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**Council for Trade-Related Aspects of
Intellectual Property Rights**

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REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 66.2 OF THE TRIPS AGREEMENT

CANADA

Addendum

The following communication, dated 20 September 2019, from the delegation of Canada, is being circulated pursuant to paragraph 1 of the Decision on the Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (IP/C/28).

1 INTRODUCTION

1. Article 66.2 of the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) requires that "developed country Members shall provide incentives to enterprises and institutions in their territories for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to least developed country (LDC) Members in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base."

2. Following the Decision of the Council for TRIPS of 19 February 2003 (IP/C/28), developed country Members submit annual reports on the actions taken or planned in pursuance of their commitments under TRIPS Article 66.2. Further to that decision, Members decided to provide new, detailed reports every third year, with updates in the intervening years. Canada's most recent detailed report was submitted in October 2018 (document IP/C/W/646/Add.4). The present report constitutes an update to Canada's 2018 report, with a view to providing current information on incentives in this area. This includes a detailed overview of actions taken or planned, with information on specific project or program incentives provided in Canada with respect to the technology transfer provisions under TRIPS Article 66.2. As in previous years, the Annex to this year's report provides an illustrative, non-exhaustive overview of incentives provided to Canadian enterprises and institutions in this area, which are either targeted specifically at LDCs or to groups of countries that at a minimum include an LDC.

3. It is noted that the activities in this report are distinct from those outlined in Canada's corresponding 2019 report on technical cooperation activities under Article 67 of the TRIPS Agreement (IP/C/W/655/Add.5). However, as noted by various Members, and as expressed by the WTO Secretariat in the past, there is some overlap between the concepts of technology transfer and technical assistance. For instance, some forms of technical and financial assistance can constitute incentives for the transfer of technology, insofar as the IP-related legal and regulatory environment in a Member country can serve as a key consideration in creating enabling conditions for sustainable technology transfer.

4. A variety of financial and non-financial incentives can exist in developed country Members to facilitate the transfer of technology. These incentives may include, *inter alia*, co-financing, tax incentives, insurance, and technical advice, as well as aid grant and loans, such as by way of official development assistance (ODA) in support of technology transfer-focused projects, programs and government-funded research. Most of the incentives outlined in this year's report fall under the latter category of programs or projects funded by Canadian ODA, primarily those aimed at the transfer of

technology to LDC Members with a view to enabling them to create a sound and viable technological base.

5. Canada understands technology transfer to include the transfer of technology embedded in physical goods and services (such as machinery and equipment), as well as the dissemination of technical and business information and knowledge upon which a product, process or service is based, as well as the transfer of skills and know-how. Accordingly, technology transfer may include, for instance, the embedded IP in transferred goods and services, management and business know-how to support the production and distribution of goods and services; and human resource capacity-building.

2 OVERVIEW

6. Several Canadian government departments, agencies, and programs are involved in providing direct or indirect incentives to Canadian enterprises and institutions to engage in activities involving technology transfer to LDCs. This document describes and updates on the ongoing activities of these bodies.

7. Canada notes the continuing interest of LDC Members in learning more about the impact and the functioning of developed country Members' technology transfer incentives. As a result, and further to LDCs' October 2011 format proposal for reports submitted by the developed country Members under Article 66.2 (IP/C/W/561), specific examples of technology transfer to LDCs are presented in the Annex to this year's report. As in previous reports, each example also includes an online link to the specific project or program webpage, with a view to facilitating access to additional information on each technology transfer initiative. For ease of reference, the projects, programs, and initiatives in the Annex have also been grouped thematically under the following headings:

- Digital economy, information and communications technology (ICT), and entrepreneurship;
- Agricultural technology and innovation;
- Environment and climate change technology and innovation; and
- Health technology and innovation.

8. Canada would be pleased to provide additional information on any of the examples outlined in this year's report upon request. Canada is also interested in exchanging further information with LDC Members, as well as with developed country Members, on the types of incentives that are available to encourage technology transfer to LDCs, as well as with respect to priority sectors and technologies for LDCs.

3 GLOBAL AFFAIRS CANADA

9. Global Affairs Canada is the lead organization responsible for Canada's ODA, which is administered through the Department's development branches. The list provided in this year's report outlines a range of projects, programs, and initiatives funded through Canadian ODA in partnership with private sector enterprises and institutions. A more exhaustive list of these initiatives is also available through Global Affairs Canada's searchable International Development Project Browser.¹

10. Global Affairs Canada works with a number of Canadian and international partners in providing development assistance, including by supporting the work of these key partners and stakeholders, and collaborates with many programming partners across various sectors of international development. For instance, Global Affairs Canada recently collaborated with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) through the Canadian International Food Security Research Fund (CIFSRF) to address the challenge of global hunger through applied research, supporting partnerships in developing countries and LDCs that test and scale up practical solutions to increase food production, raise income for farming families, and improve nutrition (see Section 4, "International Development Research Centre", below).²

¹ Global Affairs Canada's International Development Project Browser, which is searchable by country, partner, sector, status, and project number, can be accessed at <http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets>.

² Further details on the CIFSRF are available at <http://www.idrc.ca/EN/Documents/CIFSRF-Call-5-1-Backgroundunder-ENG.pdf>.

