



**Sustainability  
Report  
2022**



Mundo Sano

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# Message from the President



**Dr.  
Silvia Gold**

Dear friends:

This is the 6th sustainability report produced by Mundo Sano Foundation, and presenting it, once again, following the guidelines of the Global Report Initiative is an achievement because it ensures the possibility of showing our contribution to the commitment to Sustainable Development in a format that allows comparison with other organizations.

Mundo Sano makes a great contribution to these goals, directly to SDGs 3 (Good health and well-being), 10 (Reduced inequalities), 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and 17 (Partnerships for the goals). But we also contribute to SDGs 6 (Clear water and sanitation) and 5 (Gender equality), although we have a positive impact on several more SDGs.

2022 was the year when all global activities returned to normal. And the Foundation was not an exception. Thus, during 2022, we worked very actively to capitalize on the learnings acquired during the pandemic and apply them to many of the activities we conduct.

During this year we reinforced the work we conduct in Spain. Our office in Madrid, which has been operating for almost 20 years, has grown in terms of team and programmes with the idea of facilitating a global approach to the projects, strengthening the links in Africa and generating a regional Ibero-American work coordination.

The Foundation will soon celebrate 30 years of work and it seemed a good moment to review our history and achievements and to renew/explore goals for the future. By the end of 2022, we started a strategic review that possibly reinforces what has been done, with an ambitious vision and in line with the challenges for the next 10 years.

Thus, we will focus on some goals that we have been working on since the beginning, such as a comprehensive approach to Chagas disease and the elimination of mother-to-child transmission, with interesting achievements, like the process

of certification of the elimination of congenital Chagas disease in the autonomous community of Murcia, which will be an example for other regions. Moreover, we will continue to contribute to the development, implementation and transfer of innovative tools in the global programmes for neglected diseases.

We will also focus on the development of predictive epidemiological models based on mathematical analysis and geospatial data we have available. These models will allow us to make progress in risk mapping.

We always have the goal of addressing health from a comprehensive and socio-cultural perspective, building along with the communities where we work and promoting the interaction with diverse actors and new disciplines.

Our purpose, and what gives meaning to our work, is to contribute our knowledge, experience and resources to help achieve a greater equality. This continues to be our guiding light and we do so with specific contributions and scientific evidence that allow us to improve access to health of neglected people and populations. We are guided by our values and the almost 30 years of work focused on translational research and public-private cooperation. Our experience, both in the field and in global spheres, allows us to have a multidimensional approach. Altogether we have overcome several barriers and met important goals, and this is what motivates us to face the future challenges.

Because in today's complex world it is an obligation, but also a privilege, to contribute to a greater equity in health.

Let me express my permanent gratitude to all the collaborators, partners and allies, with whom we have achieved these outcomes.

**Dr. Silvia Gold**

# Message from the Executive Director



**Marcelo  
Abril**

Dear friends:

Those of us who are part of Mundo Sano Foundation are proud to present our sixth Annual Sustainability Report, which covers the period between January 1 and December 31, 2022. This Report, which has been prepared following the Essential option of the Global Reporting Initiative, presents our economic, social and environmental performance, confirming our commitment to transparency and sustainable management.

In these pages, from Mundo Sano we transmit our strong belief in and commitment to improving access to health care and, therefore, to the life of the most vulnerable people.

As you will see, all our programmes, projects and actions are aimed at contributing to the goals proposed by the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

This Report highlights our main projects conducted in the different work areas where we concentrated our efforts during 2022: access, prevention, innovation, education and training.

Within the framework of the implementation of the PAHO EMTCT Plus initiative for the control of diseases transmitted from mother to child, in an endemic zone for Chagas disease, in 2022 we continued with the monitoring of pregnant women in the Triple Border of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay, and expanded our work by implementing the same action in Pampa del Indio, province of Chaco.

As part of the programme for the surveillance and control of *Aedes aegypti* that we implement in Argentina, we visited more than 50,900 households. At the same

time, we continued developing, implementing and transferring innovative tools for the approach to soil-transmitted helminthiasis through works conducted along with communities from Argentina and Ethiopia.

In 2022, we continued acting as a link between patients with Chagas disease and health professionals committed to their care through our "Combating Chagas disease" Network, which today has 332 members from different countries. In addition, in 2022, along with the School of Pharmacy and Biochemistry of the University of Buenos Aires, we launched the First International Post-graduate Course on Chagas Disease "Motivating Action", with the participation, as professors, of a group of prestigious professionals in each of the aspects addressed in the course programme.

To produce this Report, a work group was formed, including members of all the key areas of our organization, who were responsible for gathering information, with the support of our presidency, confirming the importance of a clear and transparent accountability of our performance to follow a path of constant evolution in terms of sustainability.

I am especially grateful to each member of Mundo Sano and to all our partners and stakeholders for their commitment and support along this path. Finally, I invite you to read these pages to know the result of our work in terms of social, environmental and cultural commitment in 2022.

Thanks for joining us.

**Marcelo Abril**

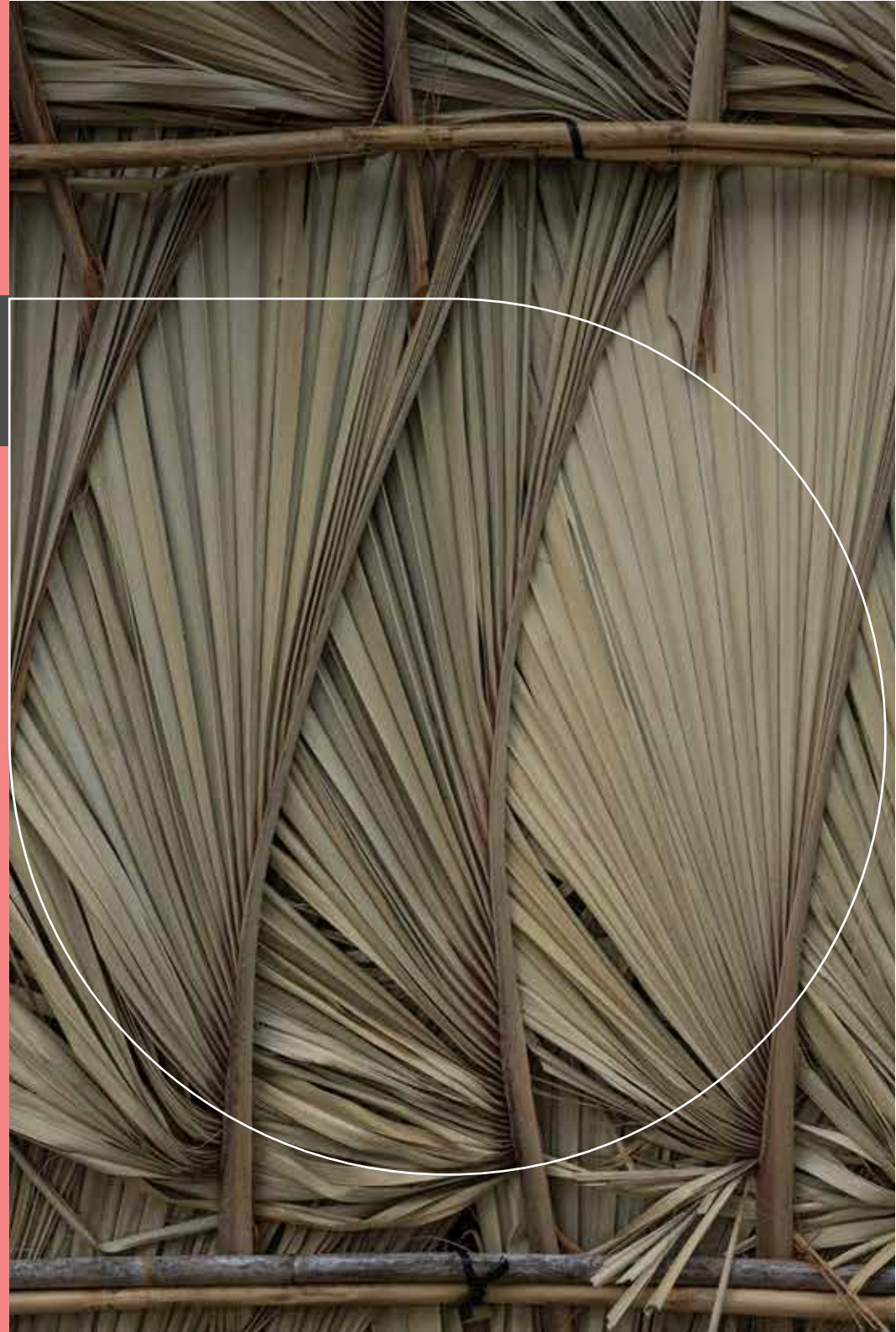
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# We are Mundo Sano

1

Sustainability  
Report  
2022

Mundo Sano





Mundo Sano

Sustainability  
Report  
2022

# 1

We are Mundo Sano



Organization Profile



How We Do It





## Organization profile

NGO 5  
GRI  
102-2  
102-6

We are a Family Foundation created by Dr. Roberto Gold in 1993 with the **aim** to give back to society part of what has been received. We are motivated by the **mission** of promoting access to health, doing research and innovating to improve the quality of life and well-being of people affected by neglected tropical diseases (NTDs).

Our **values** –rigour, respect and passion–, are a guide for the implementation of programmes and projects with strong regional impact, which allow NTDs to have an important position in the global and regional cooperation agendas.

Our  
values

rigour

respect

passion

## Translational research

Mundo Sano works in the field, generating useful evidence to be applied in other settings that require solutions to the same health problems.



## Public-private cooperation

As part of the private sector, Mundo Sano understands health as a public good; taking this responsibility as a right and a duty to contribute is part of Foundation's identity. In particular, the link with the pharmaceutical industry offers knowledge of the activity and the possibility to promote the development of innovative tools.



## OUR PILLARS

## Knowledge dissemination

Mundo Sano performs a broad range of tasks, including the organization of Symposia, Workshops, Events, and Professional Education and Training Programmes, and the dissemination of practices and messages for disease prevention and health care in the communities.



With a holistic vision, we develop **efficient, replicable, scalable and transferable management models**. We intend to make our programmes and projects sustainable by establishing public-private institutional partnerships.

**We are proud to highlight that we are the only organization devoted to the care of vulnerable populations affected by neglected diseases in Latin America that has attained global presence.**

We promote collaborative work with the health system and research institutions. Our work is aligned with the goals set by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). We are the only Latin American organization member of Uniting To Combat NTDs, an alliance promoted by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and founding partners of the Chagas Coalition. We are also part of the Soil-transmitted Helminths Coalition.

As of 2021, we are the Technical Unit of the Not a Single Baby with Chagas Disease Ibero-American Initiative. This initiative has eight member countries of the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB). Moreover, in 2022, we renewed our partnership with Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi).

We participate actively in a wide and diverse network of partners with the aim to promote cooperation among countries, identify good practices and disseminate useful scientific evidence to favour access to health care of people affected by neglected tropical diseases.



## New Partnerships

In 2022 we entered into partnerships with:



Centre for Medical Education and Clinical Research "Norberto Quirno" (CEMIC)



Ministry of Health of the province of Misiones.



Ministry of Health of the province of San Juan.



Ministry of Health of the province of Santiago del Estero - Department of Vector-borne Diseases.



Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance of Guatemala - Chiquimula.



Zoonosis and Public Health Veterinary Internship.



Arturo Jauretche National University.



General Foundation of the Complutense University of Madrid



Foundation for Health Research and Training in the Region of Murcia (FFIS)



## RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN MURCIA, SPAIN

In 2022, we signed an agreement with the **Foundation for Health Research and Training in the Region of Murcia (FFIS)**, Spain, with the aim to provide training about Chagas disease to both health and sanitary professionals and the general public. This Spanish Community is an example in the prevention and care of Chagas disease, with special emphasis on mother-to-child transmission.

## ACURRENT AGREEMENTS AND CONVENTIONS



9

with National Ministries of Argentina, Guatemala, Paraguay and

17

with Ministries of provinces of Argentina

21

with municipalities of Argentina



24

Universities of Argentina, Spain and other countries

3

Patients Associations from Spain



33

Research Institutions



## UNITED FOR A BETTER PUBLIC HEALTH

We joined the **One Health Platform**, a Spanish state-wide network that brings together the efforts of companies, national collegiate organizations, associations and foundations belonging to different sectors and fields, which gives it a cross-sectoral and interdisciplinary character to promote an integrative movement that improves public health.

This platform makes its contribution to the advance towards the achievements of the SDGs, following the recommendations of the WHO, the World Organisation for Animal Health, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, and the United Nations Programme for the Environment.

# Where We Are

## From Argentina to the World

- Countries where We Have Offices and Conduct Activities
- Countries where We Conduct Activities and Projects

GRI  
102-3  
102-4  
102-6  
102-7

UNITED STATES

GUATEMALA

BOLIVIA

PARAGUAY

Madrid  
SPAIN

Bahir Dar  
Ethiopia

Mozambique

Buenos Aires  
ARGENTINA

Tartagal  
SALTA  
Clorinda  
FORMOSA  
Puerto Iguazú  
MISIONES  
Añatuya  
SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO  
Pampa del Indio  
CHACO



## How We Do It

NGO 1  
NGO 3  
NGO 5

Our strategy consists of **generating replicable, scalable and transferable models**, giving priority to the consolidation of public-private institutional partnerships as a tool for the sustainability of our programmes and projects. Likewise, the approach methods that we implement are designed and planned based on the particular characteristics of the area where we work and include the points of view of the different stakeholders involved, mainly the local communities.

