The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine has a long history of working collaboratively with partners around the world and in enrolling students from over 100 countries. The School is one of a handful of institutions that are setting the global health agenda, making important contributions across a range of disciplines and areas. The Times Higher Education University of the Year award for work in confronting the Ebola epidemic in West Africa is a very deserved honour.

Over the past three decades, the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine has had productive collaborations with academic and public health institutions in Ghana. Through participation in national health system reforms and evaluation of several large-scale public health interventions, ranging from Vitamin A supplements, to insecticide-treated bednets, vaccines and treatment of malaria in infants. Most recently, we have been working together on the rapid response to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, trialling innovative vaccines. I am privileged to be associated with the School in research, training, policy work and mentoring for students and students across Africa.

As someone involved in infectious and tropical diseases, the research undertaken at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine frequently informs my work. Much of this consists of helping policymakers and leaders in healthcare make better policy choices and improve implementation. I often find myself using its policy research on new models of care, commissioning, approaches to evaluation and lessons from other European systems.

The development of methods in evaluation is useful, but the combination of academic rigour and policy insight is particularly valuable as it offers usuable answers to real life questions. Collaboration with the Policy Innovation Research Unit and the European Observatory at the School also provides insights and professional development for my staff.

I have seen how closely our two disciplines and areas. The Times Higher Education University of the Year award for work in confronting the Ebola epidemic in West Africa is a very deserved honour.

Throughout my career, I have been aware of many aspects of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine’s work in health and development in the UK and across the world. Since joining SOAS last year, I have seen how closely our two institutions work together in interdisciplinary areas, including agriculture, water and sanitation, development economics, sustainability, health systems and management. Much of this work takes place through the London International Development Centre. I was delighted to give the SOAS’s annual Women in Health Lecture in May 2016 and look forward to our continued partnership and collaboration. LSHTM and SOAS are committed to finding solutions to some of the world’s toughest global challenges.

A new global health landscape has emerged over the past decade, partly driven by globalisation and changes in funding. The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, bilateral aid from the United States and the United Kingdom, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have grown as vital channels of assistance. This picture is now changing as we see the emergence of greater ownership and financing of programmes by recipient countries. Universities are playing key roles, both in research and evaluation of health interventions and in educating and training the next generations of global health professionals.

At the School we will face a challenging political, technological and funding environment, not to mention what opportunities or upheavals we might see in demographics or epidemiology. In the world of health we will face threats old and new. All that may seem unsettling, but these kinds of upheavals often bring with them a burst of energy and new ideas that rouses us from our apathy and raises us up to higher plains. That must be our hope, because these may be the times the world needs us most.

No matter what you believe in or are interested in, you are likely to be coming how your work and your personal life and your job as a citizen whenever you work will be affected by political issues. The EU referendum in the UK and a contentious and surprising US election have shaken us up, and there maybe more coming.

In 2015/16 our income totalled about £168m, an increase of £21m over the previous year, thanks primarily to more research grants made up mostly of value-in-kind benefit. The development of our teaching programmes, especially the London-based courses and joint courses, remained stable.

This is a reasonable achievement at a time when the research budgets of some of our major sponsors are under pressure, and when competition is high.

But to increase the impact of our scientific research and a growing teaching programme, the School will need to invest significantly in its strategy for the next two decades. Without that long-term investment in people and ideas and facilities, the School may not have the capability or capacity to meet the challenges of global health - from educating health workers, to handling epidemics, to continuing to undertake ground-breaking research.

We are laying plans for the next five years now and looking at the long game to be played out for 15 to 20 years. Our purpose doesn’t change, but we do know that, if we want to fulfil it, we have to have resources. In 2015/16 our income totalled about £168m, an increase of £21m over the previous year, thanks primarily to more research grants made up mostly of value-in-kind benefit. The development of our teaching programmes, especially the London-based courses and joint courses, remained stable.

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We are determining to bring our broad expertise to meet these challenges as global and local levels, to lead the agenda on infectious diseases and other public health issues, and to be outward-looking, engaged and entrepreneurial, working with partners worldwide. But our mission remains the same: To improve the public’s health all over the world through research, education and practice.

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Introduction – a year of challenge and change

In 2016 we also mourned the tragic loss of our former Dean, Professor Harrison Spencer, who oversaw significant expansion of LSHTM between 1996 and 2000 and established some defining features including the Malaria Centre and our distance learning programme, which has now trained over 8,000 health professionals in more than 130 countries. Professor Spencer was a greatly respected world leader in public health, most recently as the President and CEO of the Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health in the USA. We will miss all these colleagues greatly, and our deepest sympathies and thoughts are with their families and many friends.

I am proud of our contributions to health worldwide, as a proactive, broad-minded and truly multidisciplinary community.

The world is changing rapidly, with political upheaval, the rise of populism, growing inequality, the continuing refugee crisis and humanitarian disasters. It is therefore more essential than ever that academic institutions play their role in society, and raise our voice about the values that have underpinned science and the foundations of universities since the Enlightenment.

There is also room for hope. A new Director-General of the World Health Organization in 2017 will provide leadership in confronting the ever more complex threats to health and wellbeing across the globe. We can also look forward to Antonio Guterres’ term as the new Secretary-General of the UN, which has directly influenced how the NHS evaluates its performance and in particular patient outcomes. He has played a crucial role in establishing health services research as a fully fledged academic area in the UK.

In October, Bill Gates visited our School to learn more about our cutting-edge work and developments in vaccines, malaria, neonatal health and stillbirths. We also launched the new Lancet Commission on adolescent health and wellbeing, outlining urgent priorities to improve the health of the largest generation of adolescents and young people (1.8 billion) ever in human history.

Embracing new digital technologies continues to offer great potential, particularly in areas of severe health care deficits. Most recently, Andrew Bastawrous was honoured as one of the 2016 Rolex Awards Laureates for Pears, the innovative smartphone-based ophthalmic examination system helping prevent blindness in low-resource settings.

