



INFORME SOBRE LA APLICACIÓN DEL ARTÍCULO 66.2 DEL ACUERDO SOBRE LOS ADPIC

CANADÁ

La siguiente comunicación, de fecha 11 de octubre de 2020, del Canadá, se distribuye de conformidad con el párrafo 1 de la Decisión relativa a la aplicación del artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC (documento IP/C/28).

1 INTRODUCCIÓN

1. En el artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio (Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC) se dispone que "[l]os países desarrollados Miembros ofrecerán a las empresas e instituciones de su territorio incentivos destinados a fomentar y propiciar la transferencia de tecnología a los países menos adelantados Miembros, con el fin de que estos puedan establecer una base tecnológica sólida y viable".

2. De conformidad con la Decisión del Consejo de los ADPIC de 19 de febrero de 2003 (documento IP/C/28), los países desarrollados Miembros presentan informes anuales sobre las medidas adoptadas o previstas en cumplimiento de los compromisos contraídos por ellos en virtud del artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC. Con arreglo a esa Decisión, los Miembros decidieron facilitar cada tres años nuevos informes detallados y, en los años intermedios, actualizaciones. El Canadá presentó su informe detallado más reciente en septiembre de 2019 (documento IP/C/W/656/Add.4). El presente informe constituye una versión actualizada del de 2019, tiene por objeto facilitar información actual sobre los incentivos concedidos en este ámbito y ofrece un panorama detallado de las medidas adoptadas o previstas e información sobre determinados incentivos de proyectos o programas que otorga el Canadá en conexión con las disposiciones de transferencia de tecnología en el marco del artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC. Al igual que en años anteriores, el anexo al informe de este año aporta una visión de conjunto ilustrativa, aunque no exhaustiva, de los incentivos concedidos a empresas e instituciones canadienses en esta esfera, que están dirigidos específicamente a países menos adelantados (PMA) o grupos de países que, como mínimo, incluyen un PMA.

3. Se señala que las actividades incluidas en este informe se diferencian de las descritas en el informe de 2019 sobre las actividades de cooperación técnica presentado por el Canadá en virtud del artículo 67 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC. No obstante, como han indicado varios Miembros y la Secretaría de la OMC en el pasado, hay cierto grado de solapamiento entre los conceptos de transferencia de tecnología y de asistencia técnica. Por ejemplo, algunos tipos de asistencia técnica y financiera pueden constituir incentivos a la transferencia de tecnología, en la medida en que el contexto jurídico y normativo en materia de propiedad intelectual de un país Miembro puede ser fundamental para establecer condiciones que hagan posible una transferencia sostenible de tecnología.

4. Los incentivos financieros y no financieros de los países desarrollados Miembros para facilitar la transferencia de tecnología pueden ser de diverso tipo e incluir, entre otros, la cofinanciación, incentivos fiscales, seguros y asesoramiento técnico, así como ayudas en forma de donaciones y préstamos, por ejemplo mediante asistencia oficial para el desarrollo (AOD) dirigida a respaldar

proyectos, programas y estudios financiados por el Gobierno centrados en la transferencia de tecnología. La mayor parte de los incentivos que figuran en el informe de este año están comprendidos en esta última categoría de programas o proyectos financiados por la AOD canadiense, fundamentalmente los que tienen por objeto la transferencia de tecnología a PMA Miembros con miras a que puedan establecer una base tecnológica sólida y viable.

5. El Canadá entiende que la transferencia de tecnología incluye la transferencia de tecnología incorporada a los bienes físicos y los servicios (como la maquinaria y el equipo) y la divulgación de la información y los conocimientos técnicos y comerciales en los que se basa un producto, proceso o servicio, así como la transferencia de conocimientos prácticos y técnicos. En consecuencia, la transferencia de tecnología puede abarcar, por ejemplo, la propiedad intelectual incorporada a las mercancías y los servicios transferidos, conocimientos administrativos y comerciales en apoyo de la producción y distribución de mercancías y servicios, y la mejora de la capacidad de los recursos humanos.

