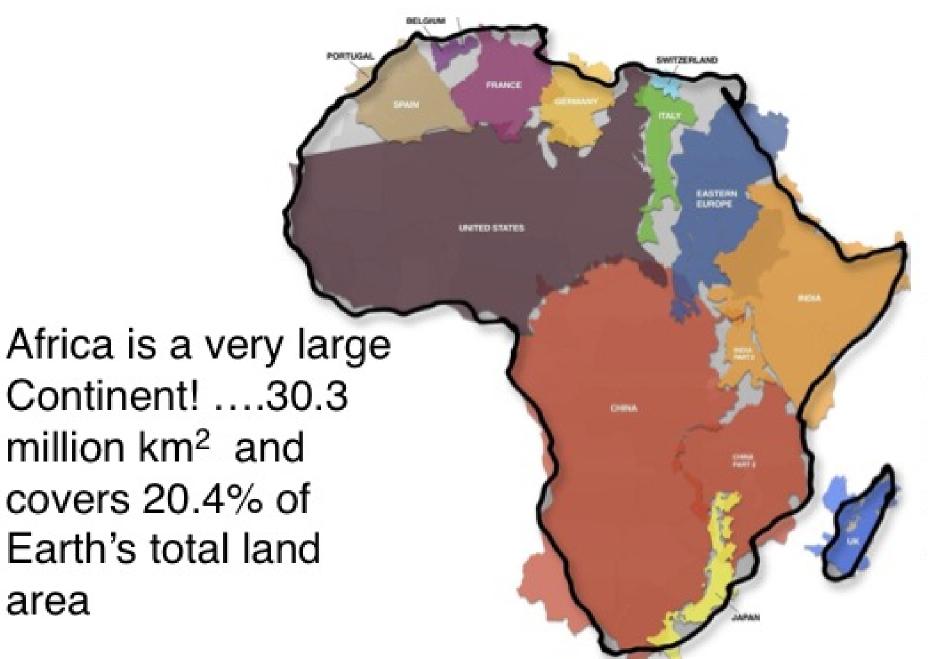


Tom Kariuki
Director of Programmes/AESA Platform

STRENGTHENING AFRICAN R&D

Structure of the talk:

Transitions
The AAS approach
Hope arising

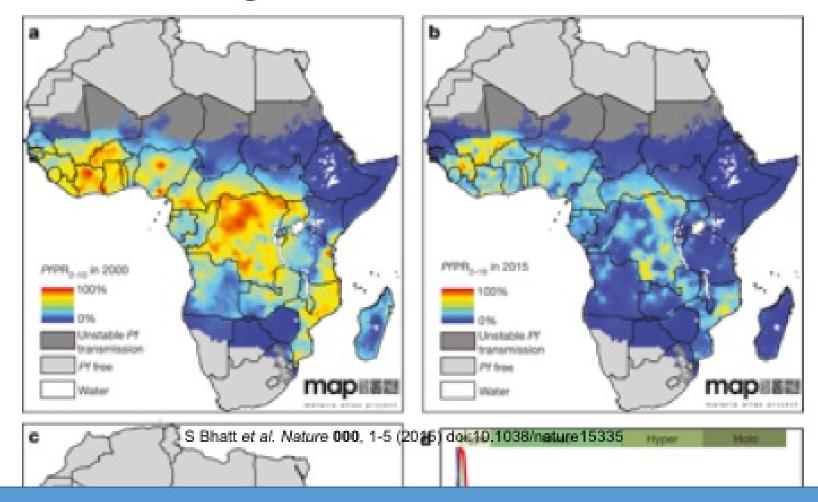


area

The interaction of a set of major transitions will profoundly shape the future of science (health) in Africa

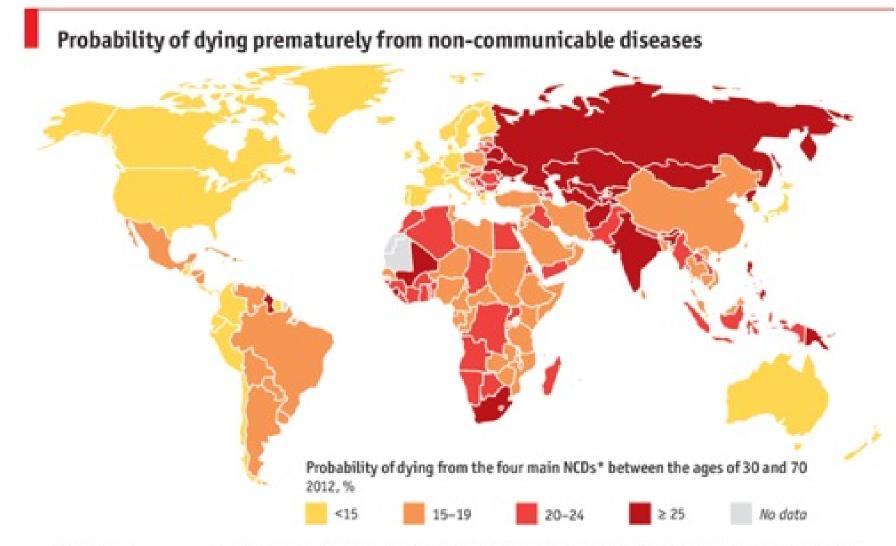
Transitions: Africa is in the throes of an epidemiological transition

Changes in Malaria 2000–2015.