Here in the UK, our longstanding collaborative work and partnerships continue with Public Health England, NICE and other NHS and non-governmental bodies. This year, new guidance on alcohol consumption issued from the Department of Health was shaped by colleagues Mark Petticrew and David Leon, warning that drinking any level of alcohol can raise the risk of cancers. Other notable findings from colleagues with potential policy implications included further evidence revealing the health benefits of walking and cycling to work; the national variation in awareness of the early symptoms of cancer; and findings by Liam Smeeth and colleagues that media coverage on statins led to a substantial reduction in their use.

Thirdly, it was announced that Nick Black is to be knighted in the new year for his services to healthcare research. In a career spanning more than four decades, his work has directly influenced how the NHS evaluates its performance and in particular patient outcomes. He has played a crucial role in establishing health services research as a fully fledged academic area in the UK.

For the first time our research income has exceeded £100 million, and our overall revenue was over £160 million. Such continuing expansion will require that we invest across all research services.

Our educational programmes, including distance learning, continue to thrive, and while the long-term impacts of Brexit on student mobility remain to be seen, a record number of 560 students joined our School in October for the 2016/17 academic year.

Finally, I extend warm congratulations to all our staff, students and alumni for their many achievements over the past year. Some of these are outlined in the following pages. Taking a long-term view, I believe that the golden age of public health and prevention is in sight and I am confident that we will continue to lead, inspire and push for change.
Joy Lawn revealed the slow progress being made globally to end preventable stillbirths, highlighting the psychological, social and economic impacts, and stillbirths. The Lancet research series led by Mark Petticrew and David Leon, working with the Rugby Football Union, launched new alcohol consumption guidance to provide insights into the potential health risks. The largest ever global survey of vaccine confidence mapped attitudes across 67 countries. The research, led by Heidi Larson, found that public confidence in vaccines varies widely between countries and regions. The state of the world’s health was assessed in a new Global Burden of Disease study. The research found that life expectancy is rising, but seven in 10 deaths are now due to non-communicable diseases.

The School researchers at the International AIDS Conference in Durban launched new research showing that mass immunisation of drug users is driving global epidemics of HIV, hepatitis, and TB. A Global Burden of Disease analysis also found that rates of new HIV infections have increased in 74 countries over the past decade, raising significant challenges to ending the AIDS pandemic.

The School was ranked in the top 1% of universities globally for health research. The School was ranked in the top 1% of universities globally for health research. The School was ranked in the top 1% of universities globally for health research. The School was ranked in the top 1% of universities globally for health research. The School was ranked in the top 1% of universities globally for health research. The School was ranked in the top 1% of universities globally for health research.
Research: meeting current global challenges

In December, we welcomed the announcement of the UK Department for International Development (DFID) Bilateral and Multilateral Aid Reviews, which set out how DFID believes the UK can deliver the best results on the ground for the world’s poorest people and address the global response to problems such as the migration crisis, cross-border conflict, climate change and disease pandemics. The UK government’s sustained commitment to investing 0.7% of national income in international development has been exemplary. Priti Patel, the Secretary of State, also launched DFID’s first ever research review in November, as part of a concerted cross-government effort to drive progress on tackling development issues through science and technology. The reviews reaffirm a commitment to evidence-informed development aid interventions, and recognise that multidisciplinary research and education are key to advancing development. This includes research to improve health systems, services and delivery, and support capacity strengthening efforts in low and middle-income countries.

In November, many colleagues attended the Fourth Global Symposium on Health Systems Research in Vancouver, reflecting the extent to which this area has developed in recent years. The range of health systems and policy research at the School encompasses work in the public sector, private sector, and from community to national and global levels. This diversity means that we are able to respond to evidence needs across settings, and enables conceptual and methodological innovation.

Addressing global challenges

We are now actively responding to funding opportunities available through the UK government’s £1.5 billion Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF), to support cutting-edge research in developing countries. The focus of the GCRF is well-aligned with our strategic priorities, and three MRC Foundation Awards were awarded in December 2016.

We continue to engage with the Newton Fund, for example, Martin McKee and Dina Babashova lead on a collaborative award entitled “Creating the building blocks for better treatment and control of non-communicable diseases among poor and vulnerable households in Malaysia and the Philippines”. School staff have also been awarded Newton funding for collaborative research and exchanges with South Africa, India, the Philippines and Thailand.

Our work through the Leverhulme Centre for Integrative Research on Agriculture and Health (LICRAH) has also expanded. In June 2016, we hosted the first ever Agriculture, Nutrition and Health Academy Week in Addis Ababa. Looking ahead, we are becoming partners in the International Food Policy Research Institute’s Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH) programme working on diseases in agricultural landscapes, with a focus on vector-borne disease, emerging zoonoses, and antimicrobial resistance.

From 2017, colleagues from the School will work with partners in the UK, India and South Africa on a new major project, Sustainable and Healthy Food Systems, to provide evidence for policymakers to deliver healthy and sustainable food systems as part of the Wellcome Trust’s ‘Our Planet, Our Health’ programme. Following the UN’s Declaration to act on antimicrobial resistance, steered by UK Chief Medical Officer Dame Sally Davies, and Lord O’Neill, our new Centre on Antimicrobial Resistance was launched by Dame Sally in December. The Centre is working across a broad range of disciplines, from microbiology to anthropology, with a uniquely global perspective on drug resistant infections.

The rate of growth in our research activity has exceeded expectations, with research income rising from around £70 million in 2011 to more than £110 million in 2016. This has brought great opportunities; for example, the expansion of programmes funded by the UK government, the European Union, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Wellcome Trust, among others. Moreover, much of this funding has been for interdisciplinary and intersectoral research in areas including nutrition, agriculture, health impacts of environment and climate change and ‘one health’, focusing on animal and human systems.

Over the past five years of our 2012-17 strategic cycle, both the world and our School have changed a great deal. The rate of growth in our research activity has exceeded expectations, with research income rising from around £70 million in 2011 to more than £110 million in 2016. This has brought great opportunities; for example, the expansion of programmes funded by the UK government, the European Union, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Wellcome Trust, among others. Moreover, much of this funding has been for interdisciplinary and intersectoral research in areas including nutrition, agriculture, health impacts of environment and climate change and ‘one health’, focusing on animal and human systems.
Education: learning and teaching

We have recently added online versions of successful London-based programmes to increase opportunities for more people to study in these in the way that suits them best. These include MSc Demography and Health, opening up both distance learning and the blended learning routes, and our successful Continuing Professional Development course in Pharmacoeconomics and Pharmacovigilance. Looking ahead, we are developing an executive programme for leaders in global health.

