

Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute Schweizerisches Tropen- und Public Health-Institut Institut Tropical et de Santé Publique Suisse

Assoziiertes Institut der Universität Basel

From the Swiss Tropical Institute Field laboratory to the Ifakara Health Institute

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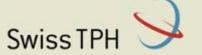
University of Basel, 19 February 2014





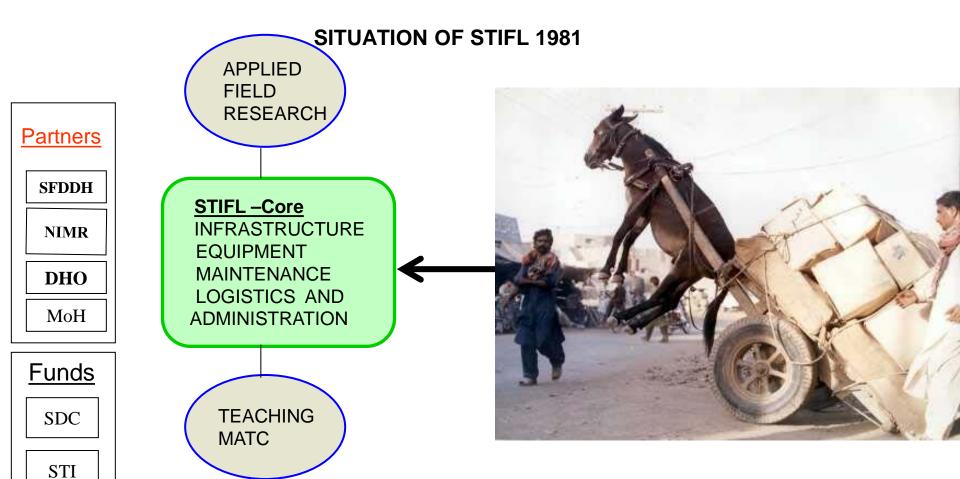




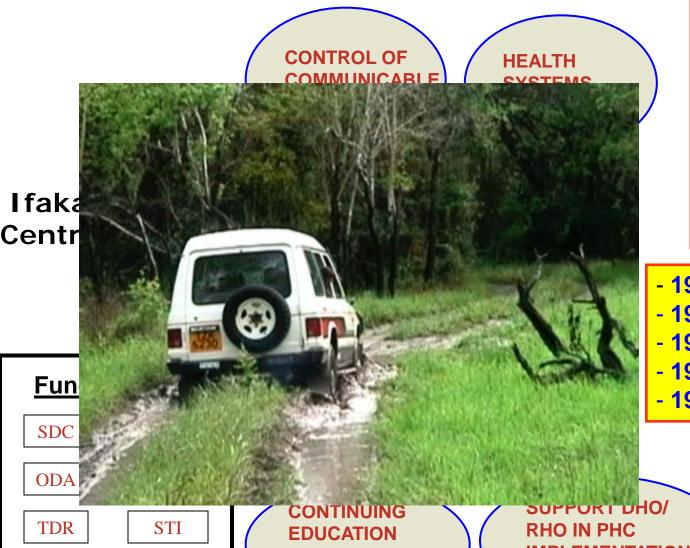


Mission Statement

To develop and sustain a <u>district based health</u> research and resource centre capable of generating new <u>knowledge</u> and <u>relevant information for public health policy and actions.</u>



RGF



Steering Commitee

MoH

STI

DHO

SDC

NIMR

DONORS

- 1981: Tanzanian Centre

- 1988: MoH Evaluation

- 1990: SDC Evaluation

- 1994: 1st TZ Director

- 1996 IHRDCTrust

<u>Fun</u>

SDC

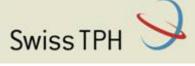
ODA

TDR

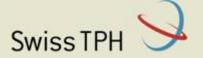
DGIS

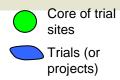
TRAINING SUPERVISION

IMPLEMENTATION & MANAGEMENT



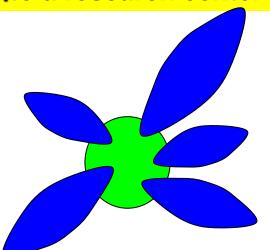




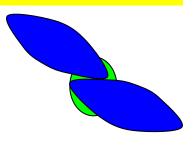


...to a project site...

...to a research center



FROM a trial site...



- Informal alliance of trials
 - Managed provider of some infrastructure to trials
- Separate independent entity that provides trial infrastructure

Funding for core not dependent on

Core Funding

What is the

Core?