4 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IRDC)

11. A Crown corporation under Canada's foreign affairs and development portfolio (Global Affairs Canada), IDRC invests in knowledge, innovation, and solutions to improve the lives of people in the developing world, including LDCs. IDRC provides financial support to researchers in developing countries to work on problems crucial to their communities; engages with researchers throughout the innovation process; and facilitates access to information and services, as well as to researchers, policymakers and business people. IDRC was established by an act of Canada's parliament in 1970 to help developing countries find solutions to their challenges.

12. With respect to technology transfer, IDRC supports research in LDCs to promote growth and development. It does so using an approach that combines financial support to create new opportunities for research, intellectual engagement and mentoring with recipients in the research process, and brokering that helps move research to policy. These activities assist LDCs to develop their own technologies, adapt existing technologies to their needs, and increase their know-how to manage research.

5 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (NRC)

13. The National Research Council's (NRC's) Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP) encourages and supports Canadian small and medium-sized entities to develop international technology-based partnerships, including in LDCs. IRAP, in partnership with Global Affairs Canada, supports group missions to explore opportunities for partnerships. IRAP also carries out activities independently and with other partners. In addition to group missions, IRAP is involved with individual companies, sectors and competitive technical intelligence. IRAP international initiatives are focused on providing support in a number of key areas, including:

- Direct support to small and medium-sized enterprises with international interests;
- Technology partnering, including technology sourcing, transfer, and matching; and
- Joint research and development projects, and other technology ventures.

ANNEX¹
REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT AND PROGRAM EXAMPLES

This Annex presents an overview of representative project and program examples supported by the principal Canadian departments and agencies involved in technology transfer activities. This Annex has been developed to reflect certain criteria as requested by LDCs at the October 2008 and October 2010 Workshops on Article 66.2, and follows the format proposed by LDCs in October 2011 (IP/C/W/561). For ease of reference, the projects and programs in the Annex have also been grouped thematically under the following headings:

- Digital economy, information and communications technology (ICT), and entrepreneurship;
- Agricultural technology and innovation;
- Environment and climate change technology and innovation; and
- Health technology and innovation.

The Annex is not an exhaustive list, but rather serves as an illustrative overview of the institutions and enterprises that transfer physical capital, goods, know-how, information, and data to LDCs, as supported through official development assistance and other government funding.

DIGITAL ECONOMY, INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (ICT), AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(1) Entrepreneurship and Business Growth for Youth in Ethiopia

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Entrepreneurship and Business Growth for Youth in Ethiopia
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	This project aims to increase incomes of male and female youth in urban areas of Ethiopia by improving their employment-readiness skills and strengthening youth-run small businesses. Talented and qualified Ethiopian youth are also recruited and deployed as trainers within their communities to deliver a peer-to-peer entrepreneurship development program to unemployed youth. The initiative uses ICT and provides business development services and capacity-building support to businesses and partners to deliver effective entrepreneurship programs for youth. The project aims at building the entrepreneurial and business skills of 75,000 young people between the ages of 18 and 29, enabling them to find employment or create micro- and small- enterprises. It also builds the capacity of 6,920 youth who already own small enterprises to successfully expand their businesses.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Sub-Saharan Africa Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Digital Opportunity Trust (DOT)

¹ In English and French only.

Headings	Details
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Ethiopia
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Business support services and institutions, vocational training, employment policy and administrative management, ICT
8. Type of technology transferred	ICT, skills, knowledge, know-how
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: 1) Improved business readiness among beneficiaries; 2) Strengthened economic performance of youth-run small businesses; 3) Improved, more inclusive and better coordinated business support services for youth offered by local organizations.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March 2018 include: (1) 40,398 (of which 60% were women) young women and men have completed the Reach Up! and Start Up! training and coaching programs; (2) 11,054 business owners (of which 65% were women) have accessed Business Development Services (BDS), which range from short training and networking opportunities to intensive one-on-one coaching and learning activities that address their business's specific needs; (3) all four BDS Centers have become fully operational and now provide a full suite of general and Scale Up! services to business owners, particularly women; (4) 475 unemployed university graduates (of which 52% were women) were recruited as interns and enrolled in the Intern Learning Experiences (ILE) training program. These results have contributed to strengthening entrepreneurship services available to women and youth in Ethiopia.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	9.3 million
12. Duration	2013-2022
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/a035366001?Lang=eng

(2) Digital Livelihoods: Youth and the Future of Work at Scale

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Digital Livelihoods: Youth and the Future of Work at Scale
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	The project aims to expand the Digital Opportunity Trust (DOT) economic empowerment programming, which includes social innovation, entrepreneurship, information and communications technology (ICT), empowerment and leadership skills development, to help 200,000 young women and men build entrepreneurial and job skills and use technology to increase their incomes and employment opportunities. Project activities include: (1) recruit youth to take leadership training; (2) deliver entrepreneurship, information-communications technology and workforce readiness programs; and (3) develop and curate self-directed online learning for youth. Digital Livelihoods plans to investigate and develop a network expansion model that recruits and empowers institutions, and teams of young leaders, to deliver sustainable results in their countries. The DOT network expansion model has the potential to be an innovative and effective approach to program scale, adopt relevant digital tools and leverage private sector partnerships.

