REACT Kick-Off Symposium



Can We Improve the Human Habitat with Global Engineering?

December 7, 2015

Singh Center for Nanotechnology 3231 Walnut St, Philadelphia PA 19104

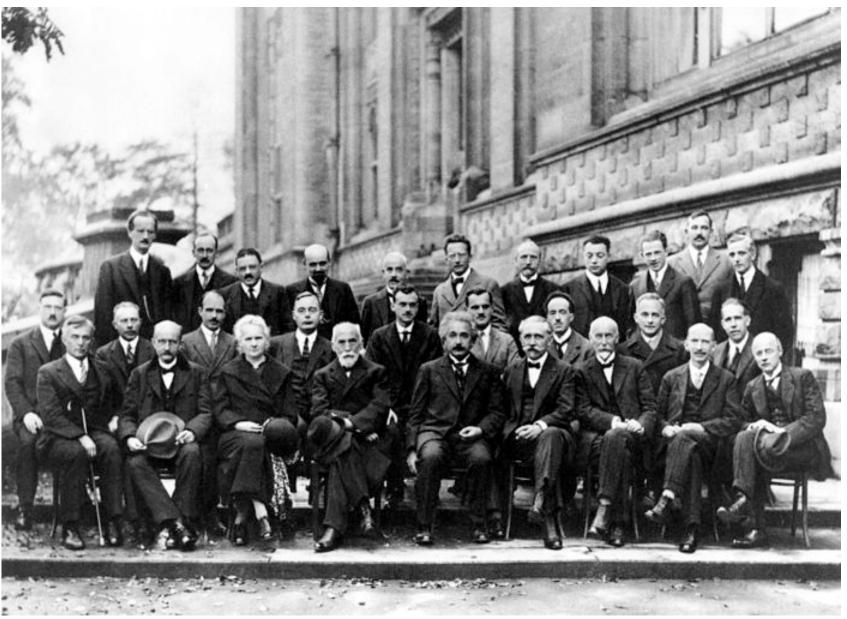
Harvey Rubin, MD, PhD University of Pennsylvania

Thanks to the Organizers



Penn Engineering React team Solvay French colleagues

As successful as that Solvay conference 89 years ago



The Fifth Solvay Conference, 1927

What is the Human Habitat?

What is global Engineering?

Why Care About Water, Infection and Energy

The Human Habitat Is Many Things



Humans differ in their personal microbial cloud

James F. Meadow^{1,2}, Adam E. Altrichter^{1,2}, Ashley C. Bateman^{1,2}, Jason Stenson^{1,3}, GZ Brown^{1,3}, Jessica L. Green^{1,2,4} and Brendan J.M. Bohannan^{1,2}





"fecal sampling might identify patterns of gut microbes that contribute to obesity"

"Our results confirm that an occupied space is microbially distinct from an unoccupied one, and demonstrate for the first time that individuals release their own personalized microbial cloud."

GRAND CHALLENGE

Improve the Human Habitat with Global Engineering

Will show you one example in the human health domain

HERE ARE THE OTHERS.....

SUSTAINABLE GEALS













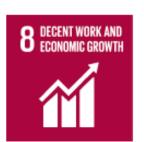




















Table 1: The Ten Global Risks in Terms of Likelihood and Impact

Top 10 global risks in terms of

Likelihood

- Interstate conflict
- Extreme weather events
- Failure of national governance
- State collapse or crisis
- Unemployment or underemployment
- Natural catastrophes
- Failure of climate-change adaptation
- Water crises
- Data fraud or theft
- Oyber attacks

Top 10 global risks in terms of

Impact

- ♦ Water crises
- Spread of infectious diseases <</p>
- Weapons of mass destruction
- Interstate conflict
- Failure of climate-change adaptation
- Energy price shock
- Critical information infrastructure breakdown
- Fiscal crises
- Unemployment or underemployment
- Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse

Source: Global Risks Perception Survey 2014, World Economic Forum.

Insight Report



Imagine living in a habitat where...