663 million cases averted (542-753), Malaria mortality reduced by 63%

Transitions: Epidemiological transition to more NCDs





*Non-communicable diseases: cardiovascular diseases, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes

Transitions: Africa's Population growth will change the world

World Population 1950 Of the worlds 9.5B people by 2050, more than 2.3B will be African



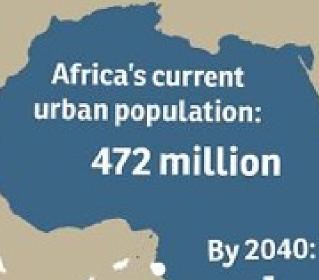
African Cities have:

40% fewer neighbors to interact with compared to Asia and Latin America



Cities can be:

DISCONNECTED







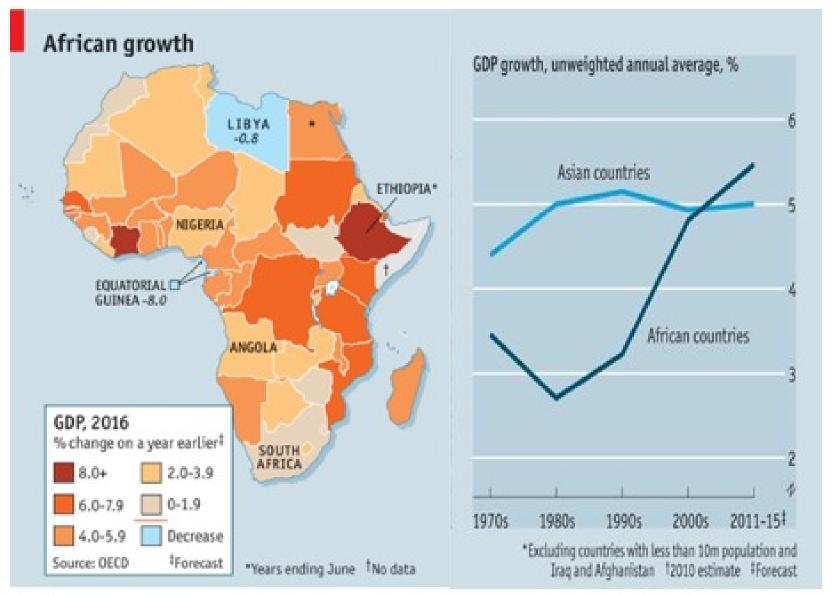
COSTLY

African Cities are:





Transitions: Africa is undergoing rapid economic growth





Economist.com

Transitions: mobile phones, E health, telemedicine Technology can help Africa deliver UHC quicker...

Total African Mobile Connections and Penetration Rate (million, % penetration)*



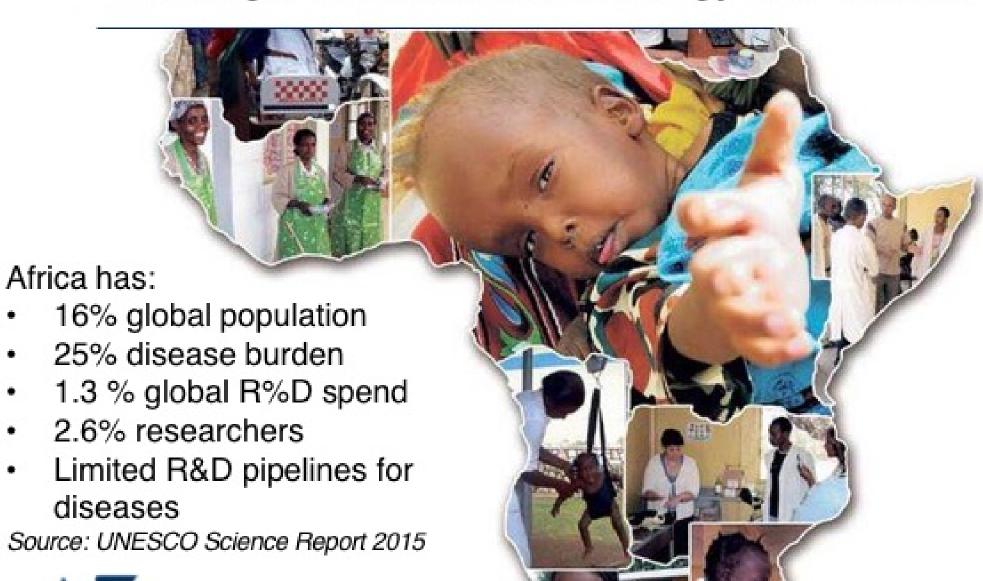








Challenges for Science Technology & Innovation in Africa





AAS: Our Approach to addressing STI challenges in Africa

The AAS triple mandate









Think tank & Advisory functions



Implementing science programmes



The AAS Strategic Plan 2018-2022

5 Strategic Focus Areas Driven by Excellence, Investing in People, and Partnerships



Health & wellbeing



Environment & Climate change



Social sciences & Humanities



Natural sciences

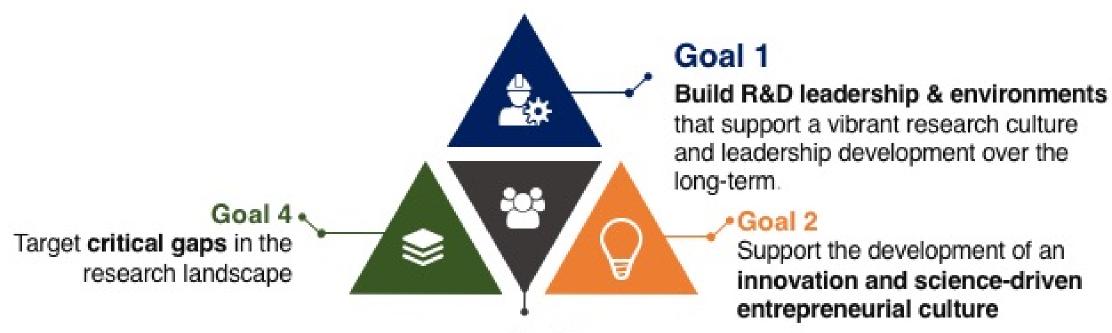


Policy & governance



AESA Business Plan 2016-2021 Strategic Goals:

Shifting the Centre of Gravity of African Science



Goal 3
Identify and support rising research
leaders to stay and build their
careers in Africa





AESA Platform grant support processes

Finding

Monthly updates of global open calls through:-

- AAS newsletter
- Social Media
- Partners' mailing list

 Maintenance of relationship with grantee and their institution

Award Closeout

Proposal Development Proposal writing boot camps across Africa Generation of FAQ's Webinars/Twitter sessions

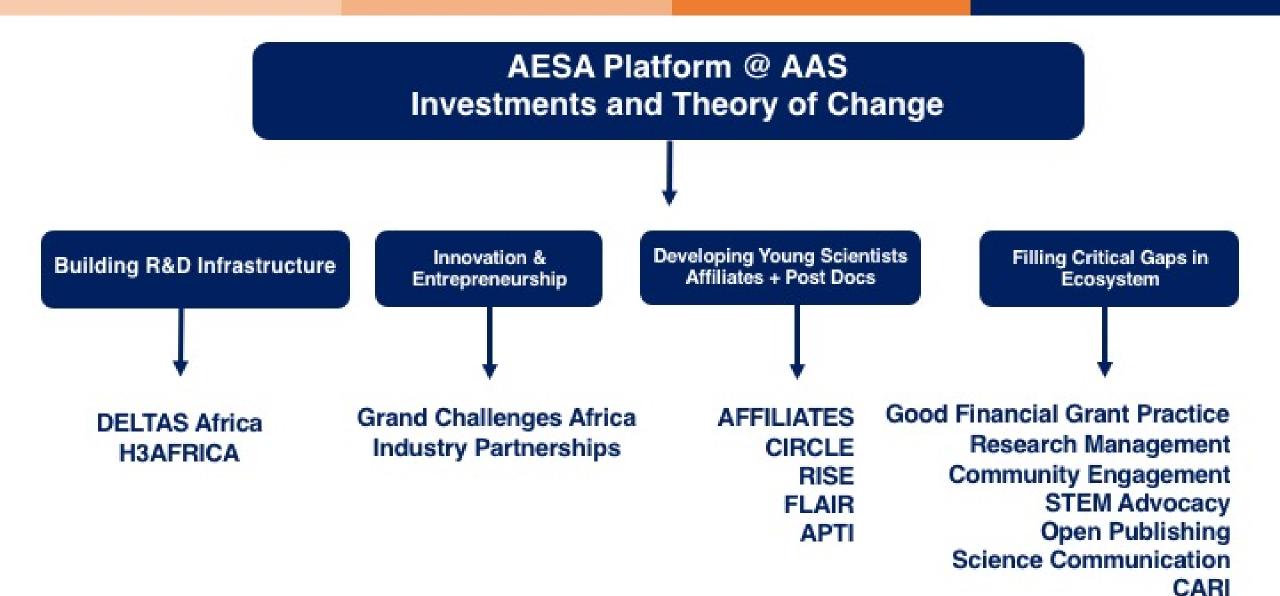
- General management training
- Customized grant support & follow-up
- Connection to similar schemes and learning platforms

Award Management Grant Start up

- Institutional profiling to international standards (GFGP)
- Due diligence & feedback
- Solicitation of top management support