- Resources from projects fund the core
- Has built small amount of core funding and resources

- **Trials/Projects**
- Small number of projects that are 90% of the core
- Small number of projects but able to add different disease or intervention
- Different interventions and/or different diseases

- **Time Focus**
- Year to year

• 3-5 years horizon

- Infrastructure
- Very basic-dependent on project funding
- Decent infrastructure that survives the loss of a single trial / project
- At least 10 year horizon

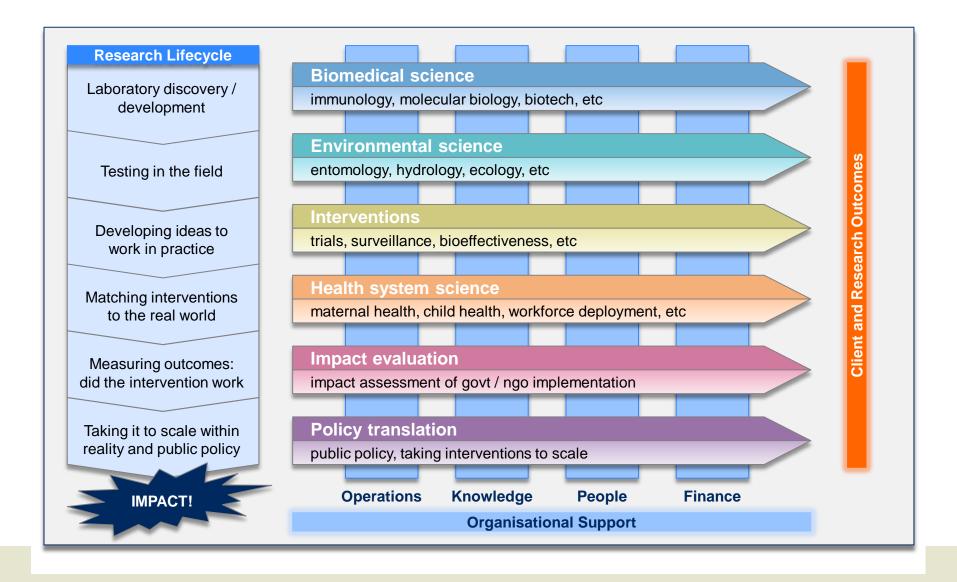
projects

 Full infrastructure maintained over time by core with projects paying fair share

25.02.2014

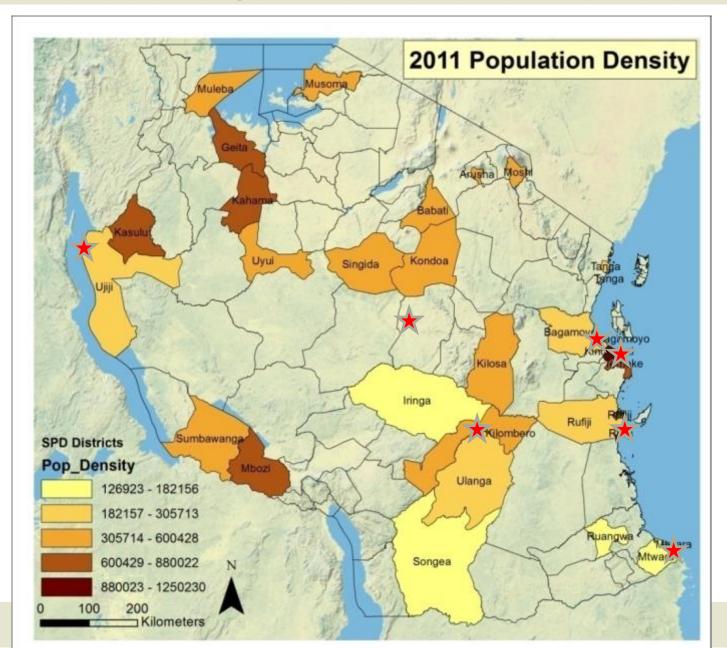
Research thematic groups: approx 65 projects Swiss TPH





IHI Branches and Sentinel Panel of Districted States 1911





Excellent Research Infrastructure







Completed 2013 S 200,000 households 7 4 platoons 20 survey teams 20 supervisors 20 mappers 140 interviewers 2 buses + 16 4WD