2 RESEÑA

6. Varios departamentos, organismos y programas del Gobierno canadiense ofrecen incentivos directos o indirectos a las empresas e instituciones del Canadá para que participen en actividades de transferencia de tecnología a PMA. En el presente documento se describen y actualizan las actividades que están realizando esos organismos.

7. El Canadá toma nota del permanente interés de los PMA Miembros por saber más sobre los efectos y el funcionamiento de los incentivos a la transferencia de tecnología de los países desarrollados Miembros. Por ello, y de conformidad con el modelo propuesto por los PMA en octubre de 2011 para los informes presentados por los países desarrollados Miembros de conformidad con el artículo 66.2 del Acuerdo sobre los ADPIC (documento IP/C/W/561), en el anexo que acompaña al informe de este año se incluyen ejemplos concretos de transferencia de tecnología a PMA. Al igual que en informes anteriores, en cada ejemplo se incluye también un hiperenlace a la página web del proyecto o programa de que se trate, a fin de facilitar el acceso a información adicional sobre cada iniciativa de transferencia de tecnología. Para facilitar la consulta, los proyectos, programas e iniciativas que figuran en el anexo se han agrupado además por temas del siguiente modo:

- economía digital, tecnología de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC) y emprendimiento;
- tecnología e innovación en la esfera agrícola;
- tecnología e innovación en la esfera del medio ambiente y el cambio climático; y
- tecnología e innovación en la esfera de la salud.

8. El Canadá facilitará con sumo gusto más información sobre cualquiera de los ejemplos incluidos en el informe de este año, si así se le solicita. Además, el Canadá está interesado en intercambiar más información con los PMA Miembros y los países en desarrollo Miembros sobre los tipos de incentivos disponibles para fomentar la transferencia de tecnología a los PMA, así como sobre los sectores y tecnologías prioritarios para los PMA.

9. El Canadá participará en la Quinta Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre los Países Menos Adelantados como miembro electo de la Mesa del Comité Preparatorio durante el período 2020-2022. El proceso preparatorio incluirá negociaciones para un nuevo programa de acción de 10 años para los PMA que sucederá al Programa de Acción de Estambul para el decenio 2011-2020. Es probable que se considere la posibilidad de incluir la transferencia de tecnología en el nuevo programa de acción. La función del Canadá en la Mesa será brindar nuevas oportunidades para colaborar con los PMA Miembros y examinar sus prioridades en materia de desarrollo sostenible de conformidad con la Agenda 2030 y los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible de las Naciones Unidas.

3 MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS MUNDIALES DEL CANADÁ

10. El Ministerio de Asuntos Mundiales del Canadá (Global Affairs Canada) es la principal organización encargada de la AOD del Canadá, de cuya administración se encargan los

departamentos del Ministerio competentes en materia de desarrollo. En la lista facilitada en el informe de este año figuran diversos proyectos, programas e iniciativas financiados por la AOD canadiense en asociación con empresas y entidades del sector privado. Asimismo, se puede obtener una lista más completa de esas iniciativas utilizando el buscador de proyectos de desarrollo internacional del Ministerio de Asuntos Mundiales del Canadá.

11. El Ministerio de Asuntos Mundiales del Canadá trabaja con diversos asociados canadienses e internacionales a fin de prestar asistencia para el desarrollo, por ejemplo apoyando la labor de esos asociados y colectivos interesados clave, y colabora con muchos asociados del programa para apoyar la innovación en diversos sectores del desarrollo internacional. Por ejemplo, colabora con el Centro Internacional de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo (IDRC) por medio del Fondo Canadiense de Investigación sobre la Seguridad Alimentaria Internacional (CIFSRF) para hacer frente al problema fundamental del hambre en el mundo mediante investigación aplicada, apoyando a asociaciones en los países en desarrollo y PMA que prueban y extienden soluciones prácticas para aumentar la producción de alimentos, aumentar los ingresos de las familias que se dedican a la agricultura y mejorar la nutrición (véase la sección 4 *infra*, "Centro Internacional de Investigaciones para el Desarrollo (IDRC)").

