“Supporting research to alleviate poverty and achieve sustainable development”
IDRC: A Canadian Agency with a unique approach to development

- IDRC supports research institutions in the South in seeking solutions to the social, economic and environmental problems of their countries

- IDRC’s specificity consists in:
  - Supporting research for development
  - Planning based on building local capacities
  - Emphasising participatory processes
  - Promoting the applications of research results
  - Fostering partnerships
IDRC in Africa

- 45% of IDRC’S support goes to Africa
- 3 regional offices
- 1 decentralized team office
The Dakar Regional Office
West and Central Africa

Activities in over half of the 24 countries of the two sub-regions

Over 75 active projects in 2002, including national and sub-regional projects

- Senegal
  - The Gambia
- Mali
  - Guinea
  - Ivory Coast
- Ghana
  - Burkina Faso
  - Togo
  - Benin
  - Niger
  - Cameroon
  - Nigeria
  - Gabon
  - Mauritania
“Supporting research to alleviate poverty and achieve sustainable development”

To achieve this goal, IDRC:

- supports research to improve understanding of poverty processes
- explores new paths and solutions to reduce poverty such as:
  - Supporting sustainable agriculture and food security;
  - Improving equitable access to health;
  - Supporting innovative and efficient education and training systems
Improve understanding and knowledge of poverty processes

The MIMAP Program (Micro-Impacts of Macro and Adjustment Policies) supports projects outlining links between:

- Environment & poverty
- Trade, liberalization & poverty
- Gender & poverty
- Education & poverty
- Health & poverty
- Monitoring systems & poverty
Supporting sustainable agriculture and food security

- People, Land and Water (PLaW)
- ACACIA (ICTs for development in Africa)
- Cities Feeding People (CFP) (Urban agriculture)
Integrating agriculture and livestock for sustainable management of natural resources

A contribution of the researchers to prevent and manage rural conflicts in the Sahel region
Sustainable agriculture and food security (2)

Increased income of farmers through better information

150 farmers on average raised their revenues by 30%
Sustainable agriculture and food security (3)

Improve the community-based management of small irrigation systems to increase agricultural production and protect water & soil resources

Research helps rural actors:

• to set-up a framework for consultation and collective decision

• to develop and adopt technical tools for concerted management of resources and production
Use of an integrated system of physical barriers through small dams and planting of trees that are tolerant to high salt content (“biological pump”)

Salt is gradually pumped out of the superficial soil which recovers its fertility
Improving Equitable Access to Health, by Promoting Diversity, Innovation, and a Clean Environment

- Governance, Equity and Health (GEH)
- ACACIA (ICTs for development in Africa)
- Sustainable Use of Biodiversity (SUB)
- Ecosystem Approaches to Human Health (ECOHEALTH)
Equitable Access to Health (1)

Health policies and equity in West Africa

- Improved health care using the very limited resources available
- Accountability and citizen participation in building a viable society
- Inclusion of relevant experience into the policy process to enable decisions based on evidence

RECENT EXAMPLES

- Evaluation of policies to increase access to treatment for people living with HIV/AIDS in Burkina Faso
- Study the role of equity in community-based micro-insurance systems in Senegal
Innovative Approaches to Health

TELE-HEALTH PROJECT

Improving advanced healthcare delivery in rural Senegalese hospitals
Medicinal biodiversity in West Africa

Improving the health of people through the rational use of medicinal plants.

- assess scientifically the biological action of plants in terms of health care;
- sensitize herbalists on appropriate techniques for the cropping, collection and conservation of plants.
Ecosystems approach to Human Health

A holistic approach modeled on concepts developed in Canada by the International Joint Commission for the Great Lakes (IJC)

- Pollution of aquatic ecosystems by pesticides (Benin)
- Impact of the health of the Buyo ecosystem on Human Health (Ivory Coast)
- Regional ecosystem approaches to human health in West Africa (Cameroon, Burkina Faso)
Supporting Innovative and Efficient Learning and Training

• MIMAP (*Micro-impacts of Macro Ajustment Policies*)

• ACACIA (*ICTs for development in Africa*)

• SISERA (*Secretariat for Institutional Support for Economic Research in Africa*)
More Effective Learning and Training (1)

Economic Analyses and Education Reforms

*Economic research shows:*
- the key choice factors for the parents to send their children to school
- how much poverty affects the schooling of poor children and how low levels of education lead to poverty
- the high impact that one (1) dollar invested in the different levels of education has on poverty reduction

*With these research results, decisions-makers can:*
- adapt education policies to the real needs of citizens;
- identifies priorities for education sector reforms to reduce poverty efficiently
More Effective Learning and Training (2)

More Effective Learning?

- Distance learning and the promotion of basic education in Senegal
- Youth cyber clubs: computers in schools
Training researchers for improved academic performance

- SISERA supports the francophone Master’s degree and Doctoral Program (PTCI) in Economics in the seven countries of West and Central Africa.

- From 1995-2002, 800 students in total were registered in those two programs. Five hundred successfully passed the course examinations, and 412 went on to prepare their doctoral thesis.
Synergy and collaboration between IDRC and CIDA in West Africa

- Over the past two years, staff of IDRC’s office in West and Central Africa and the local CIDA team have had regular meetings to share information, promote synergy and explore collaboration opportunities.

- Promising opportunities are being discussed for the coming years, such as:
  - collaborating in conflict resolution on natural resource management in the Niayes (Senegal);
  - 5-country project on capacity building for monitoring poverty reduction strategic papers;
  - designing a joint project on the health sector reform in Nigeria.
Connectivity Africa

Goal...

Connectivity Africa is intended to accelerate the uptake, deployment, development and innovation in ICTs in Africa
4 Focus Areas

- Innovation in the use of ICTs
- African Regional ICT Futures
- Research and Development in African ICTs
- Partnerships and Convergence
Connectivity Africa is jointly managed by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

Steering Committee co-chaired by IDRC and ECA
Acacia and Connectivity Africa

ACACIA
- Policy and Applications Focused
- Applied Research Social Investment
- Community and Institutional Innovation

Connectivity Africa
- Explicit Technological Innovation Focus
- Implementation Focus
- Regionally Scalable Activities
The staff of the IDRC Dakar Regional Office thanks you for your visit.