Millions of children die every year from vaccine-preventable diseases





Problem: The Cold Chain

Keeping Vaccines between

2°C - 8°C (35.6°F - 46.4°F)

Vaccine Manufacturer

Vaccines

National Airport

Primary Vaccine Store

Intermediate Vaccine Store

Intermediate Vaccine Store

Health Centre

Health Post

Child and Mother



Vaccines save lives

and have enormous economic, social, political, and moral impact on education, work force, growth of GDP

Public health benefits

Empowerment of women
Promoting economic growth
Enhancing equity
Promoting peace

Societal benefits

Health-care and other savings for society Preventing development of antibiotic resistance Extending life expectancy Safe travel and mobility







Vaccination greatly reduces disease, disability, death and inequity worldwide Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 86, 81-160, (2008) Andre FE, et al.

The logical proposition

IF

vaccinating children is so important

AND

keeping vaccines at the appropriate temperature is so important

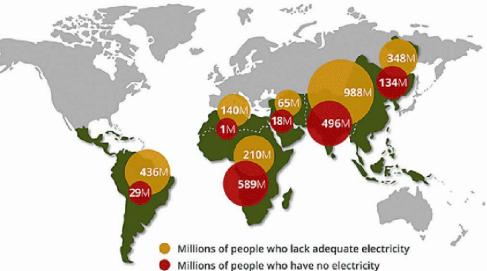
THEN

just plug in a refrigerator and get going!

Not so fast---



Energy Is a Human Right and a Rapidly Rising Need 3.5 BILLION people lack proper access to electricity



Source: Analysis of International Energy Agency, World Energy Outlook, 2012; The World Bank, World Development Indicators, 2012, CIA World Factbook, 2012 data.

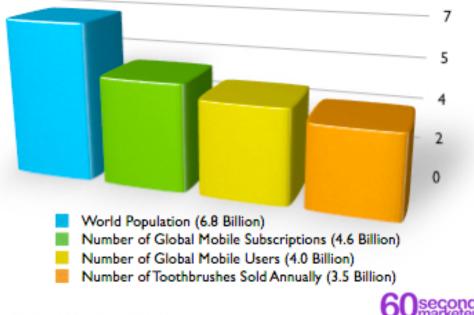


Global Engineering Can Have a HUGE Impact

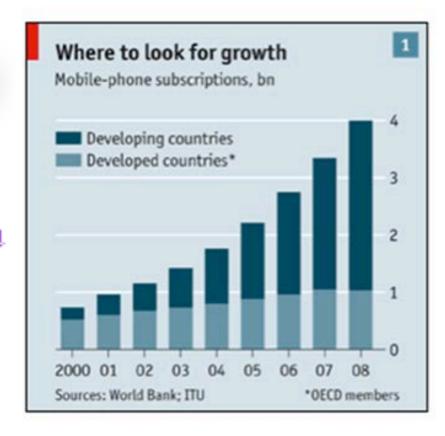
and here is an example ---

No power? But

Mobile Phones vs. Toothbrushes (Billions)



Source: 60SecondMarketer.com



To solve the cold chain problem---

<u>co-locate refrigeration</u> <u>systems with cell towers</u>

This solution is financially and environmentally sustainable, scalable, continuously monitored and locally managed.

Why Didn't I Think



Our Solution

Towers of strength

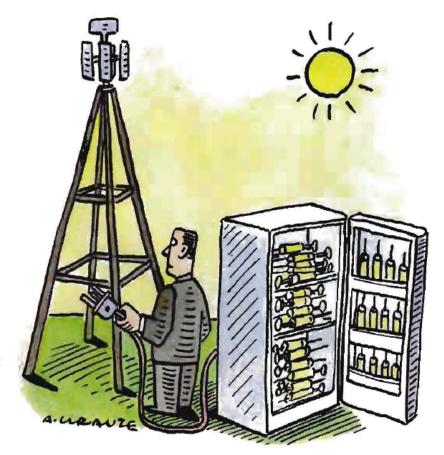


Sept 2010

Surplus electricity from cellphone towers could be used to save 5 million lives every year, many of them children, say **Harvey Rubin** and **Alice Conant**

EVERY year, at least 2 million people die from vaccine-preventable diseases such as polio, measles and hepatitis. A further 3 million die from diseases spread by unclean water. Both of these big problems ultimately come down to the same thing: a lack of energy infrastructure in the developing world. We propose a solution that could be implemented immediately.