Headings	Details
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Digital Opportunity Trust (DOT)
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple countries, including Malawi, Zambia, and Rwanda.
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; project-type interventions)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Information and communications technology (ICT)
8. Type of technology transferred	Skills, knowledge, know-how
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: (1) increased scale and sustainability of local partners to deliver empowerment and economic programs to unemployed and underemployed women and youth; and (2) increased participation and leadership of unemployed and underemployed women and youth in the social and economic development of their local communities.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March 31, 2019 include: (1) The project equipped 485 young leaders (255 females and 230 males) with knowledge, skills and support to deliver economic empowerment and digital skills programming in their communities. (2) The project has reached 50,635 (26,820 females and 23,815 males) youths and women in communities across multiple countries, including Rwanda, Tanzania, Malawi and Zambia. (3) To date, 5,421 youths have registered in DOT digital platforms and digital engagement groups. (4) 103 new partnerships were established with a wide range of partners including government, civil society and private sector, and programming has expanded within existing countries of implementation, as well as in new locations, including Malawi and Zambia. The creation of a robust ecosystem of partners, through which the resources and expertise of diverse actors can be leveraged, is contributing to project scale (through alignment with national priorities) and sustainability (through local ownership and engagement).
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	15.3 million (approx. 501,840 or 3.28% allocated each to Malawi and Zambia; approx. 3,831,639 or 25.00% allocated to Rwanda; approx.. 3,356,820 allocated to Tanzania).
12. Duration	2015-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001963001

(3) Technologies for the Artisanal Sector in Mali

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Technologies for the Artisanal Sector in Mali
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	<p>The initiative is aimed at increasing women's participation in the Fédération nationale des artisans du Mali (FNAM), a unionized socio-professional organization that defends the rights of artisans with public authorities and helps artisans to develop their businesses. Using an electronic and cell phone portal, the initiative focuses on the following three areas: (1) improve the fluidity of data collection and of consultation/collaboration processes at the local, regional and central levels; (2) develop a culture of networking, information and communication; (3) improve the production of information/recommendations, monitoring/evaluation, and the advocacy strategy for public institutions and stakeholders in the artisan sector.</p> <p>The project's activities include the following: (1) implementing a mechanism to consult artisan members of the FNAM, especially women and marginalized groups; (2) developing a governance model within the FNAM and its regional and local divisions; (3) creating a program to provide members and partners with a portal, and mobile telephone services for FNAM members and partners; (4) implementing communication methods, including a portal and mobile telephone services, to promote networking and information sharing within Mali's artisan sector; (5) adapting a technology platform for monitoring and evaluation; (6) developing an advocacy unit to improve public services for workers in the artisan sector.</p>
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	C2D Services Inc.
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Mali
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; project-type interventions)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Information and communication technology (ICT)
8. Type of technology transferred	Technology, know-how, expertise, training
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: (1) enhanced equitable and inclusive participation in democratic decision-making processes, especially by women and marginalized groups, through the use of technology; (2) increased use of technology by people, especially women and marginalized groups, to hold their governments to account; and (3) increased responsiveness of public institutions to the diverse needs and rights of people, especially women and marginalized groups, through the use of technology.
10. Outcomes/impact	TBD (project is ongoing)
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	3.3 million
12. Duration	2017-2020

Headings	Details
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D003003001

(4) EQWIP HUBS: Canada World Youth and Youth Challenge International – Volunteer Sending 2015-2020

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	EQWIP HUBS: Canada World Youth and Youth Challenge International – Volunteer Sending 2015-2020
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	The project contributes to improved economic and social well-being of beneficiaries in multiple countries, including Tanzania and Senegal. The project aims to increase the capacity of local partner organizations to deliver innovative, sustainable, gender responsive livelihood programming for young women and men through volunteer placements and the co-implementation of youth-focused Innovation HUBs. HUBs are adaptive, accessible, youth-friendly spaces that bring together the training, support services, access to capital, networks and technology young people need to access sustainable livelihoods. The HUBs also serves as a center for outreach, community engagement, supporting networks and provides services to a broader network of youth with limited access to the HUB. The project brings together organizations from the public, private and civil society sectors to create a HUB network at each HUB. This network provides an enabling environment for youth to: better understand the needs of the private sector in relation to skills for employment; increase awareness of potential market opportunities for entrepreneurship; and create an interface through which young people can influence and inform the development of youth products and services resulting in more relevant products and services for young people.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Canada World Youth
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple countries, including Tanzania and Senegal
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Information and communications technology (ICT)
8. Type of technology transferred	Technical assistance, know-how, ICT
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include increased capacity of local partners to deliver sustainable development results, in response to local needs, through the use of the skills and expertise of Canadian volunteers.

Headings	Details
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March 2019 include: (1) completion of 312 Canadian volunteer assignments in the field of which 245 were female and 67 male; (2) 12 EQWIP HUBs are up and running in collaboration with 12 local partners; (3) 69,568 youth trained (37,619 women); (4) 12 Hub Networks are active, with membership approaching 213 organizations; (5) 9,181 Canadians participated in public engagement activities organized by returned Canadian volunteers. These results have contributed to the increased capacity of project country partners to achieve sustainable development results that meet local needs, for example: Employability or self-employment capacity of youth has increased through their participation in project activities. Consultations with participants reveal that after six-months, 42.0% (47% women; 39% men) of youth have found a job or started their own business; whereas at baseline only 6.6% (2.2% women; 6.4% men) reported being employed or having a business.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	35 million (approx. 6.35 million or 17.8% of total allocated to Tanzania; approx. 4.39 million allocated to Senegal)
12. Duration	2015-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/d001079001