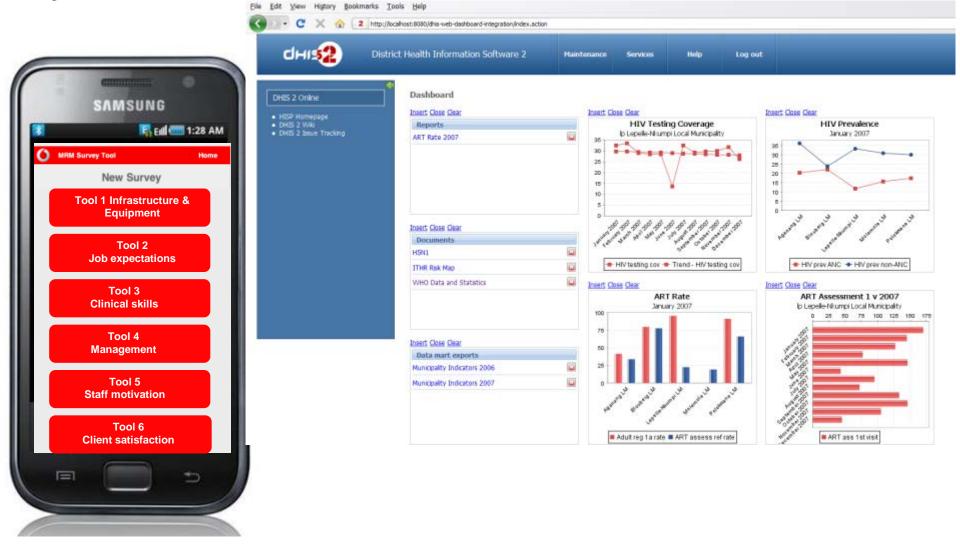






S

system





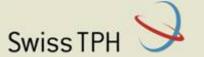
Human Resources

Total payroll	1,073	1,055
Total temporary	209	44
Total IHI employed	1,282	1,099
Collaborators	55	56
Total personnel	1,337	1,155

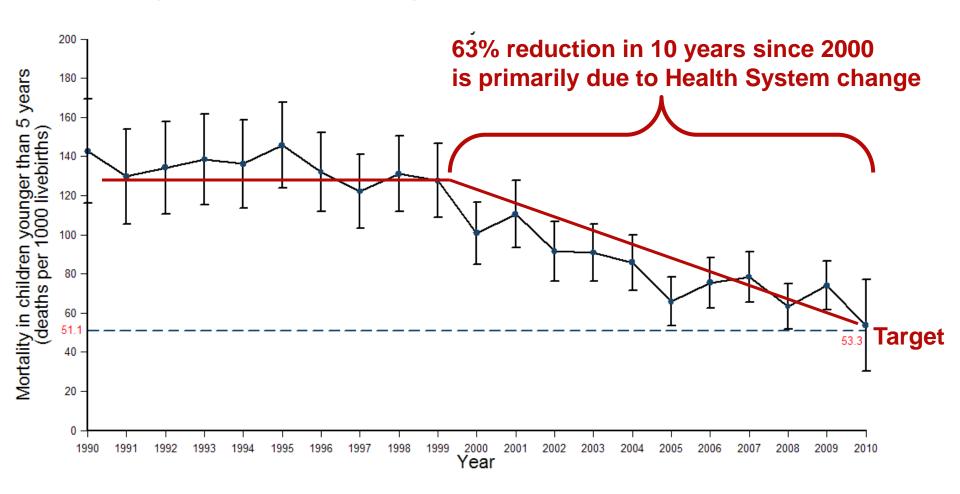


Some achievements of IHI through partnership

- Effectiveness evaluation of ITN demonstrated 27% reduction of child mortality, 60% reduction of malaria and anemia and forms a basis of National scaling up of ITNs NatNets (with core Swiss support) and IHI experiences of Voucher scheme results into national scheme funded by Global Fund
- Contributed to the formulation of malaria treatment guidelines in the country
- Undertook pivotal trials for malaria vaccines and test for Coartem infant formulation
- Contributed with preventive strategies (IPTi) against malaria for infants
- Confirmed IMCI strategy that improves cost-effectively child survival by 13% and strategy now part of MKUKUTA and integrated in CCHP
- Confirmed the first biological control of Anopheles mosquitoes in the field
- Established resource centre for health development for government, NGOs, donors
- Biomedical and social scientists and public health practitioners have received financial support for MSc, PhD and post graduate training – mainly at STI, Basel
- > 50 PhD and ... still on PhD training (15 at STI)
- > 40 MSc and > 30 postgrad MIH/MPH
- and received equal numbers from abroad to be trained
- Regular mid-term strategic plans established and translated into action
- Diversified sources of funding
- Direct government of TZ contributions is increasing
- 80% of the core costs covered by internal generated income



And why was it rapidly scalable at national level?



Source: Data from Tanzania DHS 2010