4 CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES PARA EL DESARROLLO (IDRC)

12. En el marco de la política de asuntos exteriores y desarrollo del Canadá (Ministerio de Asuntos Mundiales del Canadá), el IDRC, corporación autónoma de la Corona, invierte en conocimientos, innovaciones y soluciones para mejorar la vida de las personas en el mundo en desarrollo, incluidos los PMA. Proporciona a los investigadores de los países en desarrollo apoyo financiero para que trabajen sobre los problemas esenciales para sus comunidades, colabora con los investigadores a lo largo del proceso de innovación y facilita el acceso a la información y los servicios, así como a los investigadores, los responsables de formular las políticas y los empresarios. El IDRC fue establecido mediante una ley del Parlamento del Canadá en 1970 para ayudar a los países en desarrollo a encontrar soluciones a sus desafíos.

13. Por lo que se refiere a la transferencia de tecnología, el IDRC apoya la investigación en los PMA con el fin de promover el crecimiento y el desarrollo. Para ello utiliza un enfoque que combina el apoyo financiero destinado a crear nuevas oportunidades para la investigación, la colaboración intelectual y la orientación con los beneficiarios en el proceso de investigación, con actividades de intermediación que ayudan a pasar de la investigación a la formulación de políticas. Esas actividades ayudan a los PMA a desarrollar sus propias tecnologías, adaptar las tecnologías existentes a sus necesidades y aumentar su capacidad técnica para gestionar la investigación.

5 CONSEJO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACIONES (NRC)

14. El Programa de Asistencia a la Investigación Industrial (IRAP) del Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones (NRC) alienta y apoya a entidades canadienses pequeñas y medianas para que establezcan vínculos de asociación a nivel internacional basados en la tecnología con diversos países, entre ellos PMA. El IRAP, en asociación con el Ministerio de Asuntos Mundiales del Canadá, apoya misiones de grupos que deseen estudiar las posibilidades de establecer vínculos de asociación. También lleva a cabo otras actividades de manera independiente o con otros asociados. Además de las misiones de grupos, el IRAP trabaja con distintas empresas y sectores y lleva a cabo actividades en la esfera de la información técnica relacionada con la competencia. Las iniciativas internacionales del IRAP se centran en otorgar ayuda en varias esferas fundamentales, entre ellas:

- el apoyo directo a pymes con intereses internacionales;
 - el establecimiento de asociaciones tecnológicas, en particular la búsqueda de nuevas tecnologías, la transferencia de tecnología y la identificación de tecnologías adecuadas a las necesidades; y
 - proyectos conjuntos de investigación y desarrollo, y otras actividades relacionadas con la tecnología.
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ANEXO¹

Name of programme or project	Empowerment of the Young Women of Ouagadougou and Guédiawaye
Objective or purpose	The project aims to increase the social and economic empowerment of young women in Ouagadougou in Burkina Faso, and Guédiawaye in Senegal. This is done by increasing their entrepreneurial potential and their community's commitment to women's entrepreneurship and valuable work for young women. The project works to strengthen young women's entrepreneurial skills and reduce socio-cultural barriers to their participation in the labour force. Project activities include: (1) developing and deploying an entrepreneurship awareness training programme in schools and communities; (2) conducting reinforcement training and workshops for stakeholders; (3) implementing an awareness programme on sexual and reproductive health and education rights (gender equality) for young women; (4) implementing a psychosocial support and guidance programme for vulnerable young women; (5) providing technical and financial support for the start-up and development of individual and collective social economy projects and/or businesses; (6) implementing an awareness programme for men and women; and (7) creating a community consultation process. The project is expected to directly benefit 510 young women and 35 young men, as well as 8,928 indirect beneficiaries.
Entity making the incentive available	GAC - KFM Partnerships for Development Innovation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Centre de Solidarité Internationale du Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso; Senegal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Aid grant excluding debt reorganisation
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 1,006,865.
Field of technology	Entrepreneurship
Category of technology	Other
Output or impact	The expected outcomes of this project include: (1) increased young women's confidence in their entrepreneurial potential in Ouagadougou and Guédiawaye; and (2) increased commitment (positive attitude) of community actors to women's entrepreneurship and valuable work for young women in Ouagadougou and Guédiawaye.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2023
Website for further information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P005845001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