To implement our projects, we rely on an efficient public-private coordination and on a deep knowledge of each of the regions where we make interventions. We start from an initial step that consists of recognizing and making a diagnosis of the local realities, including both the deficiencies and the capacities and opportunities available. This process allows adaptation and flexible and efficient management of the projects and programmes.

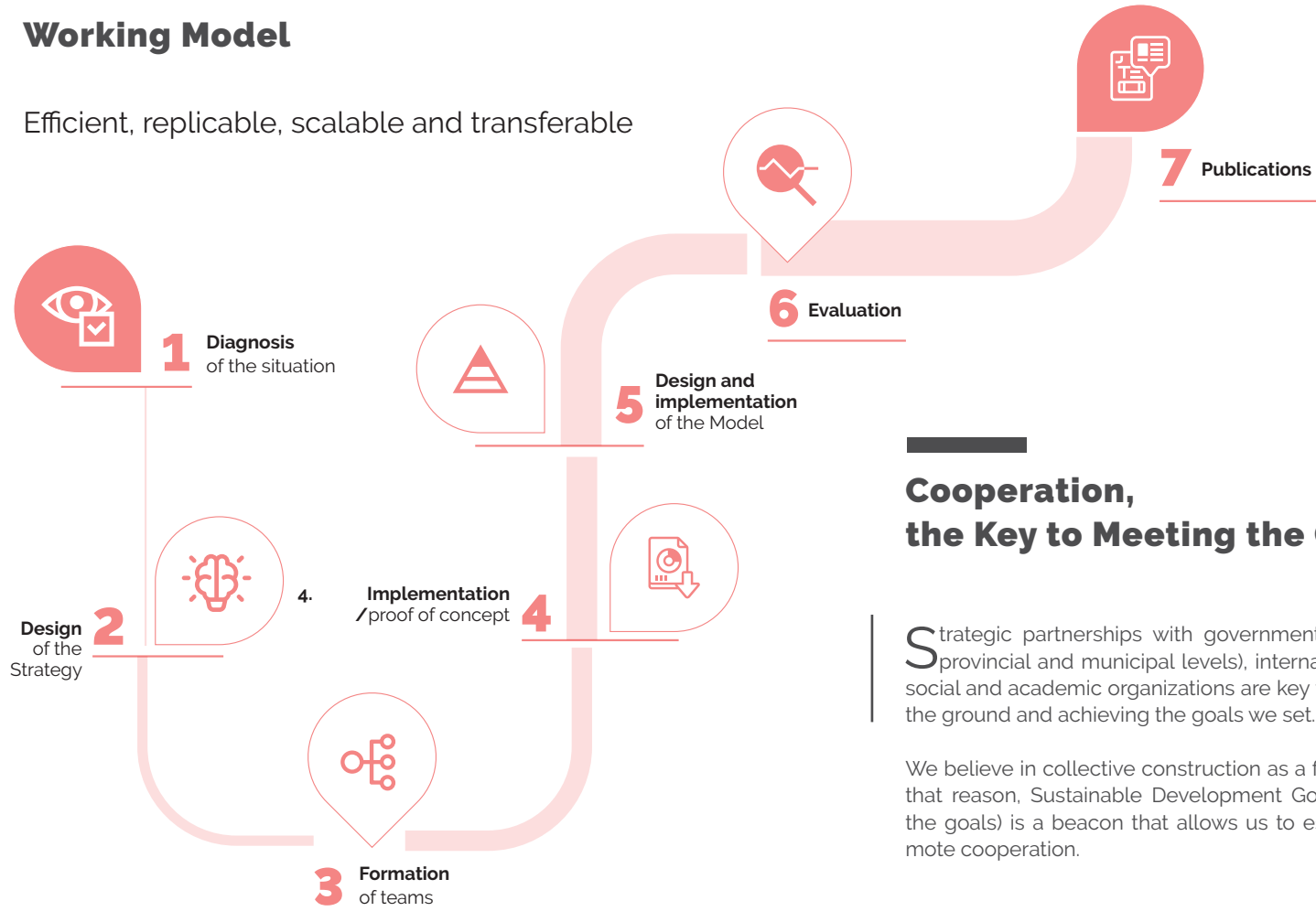
Our main goal is to generate scientific evidence that may have an influence on **public policies**.

**The actions we promote have an impact on the development and empowerment of the people and communities that are the target of our interventions.**



## Working Model

Efficient, replicable, scalable and transferable



## Cooperation, the Key to Meeting the Goals

Strategic partnerships with government institutions (national, provincial and municipal levels), international institutions, and social and academic organizations are key to performing tasks on the ground and achieving the goals we set.

We believe in collective construction as a fundamental value. For that reason, Sustainable Development Goal 17 (Partnerships for the goals) is a beacon that allows us to establish links and promote cooperation.

# Challenge

At present, the World Health Organization recognizes

**20**  
neglected diseases

Many of them could be prevented, eliminated, or even eradicated by improving access to safe and efficient interventions.

The following figures show the number of people infected with the NTDs that we tackle at the Foundation:



IN THE WORLD

## Chagas disease

**6 to 8** million people are infected.

**1.2** million are women of child bearing age.

**9,000** babies are born with Chagas disease annually.

Source: OPS/OMS





IN THE WORLD

### Soil-transmitted helminthiasis

1,500

million people are infected.

870

million children are at risk of becoming infected.

46

people are at risk in Latin America and the Caribbean.



IN THE WORLD

### Rabies

150

countries affected.

60,000

people die annually.



IN THE AMERICAS

### Dengue

390

million cases a year.

500

people are at risk of becoming infected with dengue.

Source: OPS/OMS

# 1 Our Report

# 2021

Sustainability  
Report  
2022

Mundo Sano





Mundo Sano

# 2

Our Reporte



Introduction



Stakeholders



Definition of the Report Content



Our Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals



## Introduction

GRI  
2-2  
2-3

Those of us who are part of Mundo Sano Foundation are proud of presenting our sixth **Annual Sustainability Report**, which covers the period between January 1 and December 31, 2022. The information contained in this report is intended to give transparency to our social, environmental, economic and governance management, in an integrated way, developed in the countries where we operate.

Based on the publication of the new GRI Standards 2021, at Mundo Sano we elaborated the report WITH REFERENCE TO those Standards and also continue to inform the Non-Governmental Sector Supplement Indicators. It is our intention to continue along the path towards permanent improvement and to communicate our progress in the contribution to sustainable development every year.

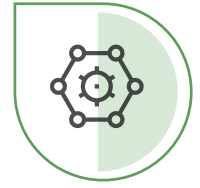


GRI 2-3

### Please send

send your comments, doubts  
or inquiries about the Report to:  
[mundosano@mundosano.org](mailto:mundosano@mundosano.org)

## Stakeholders








Every stakeholder of Mundo Sano Foundation has an important participation in the management and feedback of our activities. Through dialogue, consultations and regular and specific evaluations, we succeed in meeting our goals, expand our vision and incorporate improvements to the management and the results of each one of our practices, projects and initiatives.







GRI  
2-29  
NGO1

While this Report seeks to communicate clear and timely systematized information, our communication with the different stakeholders is not limited to this instrument. Quite on the contrary, we evaluate our programmes and activities along with beneficiaries, intermediate organizations, academic and scientific partners, as well as the different local governments we work with. Thus, we can improve management during the process of the development of our activities.

GRI  
2-29  
NGO1

## Dialogue and Participation with our Stakeholders

STAKEHOLDERS	REASON FOR THE PARTICIPATION	TYPE OF PARTICIPATION	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL
	<p>Society. (NGOs, volunteers and other actors of the community)</p>	<p>They are our partners in meeting the goals.</p>	<p><b>Collaborative.</b></p> <p>Face-to-face, before, during and after implementation. Performance reports. Working meetings. Participatory sessions. Social networks.</p>
	<p>Beneficiaries.</p>	<p>They are the focus of our work and mission.</p>	<p>Face-to-face and permanent during the implementation of the programme/project. Surveys. Interviews.</p>
	<p>Research Centres. Researchers. Universities.</p>	<p>They are strategic for the generation of evidence. They maintain and increase the rigour of our health interventions.</p>	<p>Monthly meetings. Periodic publications. Participation in congresses, courses, postgraduate programmes. Sustainability Report.</p>
	<p>Donors.</p>	<p>They allow the development of our mission. Their contributions give legitimacy to our work.</p>	<p>Meetings and annual reports. Sustainability Report.</p>
	<p>Participatory organizations.</p>	<p>They share findings, expand our base of knowledge exchange.</p>	<p>Regular meetings. Participation in work committees. Sustainability Report.</p>

	STAKEHOLDERS	REASON FOR THE PARTICIPATION	TYPE OF PARTICIPATION	COMMUNICATION CHANNEL
	Governments and/or authorities.	Governments represent the focus of our mission for the promotion of public policies and public/private coordination.	<b>Active, direct and collaborative.</b>	Face-to-face meetings in the territories. Interviews and joint works. Dissemination.
	Employees and collaborators: researchers, independent professionals, scholarship holders, interns and field agents.	They are the principal value for the development of our activities.	<b>Active, direct and collaborative.</b>	Internal communication channels. Annual meetings. Sustainability Report. Feedback meetings with Managers and Directors.
	Advisory committee / Scientific committee	They contribute their experiences, visions and relations for the development of our task.	<b>Advisory and collaborative.</b>	Meetings. Sustainability Report.
	Media	They are strategic partners for the dissemination of information about prevention in health.	<b>Collaborative.</b>	Press releases. Interviews with directors of MSF. Collaboration in news items and special reports. Institutional website. Podcast Channel. Social Networks. Sustainability Report.
	Suppliers	They support the generation of greater social value to our work proposals.	<b>Active, direct and collaborative.</b>	Meetings and monitoring of progress. Open channel via email and telephone.
	International organisations	They are the lead organisations that guide our strategies.	<b>Active, direct, collaborative</b>	Meetings. Annual reports.



## Definition of the Report Content



During this period, as in the previous ones, we worked jointly with our stakeholders on the everyday aspects. For the materiality analysis of this Report, we considered the same concerns and interests detected in the report corresponding to 2021. For the next year, we plan to conduct a deep and comprehensive survey, focused on the main impacts of the Foundation on society.

GRI  
3-1  
3-2  
2-14

In addition, we would like to highlight that, through the different programmes, initiatives and projects, we support, respect and work for the defence of human rights, especially the right to health, of all the people directly or indirectly involved in our activities.

As every year, we conducted an internal working meeting in which we revised and evaluated the activities developed and identified the main achievements and results of 2022. Likewise, we had a meeting with the President and the Executive Director to analyse the milestones and strategic priorities of 2022.

Finally, our Presidency and Executive Directorate approved the content of this Report.

## Material Topics

The following table presents the priority topics with their description and respective coverage:

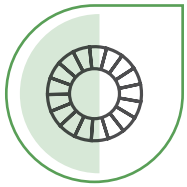
MATERIAL TOPIC	DEFINITION	COVERAGE
<b>Influence on Public Policies</b>	We implement programmes that aim to overcome the barriers to people's access to health, generating useful evidence for the design of Public Policies.	External
<b>Access to Health</b> <i>(Primary Health Care and Access to Diagnosis and Treatment)</i>	Diagnosis and treatment of neglected diseases, like Chagas disease, is of crucial importance, especially in vulnerable sectors that live under poor socioeconomic and environmental conditions.	External
<b>Prevention of Neglected Diseases</b>	Through linkage and coordination with local actors, we seek to improve our reach and modes of approach with the aim to have a positive impact on the target groups in a direct and efficient manner.	External
<b>Production of Scientific Knowledge</b>	We consider it essential to produce rigorous knowledge along with the Academia to be able to contribute to scientific evidence and disseminate such knowledge through publication in indexed journals, as well as to communicate the obtained results to the community.	External and internal
<b>Linkage with Different Stakeholders</b>	We believe that construction must be collective and that it is generated through collaborative work, where the whole is more than the sum of wills. Public-private linkage is key to our management.	External and internal
<b>Local Development</b>	We aim to generate a positive impact, not only on people's health but also on the general well-being, respecting and improving people's life quality and conditions.	External
<b>International Cooperation</b>	We make efforts to generate initiatives and implement programmes and projects with a strong regional impact, as well as to place neglected tropical diseases on the global and regional cooperation agendas.	External
<b>Mother and Child Health</b>	We complement and reinforce local sanitary capacities by implementing strategies aimed to control diseases transmitted from mother to child, such as Chagas disease, HIV infection, syphilis and hepatitis B.	External



In addition to the description provided in this table, we have detailed why each material topic is important in the narrative part of our report.

To browse our previous reports, click [www.mundosano.org](http://www.mundosano.org)





## Our Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals

The activities conducted at Mundo Sano Foundation are linked to national and international initiatives, which we support and with which we work every day to accomplish our mission. The contribution to the SDGs is reflected in each of the projects, programmes and initiatives that we implement and through each of the identified material topics.