AT The African

aasciences.ac.ke



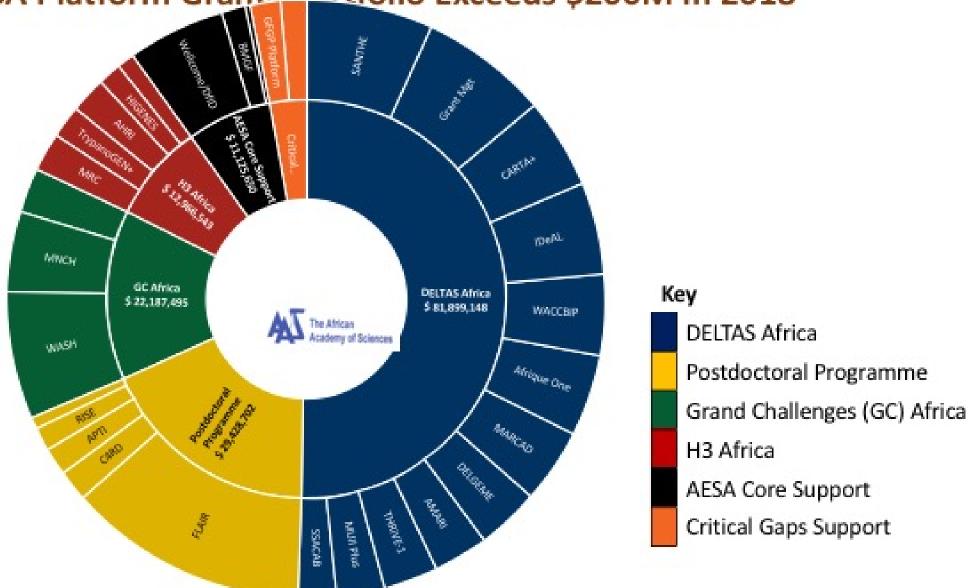




IMPACT OF INVESTMENTS



AESA Platform Grants Portfolio Exceeds \$200M in 2018







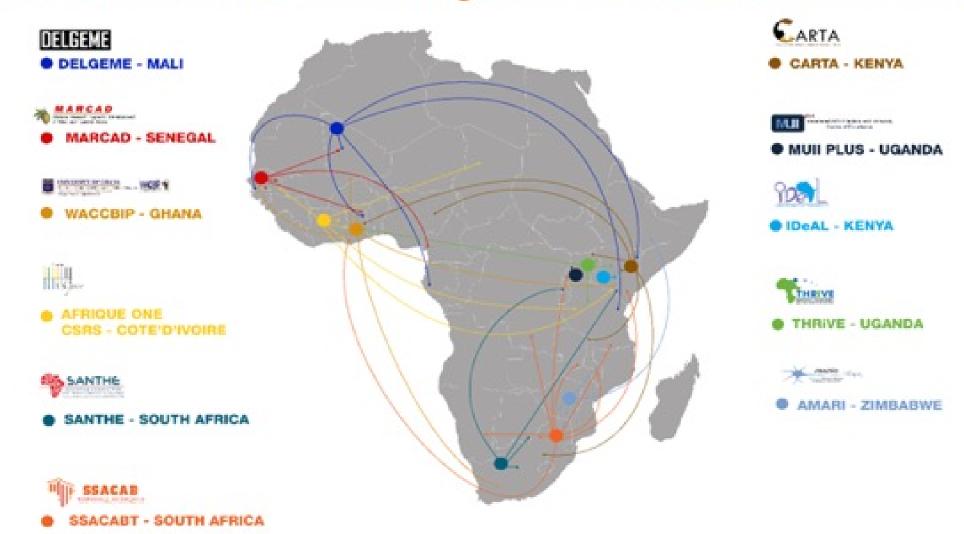
BUILDING R&D LEADERSHIP & INFRASTRUCTURE

DELTAS Africa

A partnership of AAS, Wellcome and DFID

DELTAS Africa's ultimate goal is to produce researchers with the capacity to publish and lead locally relevant and high-quality research to impact health science, policy and practice in Africa

Collaborations among lead grantees and their partners 21 African countries and >50 organizations host DELTAS activities





120 Major and sub awards awards since 2015

DELTAS Africa (D)

11 Networks

Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda & Zimbabwe

H3Arica (H)

4 new networks

Ethiopia, The Gambia, South Africa & Uganda

GC Africa(G)

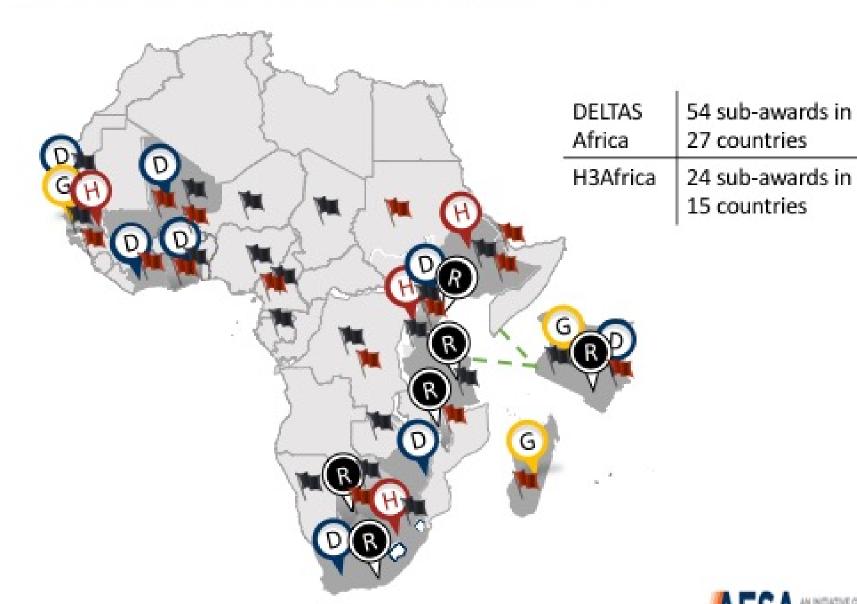
22 awards

Kenya, Madagascar & Senegal

Postdoc

130 + ?? awards

Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania & Uganda







(1) Pathways to zoonosis control (2) Zoonosis elimination models



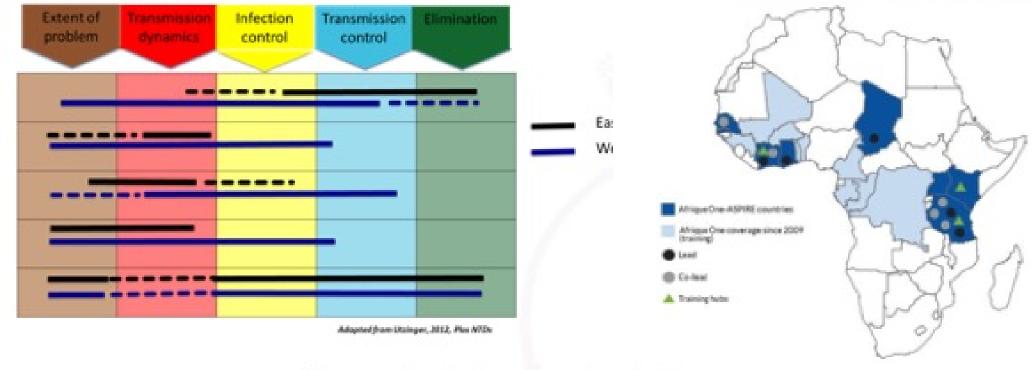


TTP2 – Mycobacterial infections

TTP3 - Brucellosis

TTP4 – Food-borne diseases

TTP5 – Surveillance-Response



- Strong institutions → One health research platform
- Scientific leaders → integrated health system
- Impacts/ changes → health policy and intervention