The 2 million vaccinepreventable deaths do not occur
for lack of vaccines, but because
of inadequate distribution. To
work properly, most vaccines
must be kept cold. That means
constant refrigeration from the
point of manufacture to the point
of delivery, often a rural location.
The series of storage and mobile
refrigeration units required
to achieve this is called the
"cold chain".



The Strategy Works--Zimbabwe

Econet Wireless

111 sites installed with remote monitoring units







111 operational sites, 58 sites under construction 100 sites being planned







How it works....



Sites Construction



Equipment Set Up



Site Hand-Over



Site Inspection

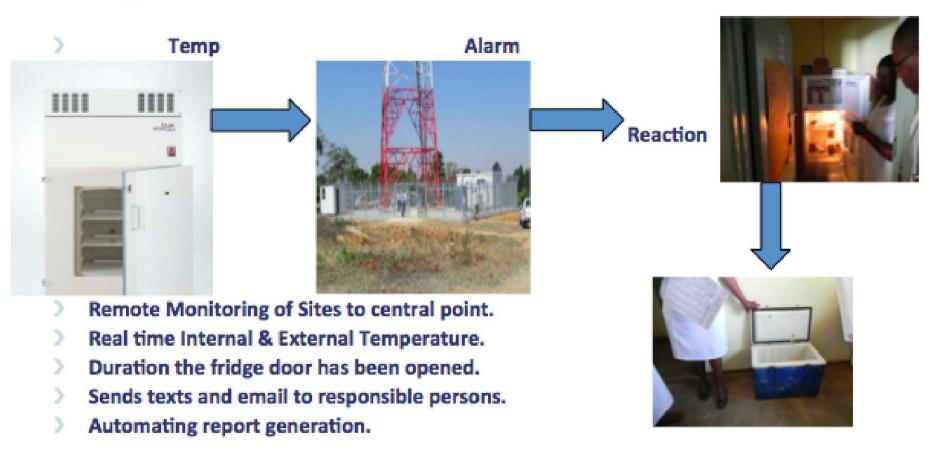


Complete Site



Remote Monitoring System

Data Logger





Ghana Plans—30 pilot sites
Upper east, Upper West, Volta
Major Partners: American Tower
Corp. USAID Ghana, EPI Ghana