### 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



SDS 3

**Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**

Target **3.3** is the most widely addressed through our initiatives, which are particularly focused on neglected tropical diseases, water-borne diseases and others, including vector-borne diseases.



## THE PRINCIPAL SDGS TO WHICH WE CONTRIBUTE AND THEIR TARGETS

### 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



SDS 17

**Partnerships for the goals**

Special focus on targets **17.9, 17.16** and **17.17**

The key contribution to **SDG 17** lies in the engagement generated through the local, public-private, national and international partnerships that we encourage, implement and monitor.

### 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



SDS 16

**Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**

**Targets 16.6, 16.7, 16, b.**

Our programmes and projects, aimed at the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of neglected diseases, require the engagement and participation of all the sectors to advance the development of public policies.

Through the different programmes and actions that we conduct to contribute to SDG3, we intend to find solutions related to other SDGs, as follow:



SDS 5

By providing access to health care to women of child-bearing age through specialised services related to Chagas disease, among others.



SDS 6

Through sanitary improvement of rural dwellings.



SDS 10

By promoting equal opportunities and the adoption of policies and measures to reduce inequality and stigma.

Our contribution to the targets of the World Health Organization -WHO-, and to the sustainable and integrated framework for the elimination of communicable diseases, is closely related to SDG 3. The targets for 2030 include intermediate measures to prevent, monitor, eliminate and eradicate a group of 20 diseases and groups of neglected tropical diseases.



**OTHER SDGS ON WHICH WE HAVE HAD AN IMPACT**

Throughout this Report, we indicate the SDGs and the different targets to which we have contributed.

# Responsible Performance

# 3

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Mundo Sano



# 3

## Responsible Performance



**Governance**



**Internal Audience, Collaborators and Volunteers**



**Supply Chain**



**Protection of the Environment**



**Key Figures**



# Governance

GRI  
2-2  
2-9  
2-11  
2-13

We are an organisation committed to sustainable development; hence, our decisions consider their impact on the economic, social and environmental aspects.

Presided by Dr. Silvia Gold, our governance body is composed of a Board of Directors and a Board of Trustees, who are responsible for ensuring our global functions of administration, representation, governance and control. Additionally, there is an Advisory Committee, who we consult about our general actions, and a Scientific Committee that provides advice, and organises and evaluates the scientific and technical quality of research, activities and projects that we promote and/or in which we participate.

We intend to ensure ethical behaviour. For that purpose, we have procedures manuals, reports and regular revisions of management, supervised by the members of our Governance Body and our Executive Directorate.

The organisation is composed of two separate legal entities: (i) Fundación Mundo Sano, created in Argentina with the legal status of Foundation on March 9, 1993, and registered in the Corporation Records Office on June 3, 1993, under Resolution N° 361; and (ii) Fundación Mundo Sano España, established in Spain with the legal status of Foundation, created on February 8, 1999, and registered in the Registry of Education and Research Foundations on May 6, 1999.



**President**  
Dr Silvia Gold

- Hugo Sigman
- Mariano Sigman
- Luis Alberto Gold
- Miriam Turjanski
- Manuel Sobrado
- Fernando Freire

**Board of Directors**  
ARGENTINA

- Leandro Sigman
- Mariano Sigman
- Lucas Sigman
- Marina Gold

**Board of Trustees**  
SPAIN

- Patrick Lammie
- Adrián Paenza
- Mirta Roses Periago
- Pablo Meyer Rojas

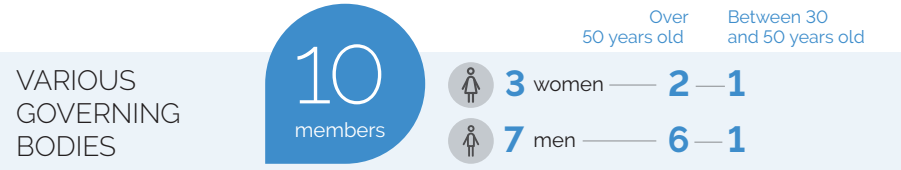
**Advisory Committee**



**Executive Director**  
Marcelo Abril

- Jorge Bolpe
- Delia Enria
- Joaquim Gascón Brustenga
- Felipe Ghül Nanneti
- Tomás Orduna
- Daniel Salomón
- Sergio Sosa Estani
- Eduardo Zerba
- Carlos Marcelo Scavuzzo
- Antonieta Rojas de Arias

**Scientific Committee**



405-1



# Internal Audience, Collaborators and Volunteers

GRI 2-7

With the goal of protecting human rights in our different spheres of influence, we generate healthy and respectful working environments, promoting the development of employees, collaborators, volunteers, independent professionals, scholarship holders, interns and field agents. Altogether, we make it possible to implement each of our programmes, projects and activities.

In 2022, our group of collaborators was composed of 131 people, of which 62 are employees with 100% of indefinite contracts, whereas volunteers donated a total of 841 hours.

It should be noted that working conditions are adjusted to the geographic locations, both in Argentina and in Spain.

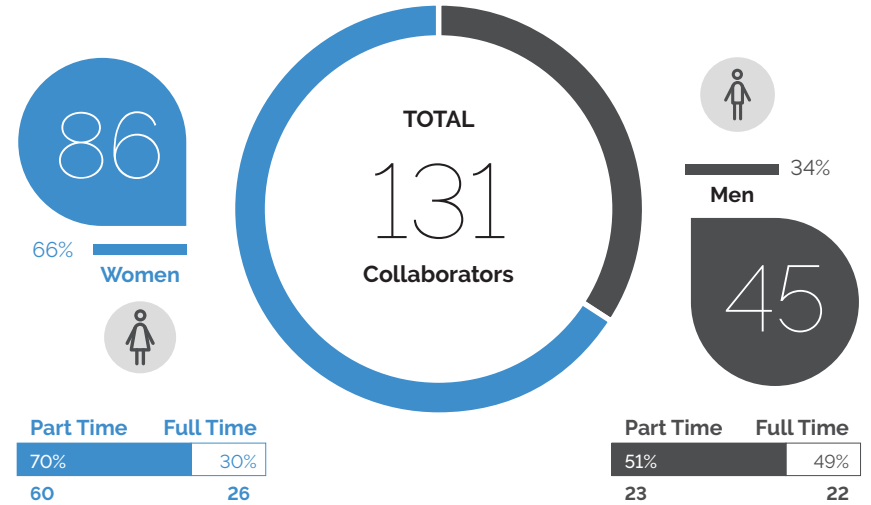
GRI 401-2

## Collaborators

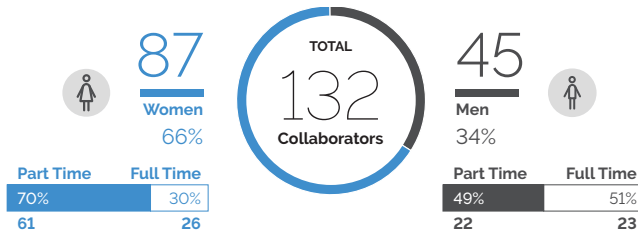
Diversity

405-1 / 2-7

DATA 2022



DATA 2020



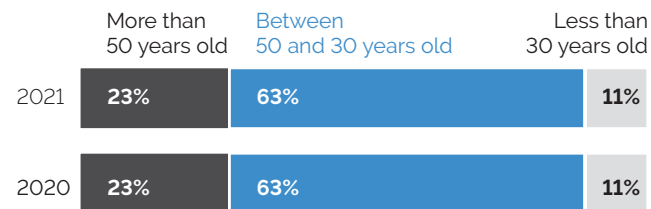
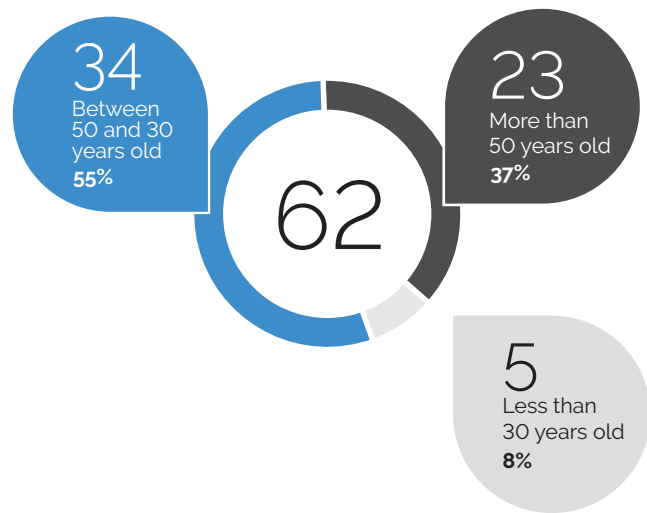
DATA 2021



## Employees

405-1

### Age Group. Staff (2022)



During the last three years we maintained a staff of almost identical age proportions. Moreover, we have similar salary scales, which ensures salary equality between women and men.

### Distribution of Employees

(according to gender, location and employment contract)

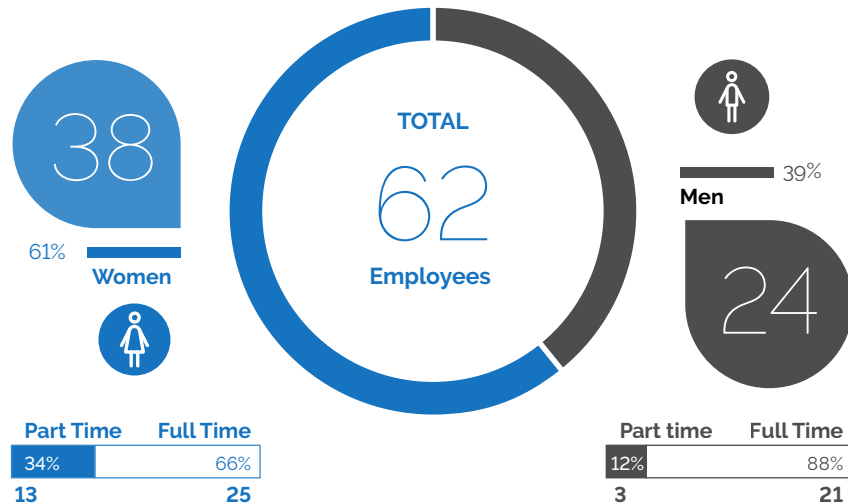
LOCATION	2022		2021		2020	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Buenos Aires	14	6	11	8	12	7
Añatuya	4	11	4	10	4	9
Clorinda	11	3	11	3	11	3
Iguazú	1	2	4	1	5	2
Madrid	4	1	3	2	3	1
Tartagal	2	1	2	1	2	1
Pampa del Indio	1	0	1	0	1	0
Bahir Dahr Amhara	1	0	1	0	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>23</b>

## Employees

Diversity

405-1 / 2-7

DATA 2022



DATA 2021



DATA 2020



## New Hires

(according to age group and gender)

GRI 401-1 (New employee hires and employee turnover)

YEAR		Up to 30 years old	Between 30-50 years old	More than 50 years old	TOTAL
2022	Women	3	2	-	5
	Men	-	2	-	2
2021	Women	-	-	-	-
	Men	1	1	1	1
2020	Women	-	2	-	2
	Men	-	-	-	-

**Our turnover rate was 11.30% for 2022, 4.81% for 2021, and 3.2% for 2020.**

## Detail of Staff per Age Group

Staff	2022	2021	2020	Average last three years
More than 50 years old	23	18	16	19
Between 50 and 30 years old	34	39	39	37
Less than 30 years old	5	5	7	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>



### Turnover Rate per Gender

YEAR	2022	2021	2020
<b>Women</b>	<b>10.53%</b>	2.63%	2.60%
<b>Men</b>	<b>12.50%</b>	8.33%	4.70%

For Mundo Sano Foundation, dialogue among employees, collaborators, the different management sectors and the executive directorate is essential for the achievement of our goals, as well as for the processes for a continuous improvement and the solution of any work-related issues that may arise.

We respect freedom of association established in the legislation in force in the two countries where we have offices: Argentina and Spain. In 2022, in Argentina, 93% of our employees were covered by the Collective Labour Agreement, whereas in Spain, 100% were covered.

YEAR		TOTAL	Under agreement	%
<b>2022</b>	Argentina	56	52	93%
	España	6	6	100%
<b>2021</b>	Argentina	56	51	91%
	España	6	6	100%
<b>2020</b>	Argentina	56	51	91%
	España	6	-6	100%

In 2020 and 2021, the percentages of employees under Collective Labour Agreement (CLA) remained unchanged. In 2022, a slight increase was recorded, from 91% to 93%.

### Training and Development

GRI 404-1, 404-2

Updating and training of the people that are part of Mundo Sano is key to maintaining a responsible management. In 2022, our employees invested 556 hours in different training events related to public health, project implementation, technical topics, safety and hygiene, and languages.

### Health and Safety

Occupational injuries

GRI 403-9

YEAR	2022	2021	2020
<b>Occupational Accidents Reported to the Labour Risk Insurance Company</b>	<b>1</b>	1	0

Se registro un accidente laboral durante el periodo reportado, sin lesiones graves.

### Care of the Employees

GRI 403-6

Experts in safety and hygiene make two visits a year to each of our locations to train about the topic and report to the Foundation about those aspects that need to be improved. However, it should be noted that no employee or collaborator is exposed to a high incidence or a high risk of becoming infected by diseases related to their activity.