Naturally, we continually renew and enrich our established education programmes, updating component modules, creating new modules (for example see box below) and innovating within teaching and assessment. We have also undertaken in-depth reviews of two successful research degree programmes, the Doctor of Public Health (DrPH) for mid-career and aspiring leaders in public health, and our Capacity Strengthening Research Degree scheme for research degree students and supervisors at selected research sites in Africa and India.

Free online course on Zika

Responding rapidly to the need for freely accessible education for people responding to the challenges of Zika virus, we launched a new free online course (MOOC) Preventing the Zika Virus: Understanding and Controlling the Aedes Mosquito’. This is presented in English with support for Portuguese and Spanish speakers throughout the course, including video subtitles, transcripts, and translations of other key materials.

Sustainability

During 2016 we considered the sustainability of our education programmes in a variety of ways. This included reviewing and continually improving the programmes we offer. We have also been considering environmental sustainability and we are pleased to have reduced the amount of paper and plastic that we use in London and ship to students elsewhere.

Student engagement

The School continues to benefit from engaged and talented students who contribute to the wider life of the School and to improving our education programmes. In particular, we appreciate the dedicated and insightful contributions we receive from a large number of student representatives at programme, faculty and School levels.

Water, sanitation and hygiene module launched

Every year, millions die from preventable diseases caused by inadequate sanitation. UN Sustainable Development Goal 6 is to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for all by 2030.

In October 2016, we launched a new module on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) within the Infectious Diseases distance learning programme. The aim of this module is to enable students to understand the principles and practices that underlie WASH interventions in order to maximise health and social benefits and to empower students to contribute to the design and implementation of effective projects in low and middle-income countries. This module builds on the work of our colleague and Programme Director Jeroen Ensink, who before his tragic death last year (see page 24) was dedicated to improving water, sanitation and hygiene among the world’s poorest people.

Student numbers by region of origin 2016/17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of Origin</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East Asia</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South East Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South America</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (non-UK)</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (UK)</td>
<td>776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East, Central Asia, Middle East and Oceania</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and Caribbean</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>1593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>738</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia and Oceania</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continuous Professional Development (CPD) courses run in 2015/16

- Infectious Disease Modelling
- Issues in Global Non-Communicable Diseases
- Laboratory Diagnosis of Malaria
- Laboratory Diagnosis of Parasites
- Pathogen Genomics & Genomic Epidemiology of Infectious Disease
- Practical Pharmacoeconomics
- Researching Gender-based Violence: Methods and Meaning
- Statistical Analysis with Missing Data Using Multiple Imputation
- Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses of Health Research
Knowledge exchange and innovation

Alongside research and education, we are working to translate the School’s specialist knowledge into innovative products, services, contract research and consultancy. Our aim is to maximise the impact and benefit of research through expanding areas of application, exploiting our expertise and setting up responsible partnerships with industry and governments, for example in translational medicine and evaluation.

Arthropod control product testing – ARCTEC

As a world-leading independent test centre for consultancy, and the evaluation and development of arthropod vector and pest control technologies, ARCTEC provides clinical trials, as well as laboratory and field testing of products including insect repellents, head lice treatments, insecticides, insecticide-treated bed nets and other textiles and products for veterinary use. The team provides a high-quality scientific service to ensure that accurate data are used to inform decisions about which products should be promoted for use, to protect people and animals against insects that transmit disease.

In 2016, ARCTEC expanded globally as a leading source of expertise, with rapid growth in the United States market. Our team now comprises 15 entomologists, clinical trial specialists and business staff. We also launched a new contract entomologist scheme and provided quality training through development of a highly successful open access online course on Zika vector control which attracted 15,000 participants. As part of a €12 million EU grant, 2017 will see ARCTEC connect the global vector control community and build a community of practice through the launch of its online, interactive forum and training network called The Global Vector Hub.

Vecotech – tackling insect-related public health problems

Vecotech Limited was established in 2016 as a spin-out company from the School to tackle some of the world’s greatest insect-related public health problems. Its mission is to transform innovative academic scientific discoveries into products that address market needs and generate lasting social impact for communities around the world. In 2016, Vecotech raised more than £645k to continue extensive R&D activities to further develop its current pipeline of technologies, which include novel long-lasting repellents and lures, for a range of biting insects.

Glycoengineering for low-cost vaccines

Researchers in our Faculty of Infectious and Tropical Diseases are working at the forefront of basic glycosylation mechanisms in bacteria, and this is contributing to the development of glycoengineering, the cloning of recombinant glycoproteins in E. coli. The immediate impact of this technology is in the development of low cost glycoconjugate vaccines against Streptococcus pneumoniae and other bacteria. Funded by a £5 million strategic BBSRC grant, this technology has been applied to various animal pathogens. We have set up a new spin-out company ArCvie to further develop the technology for veterinary purposes.

From January to March, Judith Glynn and Cecily Marston participated in the Bloomsbury Festival Creative Development Lab, which brought together academics and artists in innovative partnerships. Judith created an art piece on the Festival’s theme of ‘Language’, visualising the building blocks of DNA in a single mobile. Cecily is developing further cross-disciplinary collaboration with artists to engage with young people about her research on sexual and reproductive health.

In October, staff and students from all three faculties participated in ‘Science Museum Later’ on the theme of Contagion, engaging with more than 4,000 visitors to the Museum. Helen Fletcher discussed her research on the immune response to tuberculosis and Ford Hickson spoke about the politics surrounding sex and HIV in the UK. Members of ARCTEC hosted an interactive booth on Zika, the Aedes mosquito and repellents. Our NHM Health Protection Research Unit in Immunisation transmitted a virtual ‘infection’ that they tracked in real time as it spread through the Museum, and used this to discuss LHVHT research during the Ebola epidemic.

We have also conducted a range of public engagement projects in low and middle-income countries. Adrianna Murphy received a Wellcome Trust award to inspire and empower families participating in research in Tanzania on health expenditure for cardiovascular disease, conducting workshops and developing participatory-led data collection.

