Health for Animals and Livelihood Improvement (HALI)

Reducing Disease Risk at Human-Animal-Environment Interfaces in Tanzania

Description	HALI investigates the impact of zoonotic disease on the health and livelihoods of rural Tanzanians living in the water-limited Ruaha ecosystem. HALI simultaneously investigates the medical, ecological, socioeconomic, and policy issues driving the system by carrying out assessments of wildlife for zoonotic pathogens and disease, evaluating community members' perceptions about disease impacts, introducing new diagnostic techniques, training community members about zoonotic disease, monitoring water quality and availability, assessing wildlife population-level risk factors for disease, and developing new health and environmental policy interventions to mitigate the impacts of zoonotic disease. In addition, HALI conducts wildlife disease surveillance at critical wildlife-livestock-human interfaces throughout Tanzania as part of the USAID Emerging Pandemic Threats program's PREDICT project, and has developed the first viral diagnostic laboratory for wildlife in Tanzania at the Sokoine University of Agriculture.
Purpose	HALI is a One Health focused collaborative US-Tanzania research and capacity-building program aimed at assessing and addressing the effects of zoonotic disease and water management on health and livelihoods throughout Tanzania, with special emphasis on the Ruaha ecosystem.
Scope	Local - Tanzania's Ruaha Ecosystem; Global – nation-wide wildlife disease surveillance through the PREDICT project.
Primary Funders	From 2006-2009, HALI was sponsored by the Global Livestock CRSP, a multidisciplinary collaborative research program funded by USAID. HALI is currently funded through the USAID - PREDICT Project, the National Institutes of Health, the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Wildlife Without Borders Program, and the Adapting Livestock Systems to Climate Change (ALSCC) CRSP.
Participants & Key Collaborators	University of California - Davis Wildlife Health Center, University of California - San Francisco, University of Vermont, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania National Parks, Tanzania National Institute for Medical Research, Tanzanian Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI), and the AHEAD Initiative.
Definition of One Health	The health of domestic animals, wildlife, and people is inextricably linked to the ecosystem and natural resources on which all depend.
Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy	HALI's monitoring and evaluation process is project dependent and determined by funding agency requirements.
Sources of Information	Mazet et al. 2009. A "One Health" Approach to Address Emerging Zoonoses: The HALI Project in Tanzania. PLoS Med 6(12): e1000190. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1000190 Blog: http://haliproject.wordpress.com/about/
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