NGO 9  
GRI 2-30



## Supply Chain

GRI  
2-6  
414-1  
414-2  
308-1  
308-2

The activities promoted by the Foundation require the services of consultants and/or professionals, distributing and marketing companies of laboratory supplies and fieldwork items, and travel agencies. Due to the characteristics of the activities and the location of the operations of our suppliers, we have not recorded risks of illegal activities, hiring of child labour or negative impact on the environment. We also want to highlight that we pay special attention to topics related to legal and fiscal responsibility, as well as compliance with technical aspects and those related to service quality of our supply chain. We are aware that the analysis of the supply chain is a process that requires permanent revision.

In 2022, 59% of the expenses corresponded to collaborators, whereas the remaining 41% was destined to suppliers for purchases in the different projects (laboratory materials, fieldwork items, etc.) and travelling expenses (air tickets, accommodation, etc.).

## Protection of the Environment



Our commitment to the environment prompts us to do a systematic revision of the responsible use of natural resources. Although due to their characteristics, the activities we conduct do not generate a negative effect on the environment, we made efforts to minimise our impact.

GRI 3-3

In this sense, in 2022 we continued with the practice of a suitable waste management and energy efficiency, by defining strategies for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity conservation. To this end, we continue to make use of technological advantages to conduct meetings and training activities, thereby reducing the number of trips to a minimum.

In our fieldwork, we give priority to the development of local communication campaigns on the radio and through mobile phones. In addition, we use NAT paper (paper manufactured with 100% sugarcane fibre, 0% wood fibre and 0% chemical bleaching agent) to print the leaflets

In the vector surveillance and control programmes, we use products included in the list of pesticides and rodenticides of the National Administration of Drugs, Foods and Medical Devices (ANMAT), of the Argentine Ministry of Health, in the category Exclusive Use in Public Health.

Waste separation and sorting, as well as final disposal of biochemical residues, continued to be a key activity in the communities where we work.

In addition, and being aware that most of the diseases that we address are directly related to the use of clean water, we are especially interested in disseminating and raising awareness about correct hand washing with water and soap to prevent infectious diseases.



## Key Figures

### Investments and Source of Funds

We aim to contribute to SDG 16 "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions", through efficient and transparent management, and accountability to all our stakeholders. In this sense, we inform that during 2022, we received funding from different sources.

**Funds for General Purposes:** Funds received to achieve the general goals of the Foundation. A large part of this funding comes from private companies of renowned history and publicly known activities.

**Funds for Specific Purposes:** Funds received to conduct a specific project or financially support a particular programme. These resources come mostly from private companies and international funding agencies.

**Diverse Resources:** They are a minor percentage of the total incomes and may be derived from the provision of services, such as when we play the role of technological liaison unit, managing third-party projects.

### Principal Donors

NGO 8

	2020 € %	2021 € %	2022 € %
Insud business units	3,995,157 99.2%	4,046,517 97.1%	4,828,171 93.9%
ISGlobal (fondos GHIT)	0 0	53,063 1.3%	50,680 1%
National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA	6,182 0.2%	39,946 1%	48,726 0.9%
National Commission for Space Activities - CONAE- IDB Funds	0 0	0 0	42,291 0.8%
Pan American Energy	14,444 0.4%	12,592 0.3%	0 0
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	0 0	12,344 0.3%	30,321 0.6%
Laboratorio Elea Phoenix	3,143 0.1%	0 0	0 0
Ministry of Science and Technology of Argentina	2,888 0.1%	0 0	0 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,021,814 100%</b>	<b>4,164,465</b>	<b>5,000,188 100%</b>

NGO 7

SDG 16

Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



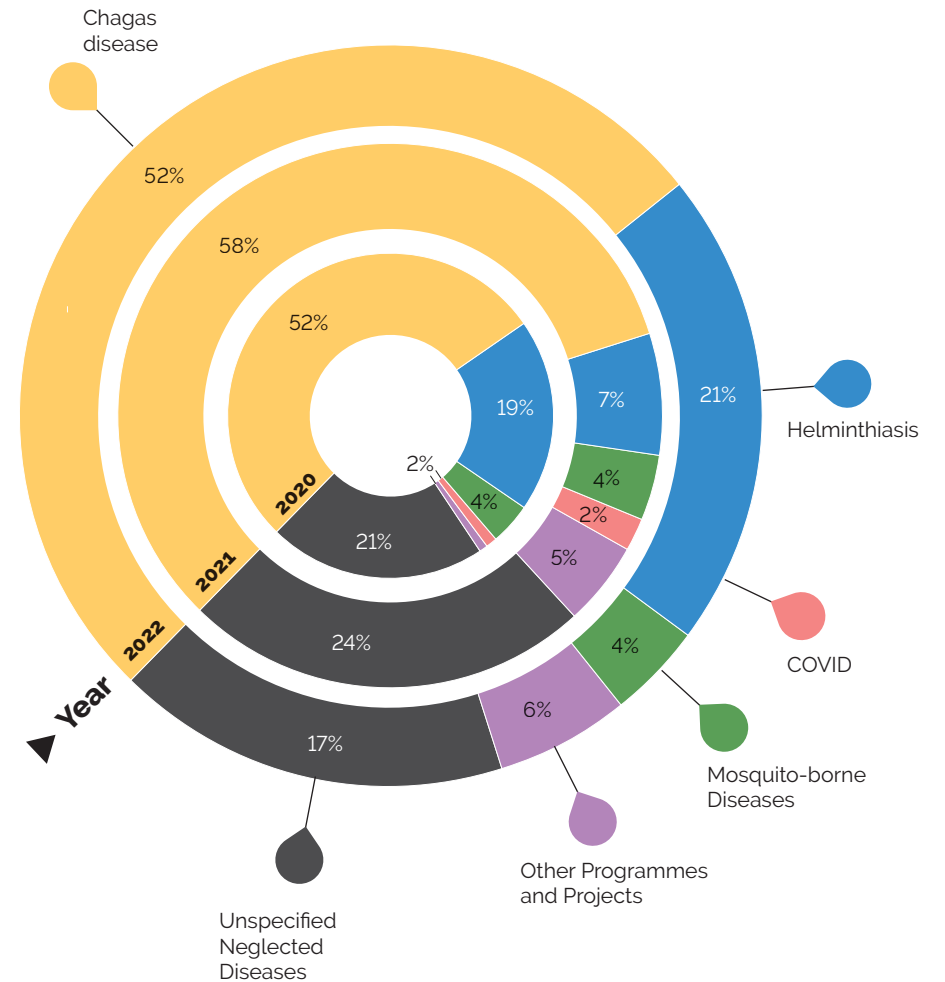
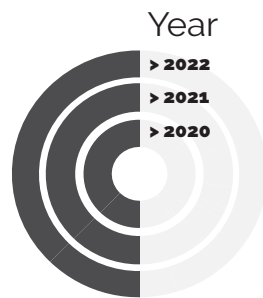
NGO 10

In 2022, the revenues of the Foundation came mainly from the commitment of Insud companies to the development of our activities and the achievement of our mission. While we do not have a policy or procedures related to fund raising or marketing communications, there are other public or private sources of income.

During 2022, we received no complaints of any type related to our fundraising practice

**Resources Applied Per Work Line and Disease**

NGO 7





## AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS

Our accounting records and annual accounts are revised by independent external auditors. In this sense, the figures about our activities in 2022 reported here are the result of this revision, which was favourable and did not contain any qualifications.

It should be noted that those research projects oriented to or involving humans are subjected to an ethical revision promoted by the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki, which was established by the World Medical Association (WMA). This approval stage is a requirement for the publication of our works in scientific journals.

### Allocation of Resources per Country

	2020	2021	2022
<b>Argentina</b>	52%	43%	<b>50%</b>
<b>Spain</b>	23%	15%	<b>21%</b>
<b>United States</b>	7%	18%	<b>2%</b>
<b>Ethiopia</b>	9%	13%	<b>11%</b>
<b>Honduras</b>	2%	2%	<b>0%</b>
<b>Paraguay</b>	1%	3%	<b>8%</b>
<b>Bolivia</b>	1%	5%	<b>7%</b>
<b>Guatemala</b>	1%	1%	<b>1%</b>
<b>Others</b>	4%	0%	<b>0%</b>

### Allocation of Resources per Concept

	2020	2021	2022
<b>Human Resources</b>	65%	60%	<b>59%</b>
<b>External Suppliers</b>	35%	40%	<b>41%</b>

### Revenues and Resource Allocation

	2020	2021	2022
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES</b> disbursed during the year, in euros:	€4,445,241	€4,002,280	<b>€5,855,328</b>
<b>RESOURCES DISBURSED</b> in programmes and projects	88%	89%	<b>88%</b>

# Our Work in the Field

# 4

Sustainability  
Report  
2022

Mundo Sano





Mundo Sano

# 4

Our Work in the Field



Access to Health



Prevention



Community



Research and Innovation



**At Mundo Sano Foundation, we know that the only way to transform the reality and improve the life quality of vulnerable populations is through the commitment to the community and the involvement of all sectors. This goal is present in all our programmes, projects, actions and initiatives.**





## Access to Health

### WE HAVE INFLUENCE ON PUBLIC POLICIES

Our global presence allows us to participate in spaces for public-policies decision making.

### Ibero-American Initiative “Not a Single Baby with Chagas Disease”

The Ibero-American initiative “Not a Single Baby with Chagas Disease: the Path towards New Generations Free of Chagas Disease”, was approved by the Heads of State and Government of Ibero-America at the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB) Summit held in Andorra in 2021.

#### Member Countries

Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Spain, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Paraguay.

#### Aim

Contribute to the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of Chagas disease from a multidimensional approach, considering the strategies for the control and prevention of the other transmission routes.



Ibero-American countries work together to eliminate mother-to-child transmission of Chagas disease.

#### Target Groups

Women of childbearing age, pregnant women, new-borns, girls, boys and adolescents. Health systems of participating countries.

This initiative was proposed by the government of Argentina, with the promotion and contribution of Mundo Sano Foundation. At present, work is led by representatives of the Ministries of Health of the member countries, which promote intersectoral coordination actions, and with reference institutions and partners in each country.

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NGO  
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5 and 6



“The Ibero-American initiative “Not a Single Baby with Chagas Disease” is an example of horizontal cooperation between the countries that make up the Ibero-American space. The initiative will give visibility, foster actions and facilitate the exchange of experiences and practices in the approach to Chagas disease; and it will be a key factor to eliminate the existing barriers to access to health systems and services.”



**Marcelo Abril,**  
technical secretary of the initiative.



### What We Did

In 2022, the II Meeting of the Intergovernmental Council of the Initiative was held, in which the general scheme of the Strategic Plan 2022-2025 and the Annual Operating Plan were approved. In turn, the Consultative Council was created; it is composed of a sub-council that includes multilateral organisations, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO); and a technical sub-council that includes Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDI), the Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal) and Chagas Coalition.

**In 2022, we were appointed Technical Unit of the Ibero-American Initiative to eliminate congenital Chagas disease.**

### Chagas Coalition

In 2022, a Technical Meeting was also held in Bogotá, Colombia, in which the indicators, baseline and targets for each country were identified, and the alignment of the initiative with the PAHO EMTCT-Plus (Elimination of mother-to-child transmission) strategy was established. In addition, the elaboration of a communication plan was decided; the plan had to include strategies and actions that contribute to the positioning of the initiative in the participating countries, with short-, mid- and long-term objectives.

### PROJECTION 2023

- Define the specific territories where the Initiative will be implemented in each country.
- Delineate the specific and concrete activities that will be reflected in the annual operating plans.
- Develop the III Intergovernmental Council in Argentina.
- Approve and implement the Initiative's Communication.

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## WE IMPLEMENT PROJECTS WITH REGIONAL IMPACT

Our mission is to complement and strengthen the sanitary capacities of the primary care level to improve access to health of vulnerable populations affected by neglected diseases.

### United for Mother and Child Health

As part of an integral strategy that aims at eliminating mother-to-child transmission of Chagas disease, HIV, Hepatitis B and Syphilis, we implemented the "EMTCT-Plus"<sup>1</sup> strategy, created and promoted by the PAHO, in communities of the Triple Border of the Chaco Americano (Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay) and, more recently, in the locality of Pampa del Indio, Libertador General San Martín department, Chaco province.

#### Aim

- Contribute to the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of Chagas disease, infection with HIV, Syphilis and Hepatitis B, in line with the EMTCT-Plus strategy of the Pan American Health Organization.

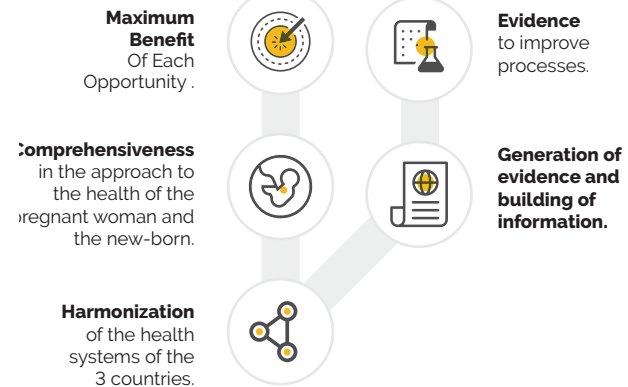
- Strengthen and complement the local sanitary capacities.

