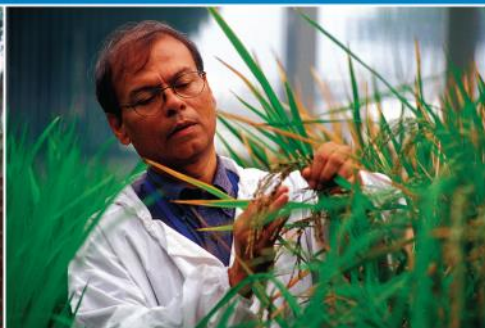




IDRC | CRDI

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL



Ideas. Innovation. Impact.

Idées. Innovation. Impact.

Canada

A blue world map is visible in the top right corner of the slide, showing the continents of Africa, Europe, and Asia.

Canada's International Development Research Centre

A key part of Canada's aid program, IDRC supports research in developing countries to promote growth and development.

IDRC is a Crown corporation created in 1970 by an Act of Parliament.

IDRC's mandate

IDRC works with developing countries to find solutions to problems they identify by: supporting research, boosting research skills, and sharing knowledge.

IDRC meets its mandate by supporting:

- applied research
- training and building capacities
- access to results and resources
- networks and collaboration/exchanges between projects
- associations/partnerships with other donors and agencies

Starting in 1970, IDRC supported projects involving more than 5,000 institutions from around the world

Research focus

IDRC concentrates its support on four broad areas:

- Agriculture and Environment, including the *Food, Environment and Health (FEH) program*
- Global Health Policy
- Science and Innovation
- Social and Economic Policy

A new strategic framework will orient IDRC programing 2020 to 2030:

Cross cutting drivers (major global trends to be considered):
climate change and environmental sustainability, gender and social equity,
fragile states and governance, artificial intelignce/disruptive
techonologies (robotics, etc)

Regional Activities


Since 1971, IDRC has invested more than CA\$700 million dollars in research in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

The Regional Office located in Montevideo coordinates IDRC activities in **33** countries.

New emphasis in LAC to build donor partnerships

In 2017, a Memorandum for Understanding was signed between FAPESP and IDRC

First two thematic joint calls were on youth and employment and the role of small business in Aedes control technologies



IDRC approach to the prevention of Aedes transmitted diseases in LAC

Roberto Bazzani, 29 October 2019

Senior Program Specialist

Food, Environment and Health (FEH) Program

LAC Regional Office

International Development Research Centre (IDRC) - Canada

Background

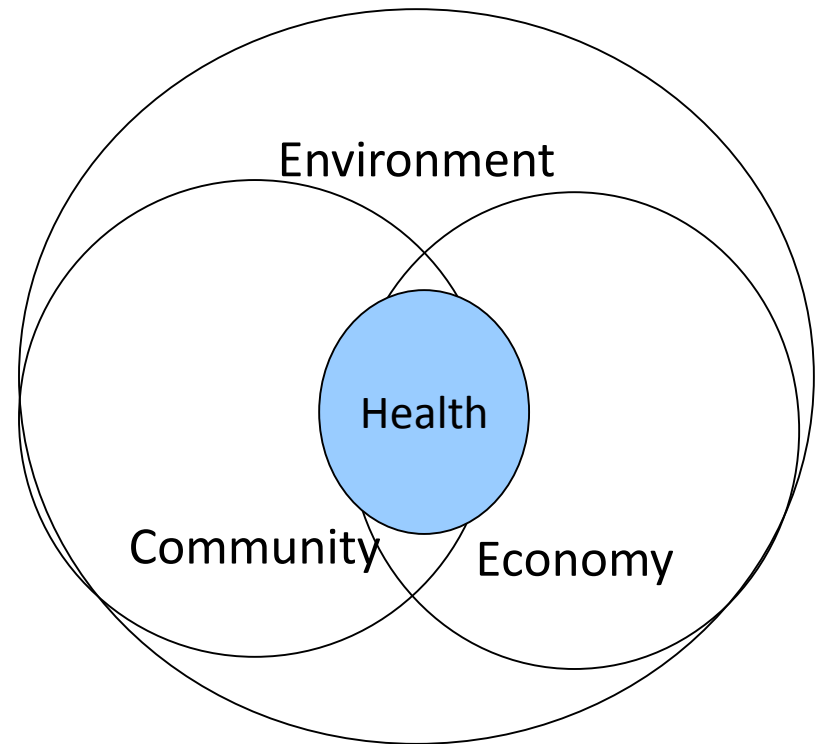
- Since more than 40 years IDRC has supported research on tropical diseases with emphasis in vector-borne diseases
- Emphasis was on tropical diseases having transmission patterns associated with strong environmental and social drivers of disease transmission
- In the past 20 years in the LAC region, support to vector-borne neglected, emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases was predominantly based on the Ecosystem Approaches to Human Health (Ecohealth)
- Support was given to projects on Malaria, Dengue, Chagas Disease, Leishmaniasis, and other diseases as water-borne and geohelminthiasis


Ecosystems and human health

Generates new knowledge linking health & ecosystems

- EIDs, VBDs and Neglected
- agriculture and health linkages

Promotes knowledge exchange and use and intersectoral actions and interventions improving health & environment



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IDRC's public health based approach to Aedes transmitted diseases promotes:

A systems thinking and transdisciplinary research

A multi-actor and social participation approach

Research to policy strategies and intersectoral interventions (going beyond the health sector)

Aims to simultaneously contribute to sustainable development and social & gender equity

Aedes transmitted diseases – Rationale & emphasis

Top public health priority, a major cause of morbidity, high economic impact upon health systems and the society

Linked to development patterns in LAC (urbanization, lack of appropriate water and sewage systems...)

Important role of social and environmental drivers

Lack of vaccines with good performance

Primary prevention approaches that work need to be developed & validated involving multi-sector players

A blue world map is visible in the top right corner of the slide, showing the continents of North and South America.

IDRC support to projects addressing Aedes transmitted diseases in LAC

Key expected results are that Southern players contribute to:

Build new knowledge on Aedes transmitted diseases ecology & disease transmission that responds to national contexts

Develop Aedes novel control approaches and technologies

Design, implement and evaluate primary prevention interventions involving strategic stakeholders (decision makers, researchers, small business, civil society)



Muito Obrigado!

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