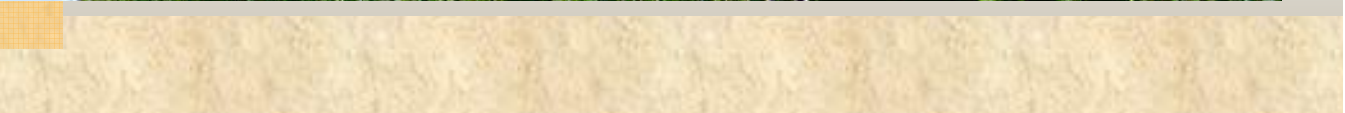
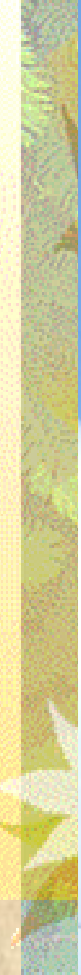
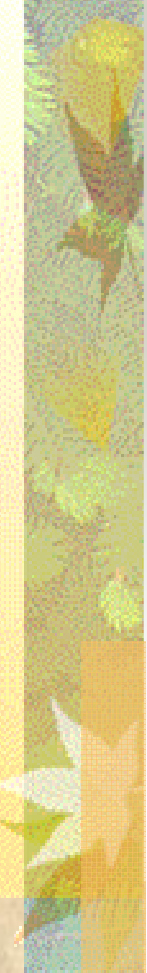




**Collaboration in Public
Health between University of
Heidelberg and University of
Dar es Salaam**







How the cooperation emerged

- Informal contacts from early 1990s
- Joint research applications from 1997
- Joint conference on „Safe Motherhood“ 1998
EU financed
- Request for feasibility study to set up a new MPH programme (1998)
by Institute of Public Health to GTZ
- Support in planning and implementing a 1yr MPH (1999-2000)
staff of Dept. Tropical Hygiene financed by gtz



Conducive factors for this cooperation

- Personal experience working for the German Volunteer Service leading to contact with SPHSS
- Joint research interests and projects
- Cooperation with GTZ
- Support of staff exchange by DAAD
- **linking the potential of various donor agencies and linking people**



Postgraduate training in public health at UDSM – Historical perspective

- Previously courses run included MMed and MSc programmes which took up to 3 years to complete
- The number of graduates produced were too small to meet the challenges of disease prevention and management at various levels in the country



The need for a new public health graduate

- **In order to cope with the country needs in implementing comprehensive Health Sector Reforms, it was deemed necessary to have a critical number of individuals trained in Public Health**
- **In planning training needs in public health, MUCHS working in collaboration with MOH looked for partners for implementation**
- **In the process , the SPHSS and Heidelberg University with assistance from GTZ developed the MPH programme in 2001**