#### Target Groups

Pregnant women, puerperal women, new-borns, infants, family group and local health systems.

<sup>1</sup>. Elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, Syphilis, hepatitis and Chagas disease

#### LINES OF THE APPROACH



#### HIGHLIGHTS

- **Continuous medical intervention:** Diagnosis and follow-up of pregnant women. Treatment of puerperal women as well as of new-borns and siblings. Training of local health care staff and record of data.
- **Adaptation to local needs:** Diagnosis of the socio-demographic and socioeconomic characteristics and of the health services available in the area.
- **Participation of local actors:** Hospital managers, doctors, nurses, health agents, family assistants and coordinators that ensure the sustainability of the processes.

1.5

**1 NO POVERTY**

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3.c

**3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

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**5 GENDER EQUALITY**

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**10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES**

NGO  
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and 6

## Triple Border of the Chaco Americano

ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY 

Along with ADESAR (Association for Regional Health Development), we developed and implemented the EMTCT-Plus strategy in communities of the Triple Border of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay.

The Chaco region is a cross-border area characterised by a great cultural, religious and linguistic diversity. **More than 20 indigenous populations live in the region**, including Wichi, Toba Qom, Moqoit, Pilagá, Guaraní, Ava Guaraní, Sanapá and Enxet Sur.

**One of the main goals is to generate evidence that allows us to optimise the strategies and interventions in the field.**

### Partners

Ministry of Public Health of Salta (Argentina); Regional Health Department, Autonomous Regional Government of the Chaco (Bolivia); XVI Health Region, Boquerón, Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare (Paraguay); Centre for Medical Education and Clinical Research "Norberto Quirno" (CEMIC); Hospital Italiano University Institute; Regional Pathologies and Tropical Medicine Service, "Francisco Javier Muñoz" Hospital; Hospital Alemán; Hospital Santa Victoria Este; National Institute of Parasitology "Dr. Mario Fatała Chabén"; National Centre for the Diagnosis and Research of Endemoepidemics (CeNDIE); National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET); Universidad de San Antonio de Areco; and the Tropical Diseases Research Institute of the Universidad de Salta.



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Once the COVID-19 pandemic was over, and the frontiers were opened, we resumed the actions in Paraguay. We continue with the arrangements in Bolivia to restart its implementation.

### COMPLEMENTARY STUDY

Conducted with the support of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases.

In 2022, in addition to the already conducted activities, we implemented the qualitative study "Risk factors for mother-to-child transmission of *Trypanosoma cruzi* and Hepatitis B in the triple border of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay" with the aim to identify the risk factors for mother-to-child transmission of Chagas disease and hepatitis B, and evaluate the implementation of the EMTCT Plus strategy to diagnose and treat pregnant women, new-borns and siblings in the region.

### Partners

Nagasaki University, with the financial support of the PAHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR).

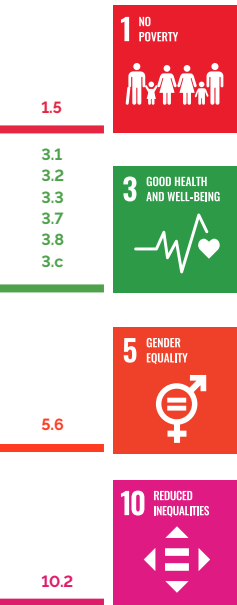
### PROJECTION 2023

#### For the Interventions

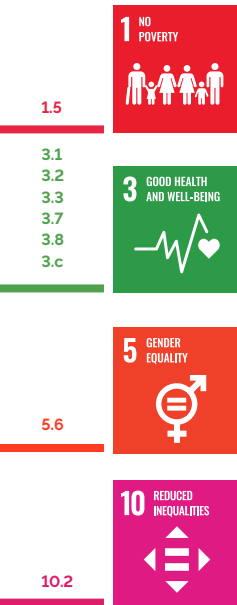
- Form a regional multidisciplinary team of professionals to promote long-term sustainability of actions.
- Plan the scaling up to other areas with similar problems.
- Incorporate new health care services to the model, like family planning and universal paediatric monitoring during the first year of life.

#### For the Additional Study

- Clear the data collected in the field and do the statistical analyses.
- Hold a meeting with the different stakeholders to discuss the results and findings.
- Publish the final results in an indexed scientific journal.



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and 6



## Pampa del Indio, Chaco

ARGENTINA

In 2022, we started the implementation of the EMTCT Plus strategy in the Municipality of Pampa del Indio, Chaco, with the aim to promote access of most of the pregnant women to integral and high-quality monitoring, especially in rural communities with a lower access to health services.

### Partners

Hospital de Pampa del Indio, Ministry of Public Health of Chaco province.

NGO  
1, 3, 4, 5  
and 6



Three training events were conducted, destined to 9 professionals (nurses, health agents, biochemists and obstetricians), with a focus on integral care of pregnancy and management of diseases of vertical transmission.

## Alliance to Tackle Chagas Disease in Central America

GUATEMALA 

The Alliances Project aims at contributing to the elimination of Chagas disease as a public health problem in the department of Jutiapa, Guatemala, the geographical area with highest number of acute Chagas cases in that country and the region.

Along with strategic partners, we collaborated with surveillance and control actions of the local insect vector (*Triatoma dimidiata*<sup>2</sup>) and sanitary improvement of houses, and developed and implemented actions that allow access to diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease, with special emphasis on pregnant women and new-borns, in line with the EMTCD-Plus strategy of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

### Partners

Health authorities of the Ministry of Public Health and Welfare of Guatemala; National Laboratory; Directorate of Health Area of Chiquimula; Private-sector clinics; Universidad del Valle de Guatemala; Harvard Chan Public Health School; IBERMED; Exeltis.

**2.** *Triatoma dimidiata* is one of the most important triatomine species in the transmission of Chagas disease in Central America.

### EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS FOR COMMUNITY PROMOTERS AND HEALTH CARE STAFF

Along with the Centre for Health Studies (CES) of the Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, we designed a project to generate educational materials with key information about mother and child health care and the management of diseases included in the PAHO EMTCT-Plus strategy. The material will be available to the health care staff, especially midwives, from Comapa.

This project is complementary to an anthropological study conducted in 2019, with a focus on women's health, diseases transmitted from mother to child and the role of midwives in the community.

**In Guatemala, there are on average 23,000 midwives (birth attendants),** who attend and report almost half of the births. They are key actors in mother and child health care in the country, in health promotion at the community level and in access to the community to work in the control of diseases from mother to child in the country.

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**Aim**

Elaborate educational materials about diseases included in the EMTCT-Plus strategy that are culturally appropriate for the target audience.

**Target Groups**

Health professionals that provide care services to women during pregnancy (midwives), community promoters and pregnant women.

**Partners**

Centre for Archaeological and Anthropological Research, Universidad del Valle de Guatemala, Centre for Health Studies.

**What We Did**

- Anthropological studies, participatory workshops, interviews and field visits were performed.
- Relevant actors and routes to diagnosis were identified and diseases transmitted from mother to child were monitored in the area.

**PROJECTION 2023**

Production of awareness-raising educational materials to make them available to key actors for dissemination.





## Reference Laboratory Network for the Diagnosis of Chagas Disease

ESPAÑA 

At Mundo Sano Foundation, we promote the Laboratory Network with the aim of standardising serological, parasitological and molecular diagnosis of Chagas disease in Spain, by performing comparative trials, cross-consultation and a map of laboratories that make diagnosis with assured quality.

### Aim

Promote a laboratory network to standardise serological, parasitological and molecular diagnosis of Chagas disease.

### Avances

- In Spain, the Network comprises 35 laboratories.
- The Network expanded to other European countries and two laboratories were incorporated: one in France and the other in Italy.
- The annual meeting of the Network was held, with 50 face-to-face participants and 67 virtual ones.

**2022 was a year of reinforcement of the Network through the development of a quality control scheme based on the WHO standards, and the expansion to other European countries, like France and Italy.**



### PROJECTION 2023

- Perform a comparability study of molecular diagnosis techniques for *T. cruzi*.
- Organise a training workshop with the National Centre for Microbiology and the Laboratory of Medical Research (Labimed) of Bolivia about the application of artificial intelligence and remote diagnosis in the microscopy of blood parasitic infections.
- Support standardisation of laboratory diagnosis resources of other neglected parasitic infections (strongyloidiasis and leishmaniasis).
- Publish the results of the studies conducted by the Network.



WE ARE A LINK BETWEEN  
PATIENTS AND HEALTH  
PROFESSIONALS

## Initiatives to Improve Access to Diagnosis and Treatment of Chagas Disease

After years of field work and contact with communities in endemic and non-endemic areas for Chagas disease, we find the urgent need to create channels that allow us to provide information, accompany and monitor people infected with Chagas disease to help them face the permanent obstacles and challenges to access to diagnosis and treatment. For this purpose, we have implemented different initiatives aimed at the health staff, patients and the community in general.



### Aim

Promote access to diagnosis and treatment of Chagasa disease.

### Target Groups

Professionals in medicine, biochemistry, social work, nursing, veterinary, and other members of health teams.

### Avances 2022

- We elaborated a document to be given to patients that start treatment for Chagas disease; the document facilitates treatment indication and provides recommendations for the medicine administration.
- We elaborated and disseminated a two-monthly Newsletter with information of interest for the members.

## “Combating Chagas Disease” Network of Health Teams

“Combating Chagas Disease” is a global network created to promote diagnosis and treatment of the disease. The Network seeks to generate a space for collaboration and exchange of experiences among health teams and professionals devoted to diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease. It is also intended to be a space for information and dissemination of interest to the Network members.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



3.d

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



17.6

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5 and 6

Moreover, in 2022, the First Meeting of Combating Chagas Disease Network was held, with the participation of 67 members.

Care of affected people, diagnosis techniques and practical aspects for etiological treatment were the topics presented by medical professionals from Mundo Sano Foundation and researchers of CONICET and the National Institute of Parasitology "Dr. Mario Fatała Chabén". In turn, referent physicians shared their work experiences, difficulties and advances in the approach to the disease.

**The Network is composed of 332 members from 15 countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay, Uruguay, and United States.**

**PROJECTION 2023**

- Promote the expansion of the Network, with the aim to make it the greatest global platform devoted to the care of Chagas disease.
- Continue to disseminate material of interest to the health staff that promotes access to diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease.

**"Accompanying Chagas Disease"**

In Spain we conducted a study to evaluate the impact of accompaniment of patients diagnosed with Chagas disease by a community health agent, from a transcultural approach and covering all the stages: pre-diagnosis, diagnosis, medical monitoring and adherence to treatment.

**Aim**

Evaluate the impact of the accompaniment of patients with Chagas disease by community health agents in Madrid.

**Partners**

La Paz-Carlos III Hospital, Heath Institute Carlos III.

**What We Did**

During 2022, patients were recruited and semi-structured interviews were elaborated. Interviews are made as patients are recruited; the same applies to monitoring and accompaniment.

**PROJECTION 2023**

- Analyse the interviews made and organise a focus group with the aim to know how patients perceive the functioning of the health system and how they value the experience of having been accompanied by the community health agent during the care process.



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5 and 6

## “Chagas Mission”

Chagas Mission is a multidisciplinary team of professionals in health, basic sciences and social sciences who aim to bring people that ask about Chagas disease to health care systems. This is done through information, support, follow-up and elaboration of strategies.

The team operates at different levels, generating differential workflows that are elaborated in a collaborative manner with the leaders and local communities. At the same time, these workflows strengthen the local capacities within the health care systems.

### Avances

- We elaborated protocols of internal circuits to respond to the spontaneous demands related to Chagas disease.
- We surveyed reference centres for diagnosis and treatment.
- We performed a unique monitoring base to measure each person's needs and plan the short- and long-term actions.
- We provided real-time support to projects that require monitoring of patients with Chagas disease and elaborated messages to the community.
- We recorded the workflows for the follow-up of patients and the detection of barriers and obstacles in different initiatives.



### PROJECTION 2023

- Continue with follow-up and support of people that require access to treatment of Chagas disease.
- Increase the number of reference centres for diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease, in coordination with the "Combating Chagas Disease" Network.
- Develop a data platform for the monitoring of patients with Chagas disease.
- Elaborate a guide for the monitoring of patients.

3.d

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



10.2

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



17.6

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



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5 and 6

WE PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF INNOVATIVE MEDICINES

## Prevention and Control of Intestinal Parasites

We develop, implement and transfer innovative tools for the comprehensive approach to soil-transmitted helminthiasis in communities of Argentina and Ethiopia.

## Comprehensive Characterization of Infection with Intestinal Parasites

ARGENTINA 

In 2022, we implemented a project of comprehensive characterization of infection with intestinal parasites in children from the department of General de San Martín, Salta. Previous studies conducted in the city of Tartagal and surrounding areas revealed the presence of different intestinal parasites, including soil helminths, in populations with limited access to water and basic sanitation.

Based on these previous records, along with provincial and municipal authorities we agreed to work together to diagnose and treat those communities and to make a survey of social, nutritional and environmental variables in the populations in order to develop strategies that improve the approach to diseases.

### Aim:

Determine the prevalence of intestinal parasites in periurban neighbourhoods and rural communities of General José de San Martín department, and its relationship with social, nutritional and environmental variables.