Our Faculty of Infectious and Tropical Diseases small grants scheme, launched in 2015, has expanded to support public engagement activities across all four departments. This year, funding was awarded to seven projects in the UK, Nigeria, Ghana, Malawi, Pakistan and Mexico, on topics as diverse as water pollution and hand hygiene, maternal and newborn health, malaria prevention and diagnostics, mental health and cerebral palsy.

Public engagement
Our people: equality, diversity and inclusion

The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine embraces and values the diversity of its staff and student population and seeks to promote equality as an essential element in enhancing the School’s contribution to improving health worldwide.

In 2016, we have continued embedding initiatives that support career development for all staff and students and promote an inclusive culture. We are proud of the high proportion of female staff at all levels within the School, and are committed to providing a family-friendly working environment through policies and flexible working.

This year, we launched our new Equality and Diversity Strategy 2016-19. We have sought to embed unconscious bias and equality and diversity training into our Staff development programme, with new staff required to complete equality and diversity training as part of their induction process. We continue to engage with our equality frameworks, such as Athena SWAN.

Working environment and careers development

We have continued to build on improvements to the School’s management and administration systems, introducing a new online Performance and Development Review system for all staff.

The School’s talent and education development programme supports our commitment to staff engagement and career development through a number of initiatives, including an institution-wide mentoring scheme, a London-wide job shadowing scheme, and enhanced management and leadership development opportunities such as the Aurora women’s leadership scheme.

We have also run a programme of health and wellbeing activities, including a commitment to work towards the London Healthy Workplace Charter, backed by the Mayor of London to make workplaces healthier and happier.

In Spring, Council approved our new Human Resources Strategy, with six key themes:

- maintaining good employee relations and developing School policy
- promoting equality, diversity and inclusion
- improving HR systems and processes
- developing leadership, management and staff capabilities
- implementing transparent, fair and appropriate promotion and reward systems
- increasing the engagement and supporting the wellbeing of our staff

We seek to create a positive, inclusive working environment that encourages the recruitment, development and retention of excellent staff using efficient systems and processes.”

Human Resources Strategy 2016

STAFF DIVERSITY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY GENDER</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<tr>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>838</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Support</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>141</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>479</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>BY ETHNICITY</th>
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<td>Academic</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>31 (15%)</td>
<td>835</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional Support</td>
<td>371 (66%)</td>
<td>171 (30%)</td>
<td>22 (4%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1028</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>61 (4%)</td>
<td>1409</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Honours and Prizes won by staff in 2016

- **January**: Professor John Edmunds, Dean of Faculty of Epidemiology & Population Health, awarded an OBE in the Queen’s New Year Honours list for his services to infectious disease control.
- **February**: Clare Gilbert, Professor of International Eye Health, awarded the Jules Francois Golden Award by the International Council of Ophthalmology for her outstanding contribution to ophthalmology.
- **March**: Claudia Allemani named as the first ever recipient of the Global Public Health Award by the UK’s Faculty of Public Health for her work on the worldwide CONCORD programme, a collaboration for global surveillance of cancer survival.
- **April**: Professors Joy Lawn and Lamin Saneh elected Fellows of the Academy of Medical Sciences, in recognition of their contributions to medical research and healthcare, the generation of new knowledge in medical sciences and its translation into benefits to society.
- **May**: Sinead Langan, National Institute for Health Research Clinician Scientist, part of a team from Guy’s and St Thomas’ Hospital named Dermatology Team of the Year at the British Medical Journal (BMJ) Awards.
- **June**: Antonio Gasparini, Ben Armstrong and colleagues awarded Best Environmental Epidemiology Paper for 2015. Louisa Messenger, Research Fellow, awarded a Cordial-UNESCO for Women in Science Fellowship worth £15,000 for her ongoing work improving Chagas disease control and surveillance in Bolivia.
- **July**: Claudia Allemani and Professor Sir Nick Black awarded the British Medical Journal (BMJ) Awards.
- **August**: Photograph courtesy of Peek/Joan Bardoletti.
- **September**: Vikram Patel, Professor of International Eye Health, conferred an Honorary OBE by the UK government for his services to global mental health. Peter Piot received the Bloomberg Hopkins 100 Award for his outstanding commitment to public health, his work on the Ebola virus, and his leading role in the global response to HIV/AIDS.
- **October**: Vikram Patel awarded the 2016 Pardee Humanitarian Prize in Mental Health for his transformative work in advancing mental healthcare in resource-poor countries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BY ORIGIN</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>Other EU</th>
<th>Non-EU</th>
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<tr>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>490 (59%)</td>
<td>197 (24%)</td>
<td>151 (18%)</td>
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<td>64 (11%)</td>
<td>54 (6%)</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>943 (67%)</td>
<td>261 (19%)</td>
<td>205 (14%)</td>
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<thead>
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<th>BY AREA OF THE SCHOOL</th>
<th>EPH</th>
<th>STD</th>
<th>PaP</th>
<th>Other*</th>
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<td>220</td>
<td>342</td>
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<tr>
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<td>463</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1309</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Central Services, Division of Education and London International Development Centre

Peter Piot awarded Honorary Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George (KCMG) for services to the global response to AIDS and the Ebola epidemic. Vikram Patel and Francesco Checchi awarded Honorary OBEs.
Faculty Review: Epidemiology and Population Health

Infectious disease outbreaks

Outbreaks of infectious diseases continue to cause suffering as well as major disruption and economic loss across the globe. We have expanded our activities in this area over the last few years, typified by Laura Rodrigues’s work on the epidemic of microcephaly in South American babies. Laura was one of the members of the Microcephaly Epidemic Research Group in Brazil that played a key role in establishing the cause of the outbreak (infection with the Zika virus). She has also helped establish cohort studies to measure the risk and consequences of Zika virus infection in pregnancy and has campaigned to provide improved access to contraceptive services in Brazil. A clearer demonstration of the application of rigorous epidemiological methods to help improve population health would be hard to find.

The growing presence of the School in the area of outbreak analysis and control has been recognised by a major grant from the National Institute for Health Research, led by Jimmy Whitworth. The award is to establish, in collaboration with Public Health England, a national Rapid Support Team, which can be quickly deployed to investigate outbreaks all over the world. The team is multidisciplinary in nature, involving not just epidemiologists and data managers but also logisticians, behavioural scientists and specialists in infection control, underlining the complex nature of infectious disease outbreaks and the wide impact they have on society. This major new partnership puts the School at the forefront of efforts to tackle infectious disease outbreaks at source, helping the global community respond more rapidly and appropriately to infectious disease threats.