(5) Preventing Child, Early and Forced Marriage through Open, Distance, and Technology-based Education

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Preventing Child, Early and Forced Marriage through Open, Distance, and Technology-based Education
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	Commonwealth of Learning (COL) proposes to scale up its work to increase access to secondary education and skills training for girls and women in resource-poor contexts through open, distance and technology-based learning (ODL), which helps create enabling conditions for their sustainable livelihoods. The project focuses its work in multiple countries, including Bangladesh, Mozambique and Tanzania, which were selected based on the high percentage of women who were first married before the age of 18. Working with existing partners, COL identifies priority communities with a high prevalence of CEFM and the skills needed to equip girls and women with education and skills training to enhance their livelihoods.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Global Issues and Development Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Commonwealth of Learning
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Bangladesh, Mozambique, Tanzania
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Technology-based learning
8. Type of technology transferred	ICT

Headings	Details
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected outcomes for this project include: (1) increased access to safe, quality, gender sensitive open, distance and technology-based learning (ODL) opportunities for girls and women in rural areas in selected countries; (2) increased equitable participation in quality ODL by disadvantaged girls/women in rural areas of selected countries; and (3) enhanced economic leadership and family decision-making for disadvantaged girls/women in rural areas of selected countries.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved until the end of the project (March 2019) include: (1) 654 staff members were trained and have the capacity to develop gender-sensitive learning resources for open, distance, and technology-enabled learning; (2) 244 safe learning environments were established for women's and girls' teaching and learning; (3) 29,848 women and girls successfully completed life skills courses; (4) 29,801 women and girls completed vocational skills training; (5) 4,934 women attended employment awareness and placement camps; and (6) 6,899 women and girls applied for employment, and 6,645 were successful.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	2.373 million (approx. 474,000 or 20% allocated each to Bangladesh, Mozambique, and Tanzania)
12. Duration	2015-2019
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D002474001

(6) Engineers Without Borders – Volunteer Sending 2015-2020

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Engineers Without Borders – Volunteer Sending 2015-2020
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	This Volunteer Cooperation Program supports approximately 240 volunteer assignments. The program aims to: (1) provide support to increase the capacity of public service institutions and small and growing businesses to innovate, adapt to changing circumstances, and incorporate gender equality and environmental sustainability; (2) assist high potential leaders in developing countries, especially women, to increase their ability to adapt and innovate; (3) improve the capacity of developing country partners to develop and deploy innovations for sustainable development results; and (4) enhance young Canadians' awareness of and ability to engage in sustainable development efforts, particularly within the engineering sector.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Engineers Without Borders
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Burkina Faso, Malawi, Zambia, Uganda, Ethiopia
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations)

Headings	Details
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Engineering
8. Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, training
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: increased capacity of partner countries to deliver sustainable development results, in response to local needs, by making use of the skills and expertise of qualified Canadian volunteers.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March 2019 include: (1) the recruitment and deployment of 218 Canadian volunteers across seven countries to work with 38 local partners, serving 1,355,810 direct beneficiaries and 3,665,605 people indirectly with improved economic opportunities, water and sanitation services, access to information and participation in decision-making; (2) the placement of 38 African innovators and high-potential leaders in one-month Canadian job placements, workshops and training sessions; and (3) 2,250 events, reaching 116,540 Canadians, were held across the country on Engineers Without Borders' work and the efforts of the Government of Canada in international development. These results have contributed to the increased capacity of project country partners to achieve sustainable development results that meet local needs.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	9.006 million (approx.. 402,000 or 4.47% allocated to Burkina Faso; approx.. 726,000 or 8.07% allocated each to Malawi and Zambia; approx.. 1.85 million or 20.53% allocated to Uganda; approx.. 126,000 or 1.4% allocated to Ethiopia).
12. Duration	2015-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001083001

AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

(7) Food Security Innovation and Mobilization

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Food Security Innovation and Mobilization
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	To increase the food security of women, men, and youth in the arid and semi-arid rural areas of multiple countries, including Burkina Faso. The project's main objective is to strengthen the agricultural value chain, from farming to marketing, while taking into account the needs of these groups.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch

Headings	Details
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	L'Oeuvre Léger (Jules and Paul-Émile Léger Foundation)
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple countries, including Burkina Faso
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; project-type interventions)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Agriculture
8. Type of technology transferred	Transfer of production technologies (i.e. distribution of genetic material for artificial insemination; technical assistance missions carried out by Canadian agricultural experts; installation of hydroponic modules and biodigestors, etc.)
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	Targeted farmers' sustainably increase their yields and resilience to climate change, which benefits 35,000 women, men and youth in the three countries; farmers increase income by way of improved proficiency in the agricultural value chain.
10. Outcomes/impact	Among the results obtained as of March 2017: In the project countries (including Burkina Faso), the project has joined 6,097 producers (87.1% of the 7,000 producers targeted over five years), of which 60.2% are women. Of the targeted producers, about two-thirds (more than 50% of whom are women) use agri-environmental technologies adapted to climate change and/or inputs (seeds of cowpea, sorghum, fertilizer, etc.) and quality agricultural production equipment and/or new techniques for the collection and conservation of agricultural and dairy products. In Burkina Faso, 1,309 producers out of 3,000 members of the three participating organizations in the Northern Region, the Boucle du Mouhoun region and the Central North and Central Plateau regions increased their average production by 61%. These results contribute to increasing the yield and sustainability of agricultural and dairy production in targeted communities, particularly women producers.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	17 million (approx. 7.9 million or 47% of total allocated to Burkina Faso)
12. Duration	2015-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001691001