### Partners:

Tartagal Hospital, National University of Salta, National University of Córdoba, CONICET.

### What We Did

We collected and analysed faecal samples from the child population (1 to 15 years of age) of the sites selected for this study to determine the presence of intestinal parasites and know the nutritional status of those children. All the participants with samples positive for intestinal parasites received treatment, following the guidelines of the National Ministry of Health. Likewise, the participants that had anaemia were treated following the guidelines of the Argentine Society of Paediatrics. In turn, anthropometric and food intake data were recorded and are currently under analysis.

At the same time, an ethnographic study was conducted in the selected communities through in-depth interviews.



# 590

**children were tested, of which 327 were infected with at least one parasite species (prevalence of 55.4%).** The prevalence of soil helminths in this population was 19.0%; all the species of the group were identified, with uncinaria species and *Strongyloides stercoralis* being preponderant.

### PROJECTION 2023

- Complete the analysis of nutritional studies, which will include the identification of the most influential determinants of the prevalence of intestinal parasites and soil helminths in the region.
- Obtain the environmental variables from optical satellite images to generate a land use cover map, and remote sensing data for temperature, precipitation and humidity variables in the study area.

## Impact of Intervention with Ivermectin in Campaigns of Mass Administration of Anti-parasitic Drugs

ETHIOPIA 

Along with the World Health Organization (WHO), we implemented a project that aims to include the efficient and effective control of strongyloidiasis in programmes for soil helminthiasis control in endemic countries.

At present, albendazole (drug indicated by the WHO for the control of soil helminths) is not efficient to treat strongyloidiasis; hence, the simultaneous administration of two drugs (ivermectin + albendazole) is planned in order to improve efficacy and control all the soil helminth species.

### Aims

- Evaluate the impact on the prevalence of *Strongyloides stercoralis* during four years, through a programme for the mass administration of ivermectin in schools of the rural area of Bahir Dar.
- Assess the additional costs of the mass administration of albendazole conducted by the government.
- Analyse the secondary effects of ivermectin and the joint administration of albendazole-ivermectin.

### Target Groups

School age children from schools of the rural area of Bahir Dar, Amhara region, north-east of Ethiopia.

### Actors Involved

Ministry of Health of Ethiopia, regional office of the Ministry of Health in Amhara (NTD group). Health staff from the centres of the rural area of Ethiopia ("Health extension workers"). Education office of Bahir Dar; school heads and professors.

### What We Did

- In August 2022, we resumed the field activities, which had been interrupted due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the civil war that specifically affected the Amhara region.
- We trained **76 professionals or local actors** involved in the administration of the drug.
- We conducted a campaign for the mass administration of ivermectin in **23 schools of the rural area** of Bahir Dar.
- **15,215 students** participated in the Ivermectin campaign (77.14% of all the students).

**The first intervention with ivermectin was conducted by local staff, coordinated and supervised by Mundo Sano, which implies a success in terms of integration to the Ethiopian system.**



### PROJECTION 2023

- Repeat the mass administration campaign
- Expand the inclusion of the control of strongyloidiasis in the programmes for the control of intestinal parasites in endemic countries.



## Prevention

WE TACKLE HEALTH  
FROM A SOCIOCULTURAL  
PERSPECTIVE

Prevention and control of neglected infectious diseases (NIDs) require a comprehensive, multidisciplinary and sociocultural approach, with cost-effective interventions to reduce their impact on the health and well-being of the populations.

### Building Health with the Community

ARGENTINA 

Since 2005, we have implemented "Building Health with the Community", a comprehensive programme for the control and prevention of Chagas disease in rural settlements from Santiago del Estero, characterized by three main lines:

- Entomological surveillance and control.
- Sanitary improvement of rural dwellings with community participation.
- Access to diagnosis and treatment for the community.



#### Aim

Contribute to the interruption of vector transmission of Chagas disease and improve access to diagnosis and treatment in rural communities of Santiago del Estero province.

#### Target Groups

Communities from rural settlements of General Taboada department, Santiago del Estero.

#### Partners

Department of Vector-borne Diseases (Ministry of Health of Santiago del Estero), Municipality of Añatuya, Añatuya Zonal Hospital.

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The programme also offers training workshops about hygiene and health protection practices, improvement of housing structures and animal pens, and training events of high practical value that can be applied in the short- and long term.

**PROJECTION 2023**

- Continue with vector surveillance and control actions.
- Go on with housing improvement in the settlement of Lote 28 Grande and start activities in the settlements of Malacara and Lote 46.
- Continue providing diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease to the rural communities of the settlements where the housing improvement programme is implemented.

This Programme allowed the involvement and empowerment of the entire community, transforming the life quality of the inhabitants in a sustainable and significant manner.

**We invite you to learn more about the work and its true key actors.**

[https://youtu.be/g2X0arPoR\\_Q](https://youtu.be/g2X0arPoR_Q)



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## Entomological Surveillance and Control

HOUSES **WITHOUT** IMPROVEMENT

**Rural houses**

386

**22 houses (9%) had presence of *Triatoma infestans* in the intradomicile.**

Positive houses are in four settlements, three of which were incorporated to the programme in 2022 (La Telesita, Vinal Esquina and Lote 29).

**What We Did**

HOUSES **WITH** IMPROVEMENT

**Rural houses**

140

**3 houses (2%) were positive for *T. infestans*.**

Following the established protocol, all the positive houses were sprayed to control the presence of *T. infestans*.

## Sanitary Improvement of Houses

During 2022, we worked in the settlements Los Pocitos and Lote 28 Grande.

**Los Pocitos  
17 improved houses**

(roof waterproofing, external wall plastering and house painting); the intervention in this settlement ended with these actions.

**Lote 28 Grande**

Improvements were started in **26 houses** (work on the roofs and external wall plastering).

**We offered diagnosis and treatment to the population of the rural area through *in situ* interventions.**

In 2022, a professional was incorporated to our medical team, who visits the settlements regularly to indicate treatment to positive patients that are under suitable conditions to start treatment.

## Prevention of Mosquito-borne Diseases

### Programme for the Surveillance and Control of *Aedes aegypti*

For almost two decades, we have been implementing diverse actions aimed at the prevention of and awareness raising about diseases transmitted by *Ae. aegypti*, including our programmes of surveillance and monitoring of mosquitoes in the localities of the north of Argentina.

In the city of Tartagal, Salta, the programme has been implemented since 2009, the year when one of the greatest outbreaks of dengue occurred in our country. The programme includes actions for the surveillance and control of *Ae. aegypti* through larval monitoring and control of breeding sites (detection of larvae in containers in the peridomiciles and control of functional containers) and monitoring of reproductive activity (installation of ovitraps and record of eggs).

In addition, source reduction actions are conducted to eliminate the load in containers (potential breeding sites) of houses, and focus blocking actions (spatial spraying to eliminate adult mosquitos) when there is a suspected and/or positive case of dengue, zika and chikungunya; these actions are coordinated with the local hospital and the National Vector Control Base.

#### Aim

Perform actions to minimise the presence of *Aedes aegypti* and the transmission of the diseases potentially transmitted by this mosquito.



#### Target Groups

Population living in or moving around the areas of intervention.

#### Partners

In Tartagal: Municipality of Tartagal, Juan D. Perón Hospital, and National Vector Control Base. With the support of Pan American Energy.

**Continuous work has led to significant achievements: from 1998 to 2009, Tartagal accounted for 61.39% of the recorded cases in the province of Salta, whereas since 2010, this percentage has been reduced to 7.09%.**

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24,686 | Houses visited

5,319 | Houses inspected

6,760 | Ovitrap checked

130 ovitrap x 52 weeks

9,226 | Houses visited

2,799 | Houses inspected

6,630 | Ovitrap checked

In week 14, 50 ovitrap were incorporated to the Network, totalling 140

## What We Did

The information generated with these activities is used to provide evidence about the population dynamics of *Ae. aegypti* at the local level and to perform the risk stratification analysis to identify the areas under vulnerable conditions for the transmission processes of the diseases transmitted by this mosquito. The aim is to implement prevention and control strategies in the priority areas.

## *Aedes aegypti* Control Actions

Tartagal

SALTA

Puerto Iguazú

MISIONES

Clorinda

FORMOSA

Añatuya

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

Pampa del Indio

CHACO

1,850 | Ovitrap checked

50 ovitrap x 36 weeks; monitoring started in week 17

2,080 | Ovitrap checked

40 ovitrap x 52 weeks

13,115 | Houses visited

10,155 | Houses inspected

3,120 | Ovitrap checked

60 ovitrap X 52 weeks



## Monitoring Network with Ovitrap

### Coordinated Work and Knowledge Transfer

With the aim to provide municipalities with practical tools for *Ae. aegypti* monitoring, in 2016 we started to disseminate and transfer the strategy to monitor the breeding activity of the mosquito that transmits dengue, zika and chikungunya through ovitraps. This activity includes support to the municipality in network implementation, training of staff in charge of the activity both in the field and in laboratories, data recording and monitoring of the activity through the elaboration of weekly reports.

The installation of ovitrap networks allows us to know the spatial distribution of the mosquito and its reproductive activity, measure the seasonal fluctuation and efficiently administer resources for its control.

#### PROJECTION 2023

Reinforce the work with municipalities to achieve greater participation and engagement

Support the implementation of more monitoring networks in other localities

The Network is currently present in these localities:

PROVINCE	LOCALITY
Salta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salvador Mazza</li> <li>• Aguaray</li> <li>• Tartagal</li> </ul>
Corrientes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Curuzú Cuatia</li> </ul>
Buenos Aires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rojas</li> <li>• San Antonio de Areco</li> <li>• Villa Lia</li> <li>• Duggan</li> </ul>
San Juan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Villa Krause</li> <li>• Santa Lucía</li> <li>• Caucete</li> <li>• Media Agua</li> <li>• Valle Fértil</li> <li>• San Juan capital</li> </ul>
Catamarca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Catamarca capital</li> </ul>
Misiones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Puerto Iguazú</li> </ul>
Formosa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clorinda</li> </ul>
Chaco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pampa del Indio</li> </ul>
Santiago del Estero	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Añatuya</li> </ul>

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## WE JOINED RABIES PREVENTION

### Rabies: Vaccination is Key

The World Health Organization 2021-2030 road map for neglected diseases sets the goal of eliminating human rabies transmitted mainly by dogs. At Mundo Sano we adhere to this goal by vaccinating dogs and cats against rabies, and raising awareness about the importance of a responsible ownership of companion animals in those communities where we implement our programmes and projects.

#### Aim

To prevent transmission of rabies through vaccination campaigns of dogs and cats and by promoting responsible ownership through information, education and awareness raising events.

#### Partners

Biogénesis Bagó.

#### What We Did

In 2022, we conducted **4 vaccination campaigns** in rural settlements and 4 campaigns in the urban area of Añatuya, both in the province of Santiago del Estero, covering more than 1,000 animals that also received medical attention and were dewormed.

- We tried to maximize the use of resources through broad-spectrum drugs of easy administration to increase the number of covered animals.

- We implemented a record of animals monitored in the urban area and made a survey of zoonosis related to farm animals in the rural settlements.

- In Añatuya, we validated a rabies vaccination certificate issued by the Municipality, which also collaborated with administrative work during vaccination campaigns.

#### PROJECTION 2023

- Increase the coverage of the vaccination campaigns in Añatuya and nearby settlements.
- Expand the project to other localities, working in coordination with the local zoonosis departments.
- Contribute to the training of veterinary students of different educational institutions so that they conduct their supervised professional practices in activities proposed by Mundo Sano, within the framework of this project.

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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

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## Community

### CHILDREN AS MULTIPLIERS IN HEALTH

At Mundo Sano we promote awareness raising actions related to healthy habits to prevent infectious diseases. Among the strategies to reach the community, and considering childhood as a key stage of development and knowledge acquisition, we generated educational and play-based content so that children can learn through games about the importance of caring for their health and that of the community.

3 GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



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17 PARTNERSHIPS  
FOR THE GOALS



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### Let's Wash Our Hands!

Since 2016, we have implemented events to promote hand-washing aimed at children from public primary schools in the localities where we have offices (Tartagal, Puerto Iguazú, Añatuya, Pampa del Indio and Clorinda) and in other localities from Argentina and Paraguay, with the collaboration with local actors.

**Every year we join the "Global Hand-washing Day", promoted by Global Handwashing Partnership, a global coalition that brings together the expertise, experience, ideas, resources and reach of public and private sectors around the world to promote hand-washing with soap and water.**



Through educational, play-based and recreational activities, we provide information about the importance of hand washing for health. Taking into account that in some houses or places there is no basic sanitary structure, a Tippy Tap (a device made of sticks, a plastic bottle and a bar of soap) is set up to show how, using basic resources that may be available, it is possible to build a structure that allows us to wash our hands properly.

Tippy Taps are built with students and teachers during the events and are given to the schools that participate in the activity along with set-up instructions so that children can share the information at home.



**What We Did**

• Conducted **30 hand-washing events** in Argentina and Paraguay, reaching **1,476 children** and with the participation of **98 teachers and school authorities**.

• Participated in the III Congress of Corporate Volunteering of the Voluntare Network; we presented our corporate volunteering experience in hand-washing activities.