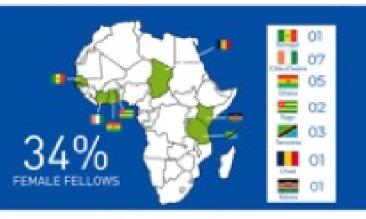
One health champions in Africa (2016-2021)



- 60 One Health fellows (Master, PhD, Postdocs)
- 12 countries covered by case studies
- 64 Supervisors & mentors
- 3 training hubs (Abidjan, Arusha, Nairobi)
- 1 MOOC on One Health (runs: 2016, 2017, 2018)
- 12 supporting staff







33% MSc 31% PhD

44% Postdocs

Afrique One-ASPIRE

Affrage Des diffrage follows flatform Higher Intercenting Research (Leathers (NOPRIC) is a Fig. 18th or repeated constraints feeding research and training on the Machin to hankle posteric disease, in Africa, Africa, Che (APRIC) is see at the feedblacker of the given SIGURS Africa."

DELTAS Africa

(URLAN has to programme of The Minister Academy of Nomens being implemented with the support of Ministeries and OFFE have paid beauting earth clies in committees and research beatwern Advisor, the The AAL DECNA demay to implemented through a Millande for Australiang Excellence in Names of the Land Edge of Ministeries and agends satisfaguitations of The AAL portifier clience for Australian and America Ministeries (ASA).

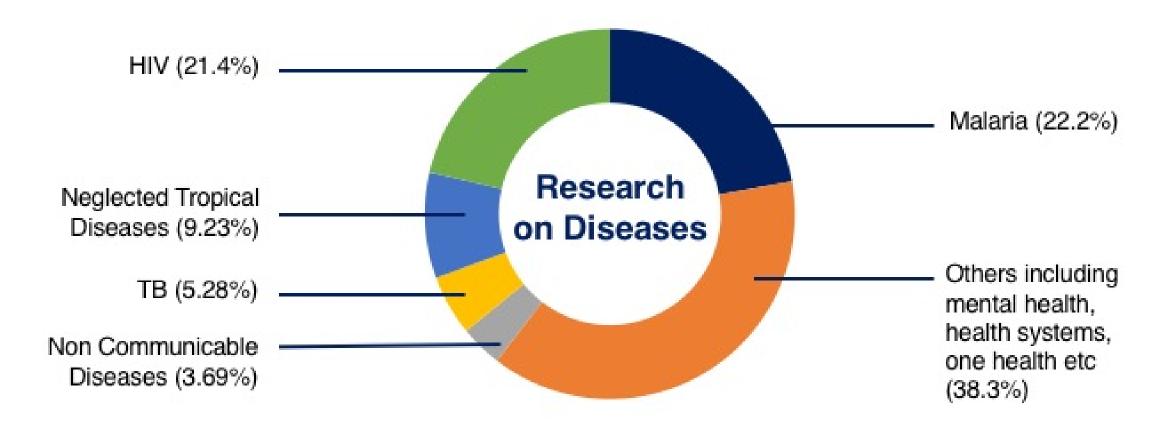
www.afriqueoneaspire.net





Diseases being researched across major programmes

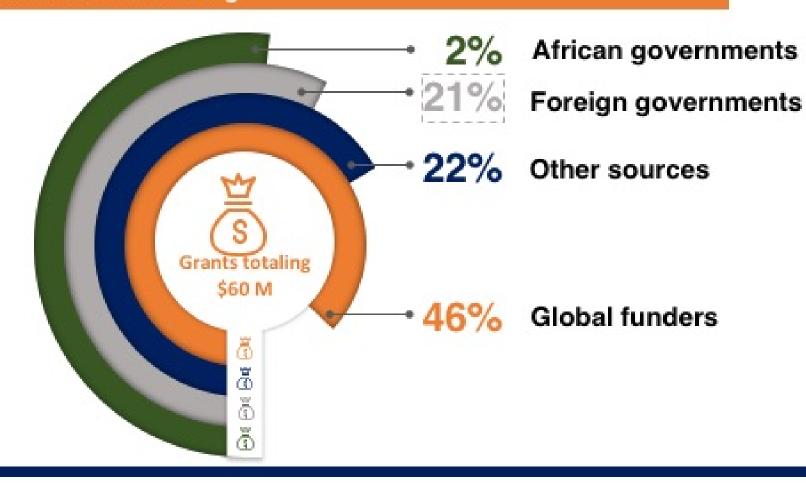
Others include: Health economics and systems, ethics, social science topics etc





In three years DELTAS leaders have attracted 113 new grants totaling \$60 M

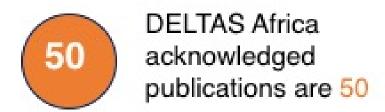
Percentage of total additional funding





Scientific Productivity: Publications in 2017





First author publications

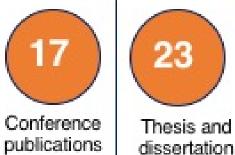


Type of publications



reviewed







Impact - Beyond Publications

WACCBIP's laboratory testing has been integrated into national health surveillance systems Programme
Directors being
globally recognised
and shaping policy
decisions

Women's participation and leadership throughout the programme

06



Biostatistics service offered by SSACAB to other networks and partners to enhance their research