(8) Capacity Building for Sustainable Irrigation and Agriculture in Ethiopia

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Capacity Building for Sustainable Irrigation and Agriculture in Ethiopia
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	Improve the capacity of Ethiopian public and private institutions, including colleges, to better design, build and manage small-scale irrigation and micro-irrigation systems. The project also aims to introduce improved water and soil management and crop irrigation practices to smallholder farmers and water user associations. Small-scale and micro-irrigation systems help increase farmers' incomes and strengthen farmers' resilience to drought by providing access to more reliable sources of water.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, WGM Africa
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Government of the Netherlands – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Ethiopia
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; project-type interventions)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Agriculture
8. Type of technology transferred	Agricultural training, know-how
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	It is expected that the support to technical and vocational colleges will assist in the training of skilled technicians to meet public and private sector needs. Support for small-scale irrigation projects will be better coordinated due to better public sector training. Farmers will be able to improve their ability to manage irrigation systems and their ability to grow and market irrigated crops.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March 2018 include: (1) various workshops, consultations and regional assessments were undertaken to strengthen linkages among institutions and core processes involved in small-scale irrigation, micro irrigation, and irrigated agriculture; (2) over 300 individuals participated in training workshops on various topics including project management and irrigation development; (3) improved planning and design of gender responsive small scale irrigation schemes through the introduction of the participatory irrigation development and management approach, which has been adopted in all regions; (4) establishment of 38 Irrigation Water Users Associations -IWUA's of which 24 include women sub-committees; and (5) irrigation agronomy and extension training for trainers at the regional and zonal levels have been rolled out to 5,409 district-level experts. These results have contributed improved planning, design, and construction of gender-responsive and sustainable small-scale and micro irrigation schemes by the public and private institutions in a coordinated manner and according to an integrated watershed-based approach.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	15,000,000
12. Duration	2013-2019
13. Status	Operational

Headings	Details
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/A035331001

(9) Improving Market Opportunities for Women Producers

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Improving Market Opportunities for Women Producers
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	This project aims to increase women agricultural producers' contribution to Myanmar's economic growth. It works with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), small and medium-sized enterprises, central and state governments, and financial institutions to increase access to credit, inputs, market linkages, and new technologies for women. The project also works directly with 25,000 women in Shan and Karen states to increase their income and status as economic actors and leaders in their communities. Project activities include: (1) providing training to women and men on gender equality and women in leadership principles; (2) linking women producers to savings groups; (3) mentoring women in leadership positions; (4) creating a capacity building program for local NGOs, enabling them to deliver market services to women producers; (5) providing matching grants to small and medium-sized enterprises for technology upgrades; and (6) designing new and improved financial products for women producers in partnership with financial institutions.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Asia Pacific Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Mennonite Economic Development Associates of Canada
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Myanmar
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; project-type interventions)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Financial products, services
8. Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, expertise, training
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	Providing matching grants to SMEs for technology upgrades; designing new and improved financial products for women producers in partnership with financial institutions. The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: (1) strengthening the provision of goods and services to women small producers by public and private actors; and (2) increasing the income and status of women small producers as economic actors and leaders in their communities.

Headings	Details
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March, 2018 include: (1) data collection and assessment on over 100 villages and crop-related issues; (2) knowledge sharing and knowledge transfer to key facilitating partners, 899 women lead farmers, 4,078 women producers, over 3,500 savings group members, and village leaders in 194 villages in Shan and Kayin States, including training in gender equality for men and women through seven local partner organizations delivered in 147 villages with more than 6,600 participants; (3) establishment and formalization of partnerships with the government of Myanmar and a range of other key stakeholders; and (4) development of an innovative matching grants program to support agri-businesses and provide new technologies and market opportunities for women producers.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	16.3 million
12. Duration	2015-2019
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/d001110001

(10) USC Canada Seeds of Survival 2015-2020

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	USC Canada Seeds of Survival 2015-2020
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	This project aims to increase seed, food and economic security for 26,046 small-scale farm households, enhancing the availability of diverse quality food for 153,601 women, men and youth. Over 80% of food consumed in developing countries is produced by small-scale farmers. These producers often cultivate poor land, with under-supported skills and inputs, using crop seed material and practices that are detrimental to environmental sustainability and inappropriate to their local area. This affects agricultural productivity, climate resiliency and livelihoods. Targeted regions include Burkina Faso (Soum, Boulkiemde, Bazega and Boulgou Provinces), Mali (Bamako, Douentza and Mopti regions) and Ethiopia (Amhara and Oromia regions).
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	USC Canada
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Mali
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Agriculture
8. Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, agricultural technology

