

Luc Duchateau is a bio-engineer (1987, KUL) and MSc (UHasselt, 1993) and PhD (KUL, 1995) in statistics. He has been working mainly in the field of multivariate survival data. He developed new methodology for modelling multivariate survival data in the field of medicine (allergy, oncology) and veterinary medicine. He contributed a Springer-Verlag book 'the frailty model' in this field, next to a series of papers in statistical journals. Another keen interest is experimental design, for which Luc develops new methods and materials to explain basic concepts to investigators.

In development collaboration, Luc has been mainly active in East Africa. He worked at the International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, from 1995 to 1998 contributing to the development of a recombinant vaccine against theileriosis.

He joined Ghent university in 2001. In 2007, he started the IUC programme with Jimma University, Ethiopia, which lasted until the end of 2016. After that, he continued collaboration with Jimma University and established the 'University Collaboration for Better Health in Ethiopia' network which will run from 2017 to 2027. At the same time, he also coordinates a large PhD scholarship project sponsored by the Ethiopian government, named NASCERE.

Luc is also active in Africa and Latin America in statistical education. He supports the development of new MSc Programs in Biostatistics, e.g., at Jimma University, Ethiopia, or reinforces existing ones, e.g., at Espol, Ecuador. He had also several North-South-South (NSS) projects on experimental design.

Apart from the statistical work done in Africa, Luc is also engaged in field research related to different vector borne diseases, with the emphasis on control of the vector. In Ethiopia, he works on the control of the Anopheles mosquito, which transmits the Plasmodium parasite that causes malaria, and on the tsetse fly, the vector of trypanosomes causing sleeping sickness. In one specific NSS project, the use of ivermectine to kill of mosquitoes that feed on cattle was investigated. In Morocco, the research theme of the team project is tick-borne diseases where mainly the acaricide resistance is investigated.