Nutrition

An expanding human population and increases in development can lead to pressures on the environment. One way these pressures can manifest is in a less secure food supply. This interdisciplinary interface between environmental change, agriculture, food systems, nutrition and health has become an increasing emphasis in the Nutrition Group. Supported by the Wellcome Trust, researchers are estimating the environmental impact of existing dietary patterns and defining potential sustainable diets that are more resilient to future environmental and demographic changes.

Engagement

As scientists we need to work with policymakers, the media and the public to ensure that our findings are acted on appropriately. Over the last few years there has been increasing emphasis placed on engaging with the public, as they are the ultimate funders of most of our research and the end-users. Over the last year our staff have been involved in many public engagement activities, as detailed elsewhere in this report.

An exemplary instance of engaging with the media was provided by Anthony Matthews and colleagues in the Electronic Health Records Group work on statins, which was published in the BMJ earlier this year. They used a massive database of General Practitioners’ medical records in the UK, combined with internet search statistics, to demonstrate that large numbers of people stopped using statins in response to press coverage about possible muscle side-effects. The extensive media coverage that followed Anthony’s study helped to reframe the debate. For example, key newspapers and news channels changed their editorial line to supporting wider statin use.

Rhiannon Daniel and others from Medical Statistics helped organise the 4th UK Causal Inference Meeting in April, on the theme of Causal Inference in Health, Economic and Social Sciences.

Fellowships and awards

Obtaining competitive personal funding is a recognition of outstanding potential. Likewise, a healthy number of fellows is a good measure of the quality of the research environment. We are obviously doing something right and attracting excellent researchers, as last year nine of our members received a personal fellowship: Lily Tellis-The, Kathryn Church, Nicky McCreadie, Emily Herrett, Helen Brotherton, Charlotte Warren-Gash, Rhini Mathur, Rachel Lowe, and Clara Calvert.

In addition to these fellowships, several other staff received awards and prizes. Claudia Allemanni was presented with the Global Public Health Award by the Faculty of Public Health for her work on global surveillance of cancer survival; Ruth Keogh and Shaun Seaman (of the MRC Biostatistics Unit in Cambridge) won the International Biometrics Society Member Best Paper award with their paper on missing data in case-control studies; Sarah-Jo Simonti won the Best Oral Presentation at the International Society of Hypertension Conference in Seoul, Korea; and Adam Kucharski gave the British Science Association’s prestigious Rosalind Franklin Award Lecture for Physical Sciences and Mathematics at their annual conference, as well as speaking on a distinguished panel at the Campaign for Science and Engineering’s 35th Anniversary event with Brian Cox and Science Minister Jo Johnson.

Note: In December 2016, we were awarded £7.5 million over five years from the UK government as part of the £20 million UK Public Health Rapid Support Team, in partnership with Public Health England.

Laura Rodrigues working in the field, photo courtesy of Wellcome Images.

Laura Rodrigues working in the field, photo courtesy of Wellcome Images.

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine - Annual Report 2016
Faculty Review: Infectious and Tropical Diseases

**Glycoengineering**

Staff continue to study glycosylation as a fundamental biological process that modifies proteins and has a significant role in the virulence of bacteria. New findings have revealed the importance of modifications to flagellin proteins in *Vibrio cholerae* and *Campylobacter jejuni* that facilitate adhesion to host epithelial cells. An application of studying basic glycosylation mechanisms in bacteria has been the development of glycoengineering, the cloning of recombinant glycoproteins in E. coli. The technological applications of this innovation are mentioned on page 10.

**Malaria and TB**

Research into malaria remains a central theme of the Faculty. Recent work has broadened our approach beyond *P. falciparum* to the biology of other Plasmodium species. An example is the research identifying a protein expressed in the zoogenic malaria parasite *P. knowlesi* that is critical for invasion of human red blood cells. We contributed to the first published whole genome studies of the two main sub-species of *Plasmodium ovale*. In addition, work continues to improve and develop our mosquito transmission facilities and to develop models of transmission. This will be the basis to pursue an in vitro model of latent hypnozoite forms, and studies of drug effectiveness against liver-stage parasites.

Research into the immunological mechanisms underlying the development of new TB vaccines is ongoing with research describing immune correlates of risk in BCG vaccinated infants, new in vitro mycobacterial killing assays and the correlation of polymicrobial CD4+ T cells with in vitro killing of mycobacteria in BCG vaccinated infants. Staff have been actively involved in a large international consortium, studying the immunological mechanisms underlying Diabetes Mellitus as a risk factor for tuberculosis. In addition, staff are exploring the common immunological basis of tuberculosis and human melanosis. A major new collaboration has been developed with the Africa Health Research Institute, based in South Africa.

**HIV Self-Testing**

HIV self-testing (HIVST) represents an opportunity to make testing for HIV accessible and convenient, particularly for people who are unable to access traditional testing modes. Despite its potential, self-testing is not available in most countries in sub-Saharan Africa, and evidence on how best to introduce, market and regulate self-tests devices is limited. The UNITAID/PSI HIV Self-Testing Africa (STAR) project is the largest evaluation of HIVST in Africa to date, involving the distribution of nearly 750,000 self-test kits. The results from the project will inform WHO guidance, support the establishment of appropriate policy and encourage new manufacturers to enter the self-test market.

Phase One of STAR aims to improve access to HIV testing through HIV self-tests in Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The research component is generating information on how to distribute self-tests effectively, efficiently and conveniently, with adequate post-test support services, and is answering key questions on the feasibility, acceptability and impact of this intervention.

**Global training and career development**

The Wellcome Trust DTLAS funded Makerere University - Uganda Virus Research Institute Centre of Excellence for Infection and Immunity Research and Training (MUII-plus) has had a major role in the development of immunology and Molecular Biology in Uganda. MUII alumni have been achieving positions of influence in the University (Deputy Dean of the School of Medicine; Dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine) and two have recently been awarded Career Development Fellowships. Building upon the earlier MUII strategic award, we were awarded £4.6m to launch the new programme in January 2016. Six new Masters fellows, four new PhD fellows and five new post-doctoral fellows have been appointed, with more appointments in the pipeline.