Goal of the MPH programme

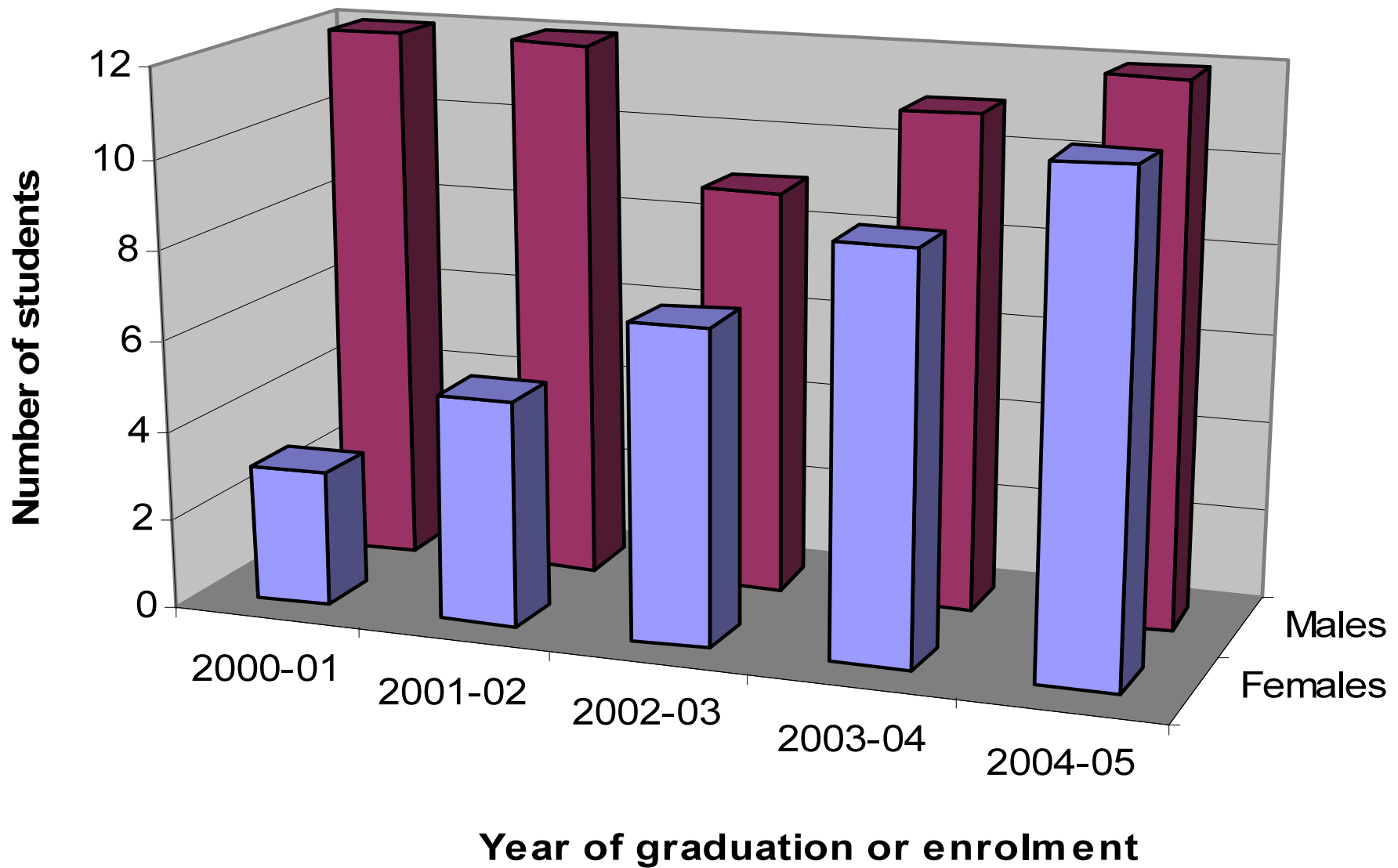
- **To prepare graduates with knowledge and skills of generating data which can be used for planning health services and interventions at various levels in and outside the health system**
- **The graduate should also be able to evaluate interventions and make evidence based decisions**
- **Graduates are expected to be members of health planning and management committees within government as well as non-governmental organizations, professionals in public health matters, and also chief liaison officers of the Ministry of Health (MOH)**



The output 2001-2004

- **The course was established in 2001 and a total of 66 graduates have been trained up to 2004.**
- **A total of 23 participants are currently being trained for the academic year 2004-05**
- **The following graph shows the graduates 2001-2004 breakdown down by gender AND the students recruited for the 2004-05 academic year**

MPH Programme graduates by gender 2001-04 and enrolment for 2004-05





What are the special features in the field of training/teaching?

- Similar programmes (MPH / MScCHHM) stimulate exchange in teaching
- Joint curriculum review
- Exchange of external examiners
- Joint short courses (focussing on managerial capacity building)
- Joint support of Doctoral Students (both directions)
- Field research sites for international MSc students



MDG focused research projects

- Research on Malaria
 - Bridging the gap between Health Care Workers and mothers or guardians of under- five children in the management of malaria aiming at reducing morbidity and mortality
 - Conducted in a rural area – Mkuranga Coast region
 - It has included capacity building at local and institutional level
- Maternal health
 - Developing an intervention sensitive to local needs including developing indicators for the referral system aiming at reducing maternal mortality in the rural setting
 - The project has also included capacity building at local and institutional levels



Benefits of the cooperation

- ❖ Strong partners in the South/ North essential for research grants
- ❖ International staff for teaching international students is an asset
- ❖ Cooperation contributes to credibility
- ❖ Facilitates linkages between research, training, health services and policy



What is the potential to contribute to achieve the MDGs ?

- Capacity building through training public health personnel
- Its enabling the translation of theories and technologies to local and appropriate approaches for reduction of major causes of morbidity and mortality.
- Academic/ evidence based guidance for implementing and evaluating health projects



Danke schön - *Asante sana*