



Tanzania in FP7 (2007-2013):

48 participations in EU-funded projects
€12 million of EU contribution for research.

*(total by September 2013, excluding Marie Curie actions)

Tanzania is the 8th most successful African country in the 7th Framework programme (FP7) in terms of numbers of participations in projects and 6th in terms of total EU contribution.

The Framework programme is the European Union (EU) funding instruments to support research and innovation. It does so mainly through large collaborative research projects.

International collaboration is a key feature of the Framework programme, so that it is open to the participation of organisations in countries outside the EU, in most cases with funding.

Participation is open to any (legally established) organisation performing research, including universities, institutes, governments departments, companies, NGOs, etc.

The current (7th) framework programme (FP7) was launched in 2007 and ends in 2013. In total there were over 1300 participations from African organisations in some 565 projects.

The new Horizon 2020 programme starts in 2014. <http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020>

Examples of FP7 projects involving participants from Tanzania:

AGRICULTURE & HUMAN HEALTH

ICONZ - Integrated Control of Neglected Zoonoses: improving human health and animal production through scientific innovation and public engagement

Aim: to improve human health and animal production in developing countries through integrated control of neglected zoonoses in animals, based on scientific innovation and public engagement. The project aims to tackle eight neglected zoonoses.

The project runs from April 2009 to March 2014 with an EU contribution of €6 million. It is led by the University of Edinburgh (UK) with 12 other European partners and 9 African partners: **Sokoine University of Agriculture (Tanzania)**, International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya), Laboratoire Central Vétérinaire (Mali), Institut Agronomique et Vétérinaire (Morocco), Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique), National Veterinary Research Institute (Nigeria), University of Stellenbosch (South Africa), Makerere University (Uganda) and University of Zambia. [www.iconzafrica.org]

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HEALTH

IDEA - Immunological Interplay between Poverty Related Diseases and Helminth Infections

Aim: to determine whether and how the presence of worm infections modulate (i) immune responses specific to HIV, TB and Malaria; (ii) the clinical course of these diseases and (iii) vaccination and vaccine-induced immune responses.

The project runs from March 2010 to February 2015 with an EU contribution of €10.3 million. It is led by Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois (Switzerland) with 15 other European partners, a US partner & 6 African partners: **National Institute for Medical Research (Tanzania)**, **Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania)**, Centre de Recherches Médicales de Lambaréné (Gabon), Fondation Internationale de l'Hôpital Albert Schweitzer (Gabon), Kenya Medical Research Institute (Kenya) and University of Ibadan (Nigeria). [www.idearesearch.eu]

HEALTH

AvecNet - African Vector Control: New Tools

Aim: to develop and evaluate new tools for malaria control in Africa, ie new insecticides and approaches against insecticide resistance; learn more on biology & behaviour of mosquitoes and plan for vector control; develop research capacity & strengthen partnerships in Africa.

The project runs from February 2011 to January 2016 with an EU contribution of €12 million. It is led by Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (UK) with 8 other European partners and 6 African partners: **the National Institute for Medical Research (Tanzania)**, **Ifakara Health Institute Trust (Tanzania) & the African Malaria Network Trust (Tanzania)**, Kenya Medical Research Institute (Kenya), Ministère de la Santé (Burkina Faso), the Research for Equity and Community Health Trust (Malawi). [www.avecnet.eu]

EARTH OBSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT

AEGOS - African-European georesources observation system

Aim: to support the preparatory phase needed to design the African-European Georesource Observation System (AEGOS) capable of hosting and providing access to Africa's geological resources, including groundwater, energy, raw materials and mineral resources.

The project ran from Dec. 2008 to Nov. 2011 with an EU contribution of €1.9 million. It was led by Bureau de Recherche Géologiques et Minières (France) with 12 other European partners and 10 African partners: Geological Survey of Ethiopia, Union Economique et Monétaire Ouest-Africaine (Burkina Faso), Geological Survey Department (Ghana), Ministère de Mines et de l'Ecologie (Guinea), Ministère de Mines et de l'Industrie (Senegal), Council for Geoscience (South Africa), **University of Dar es Salam (Tanzania)**, **Southern and Eastern African Mineral Centre (Tanzania)**, Department of Geological Survey and Mines (Uganda) and University of Zambia. [www.aegos-project.org]

ENVIRONMENT & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

CLUVA - Climate change and Urban Vulnerability in Africa

Aim: to develop methods and knowledge to be applied to African cities to manage climate risks, reduce vulnerabilities and improve coping capacity and resilience towards climate changes, focussing on selected African cities.

The project runs from Dec. 2010 to Nov. 2013 with an EU contribution of €3.5 million. It is led by AMRA (Italy) with 6 other European partners and 6 African partners: **Ardhi University (Tanzania)**, Université de Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Université de Yaoundé (Cameroon), Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia), Université Gaston Berger de Saint-Louis (Senegal), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (South Africa). [www.cluva.eu]

For more information on FP7 projects: <http://cordis.europa.eu/projects/>