**Disability and Eye Health**

In October 2016, the £1.1m Commonwealth Eye Health Consortium, funded by the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust Fund, held a symposium on Diabetic Retinopathy, an increasing cause of global blindness, in Durban, South Africa. Attended by 115 participants from many Commonwealth and other countries, this brought together practitioners and Ministry of Health representatives to develop national policies and plans for the integration of diabetic retinopathy control within the NCD sector. A key outcome of the symposium was the finalisation of a manifesto about diabetic retinopathy to be presented to Commonwealth Ministers in Health in 2017.
Faculty Review: Public Health and Policy

KEY DATA
Dean of Faculty: Professor Pauline Allen
Associate Dean, Research: Professor Kira Harris
Number of staff total: 289
Academic: 247
Professional support: 42

Departments
Department of Global Health and Development
Head: Professor Pauline Allen
Department of Health Services Research and Policy
Head: Professor Pauline Allen
Department of Social and Environmental Health Research
Head: Professor Chris Bonell
Research Degrees Director
Professor Simon Cohn
Taught Course Director
Dr Hannah Babad

New grants awarded in 2015/16:
top five by total value

1. Welcome Trust – Creating the building blocks for better treatment and control of non-communicable diseases among poor and vulnerable households in Malawi and the Philippines – Martin McKee: £1.2 million
2. Medical Research Council (MRC) – Understanding & enhancing approaches to quality improvement in small and medium sized private facilities in sub-Saharan Africa – Catherine Goodman: £0.9 million
3. Oak Foundation – Learning Initiative on Norms, Exploitation and Abuse – LINKA II – Ana Buller Soto: £0.9 million
4. Welcome Trust – Health Systems in History: ideas, comparisons, policies – Martin Gorsky: £0.9 million
5. NIHR – Positive Choices – evaluating interventions for sexual health in UK secondary schools – Chris Bonell: £0.6 million

The Faculty of Public Health and Policy continued its mission to improve health and health equity in the UK and globally through research, teaching and engagement in areas of health systems and services, health policy, and the individual, social and environmental determinants of health. This year saw significant profile and policy impact for our research concerning major health issues.

Health systems and services research
Health systems across low, middle and high-income countries continues to be a major area of work across the Faculty. The RESPYST consortium, funded by the UK Department for International Development and led by members of the Health Economics and Systems Analysis Group, within the Department of Global Health and Development, is bringing new insights to the health systems resilience agenda, including the idea of ‘everyday resilience’, a feature of effective health system response to the chronic stresses facing health systems in low-resource environments, not only fragile or crisis-affected countries.

A new project funded by the Medical Research Council, and led by members of the Anthropology, Policy and Politics Group, is similarly analysing lessons for building resilient health systems in post-Ebola Sierra Leone, building on the previous work of the Anthropology Ebola Response Platform. Staff from this Group have also led on major developments for our Distance Learning MSc in Global Health Policy with the development of two new modules: Research Design and Methodology for Political Analysis and Public Health Law in a Global Health Context.

Closer to home, staff from the Department of Health Services Research and Policy have been working with the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists for the past decade on projects assessing the quality of health services for women. This year the partnership initiated a quality improvement project, funded by the Health Foundation, to roll out and simultaneously evaluate a quality improvement exercise that aims to reduce the occurrence of severe perinatal tears during childbirth. This project, in common with others undertaken by the partnership, uses existing clinical and administrative databases, combined with data collected directly from patients and clinicians where necessary. Furthermore, strong involvement of patients, clinicians, NHS providers and commissioners, and regulators, ensures that the work meets the needs of patients and service providers and facilitates dissemination of results and uptake of recommendations.

The NIHR School for Public Health Research at LSHTM, a partnership between eight leading academic centres of excellence in applied public health research in England, has pioneered a programme of evaluative research with practitioners on a range of local policies. This year saw the end of its first five-year programme of research, which has produced proactive and responsive policy evaluations, and led the development of evaluation methodology. Staff have also been involved in developing innovative methods for evaluating public health interventions, including ‘Dark Logic’ – a paper theorising and assessing harmful unintended intervention effects, which was awarded the best paper in 2015 prize by the European Society for Prevention Research.

Methodological innovation has also been undertaken elsewhere. For example, members of the Department of Health Services Research and Policy have developed a decision-support model to help countries evaluate the costs, impact and cost-effectiveness of introducing a range of different vaccines. The model has been rolled out to more than 100 vaccine professionals from 25 countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region.

Our Centre for History in Public Health was awarded two Wellcome Trust investigator awards.

Our work on historical aspects of health system and services development continues to expand. Our Centre for History in Public Health was awarded two Wellcome Trust investigator awards – on health systems, and the role of the public in public health. The Centre’s annual lecture this November involved Nicholas Timmins and Sir Michael Rawlings speaking about the history of NICE.

Engagement with policy and practice
Much of our research informs policy and practice. The work of staff in the Social and Mathematical Epidemiology Group, for example, has influenced policies on trafficking and labour exploitation and gender-based violence, most recently informing WHO guidelines on preventing violence against children. We also continue to place high value on forging and maintaining close engagement with policy and practitioner communities. This year, one of our English Department of Health Policy Research Units, the Policy Research Unit in Commissioning and the Healthcare system (PRUComm), has seen its research directly support policy activity in the Department of Health and NHS England. The GP Worklife survey was used as evidence by the national GP pay review board, and PRUComm’s review of evidence on primary care recruitment and retention supported the development of a national policy document, The GP Forward View, published in 2016.

We are also engaged in evaluating policy. For example, staff from the Department of Social and Environmental Health Research led a study investigating the extent to which a dramatic recent fall in rates of teenage pregnancy reflected the work of the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy (TPS) launched by the Labour government in 1999. The strategy combined a national media campaign with improvements to sex education and contraception services, and support to young parents. The researchers combined analysis of data on under-18 conceptions, deprivation and Strategy-related spending from 148 local authority areas in England with analysis of data from successive waves of the National Survey of Sexual Attitudes and Lifestyles (Natsal) to model changes in under-18 conception rates before and after implementation of the TPS. Their findings, published in May in The Lancet showed under-18 conception rates to have fallen most markedly in areas of highest deprivation and, after adjusting for deprivation, in areas that received the most TPS funding.