DELTAS-SANTHE led from UKZN has developed a new HIV drug resistance test

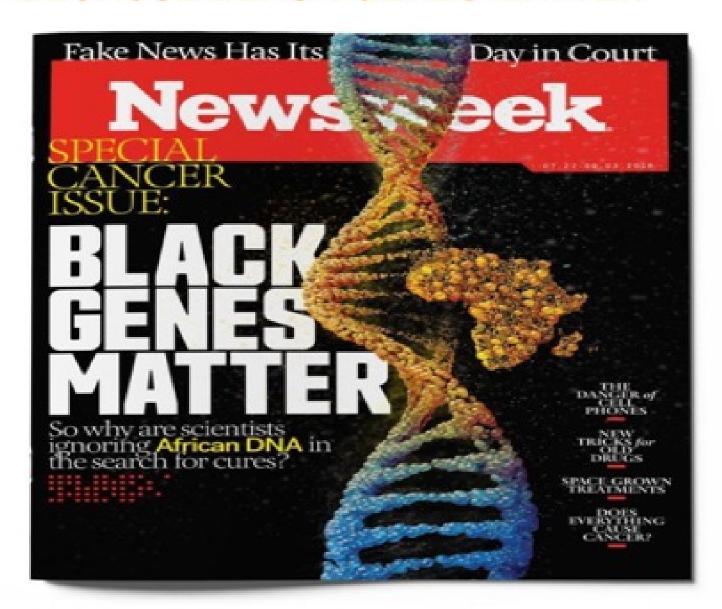


Good practices are becoming embedded in host institutions





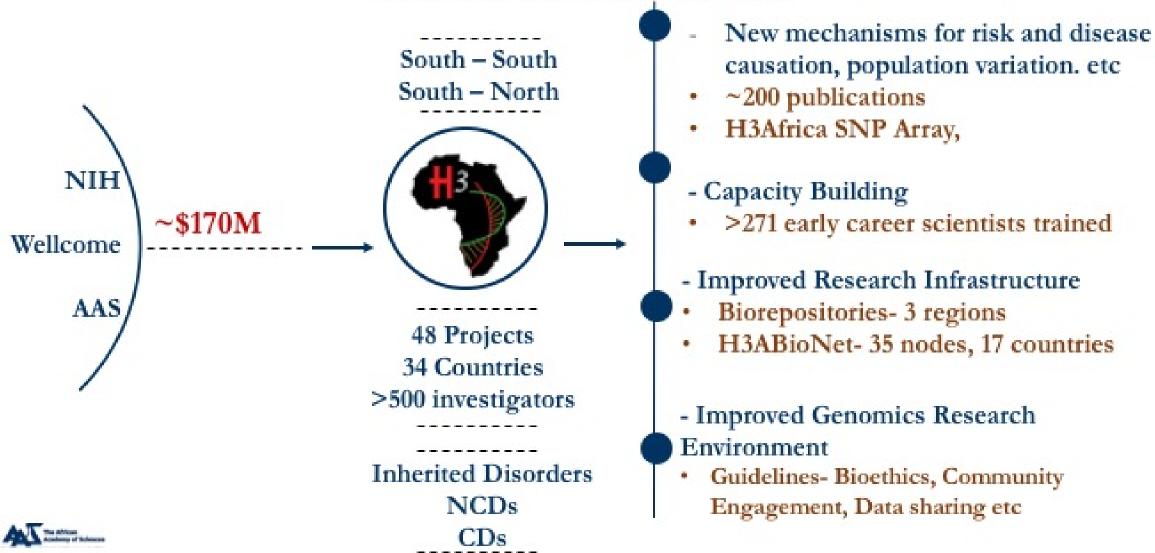
GENOMICS RESEARCH IN AFRICA: BECAUSE BLACK GENES MATTER



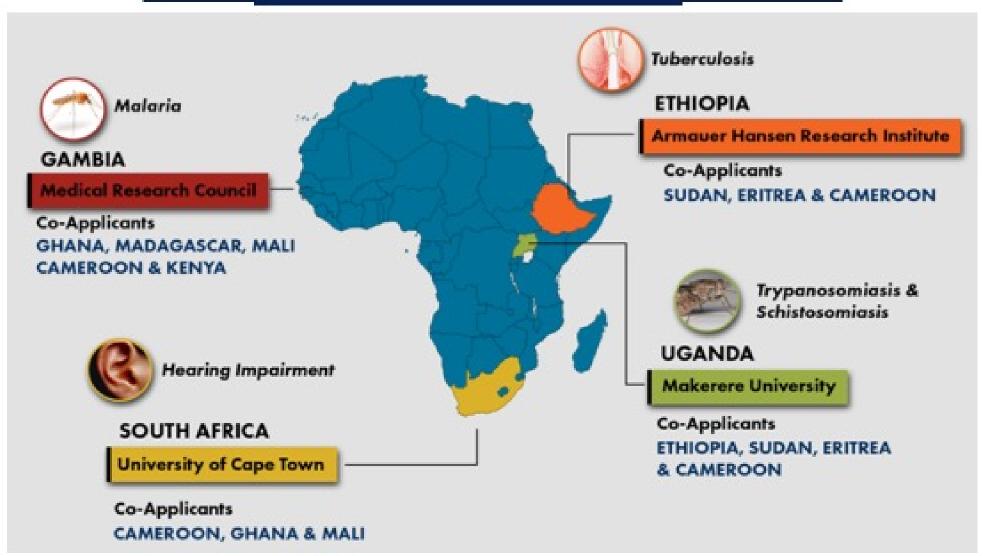


Human Heredity and Health In Africa (H3Africa)

Supports contemporary research approach to the study of genomics and environmental determinants of common diseases



H3Africa Phase II: AESA 2017 Grantees





Grand Challenges Africa

PROMOTING INNOVATION & ENTERPRENUERSHIP



Grand Challenges Africa seeks to support innovations that address Africa's health and developmental challenges.