Headings	Details
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected outcomes for this project include: (1) increased availability of nutrient-rich food in quantity and quality for 153,601 women, men and youth; (2) sustainable economic growth for rural women, men and youth through creation of 154 women and youth-led sustainable small enterprises; (3) Seeds of Survival (SoS) practices and policies (such as participatory research to develop new crop seed varieties adapted to different agro-ecological zones and that are more productive and nutritious; community seed banks and agro-ecological production) are scaled up through adoption by 418 farming communities, and 75 government agencies, civil society organizations, and research institutions in six developing countries; and 4) strengthened linkages with relevant government ministries and agencies involved in crop variety registration and official release, seed certification, etc.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of October 2018 include: (1) increasing availability of nutrient-rich food in quantity and quality for 105,648 direct beneficiaries in 405 communities; (2) overall annual household access to adequate food supplies increased by 8.1% on average from the baseline. 20% more households grow fruits and 28% grow more vegetables, and participants are growing 31% more fruit varieties and 42% more vegetable varieties than before the project. These increases have contributed to making nutritionally diverse food supplies available to poor households on a more consistent basis; (3) the project is working with 120 women's groups to strengthen women's participation in economic decision-making. Women made up 45% of the leadership positions in the 192 collective enterprises supported in 2017-2018, and are increasingly participating in traditionally male-dominated areas, such as seed production and community seed bank management. More than 3,000 women farmers and 1,600 youth farmers have received support in accessing community land, and over 5,000 women and nearly 2,500 youth received agricultural inputs like seeds, microloans, and production supplies including tools, biofertilizers, herbicides and pest repellents. These results are helping to demonstrate that promoting women and youth's active participation in agro ecological practices and market-related initiatives contributes to sustainable economic growth for rural women, men and youth; (4) the Seeds of Survival (SoS) project has collaborated with more than 150 organizations, government departments, and research institutes in scaling-up SoS practices; and (5) partners have conducted 26 seed security assessments, supported 60 community seed banks, and more than 4,000 participants have received training in participatory varietal selection and plant breeding, resulting in strengthened smallholder farmer capacity to adapt to identified climate change risks.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	15,249,059 (approx. 3.2 million or 21% allocated to Ethiopia; approx. 2.89 million or 19% allocated to Burkina Faso; approx. 3.65 million or 24% allocated to Mali).
12. Duration	2015-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001702001

(11) Scale-up of Conservation Agriculture in East Africa

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Scale-up of Conservation Agriculture in East Africa
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	This project aims to scale up the results and innovations developed by the Canadian Foodgrains Bank (CFGB) in conservation agriculture among the poorest farmers (men and women) in multiple countries in East Africa. CFGB has previously demonstrated that conservation agriculture can result in improved food security and improved livelihoods for East African smallholder farmers. Traditional practices of subsistence agriculture are characterized by a low use of inputs and high vulnerability to soil deterioration and increasingly variable climactic conditions. Conservation agriculture focuses on enhancing soil fertility, improved moisture retention and reduced soil erosion and tillage through environmentally responsible agricultural practices. In so doing, it is an effective way to improve the food security and livelihoods of the poorest farmers in East Africa. The project targets the families of 18,000 farmers (of which 40% are women-headed households) for a total of 90,000 beneficiaries.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Canadian Foodgrains Bank
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Ethiopia, Tanzania
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; contributions to specific-purpose programmes and funds managed by international organisations)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Agriculture
8. Type of technology transferred	Know-how, training, agricultural technology
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	This project's expected results include: (1) conservation agriculture systems for smallholder farmers successfully scaled-up in focus areas; (2) civil society, government and the private sector champion and promote conservation agriculture systems for smallholder farmers; and (3) improved quality and implementation of national and regional agricultural policies and programs supporting conservation agriculture.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March 2018 include: (1) 31,605 farmers (of which 16,566 women) have received training in conservation agriculture (CA), up from 734 farmers (of which 417 were women) at the baseline; (2) 23,359 farmers (of which 13,332 are women) are practicing two out of three conservation agriculture principles in multiple countries, including Ethiopia and Tanzania, up from 695 farmers (of which 478 were women) at the baseline; (3) 11,271 (46%) of CA farming households have 12 months of sufficient food (of which 3,497 are female-headed), up from 1,390 (36%) of farming households at the baseline; (4) 8,503 (34%) farming households (2,616 female headed) perceived a change from being food insecure to being food secure due to CA, up from 585 (15%) farming households at the baseline; (5) a majority of CA farmers saved time in land preparation (62% of which are women farmers) and weeding (61% of which are women farmers); (6) CA farmers reported a net profit of CAD 999 from CA crop yields, and 12,705 CA farmers (5,992 women and 6,713 men) (51%) now perceive their household as being able to pay for their household needs due to CA, up from 1,579 CA farmers (911 women and 668 men) (41%) at the baseline; (7) 1,055 savings and credit groups with 20,301 members (of which 14,638 are women) are now linked to the program, up from 296 groups with 4,078

Headings	Details
	members (of which 2,420 were women) at the baseline. Savings and credit groups provide social and financial support to members to help access agricultural inputs and meet other household needs. Savings and credit groups increase women's access to credit, allowing for greater access to and control of resources at the household level; and (8) radio campaigns promoting conservation agriculture have been conducted in Assosa, Wolaita and Debre Markos, Ethiopia and in Dodoma and Musoma, Tanzania. It is estimated that 1,304,136 farmers have listened to the CA radio campaigns in both countries and 1,075,297 (82.5%) are experimenting with at least one CA principle.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	14.25 million (5.76 million or 40.43% allocated to Ethiopia; 3.72 million or 26.13% allocated to Tanzania).
12. Duration	2015-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001636001

