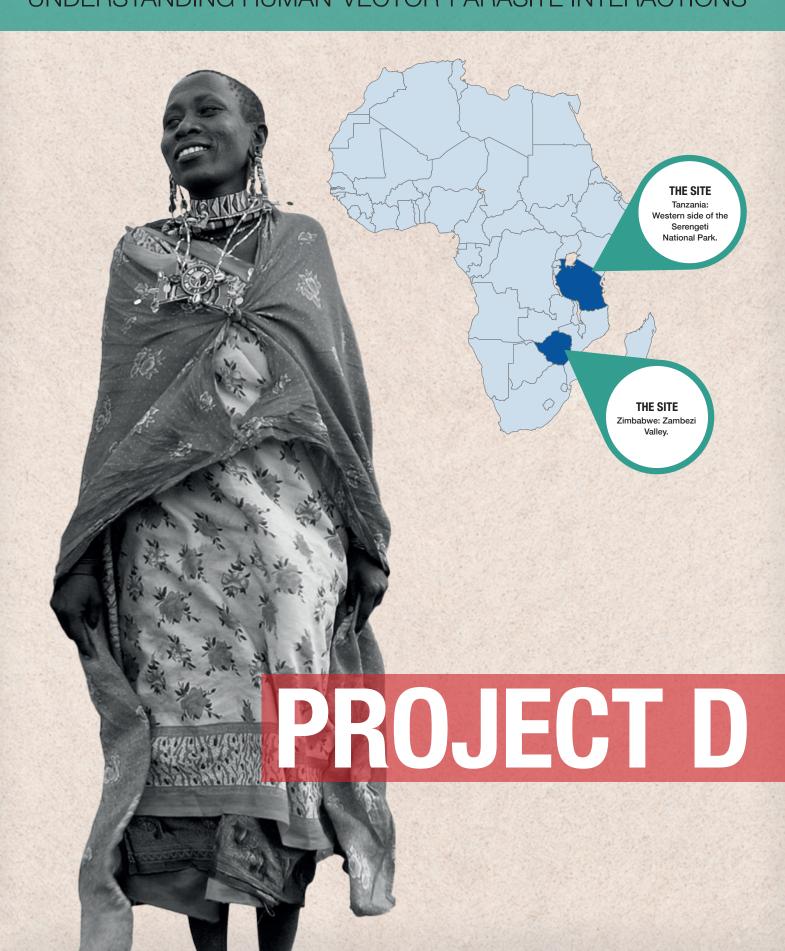
## TRYPANOSOMIASIS: ALLEVIATING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH UNDERSTANDING HUMAN-VECTOR-PARASITE INTERACTIONS

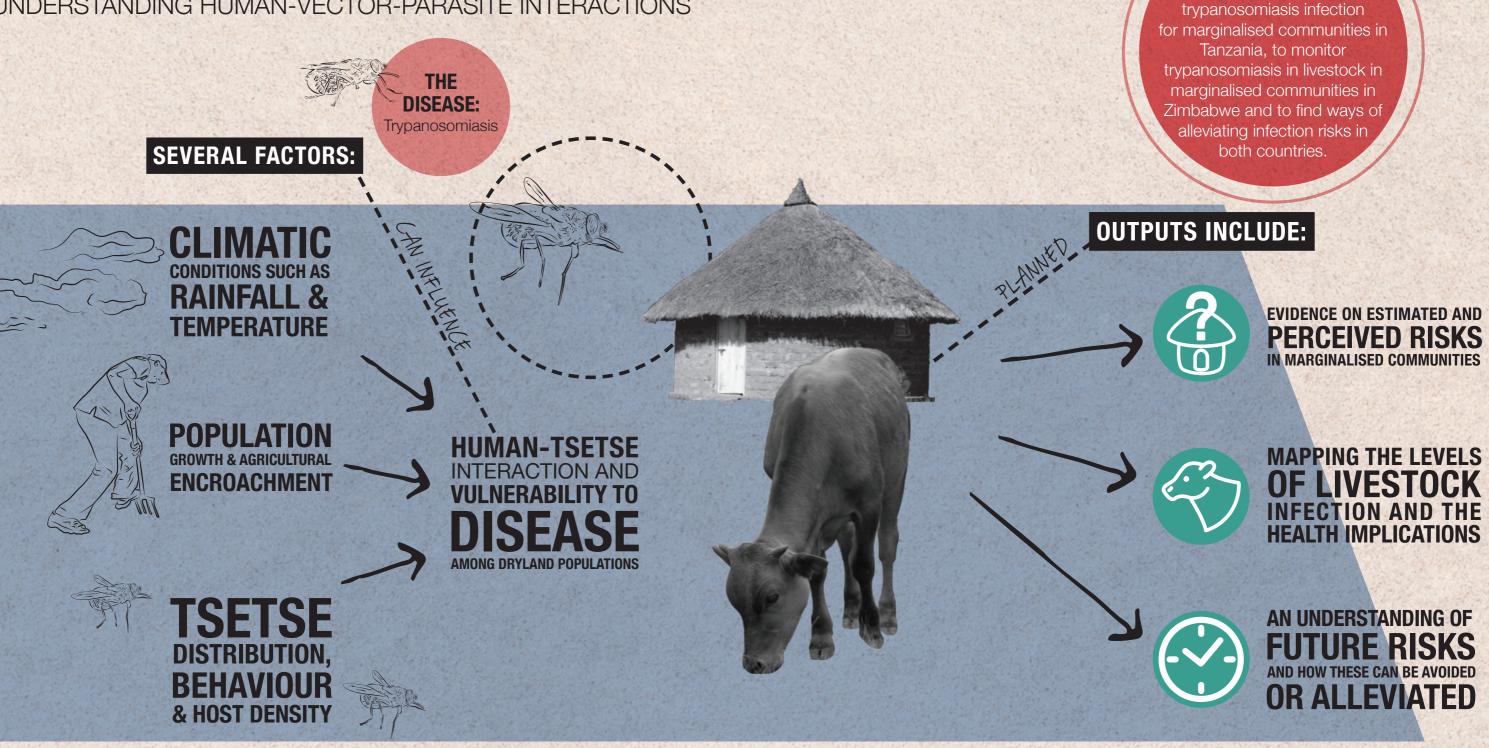


THE AIM

To assess risks of

## TRYPANOSOMIASIS: ALLEVIATING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH

UNDERSTANDING HUMAN-VECTOR-PARASITE INTERACTIONS



RESEARCH **APPROACHES INCLUDE:** 



Questionnaires. interviews and focus group discussions



A variety of entomological techniques for indoor and outdoor vector research



Data collection on T. brucei infections in



**Experiments** to measure man-fly contact under different meteorological conditions



Climate-driven modeling of vector dynamics



## THE INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT ARE:

The South
African Centre for
Epidemiological
Modelling and
Analysis (SACEMA)

Stellenbosch, South Africa

www.sacema.org

Tsetse Control
Division, Ministry
of Agriculture,
Zimbabwe

Harare, Zimbabwe

www.mao.gov.zw

Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM)

Liverpool, UK

www.lstmliverpool.ac.uk

The Climate System Analysis Group (CSAG), University of Cape Town

Cape Town, South Africa

www.csag.uct.ac.za

The Natural
Resources Institute
(NRI) of the University
of Greenwich

Chatham, UK

www.nri.org

Vector & Vector-borne Diseases Research Institute (VVBDI)

Tanga, Tanzania

Sokoine University of Agriculture

Morogoro, Tanzania

www.suanet.ac.tz

Bindura University of Science Education (BUSE)

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