**Volunteers that participated in our events were trained to elaborate handmade soap bars by the chair of Chemistry of UNILA, using reused cooking oil. The bars of soap were then donated to the low-resource schools of the area to continue with the correct hand-washing practice. In total, 346 bars of soap were produced and donated.**

**PROJECTION 2023**

- Continue to offer hand-washing workshops in primary schools so that more children learn about the importance of incorporating this habit to their everyday life.
- Promote the hand-washing habit among the community as a method to prevent infectious diseases.

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**3** GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



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**17** PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



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**Aim**

Raise awareness about the importance of hand washing with clean water and soap as a simple and effective way of preventing infectious diseases.

**Target Groups**

School age children, teachers, school authorities, families and the community in general.

**Partners**

Federal University for Latin American Integration (UNILA), Pomera Maderas, Puerto Valle Hotel, participating schools and communities.

## Prevention in Action: Pedagogical Resources for a *Mundo Sano* (Healthy World)

In 2018 we implemented the educational project "Prevention in Action: Pedagogical resources for a *Mundo Sano* (Healthy World)". This project is part of a comprehensive strategy to tackle mosquito-borne diseases with activities specifically designed for the community where it is implemented. The first module of the Programme is focused on dengue and other diseases transmitted by *Aedes aegypti*.

**Aim:**

To raise awareness about mosquito-borne diseases among school-age children through pedagogical and play-based activities, attempting to train agents of change for their communities.

**The project has two implementation proposals:**

- **Pedagogical bag:** Face-to-face activities conducted in the classrooms with the materials of a "pedagogical bag". It contains a guide for those conducting the workshops, games, posters and a video. Students are expected to participate actively during the workshop and that, while having fun, acquire practical and theoretical knowledge for the prevention of mosquito-borne diseases.
- **The kit** is composed of modules that can be progressively applied during the school year or intensively over short period, adapting them to the diverse school contexts.



**2022**

More than  
**765**  
children participated  
in the programme

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### Target Groups

School age children, teachers, school authorities, families and the community in general.

### Partners

Pomera Maderas (Argentina and Paraguay); Arauco Argentina (Misiones); Asociación Civil Padrinos de Alumnos y Escuelas Rurales (APAER, Students' and Rural Schools' Godparents Civil Association); Victoria Jean Navajas Foundation (Corrientes); Obra del Padre Mario Pantaleo (Buenos Aires); Pilares Civil Association (Buenos Aires); Cartoneros y sus Chicos (Buenos Aires); Convivir Foundation; Ministry of Ecology and Renewable Natural Resources (Misiones); Iguazú National Park, Environmental Education department (Misiones) and other educational institutions.

### What We Did

- **83 face-to-face workshops in 39 schools** (32 from Argentina and 7 from Paraguay), with the participation of 1,765 children and 70 teachers and school authorities.
- **131 teachers and facilitators from 13 provinces** of Argentina and Paraguay contacted Mundo Sano to have access to the digital kit.
- **84 schools and 6 organisations** of the civil society were interested in implementing the contents.

**We doubled our target! In 2022 we proposed to conduct 44 face-to-face workshops; however, by the end of the year, we reached a total of 83, a record of implementation for our project!**

In 2022, our Programme was implemented in parallel in two modalities: face-to-face and digital kit, reaching thousands of children of different localities in Argentina and Paraguay.

### PROJECTION 2023

- Continue implementing the project in its two modalities, in different localities of Argentina and Paraguay, seeking to reach new localities.
- Work towards institutional recognition of the project

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## STAND OF PREVENTION IN ACTION AT IGUAZÚ NATIONAL PARK

In coordination with the department of Environmental Education of Iguazú National Park, we set up a permanent stand at the Park Interpretation Centre. The schools that participate in the visits to the Park have access to information about mosquito-borne diseases through a video and a practical activity.

**422 students of schools from Misiones visited our stand and participated in the activity.**

You can learn more about this project at

<https://dengue.mundosano.org>



## We are Mundo Sano

Our Volunteers programme is a link between community needs and the free will of people and companies to make supportive contributions.

### Argentina

In 2022, 27 corporate volunteers from Pomera Madera and Puerto Valle Hotel participated in 11 events that were conducted in Corrientes (Argentina) and Tapyta (Paraguay). During the events, the volunteers coordinated activities and at the same time provided the interpretation service to the Guarani language.

### Paraguay:

8 volunteers from Pomera Maderas collaborated with us in the implementation of 17 workshops conducted in schools of Paraguay.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



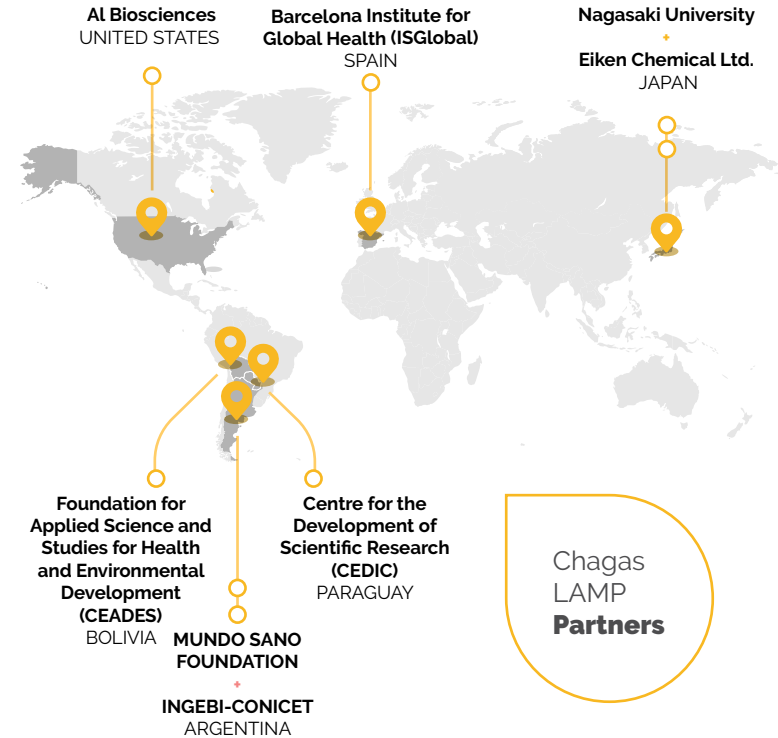
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## Research and innovation

WE PROMOTE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATIVE TOOLS FOR THE GLOBAL PROGRAMMES OF NEGLECTED DISEASES.



Chagas LAMP Partners

## Chagas LAMP: Initiative to Evaluate an Innovative Tool for the Diagnosis of Chagas Disease

ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY

At Mundo Sano we continue with the implementation of the project "Chagas-LAMP" at the regional scale, which aims to improve diagnosis of Chagas disease in new-borns.

LAMP (Loop Mediated Isothermal Amplification) is a highly sensitive molecular diagnosis technique, equivalent to PCR, with the advantage that it can be implemented in low complexity laboratories in strategic places, with a quick results turnaround.

### Aim

Provide scientific evidence to support the proposal of a change in the diagnosis algorithm of Chagas disease.

### Target Groups

Babies born to mothers infected with Chagas disease.

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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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5 GENDER EQUALITY

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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

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**What We Did**

- Mothers and babies were recruited for the study. In total, **4,109 mothers** were interviewed, of which **2,419 were recruited**. Recruitment was performed at the maternity wards of the Ramon Carrillo Regional Hospital and the Integral Health Centre of La Banda.

- Rapid tests were performed to analyse the blood samples from the recruited mothers, along with the conventional serological technique (ELISA).

- A laboratory was set up and the LAMP technique was implemented at the Regional Hospital of Santiago del Estero. This technique was applied to all the samples from the recruited newborns in parallel to the reference technique (micromethod).

- Follow-up and analysis of the recruited new-borns was initiated, as indicated in the study protocol. In turn, follow-up of mothers was implemented to inform them about the possibility of having access to treatment.

**PROJECTION 2023**

- Continue with follow-up of babies and mothers participating in the study.

- Have the results of the research available so that each country considers the possibility of incorporating the tested techniques to the diagnosis algorithm.



DATA FROM ARGENTINA

4,109 mothers were interviewed

2,419 mothers were recruited

193 mothers were positive for Chagas disease

babies from positive mothers were recruited 164

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3.b

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



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5 GENDER EQUALITY



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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



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## Innovative Strategies for the Control of Soil-transmitted Helminths

At Mundo Sano, we participate in research and development projects of antiparasitic formulations for the control of soil-transmitted parasites, in alliance with academic groups and pharmaceutical companies, including Grupo Insud.

We are part of the STOP (Stopping Transmission Of intestinal Parasites) project, which aims at evaluating the efficacy and safety of the fixed-dose combination of ivermectin and albendazole for the treatment of soil-transmitted parasites in the child and adolescent population. The presence of these parasites may cause malnutrition, growth impairment and anaemia. The fixed-dose combination of these drugs in a single pill would simplify administration and transportation of drugs, reduce the risk of incorrect dosing and improve adherence to treatment.

### Aim

Support the development of a drug combination, ivermectin and albendazole, for the control and elimination of soil heminthiasis, and the potential elimination of its transmission.

### Target Groups

Populations at risk of intestinal parasite infection.

### Partners

ISGlobal, Leiden University Medical Centre, Bahir Dar University, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Laboratorios Liconsa, Kenya Medical Research Institute, Universidad de León, Manhiça Health Research Centre.

### What We Did

- We completed recruitment for phase 2 of the study and started phase 3, at the three clinical sites of the project: Kenya, Mozambique and Ethiopia.

- We offered training events on operational procedures for the performance of clinical trials, following guidelines of good clinical practice, to technical staff of **20 laboratories** at the three clinical sites of the project in Africa.

- The results were published in *Frontiers in Pharmacology* journal [DOI: 10.3389/fphar.2022.914886](https://doi.org/10.3389/fphar.2022.914886)

- We worked on the elaboration of "**STOP2030**", a new proposal to support the continuation of this project. It was presented to a call for proposals from the European Commission (EDCTP) for the implementation of results of clinical trials.

- **STOP2030** is presented under the leadership of Laboratorios Liconsa and the coordination of Mundo Sano.

### PROJECTION 2023

- Complete the activities of the STOP 1 and 2 projects, including the preparation of the dossier of the co-formulation to be presented to the European Medicines Agency.
- To implement the STOP2030 project.

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## Geospatial Tools for Neglected Diseases

In 2022, we were selected by the National Commission for Space Activities (CONAE) to receive funding for a project to elaborate risk prediction models that indicate the presence of different infectious diseases in certain areas of the country. The proposal was called for by the PROSAT II Programme of the Inter-American development Bank (IDB).

The project combines information from Argentine satellites (SAOCOM) and NASA and ESA satellites (MODIS, Landsat and Sentinel 2), with field data integrated with environmental variables, like temperature and precipitation.

### Aim

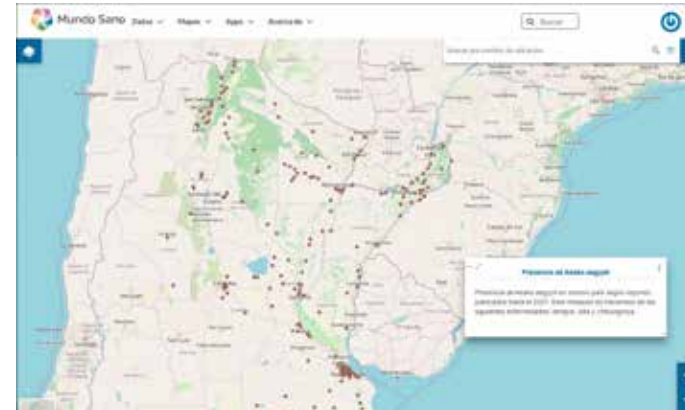
Provide national-scale maps of the distribution and risk of different zoonotic diseases and vector-borne diseases.

### Target Groups

Professionals and technicians related to the scientific system, health sectors.

### Partners

National Commission for Space Activities (CONAE) and KAN Consultancy.



Screenshot of the GeoNode showing the presence of the mosquito *Aedes aegypti* reported in different localities of the country, according to published studies.

### What We Did

- The requirements were analysed and the proofs of concept of the different scales of study were performed.
- The Web GIS and the Predictive Models were put into operation.

### PROJECTION 2023

- Complete the production of documents and project results.

