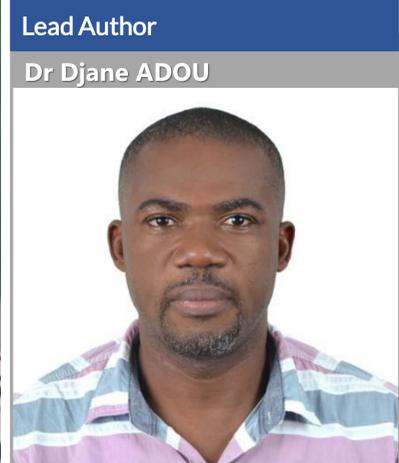




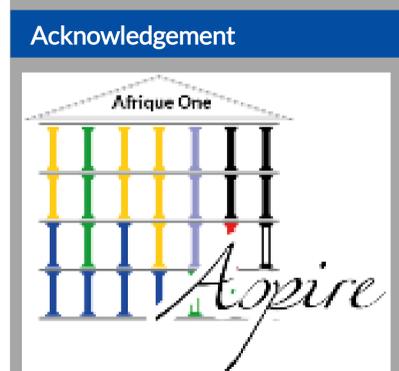
Afrique One-ASPIRE: Bridging the gap in translation of One Health research to public policy in Africa



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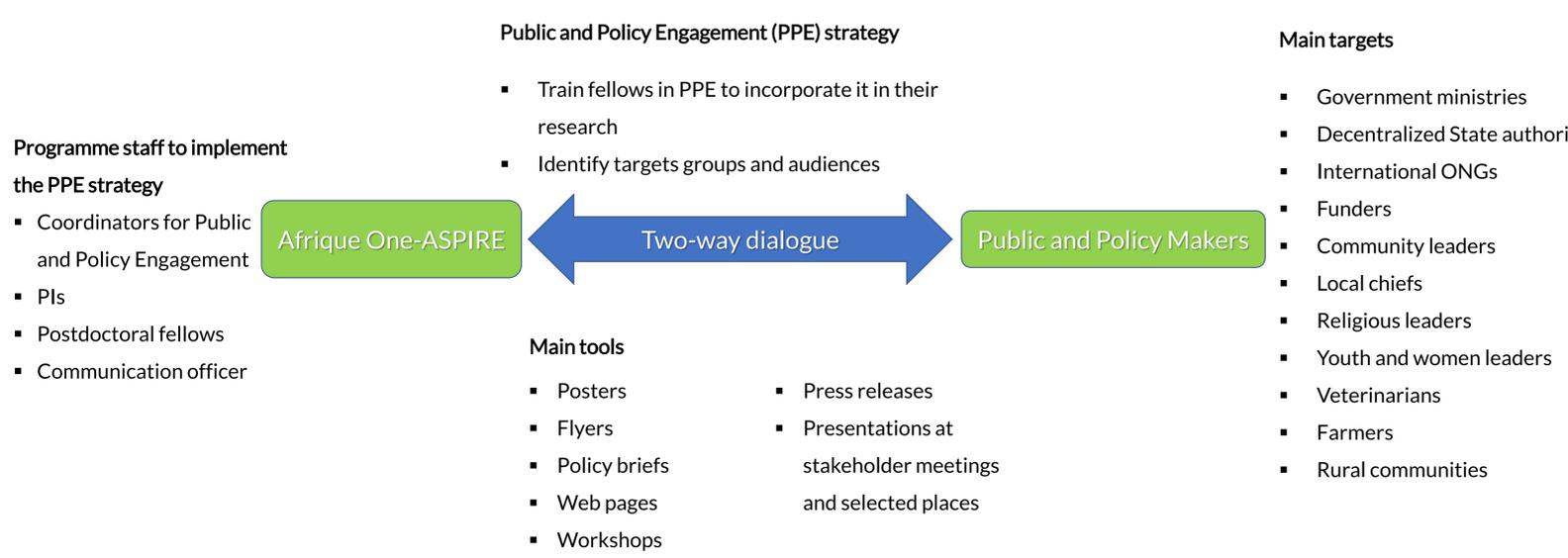
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Introduction

Afrique One-ASPIRE (African Science Partnership for Intervention Research Excellence) is focused on zoonotic endemic diseases through building One Health research capacity in West and East Africa. The programme significantly expands research capacity in Sub-Saharan Africa through a structured programme of scientific training across five Thematic Training Programmes (TTPs) around priority zoonosis: canine rabies, (ii) brucellosis, (iii) zoonotic tuberculosis and Buruli ulcer, (iv) foodborne diseases and (v) surveillance-response. Achieving the TTPs objectives will require to translate scientific evidence to public policy. Afrique One-ASPIRE therefore aims to train the scientists in engaging and communicating their evidence to the public and policy makers.

Methods



Expected results

Our findings will determine the level of interest in understanding scientific research, scientific research methods and policy making processes among the target groups.

- These specific results will be achieved by:
- Introducing policy oriented goals into fellows' projects from the start
 - Identifying training needs in policy oriented research
 - Involving affected communities in the programme
 - Networking and learning about country and regional interventions
 - Facilitating the development of intervention tools
 - Taking into account and connect to knowledge produced by the stakeholders
 - Understanding and dealing with the fluctuation of policy makers/ministers
 - Synthetizing research outcomes (evidence to influence policy)
 - Identifying stakeholders interested in the consortium's outcomes
 - Identifying the stakeholder's interests.

Conclusion

Our results will show the benefits of empowering scientists in the process of translating scientific findings to public and policy makers on the scientific process of generating credible evidence. Afrique One ASPIRE recognizes that the main purpose of good public and policy engagement is to ensure that the public and the policy makers and implementers are involved in science in an appropriate way and at the right time.

'Good-quality engagement creates an atmosphere of trust and brings benefits for all involved'