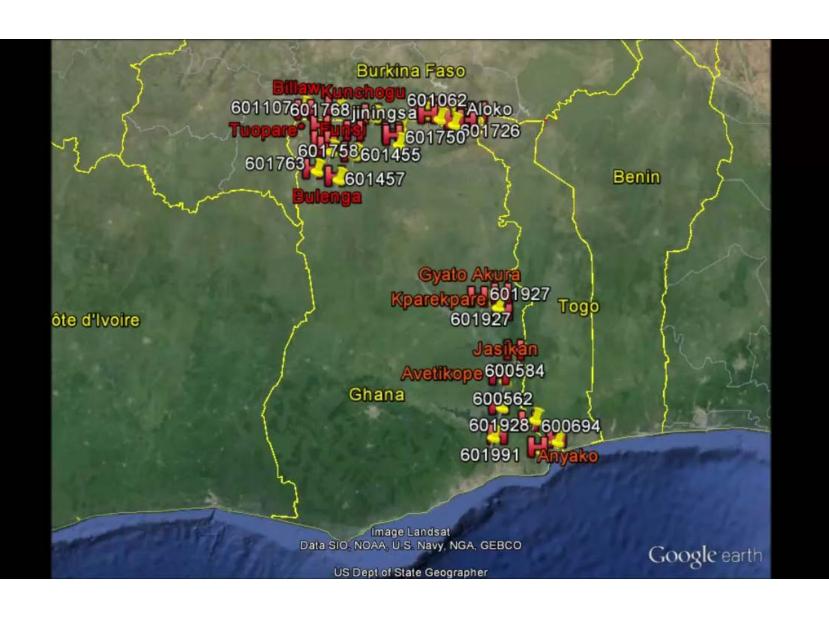


HABITAT: Xevikpotame, Volta Region, Ghana 2013. Unicef



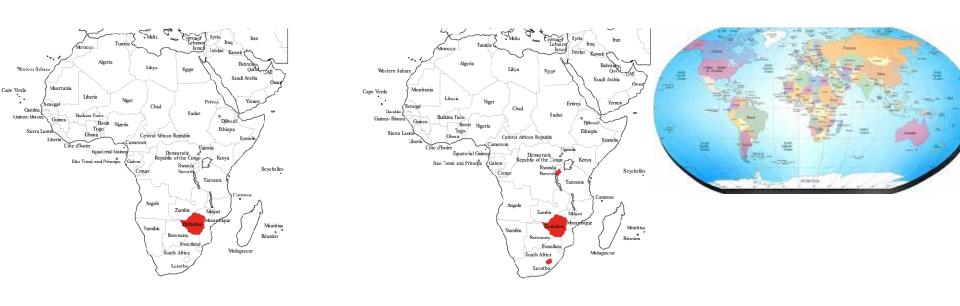


IT IS A PATH OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM



Roll out plans

partners: American Tower, Econet Wireless, USAID, Health Ministries



2013-2014

2014-2015

2016---->

children vaccinated:

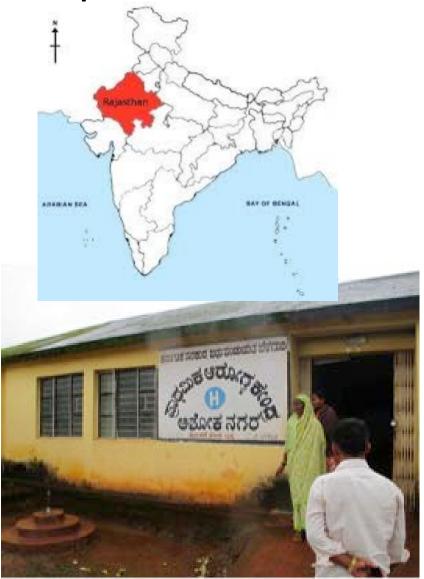
250,000

500,000

1,000,000

Field Progress: India

Rajasthan



Karnataka





Bottom Line



STAFF at Morganster Hospital, which serves a remote community in Zimbabwe's Masvingo province, used to sleep fitfully. If the power failed and a back-up generator was offline – common problems in the impoverished nation – they would have to jump out of bed and drive for 26 kilometres to stash their stock of life-saving vaccines in a fridge in the provincial capital.

But those days are over, thanks to a pilot project that is testing a simple idea floated in the pages of New Scientist. In that article, infectious disease specialist Harvey Rubin of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia and Alice Conant, then a student at Harvey Mudd College in Claremont, California, suggested using surplus power from cellphone towers to run the refrigerators needed to keep perishable vaccines cool (18 September 2010, p 24).

Tower power saves lives

Keep vaccines cool in poor countries with electricity from cellphone masts

22 | NewScientist | 26 May 2012

Energize the Chain - Rerouting power, Reshaping lives

Next Step—Energize the Chain Labs: High Impact Technology Solutions (HITS)

How do we keep track of the millions of infants?-infant biometrics

How do we establish and query databases safely and securely?--differential privacy algorithms

How do we carry out real-time inventory?



Can we autonomously carry out infectious disease surveillience and then autonomously deliver supplies to vaccine refrigerators?

GRAND CHALLENGE

Improve the Human Habitat with Global Engineering

SHOWED YOU ONE EXAMPLE IN THE HUMAN HEALTH DOMAIN

THE OTHER PROBLEMS REMAIN

SUSTAINABLE GEALS



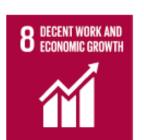


























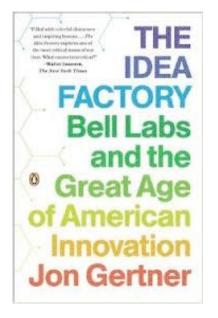


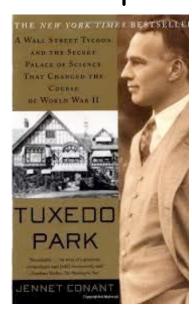




HOW ARE WE GOING TO MEET THE CHALLENGE?

is a great start, now we need public, private, NGO partners--







Call it the xxxx High Impact Technology park (HIT Park)

Who or what will step up and be xxxx ???

Thank You, Merci!





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