¹ En francés e inglés solamente.

Name of programme or project	Technologies for the Artisanal Sector in Mali
Objective 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 programme 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>
Entity making the incentive available	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	C2D Services Inc.
Beneficiary Member(s)	Mali
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance programme (aid grant; project-type interventions)
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 3.3 million
Field of technology	Information and communication technology (ICT)
Category of technology	Information and communications technology
Output or impact	<p>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.</p>
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2017-2020
Website for further information	http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D003003001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

Name of programme or project	Food Security Innovation and Mobilization
Objective 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.
Entity making the incentive available	Global Affairs Canada, Partnerships for Development Innovation Branch
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	L'Oeuvre Léger (Jules and Paul-Émile Léger Foundation)
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance programme (aid grant; project-type interventions)
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 17 million (approx. CAD 7.9 million or 47% of total devoted to Burkina Faso)
Field of technology	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.)
Category of technology	Food and agriculture
Output or 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 products 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.
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2015-2020
Website for further information	http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001691001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

Name of programme or project	Support for Women's Entrepreneurship Within the Rice Sector
Objective or purpose	This project aims at improving women parboilers' living conditions in the southern part of Benin in the Department of Collines through assisting professional rice steaming organizations. Parboiled rice is a method of husking rice, thus enabling the retention of 80% of its nutritional value, increasing its resistance to breakage and allowing for better storage conditions. The project is directly benefitting over 1 500 women parboilers and indirectly contributing to the economic well-being of over 21 000 members of their local community. The project's activities include: (1) developing suitable and accessible funding for the women parboilers; (2) improving access to the rice market, in particular, through the development of appropriate infrastructures (for instance: rice steaming processing centres); (3) strengthening steamer unions' capacity in good governance and business administration; (4) enhancing women parboilers' access to professional expertise and technological innovation in the area of rice steaming; and (5) providing support aimed at professionally structuring agricultural holdings and promoting agricultural entrepreneurship by professional local organization
Entity making the incentive available	GAC - WGM Africa
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	CECI - Centre for International Studies and Cooperation
Beneficiary Member(s)	Benin
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Aid grant excluding debt reorganisation
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 9,248,143
Field of technology	Agriculture, Industry (SMEs)
Category of technology	Food and agriculture; Other (Industry (SMEs))
Output or impact	This project's expected intermediate outcomes are as follows: (1) the steady improvement of the strategic positioning of the women parboilers Regional Union located in Glazoué, of the women parboilers National Union and the rice farmers collaborative council of Benin taking into consideration the cross-cutting themes which are gender equality, governance and environmental sustainability; and (2) the continuous improvement of the profitability and the competitiveness of these women parboilers businesses (1500) through their associations (30) operating six rice steaming processing centres and one central wrapping centre.
Status of the programme or project	
Duration and timing	2017-2022
Website for further information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D002441001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

Name of programme or project	Clean Technology Fund
Objective or purpose	<p>Canada provided CAD 200 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Entity making the incentive available	Global Affairs Canada, Global Issues and Development Branch
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	World Bank
Beneficiary Member(s)	
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance programme (aid grant; fund dedicated to stimulate investment in low-carbon technologies to contribute to national development goals and strategies)
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 200 million
Field of technology	Climate change
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology
Output or impact	<p>The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: Transformed energy supply and demand to low-carbon development pathways.</p> <p>As of 31 March 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.</p>
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2012-2032
Website for further information	http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/M013704001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