The scheme seeks to promote Africa-led scientific innovations to help countries better achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by:

- Awarding Innovation Seed Grants (ISG) of up to \$100,000
- Awarding Innovation Transition Grants (ITG) of up to \$500,000 to the continent's most impressive solutions.



GCA IS TACKLING CHALLENGES OF:

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

New Approaches to Characterise the Global Burden of AMR
Global Grand Challenges Partners- GCA, Brazil, India, South Africa and BMGF
Surveillance, data sources/bioinformatics, biomarkers, low cost technologies e.g. to remove antibiotics from effluent.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH Challenge in Urban Settings)

Funding technology-based solutions to improve access to water and sanitation Global Grand Challenges Partners- GCA, UNICEF, ARM Technology and BMGF: Clean drinking water, household sanitation and hygiene, and urban pollution

Drug Discovery

Discovery of new drugs for diseases endemic to Africa

Global Grand Challenges Partners- GCA, University of Cape Town Drug Discovery and Development Centre (H3D), Medicines for Malaria Venture and BMGF

Malaria, TB and NTDs (Biological targets, screens/assays, small molecules, DMPK/ADME technologies



TACKLING CHALLENGES OF:

Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) Solutions to reduce MNCH deaths in Africa

Global Grand Challenges Partners- GCA, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

better health during pregnancy

better care at birth

better post-birth care for women and their newborns

better hospital care of sick newborns

Scale up grants

Support translation and scaling up of promising Phase I grants, both from the existing portfolios and new Phase I

Global Grand Challenges Partners- GCA, SIDA, BMGF, BMBF

> 600 legacy projects in Africa looking for scale up partners



GCA awards for MNCH 2017



Diagnostics for TB in Pregnancy



Rapid Zika detection To aid MNCH



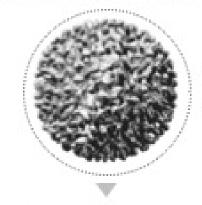
POCs to improve ante-natal screening



Algorithms for Neonatal sepsis



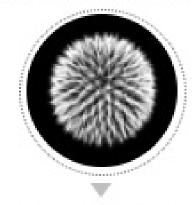
GPS tracking to Provide lab Services



Develop Hepatitis B LAMP assays



TBAs for Maternal depression



Multiplex diagnosis for Bacteria Infections



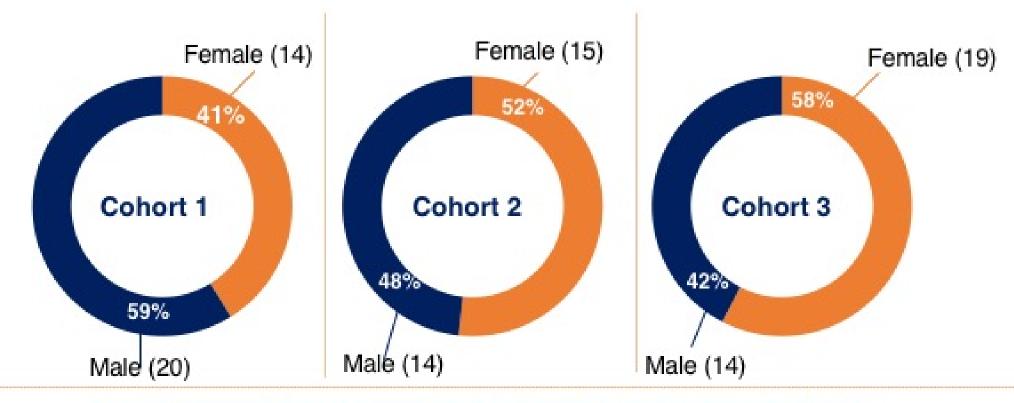
SUPPORTING RISING RESEARCH LEADERS

The Postdoctoral Fellowships

- Climate Sciences (CIRCLE and CR4D): Two programmes to develop the skills and research results of the next generation of climate scientists (ACU, DFID, UNECA)
- AESA-RISE (Regional Initiative in Science and Education): support the building of a critical mass of world class researchers, provide access to quality research facilities and mentors from Africa and abroad and promote the production, reproduction and transition of knowledge (Carnegie Corporation of NY)
- African Postdoctoral Training Initiative (APTI): to train a cadre of African scientists so they return to their home institutions and become scientific leaders in their community to help solve Africa's challenges in global health and development, and in turn become trainers of the next generation (NIH, BMGF)
- Future Leaders African Independent Researchers (FLAIR): provide the opportunity to build an independent research career in a sub-Saharan African institution and to undertake cutting-edge scientific research that will address global challenges facing developing countries (Royal Society/GCRF funding)
- 5 DELTAS: Supporting 100 Post-docs across the continent thru the 11 DELTAS Networks



CIRCLE- achieving gender parity in recruitment



Gender	Cohort 1	Cohort 2	Cohort 3	Grand Total
Female	14	15	19	48
Male	20	14	14	48
Grand Total	34	29	33	96



The AAS key STI Programmes ADDRESSING CRITICAL STI GAPS

Mobility grants: South-South collaborations

Africa India Mobility Fund Science and Language Mobility Scheme Africa

Research Systems Strengthening

Research Management programme

Research Dissemination & Uptake

Open Publishing; Science Communication & Advocacy; Policy & Think tank, Community and Public Engagement



New platforms are being nurtured and piloted





PLATFORMS

AAS Open Research

Publishes scholarly articles reporting any basic scientific, translational, applied and clinical research (including quantitative and qualitative studies) by researchers affiliated with the African Academy of Sciences.