"Our Centre for History in Public Health was awarded two Wellcome Trust investigator awards."
School Centres: progress and highlights in 2016

There are currently 15 School Centres, which are strongly multidisciplinary, drawing on a diverse range of expertise across the School to address global health challenges.

Antimicrobial Resistance Centre - Co-directors: Richard Stabler and Care Chandler

Our new AMR Centre was launched in December 2016 as a focus for innovative and interdisciplinary research and international engagement. Building on the uniquely diverse set of disciplinary strengths at the School, the Centre will strengthen the development of innovative approaches to research, practice and policy, with the aim of reducing the burden of drug-resistant infection around the world.

Centre for Evaluation – Director: James Hargreaves

The Centre for Evaluation brings together staff working on the evaluation of public health interventions in the UK and internationally. A number of major new projects were launched, including several evaluating approaches to improve adolescent health in low and middle-income countries. An active student group brought staff and partners working in public health agencies together to discuss career pathways in evaluation.

Centre for Global Mental Health – Co-directors: Alex Cohen and Julian Eaton

The Centre for Global Mental Health – Co-directors: Alex Cohen and Julian Eaton

The Centre has been an active participant in key global NCDs initiatives. We have organised 12 seminars on cutting-edge issues, the Basel Dialogues, joint symposium with the Nervarts Foundation on improving care for chronic patients in lower-income countries, and hosted the launch of the Lancet Physical Activity Series. We also ran a successful CPD course, Issues in Global Non-Communicable Diseases: from research to policy.

Centre for Health in Humanitarian Crises - Director: Rosanna Peeling

We are working with countries in Africa to strengthen quality assurance (QA) for point-of-care testing, with ongoing support from UNITAID. We developed a QA web portal to make a toolkit for point-of-care testing widely accessible. IDC helped establish the Early Infant Diagnosis Consortium, to accelerate the evaluations of new diagnostics to identify HIV infected infants. We are planning an IDC network to collectively advocate the value of diagnostics, foster innovation and improve patient outcomes.

Centre for History in Public Health – Director: Virginia Berridge

New Wellcome Trust investigator awards made to Centre Deputy Directors Martin Gorsky and Alex Mold on health systems, and the role of the public in public health, have brought in new staff, HIV and prison is a new area of research developed through Virginia Berridge’s involvement in the Warwick/ Dublin investigator award on prisons and health. The Centre is a hub for overseas visitors, and we look forward to the arrival of Professor Marcus Cueto from Brazil to work on the PLOT papers in 2017.

Centre for Humanitarian Crises - Director: Merli Blanchet

Launched in June 2016, the Centre focuses on improving the health of populations affected by humanitarian crises through quality research, teaching, consultation and training and dissemination of objective, evidence-based information. In February 2017 it will launch a new free online course (MOOC) on health in humanitarian crises.

Centre for Mathematical Modelling in Infectious Diseases - Director: Sebastian Funk

CMMID organises a vibrant series of seminars as well as journal clubs and regular meetings. Last year, we also hosted an international workshop on vector-borne disease modelling, and took part in the Science Museum Lates public engagement project (see page 11).

Centre for Statistical Methodology – Co-directors: Bianca DeStefano and Richard Silverwood

In April, we hosted the fourth UK Causal Inference Meeting, with 244 participants from 18 countries and 10 invited speakers, all world leaders in the field. There were presentations on a plethora of methodological topics and interesting applications in genetic epidemiology, social networks, HIV, and race. The Centre also ran 17 seminars, attracted an average of 2200 monthly visits to its website, and supported the application of several successful methodological fellowships.

TB Centre – Director: Helen Fletcher

We ran a series of seminars that covered a wide range of topics around TB diagnosis and care. A major conference for World TB Day was hosted in partnership with UCL, WHO, the Open Access BBAC, and MRC. The student TB interest group attracted more than 50 students to its various activities. TB Centre members continued their leadership in global policy and research, including the appointment of Professor Anna Vassal to the WHO Strategic and Technical Advisory Group for TB, and the Young Investigator Prize for Rein Hubrub at the World Union Conference in Liverpool.

International Centre for Evidence in Disability (ICED) – Co-directors: Allen Foster and Hannah Kuper

ICED held a conference on Disability and the Sustainable Development Goals in February, attended by more than 250 people. We also organised a vibrant seminar series and have continued to strengthen our work through winning new grants and attracting new doctoral and MSc students. In particular, we have made an important contribution to the School’s work on Zika. We have a wide reach in the field of LSHTM through our representation on WHO and UN committees related to disability and our close ties with leading disability NGOs.

Vaccine Centre – Director: Anthony Scott

We hosted a variety of events in 2016, including a WHO-sponsored symposium on the measles and rubella vaccination progress in Europe, a two-day retreat, and many scientific meetings focused on areas including pneumococcal vaccines, conducting clinical trials during an epidemic, and efficacy, safety and policy.

Malaria Centre – Director: Chris Drakeley

2016 saw the completion of two of the Malaria Centre’s major research initiatives: the ACT Consortium, which ran 25 research projects in 10 countries in Africa and Asia, and the Malaria Capacity Development Consortium, which partnered five African and four European universities to improve malaria research capacity in Africa. This year also saw the positive review of GSK’s RTS,S/AS01 vaccine after phase three trials in children in several African countries, a major project on which Centre members have made substantial contributions.

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Resources and support

The School’s range of projects and programmes in the UK and worldwide has continued to grow strongly over the year, funded by the UK government, the European Union, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Wellcome Trust, among others. Total income from research grants and contracts increased by more than 10% to £110 million in 2015/16, at a time when the funding environment is increasingly uncertain.

Such continuing expansion requires investment in more efficient support services, and these have been extensively reviewed by Matt Lee, our new Chief Operating Officer who joined in May. In 2016, we also welcomed John Starmer as Director of Estates, Lucinda Parr as Secretary, responsible for academic, governance, and executive services, Court Clayton as Director of development and alumni relations, and other new members of the executive team (see page 24). We have begun work on developing the 2017-22 School Strategy, with staff meetings and consultations held in December 2016, and this process is continuing in the new year, with the strategy to be published in summer 2017.