Name of programme or project	Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Carbon Fund
Objective 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 programmes to reduce the rate of deforestation and forest degradation within their country.
Entity making the incentive available	Global Affairs Canada, Global Issues and Development Branch
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	World Bank
Beneficiary Member(s)	Democratic Republic of the Congo; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Madagascar; Mozambique; Nepal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance programme (aid grant)
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 5 million (as of 2019)
Field of technology	Climate change, deforestation, forest degradation
Category of technology	Environmentally friendly or sustainable technology; Climate change mitigation technology
Output or impact	<p>Expected intermediate outcomes for the project include: improved forest conservation practices through benefit-sharing and incentive mechanisms, reduced GHG emissions.</p> <p>Results achieved as of June 2019 include: the signing of three Emission Reductions Payment Agreements (including with the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Mozambique), unlocking up to CAD 155 million in performance-based payments from verified emission reductions through large-scale jurisdictional landscape programmes; 2) thirteen emission reductions programmes (including LDCs such as Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, and Nepal) were accepted in the portfolio, covering a range of activities to achieve climate-smart land use, protect forests, restore degraded land, and improve local livelihoods; and 3) advanced important tools for jurisdictional programmes, such as carbon transaction registries, financing plans, and guidance on benefits-sharing arrangements. These developments have enabled the Carbon Fund to begin funding and piloting new ways to sustainably manage forests in developing countries and LDCs.</p>
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2012-2025
Website for further information	http://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/M013696001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

Name of programme or project	Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa Initiative
Objective or purpose	The Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa Initiative seeks to improve maternal, new-born, and child health outcomes in sub-Saharan Africa by strengthening health systems, using primary health care as an entry point. Two inter-related components have been designed to achieve the goals of the Initiative: African-Canadian implementation research teams and African Health Policy and Research Organizations.
Entity making the incentive available	International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Global Affairs Canada (GAC), and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR).
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	University of Ottawa (Canada); Jimma University (Ethiopia); University of British Columbia (Canada); University of Malawi (Malawi); Université de Montréal (Canada); Université Laval (Canada); Société d'études et de recherche en santé publique (SERSAP) (Burkina Faso); University of Saskatchewan (Canada); Universidade Lurio (Mozambique); University of Ottawa(Canada); Women's Health and Action Research Centre (WHARC) (Nigeria); Cape Breton University (Canada); Teasdale Corti Foundation (Canada); Saint Mary's Hospital Lacor (Uganda); Bruyère Research Institute (Canada); Shirati KMT Hospital (Tanzania); Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (Canada); Action et Développement (Senegal); McGill University (Canada); Ibadan University (Nigeria); Health Bridge Foundation of Canada; University of Dar es Salaam (Tanzania); Hospital for Sick Children Toronto (Canada); Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania); Queen's University (Canada); Dalhousie University (Canada); Tanzanian Training Centre for International Health (TTCIH) (Tanzania); St Michael's Hospital-Toronto (Canada); Addis Ababa University (Ethiopia); University of Calgary (Canada); Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences(Tanzania); University of Alberta (Canada); Amref Health Africa (Malawi); Association de Recherche et de Formation en Anthropologie des Dynamiques Locales (Mali); Federation of Muslim Women Associations of Nigeria (Nigeria).
Beneficiary Member(s)	Burkina Faso; Kenya; Malawi; Mali; Mozambique; Nigeria; Senegal; Tanzania; Uganda
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government funding of research
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 36 million
Field of technology	Health systems
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<p>The Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa Initiative reflects Canada's top priorities for international development, and continued commitment to supporting locally adapted and scalable solutions for improving the health of mothers, new-borns, and children, and reducing preventable morbidity and deaths around the world.</p> <p>The Initiative is contributing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - addressing critical knowledge gaps and increasing awareness among policy decision-makers about affordable, feasible, and scalable primary healthcare interventions to improve maternal and child health delivery and outcomes; - building individual and institutional capacity for gender-sensitive health systems and solution-oriented research, and enhancing the uptake of relevant and timely research that informs policy and practice; - strengthening 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
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress