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

(12) Clean Technology Fund

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Clean Technology Fund
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	Canada provided CAD200 million in financing to the Clean Technology Fund (CTF) of the Climate Investments Funds, to support the use of clean, low-carbon technologies, and to support investments in energy efficiency and in the power and transport sectors. The CTF provides new, large-scale financial resources for clean energy projects that help to successfully demonstrate, deploy and transfer low-carbon technologies with significant potential for long-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions savings. The CTF supports country or regional investment plans that: show significant GHG emissions savings, demonstrate the potential to be replicated elsewhere, are ready to be implemented, and promote environmental and developmental co-benefits that show how low-carbon technologies can contribute to national development goals and strategies.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Global Issues and Development Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	World Bank
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple Countries in Asia, Africa, and the Americas

Headings	Details
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; fund dedicated to stimulate investment in low-carbon technologies to contribute to national development goals and strategies)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Climate change
8. Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, skills, climate change technology
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: Transformed energy supply and demand to low-carbon development pathways.
10. Outcomes/impact	As of March 31, 2017, the CTF has approved 102 projects totalling USD 4.9 billion, of which USD 1.9 billion (39%) has been disbursed to projects. As a result of the CTF's active projects, greenhouse gas emissions have been reduced by eight megatons of CO2 equivalent per year; 1,172 MW of renewable energy capacity have been installed; and 3,591 gigawatt hours of energy are being saved annually. In addition to environmental benefits, CTF-funded projects have mobilized USD 4 billion in private sector co-financing for renewable energy and have resulted in 9,244 jobs.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	200 million
12. Duration	2012-2032
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/M013704001

(13) Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Carbon Fund

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Carbon Fund
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a World Bank-managed global partnership that assists developing countries in tropical and sub-tropical regions in their efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. It promotes forest conservation, sustainable management of forests and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks (amount of carbon stored in forest ecosystems). The Carbon Fund offers financial incentives to developing countries that implement emission reduction programs to reduce the rate of deforestation and forest degradation within their country.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Global Issues and Development Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	World Bank
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple countries, including Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mozambique, and Nepal

Headings	Details
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Climate change, deforestation, forest degradation
8. Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, skills, infrastructure
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	Expected intermediate outcomes for the project include: improved forest conservation practices through benefit-sharing and incentive mechanisms, reduced GHG emissions.
10. Outcomes/impact	<p>Results achieved as of June 2018 include: (1) 12 countries have moved from readiness preparation stage to pursuing implementation of large-scale programs to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) for results-based payments; (2) 11 countries have developed an Emissions Reduction Program, covering a range of activities to achieve climate-smart land use, protect forests, restore degraded land and improve local livelihoods.</p> <p>These results are contributing to the overall outcomes of the FCPF, including improved governance and transparency for sustainable forest management, reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhanced biodiversity, and improved livelihoods for forest dependent men and women.</p>
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	5 million (as of Fiscal Year 2019)
12. Duration	2012-2025
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/M013696001

(14) Forest Carbon Partnership – Readiness Fund

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Readiness Fund
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a World Bank-managed global partnership that assists developing countries in tropical and sub-tropical regions in their efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. It promotes forest conservation, sustainable management of forests and the enhancement of forest carbon stocks (amount of carbon stored in forest ecosystems). Through the Readiness Fund, developing countries receive technical and financial assistance to help them in the development of strategies, policies, and systems to address deforestation and forest degradation.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Global Issues and Development Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	World Bank

Headings	Details
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple countries (including Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Laos, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Sudan, Suriname, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu)
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Climate change
8. Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, skills, infrastructure
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	Technical assistance and know-how that will result in the development of strategies, policies, and systems to address deforestation and forest degradation.
10. Outcomes/impact	<p>Results achieved as of June 2018 include: (1) 43 Readiness Preparation Grants have been signed, with many countries in advanced stages of programs to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) readiness; (2) USD 314 million in readiness grant funding has been allocated, leveraging at least USD 1.05 billion in non-FCPF investments; (3) 16 Readiness Packages have been endorsed, demonstrating advanced progress in the readiness process; (4) Increased capacity of Indigenous people and civil society organizations to participate in national REDD+ readiness and implementation; and (5) improving the integration of gender equality into REDD+ readiness.</p> <p>These results are contributing to the overall outcomes of the FCPF, including improved governance and transparency for sustainable forest management, reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhanced biodiversity, and improved livelihoods for forest dependent men and women.</p>
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	40 million (as of Fiscal Year 2019)
12. Duration	2011-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/M013440001

