki. Mradi huu umepokea ufadhili wa milioni €3.38 kupitia kwa mradi wa Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) chini ya makubaliano ya hazina n° 266327.

HABARI ZA MRADI WA AFYA BORA YA BAADAYE | 2012

Chuo Kikuu cha Trinity cha Dublin (TCD), kilianzishwa mwaka wa 1592. Hiki ndicho chuo cha zamani sana nchini Ayalandi. Kwa wakati huu TCD ina wanafunzi zaidi ya 15,700, wafanyikazi 3,700, na idadi ya wanafunzi 86,000 waliosomea huko, na kwa muda wa 2007-2008 wafanyikazi wake walipewa zaidi ya euro milioni 70 za utafiti. TCD inajulikana kote kwa wanafunzi wake waliohitimu, na pale wamefika ulimwenguni katika utafiti na ufadhili wa masomo, na mchango waliotoa katika nchi ya Ayalandi na ulimwenguni kote. Katika utafiti uliofanywa na THES wa hivi karibuni (2009) wa vyuo vikuu vya ulimwengu, TCD ilipewa nafasi ya 43 katika vyuo 50 bora ulimwenguni na kupewa nafasi ya 13 katika vyuo 15 bora Ulaya.

Mawasiliano: Prof. David Taylor (Mratibu wa Mradi), School of Natural Sciences, TCD (Barua pepe: taylor@tcd.ie)

AquaTT ni taasisi ya kimataifa ambayo hupeana huduma za masomo na usimamizi wa miradi ili kuhimilisha maendeleo endelevu katika maliasili majini mwa Ulaya. AquaTT hufanya kazi ya kuunganisha maarifa kati ya utafiti na maendeleo katika mazingira na katika sekta ya biashara. AquaTT huhimili hadhira yake kwa kutoa huduma mbalimbali ikiwemo kuwahusisha kwenye miradi ya jumua ya Ulaya na pia kuratibu miradi hii katika nyanja za maarifa kama vile elimu, mafunzo na kuhamisha teknolojia.

Mawasiliano: Paul Lowen (Msimamizi wa Mradi), AquaTT (Barua pepe: paul@aquatt.ie)