Name of programme or project	Innovating for Maternal and Child Health in Africa Initiative
Duration and timing	2014-2021
Website for further information	https://www.idrc.ca/en/initiative/innovating-maternal-and-child-health-africa
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

Name of programme or project	Better Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for Adolescent Girls in Senegal
Objective or purpose	This project works to engage young Senegalese leaders and stakeholders in research and policy dialogue to help improve adolescent girls' access to youth-friendly sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) services. The project aims to examine the link between gender-based violence (GBV) and broader gender inequalities, and address policy shortcomings related to adolescent girls' health and rights. Project activities include: (1) researching the links that exist between adolescent girls' vulnerability to GBV and SRHR; (2) translating findings into products and tools, and applying these findings to address negative gender norms and practices; (3) raising awareness and engagement of community organizations that work against the root causes of GBV; and (4) supporting the development of collaborative and transformative youth leadership skills for adolescent girls to overcome social barriers.
Entity making the incentive available	International Development Research Centre
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	WGM Africa
Beneficiary Member(s)	Senegal
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance programme (aid grant; project-type interventions)
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 4.9 million
Field of technology	Reproductive health
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<p>The project expects to involve up to 400,000 adolescent girls and 100,000 adolescent boys between the ages of ten and 16 in its research, dissemination of findings, and engagement activities. The project also works to provide training to over 100 young community leaders to mentor 2,000 adolescent girls to effectively exercise their sexual and reproductive and health rights. The project aims to establish strategic partnerships with 40 local and ten national policy-makers, in addition to at least 200 practitioners/service providers and 15 civil society organizations</p> <p>The expected outcomes for this project include: (1) improved access to evidence-based, integrated and youth-friendly SRHR services for adolescent girls; and (2) strengthened leadership of adolescent girls to effectively exercise their sexual and reproductive health rights.</p>
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2020-2026
Website for further information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/P007476001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca

Name of programme or project	Access to Quality Care Through Extending and Strengthening Health Systems
Objective or purpose	The project, Access to Quality Care Through Extending and Strengthening Health Systems (AQCESS), aims to improve the health of mothers, new-borns 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 lack access to essential health services. Project activities include: (1) equipping and upgrading health facilities for safer deliveries and new-born 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, analyse and use administrative health data and contribute to reporting data through government information systems.
Entity making the incentive available	Global Affairs Canada – Partnerships for Development Innovation
Eligible enterprises or institutions in developed country Member	Aga Khan Foundation Canada
Beneficiary Member(s)	Mali; Mozambique
Beneficiary Observer(s)	
Beneficiary enterprises or institutions	
Nature of incentive measure	Government financing through an Official Development Assistance programme (aid grant; project-type interventions)
Financial implications	Budget of CAD 24,969,928
Field of technology	Training, know-how, technology transfer (equipping and upgrading health facilities)
Category of technology	Health-related technology
Output or impact	<p>The expected outcomes for this project include: (1) improved delivery of essential health services to mothers, pregnant women, new-borns and children under five years of age; (2) improved utilization of essential health services by mothers, pregnant women, new-borns and children under five years of age; (3) improved dissemination and use of MNCH evidence and information by decision-makers in the target regions; and (4) increased awareness of MNCH issues among Canadians.</p> <p>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.</p>
Status of the programme or project	Current or in progress
Duration and timing	2016-2020
Website for further information	https://w05.international.gc.ca/projectbrowser-banqueprojets/project-projet/details/D001983001
Contact point for further information	dean.foster@international.gc.ca