Good Financial Grant Practice

Innovative and integrated tool to standardise, simplify and strengthen financial governance of grant funding worldwide

Coalition for African Research & Innovation (CARI)

Brings together various partners – governments, private sector, philanthropy, funders- to raise advocacy, resources and collaborations to achieve future sustainability for the various programmes.



Why Africa needs a Clinical Trials Database

- Showcase what is available (sites & their capacities)
- Identify gaps in skills, infrastructure etc
- Make investment decisions

Findings: the clinical trial sites inventory study commissioned by AAS/CARI

01

R&D not well aligned to disease burden

- NCDs and lower respiratory infections which have a high burden in Africa are overlooked
- Concentrated on drugs/treatment not vaccines
- Limited to early stage

02

Sites are unevenly distributed

Of the 28 top tier institutions: concentration in South Africa (12); Egypt (7) and East Africa (5). Only 2 of these centers are in West Africa, and none are in Central Africa

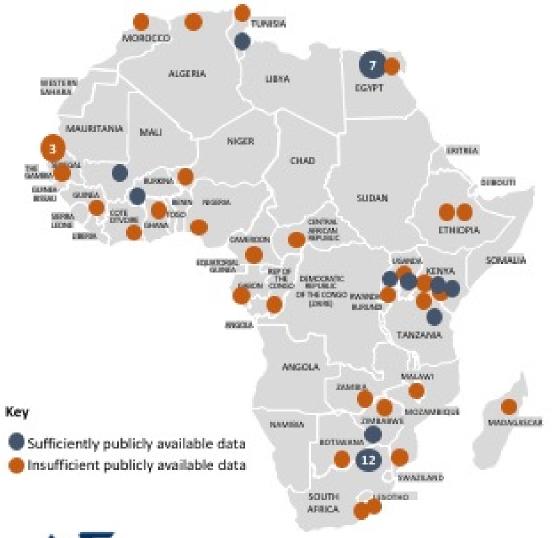
03

Pressing constraints/ gaps

- Skills
- Infrastructure
- Networks
- Institutional governance
- Funding



Finding 2: Clinical research activity is unevenly distributed, and advanced capacity is concentrated in 28 sites across 9 countries (1 of 2)



- 28 top-tier institutions were identified and verified
- Top-tier institutions have experience in conducting advanced phase 1 trials, as well as capacity to conduct trials across multiple phases.
- Most of the 28 top tier institutions are concentrated in South Africa (12); Egypt (7) and East Africa (5). Only 2 of these centers are in West Africa, and none are in Central Africa
- Majority of verified top tier institutions, were public institutions (mainly universities), 5 were private clinical research centres or hospitals, mainly located in South Africa, while the rest are non-profits.



Next steps: The AAS & Partners to steer efforts to bridge key gaps identified

Focus area

Description

Proposed actions

Site validation Tier 1 and 2 Integrating the existing inventory with additional sitespecific data from biopharma/funders/R&D partners to further improve the utility of the inventory. A proposal to create a technical working group has been floated to continue receiving information, while more info will be gathered at GC Berlin

2

Building of networked capacity

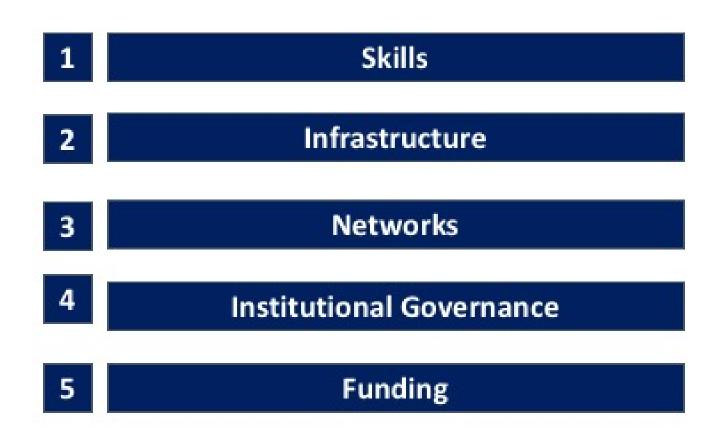
 Creating capacity in research institutions through coordinated support by partners including Pharma. In partnership with BMGF, AAS has drafted an RFI to create a centralized, open-access database of sites capabilities in Africa to be discussed at GC Berlin

Regulatory harmonisation

 Collaborative effort among Africa's regional institutions currently mandated to improve regulatory harmonization. Ideas on how to move this forward to be discussed at the GC Berlin meeting



Research & Innovation in Africa is being constrained by five key issues (Opportunities for Collaboration with UK Universities and others):





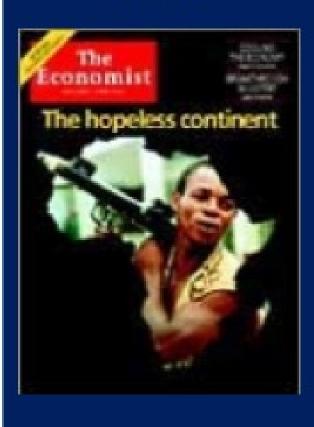
HOPE IS RISING

- Scientific productivity is rising (publications, patents etc.)
- More governments are creating funding mechanisms/science granting councils- and committing more funds to science e.g. South Africa, Kenya
- More governments are adopting good practices e.g. signing up to GFGP Rwanda, and negotiations being initiated with Uganda, Botswana and Kenya,
- More Africans professionals are returning home, and want to stay in Africa
- But Africa will need more support from the North, capacity building, technology transfer, more private investments, equitable collaborations.



Africa Rising...is Science Rising?

2000 2013 **2030**







AAS Partners





















































Contact The AAS for more information or to join mailing list













@AAsciences

Email: communication@aasciences.ac.ke