Development and alumni relations

The School has big ambitions for the future, and philanthropy will play an increasing role in bringing these plans to fruition.

Development

In 2016, the Development team developed a number of new partnerships with corporations, foundations and other global philanthropists. These efforts resulted in new student scholarships, laboratory refurbishments and funding for pioneering research. Highlights included a six-figure gift from the Milby Foundation to launch a new initiative supporting early and mid-career faculty members. This initiative will support two outstanding researchers per year for the next three years.

Alumni Relations

In 2016, the Alumni Relations team and our network of Chapter volunteers organised more than 40 events around the world, many in conjunction with scientific conferences. Major events included the annual Distance Learning Reception, a joint Director’s Lecture with Royal Veterinary College, a donor stewardship reception and the annual Director’s Circle Lunch at Buckingham Palace.

Dr Patricia Meachel was awarded the Social Impact Award at the 2016 British Council Alumni Awards. The award honours her exceptional contribution and commitment to creating positive social change and improving the lives of others. Dr. Meachel has been a pioneer of ‘mHealth’, the subject for her PhD at the School exploring how health and well-being can be improved using mobile phones. This is the second year running that our alumni have won this prestigious award: in 2015, it went to MSc Community Eye Health alumni Dr Rajesh Babu Bhattacharya.

Alumni destinations

The data below are based on a sample of alumni from the School’s Alumni database, updated in 2016.

Employment Sector

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<td>Other</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Top Employers

- NHS
- LSHTM
- MRC

"I chose to study at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine because of its international reputation as a centre of excellence for training in public health, and the chance to meet with inspiring global health leaders. I wanted to have the opportunity to be exposed to the everyday realities of public health in England, as well as have a full introduction to the theories of good practice in the UK. My time at the School was a fantastic year of my life. I loved discovering London and forging new personal and professional relationships that have stood the test of time."

Professor Kenil Fenton
MSc Public Health 1992, now Director of Health and Wellbeing at Public Health England

Read more Alumni Profiles on http://blogs.lshtm.ac.uk/alumni/
Council membership as at January 2017

Chairman
Dame Marjorie Scardino, DBE, FRSA

External members
Dr Andrée Carter, PhD FISoilSci MCIWEM
Mr Kash Chandarana, BSc, ACA
Ms Ann Grant, BA MSc
Mr Paul Kinternet
Mr John O’Donnell, LLB LLM
Mr Sushil Frenczhand, MA FCA
Mr Jon Roger, MA (CANTAB)
Professor John Stephenson, BSc, MSc, PhD, FRCPath (ex officio)
Dr Diana Wallford, BSc MA MSc MSc, PhD (ex officio)

Elected staff members
Professor Alison Grant, MB BS, MSc, PhD, DTM&H, FRCP
Ms Gemma Donaldson, BM BA, MA
Dr Sussanah Mayhew, BA, MA, PhD
Professor Helen Weiss, MA, DPhil

Director
Professor Baron Peter Piot, MD, PhD, FACP, FRCOG (ex officio)

President of the Student Representative Council
Ms Farzana Kalladi Puthanpurayil, MSc (ex officio)

Secretary
Ms Lucinda Parr, BMus MMus (ex officio)

Organisational chart with post holders – January 2017

Medical Director
Martin McKee

Special Advisor on overseas programmes in Africa
Hazel Dockrell

Medical Director, Population Health
Dean
John Edmunds

Faculty of Epidemiology & Population Health
Dean
John Edmunds

Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
Véronique Filippi

Department of Medical Statistics
Neil Pearce

Department of Non-Communicable Disease Epidemiology
Liam Smooth

Department of Population Health
Rosia Zaba

Taught Course Director
Craig Higgins

Faculty Research Degrees Directors
Suzanne Filteau & Simon Cousens

Division of Education
Pro Director (Learning & Teaching)
Debra Freeth

Director
Peter Plot

Division of Education
Special Advisor on overseas programmes in Africa
Hazel Dockrell

Faculty of Public Health
Dean
Richard Smith

Associate Dean, Research
Karen Hanson

Department of Clinical Research
Philippe Mayaud

Hospital for Tropical Diseases
Joanna Schellenberg

Department of Global Health & Development
Susannah Mayhew

Department of Health Services Research & Policy
Pauline Allen

Department of Social & Environmental Health Research
Chris Bonell

Division of Education, Pro Director (Learning & Teaching)
Debra Freeth

Secretary
Lucinda Parr

Chief Operating Officer:
Matt Lee

Student & Academic Services
Communications & Engagement

Equality & Diversity
Estates

Executive Office
Faculty Operating Officers

Health & Safety
Finance

Information Services
Human Resources

Research Governance
Legal Services

Professional Support Services
Information Governance

Research Support

Key

Senior Leadership Team
Academic Department
Faculty Management & Teaching Roles
Professional Support Services

Patron
HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh KG KT

Honorary Fellows
An Honorary Fellowship is the School’s most prestigious honour and is conferred on those people who have rendered exceptional service to the School or have attained exceptional distinction in any of the subjects taught in the School.

Dame Valerie Beral
David Bradley
André Capron
President Jimmy Carter
Baroness Chalker Of Wallasey
Manuel Dayrit
John Robert Evans
Sir Richard Feachem
William Foege
Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus
Tore Grael
John Godfrey
Coluthur Gopalakrishna
Sir Brian Greenwood
Dermot Hopkin
Donald Henderson
Ralph Lalonde
Robert Logan
Adesh Shukla
Dame Sally MacIntyre
Hafidou Mahlalela
Tony McMichael
David Nabarro
Sakuko Ogata
Sir Eldrid Parry
Sir Richard Pestell
K Srinath Reddy
Amrya Sen
John Hary Smith
Alfred Sommer
Robin Weiss
Peter Williams

HRH the Duke of Edinburgh with staff and supporters at the Director’s Circle lunch, Buckingham Palace in October 2015, photo courtesy of Robert Irving.

Council meeting in November 2016, chaired by Dame Marjorie Scardino (centre).