HEALTH TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

(15) Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	The Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa program seeks to improve maternal, newborn, and child health outcomes by strengthening health systems to become more equitable, using primary health care as an entry point. Two inter-related program components, Implementation Research Teams and Health Policy and Research Organizations, have been designed to achieve the goals of the program.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Global Affairs Canada, and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research.
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	University of Ottawa, Jimma University (Ethiopia); University of British Columbia, McMaster University, University of Malawi (Malawi); l'Université de Montréal, l'Université Laval, l'Université des sciences, des techniques et des technologies de Bamako (Mali; Burkina Faso); University of Saskatchewan, Universidade Lurio (Mozambique); University of Ottawa, Canada, Centre régional de la formation, de recherche et de plaidoyer en santé de la reproduction, Université Cheikh Anta Diop (Senegal and Benin); Cape Breton University, 'Université de Montréal, Canada, Saint Mary's Hospital Lacor (Uganda, Liberia, Sierra Leone).
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple countries in sub-Saharan Africa, including Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and Uganda.
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government funding of research
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Health systems
8. Type of technology transferred	Knowledge, know-how, expertise
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa program reflects Canada's top priorities for development, and continued commitment to improving the health of mothers, newborns, and children and reducing the number of preventable deaths. The program will: (1) address critical knowledge gaps and increase awareness among policy decision-makers about affordable, feasible, and scalable primary healthcare interventions to improve maternal and child health delivery and outcomes; (2) build individual and institutional capacity for gender-sensitive health systems and solution-oriented research, and enhance the uptake of relevant and timely research that informs policy and practice; and (3) strengthen collaborations between Canadian and African researchers, working in partnership with African decision-makers, to implement and scale up high-quality and effective medicines, services, and technologies that improve maternal and child health outcomes.

Headings	Details
10. Outcomes/impact	Although the project is ongoing, in 2018, IDRC launched the Centre of Excellence for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems, a global resource hub that actively supports national efforts to develop, strengthen, and scale up sustainable civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems that work for all, especially women and girls. Its role is to facilitate access to technical assistance, global standards and tools, evidence, and good practice, with a strong commitment for gender equality.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	36 million
12. Duration	2014-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: https://www.idrc.ca/sites/default/files/sp/Documents%20EN/Maternal-Online-ENG.pdf

(16) Access to Quality Care Through Extending and Strengthening Health Systems

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Access to Quality Care Through Extending and Strengthening Health Systems
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	The project, Access to Quality Care Through Extending and Strengthening Health Systems (AQCESS), aims to improve the health of mothers, newborns and children (MNCH) of communities and populations in multiple countries, including Mozambique and Mali. In these regions, some MNCH indicators, such as maternal mortality, skilled birth attendance, stunting prevalence and under five mortality, are particularly poor, with women and children still lacking access to essential health services. Project activities include: (1) equipping and upgrading health facilities for safer deliveries and newborn care, treating infections and malnutrition, facilitating eHealth applications, and improved disposal of biomedical waste; (2) training facility-based health workers and health care managers; and (3) training health workers and communities to collect, analyze and use administrative health data and contribute to reporting data through government information systems.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Aga Khan Foundation Canada
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Multiple countries, including Mozambique and Mali
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; project-type interventions)
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	General health, basic health, reproductive health

Headings	Details
8. Type of technology transferred	Training, know-how, healthcare technology (equipping and upgrading health facilities)
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected outcomes for this project include: (1) improved delivery of essential health services to mothers, pregnant women, newborns and children under five years of age; (2) improved utilization of essential health services by mothers, pregnant women, newborns and children under five years of age; and (3) improved dissemination and use of MNCH evidence and information by decision-makers in the target regions.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of June 2017 include: (1) over 4,700 sessions conducted on gender equality, over 1,000 outreach activities conducted; (2) 746 community health workers trained; (3) over 5,000 nutrition sessions conducted; and (4) 71% of targeted Canadians reported new knowledge gained on key MNCH issues, including gender equality, as a result of participation in a public engagement activity.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	24,969,928
12. Duration	2016-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001983001

(17) Delivering Healthy Futures in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Headings	Details
1. Title of project/programme	Delivering Healthy Futures in the Democratic Republic of Congo
2. Policy objective and/or purpose	This initiative aims to reduce maternal and child mortality in 20 villages in Lubutu and Walikale, in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Project activities include: (1) building and equipping maternity wards with basic material, supplies and equipment; (2) providing supplies and material to support family planning promotion in health centres; (3) equipping mobile health units with material and supplies to deliver ante and post-natal care in remote areas.
3. Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development and Innovation Branch
4. Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (transferor)	Jane Goodall Institute
5. Targeted LDC Members (transferee)	Democratic Republic of Congo
6. Type of incentives measures for technology transfer	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance program (aid grant; project-type interventions)

Headings	Details
7. Field or sector of technology transfer activities	Basic health, reproductive health, water and sanitation
8. Type of technology transferred	Building and equipping maternity wards and mobile health units
9. Expected output related to technology transfer	The expected results include: (1) improved delivery of essential health services to mothers, pregnant women, newborns and children under five; (2) improved practices in reproductive health and water, sanitation and hygiene by community members including women, men, families and community volunteers; and (3) improved utilization of essential health services by mothers, pregnant women, newborns and children under five.
10. Outcomes/impact	Results achieved as of March 2018 include: (1) 5,804 children (0-11 months) have been fully immunized (DPT3, measles and pneumococcal vaccines); (2) 4,885 people have had access to and have adopted family planning methods; (3) 558 pregnant women have been sensitized in safe pregnancy, delivery and motherhood; and (4) 251,425 community members have been reached with messaging about reproductive health, family planning, and water, sanitation and hygiene. These results have contributed to improved delivery and utilization of essential health services for mothers, pregnant women, newborns and children under five, and improved practices in reproductive health and water, sanitation and hygiene by community members.
11. Budget or funds allocated (CAD)	4,075,241
12. Duration	2016-2020
13. Status	Operational
14. Contact point for information	Details available at: https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D002015001?wbdisable=true