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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



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9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

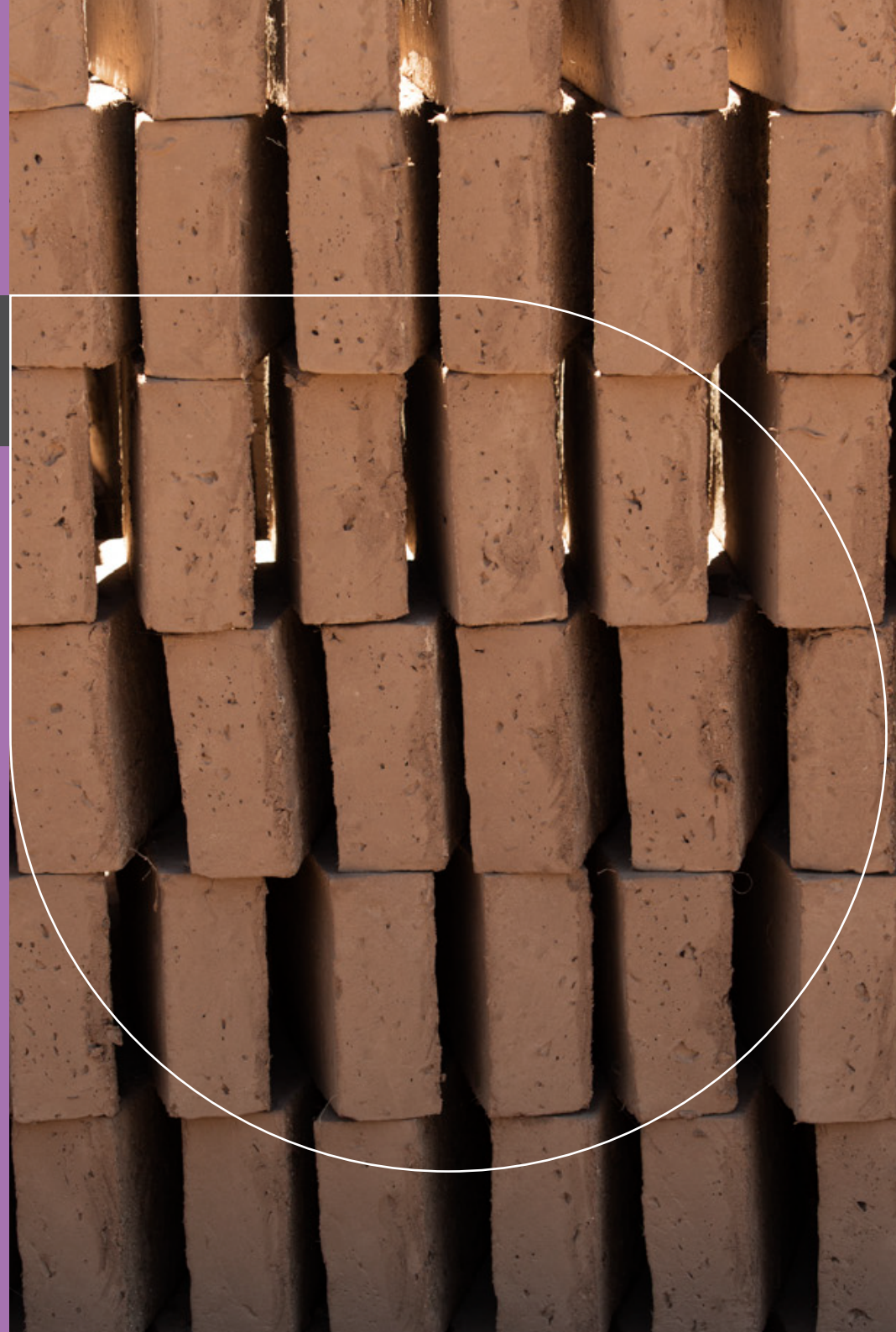
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The Value  
of Knowledge

Mundo Sano

Sustainability  
Report  
2022





Mundo Sano

Sustainability  
Report  
2022

# 5

## The Value of Knowledge



**Education and Training**



**Scientific Publications**



**Measuring to Evaluate**



**Dissemination**



**Awards and Recognitions**



Dissemination of scientific knowledge aims at making specialised knowledge available, building a bridge between the scientific world and society. It is the channel that allows the population to incorporate scientific knowledge to its culture. And, at this point, at Mundo Sano Foundation we focus not only on producing rigorous knowledge but also on facilitating the development of spaces for reflection and analysis that contribute to the democratisation and literacy of knowledge.



## Education and Training

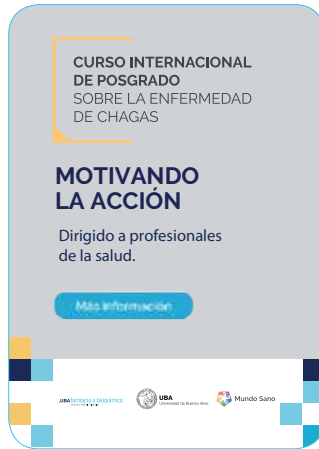
At Mundo Sano Foundation, we believe in the value of education and permanent updating of health professionals. For this reason, we offer and actively participate in the generation of courses, diploma courses and programmes that favour professional development of health team members.

### 1° International Post-graduate Course on Chagas Disease “Motivating Action”

In 2022, along with the School of Pharmacy and Biochemistry of the University of Buenos Aires (UBA), we launched the first International Post-graduate Course on Chagas Disease aimed at health professionals with a commitment to this problem.

The objective of the course is to provide practical tools to favour diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease, strengthen the training and work of health professionals and teams, and motivate them to universalize access to health of people affected by this disease. The course has a predominantly practical approach, with the aim to provide participants with tools for immediate application in their places of action.

The programme proposes a comprehensive approach, with a highly specialised faculty, including doctors **Roberto Salvatella**, PAHO/WHO Regional Chagas Advisor; **Pedro Albajar**, Coordinator of the WHO Chagas Disease Programme; **Joaquim Gascón**, Head of the Chagas, Parasitic and Import Diseases Program and former Director of the Chagas Initiative of ISGlobal (Spain); **Felipe Gühl**, director of the Center for Research in Tropical Microbiology and Parasitology (CIMPAT); **Roberto Chuit**, Executive Director of the Institute of Epidemiological Research of the National Academy of Medicine of Argentina; **Jaime Altcheh**, Head of the Parasitology Service, Children’s Hospital “Ricardo Gutiérrez; and **Caryn Bern**, Professor of the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Medicine, University of California.



The direction of the course in charge of **Marcelo Rodríguez Fermepín**, head of the Laboratory of Virology of the Clinical Hospital of the University of Buenos Aires, **Tomás Orduna**, member of the Scientific Committee of Mundo Sano Foundation and former head of the Regional Pathologies and Tropical Medicine Service, "Francisco Javier Muñiz" Hospital of Buenos Aires city, and **Marcelo Abril**, Executive Director of Mundo Sano Foundation.

## Post-graduate Diploma in Comprehensive Approach to Health for Risk Areas and Vulnerable Communities

In 2022, we presented the first edition of this Diploma aimed at university professionals in medicine, biochemistry, nutrition, nursing, and other health-related careers. This joint academic proposal of Mundo Sano, National University of San Antonio de Areco and ADeSaR (Regional Association for Sanitation Development) arose as a response to a specific need to offer a comprehensive training proposal to health professionals. Thus, the diploma offers the necessary tools to elaborate and implement projects to address the health main problems encountered on the ground from the different management positions.





## Scientific Publications

Scientific journals are the channel to communicate and disseminate the results of research and implemented experiences, allowing us to share the generated knowledge with the academic and health community. In this sense, for 2022 **we had set the target of 10 publications** in indexed journals, and we exceeded that number, reaching 17.

17

IN 2022

We published  
**17 scientific articles**  
in indexed journals



### 1. Journal: Infectious Disease Modelling

CHINA

**Feature importance: Opening a soil-transmitted helminth machine learning model via SHAP.**

Carlos Matías Scavuzzo, Juan Manuel Scavuzzo, Micaela Natalia Campero, Melaku Aneagrie, Aranzazu Amor Aramendia, Agustín Benito, Victoria Periago. *Infectious Disease Modelling* (2022),

> [doi.org/10.1016/j.idm.2022.01.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.idm.2022.01.004)

### 2. Journal: BMC infectious diseases

UNITED KINGDOM

**Evaluation of five diagnostic methods for *Strongyloides stercoralis* infection in Amhara National Regional State, northwest Ethiopia.**

Hailu T, Amor A, Nibret E, Munshea A, Aneagrie M, Flores-Chavez MD, Tang TT, Saugar JM, Benito A. *BMC Infect Dis.* 2022 22(1):297.

> [doi.org/10.1186/s12879-022-07299-1](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-022-07299-1)

### 3. Journal: Microbiology Spectrum

UNITED STATES

***Plasmodium falciparum* and Helminth Coinfections Increase IgE and Parasite-Specific IgG Responses.**

Rebeca Santano, Rocio Rubio, Berta Grau-Pujol, Valdemiro Escola, Osvaldo Muchisse, Inocência Cuamba, Marta Vidal, Pau Cisteró, Gemma Ruiz-Olalla, Ruth Aguilar, Maria Demontis, Jose Carlos Jamine, Anélsio Cossa, Charfudin Sacoor, Jorge Cano, Luis Izquierdo, Chetan E. Chitnis, Ross L. Coppel, Virander Chauhan, David Cavanagh, Sheetij Dutta, Evelina Angov, Deepak Gaur, Lisette van Lieshout, Bin Zhan, Jose Muñoz, Gemma Moncunill, Carlota Dobaño. *Microbiology Spectrum* 2022, 9(3): e01109-21.

> [doi.org/10.1128/Spectrum.01109-21](https://doi.org/10.1128/Spectrum.01109-21)



#### 4. Journal: Acta Tropica

NETHERLANDS

##### **Determinant factors of chronic *Strongyloides stercoralis* infection among schoolchildren in Amhara National Regional State, northwest Ethiopia.**

Tadesse Hailua, Endalkachew Nibret, Arancha Amor, Abaineh Munshea, Melaku Anegagrie. Acta Tropica 2021.  
> [doi.org/10.1016/j.actatropica.2021.106280](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actatropica.2021.106280)

#### 5. Journal: PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

UNITED STATES

##### **Prevalence of *Strongyloides stercoralis* infection and associated clinical symptoms among schoolchildren living in different altitudes of Amhara National Regional State, northwest Ethiopia.**

Jember TH, Amor A, Nibret E, Munshea A, Flores-Chavez M, Ta-Tang T-H, Saugar JM, Benito A., Anegagrie M. PLoS Negl Trop Dis 2022, 16(4): e0010299.  
> [doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010299](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010299)

#### 6. Journal: Frontiers in pharmacology

SWITZERLAND

##### **Pharmacokinetic Characterization and Comparative Bioavailability of an Innovative Orodispersible Fixed-Dose Combination of Ivermectin and Albendazole: A Single Dose, Open Label, Sequence Randomized, Crossover Clinical Trial in Healthy Volunteers.**

Algorta J, Krolewiecki A, Pinto F, Gold S and Muñoz J (2022) Front. Pharmacol. 13:914886.  
> [doi.org/10.3389/fphar.2022.914886](https://doi.org/10.3389/fphar.2022.914886)

#### 7. Journal: PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

UNITED STATES

##### **Evaluation of antibody serology to determine current helminth and *Plasmodium falciparum* infections in a co-endemic area in Southern Mozambique.**

Santano R, Rubio R, Grau-Pujol B, Escola V, Muchisse O, Cuamba I, et al. PLoS Negl Trop Dis (2022) 16(6): e0010138.  
> [doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010138](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010138)

#### 8. Journal: Parasitologia

SWITZERLAND

##### **A Cross-Sectional Study to Detect *Cystic Echinococcosis* in Añatuya, Santiago Del Estero (Argentina).**

Parasitologia 2022, 2(4), 326-337.  
> [doi.org/10.3390/parasitologia2040027](https://doi.org/10.3390/parasitologia2040027)

#### 9. Journal: American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

ESTADOS UNIDOS

##### **Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms in the Beta-Tubulin Gene and Its Relationship with Treatment Response to Albendazole in Human Soil-Transmitted Helminths in Southern Mozambique.**

Grau-Pujol B, Gandasegui J, Escola V, Marti-Soler H, Cambra-Pellejà M, Demontis M, Brienens EAT, Jamine JC, Muchisse O, Cossa A, Sacoar C, Cano J, Van Lieshout L, Martinez-Valladares M, Muñoz J. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2022 Jul 18:tpmd210948.  
> [doi: 10.4269/ajtmh.21-0948](https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.21-0948)

#### 10. Journal: BMC Public Health

UNITED KINGDOM

##### **Neighbors' use of water and sanitation facilities can affect children's health: a cohort study in Mozambique using a spatial approach.**

Grau-Pujol B, Cano J, Marti-Soler H, Casellas A, Giorgi E, Nhacolo A, Saute F, Giné R, Quintó L, Sacoar C, Muñoz J. BMC Public Health. 2022 May 16;22(1):983.  
> [doi: 10.1186/s12889-022-13373-9](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-022-13373-9)

#### 11. Journal: PLoS One

UNITED STATES

##### **Mapping health behaviour related to Chagas diagnosis in a non-endemic country: Application of Andersen's Behavioural Model.**

Iglesias-Rus L, Romay-Barja M, Boquete T, Benito A, Jordan B, Blasco-Hernández T. PLoS ONE 2022, 17(1): e0262772.  
> <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0262772>

#### 12. Journal: PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

ESTADOS UNIDOS

##### ***Strongyloides stercoralis* and *Trypanosoma cruzi* coinfections in a highly endemic area in Argentina.**

Fleitas PE, Florida-Yapur N, Nieves EE, Echazu A, Vargas PA, Caro NR, Aveldaño R, Lopez W, Fernández M, Crudo F, Cimino RO, Krolewiecki AJ. PLoS Negl Trop Dis 2022, 16(2): e0010179.  
> <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010179>

**13. Journal: BMC infectious diseases**

UNITED STATES

**COVID-19: an opportunity of systematic integration for Chagas disease. Example of a community-based approach within the Bolivian population in Barcelona.**

Gómez i Prat, J., Essadek, H.O., Esperalba, J., Serrat F.Z., Guiu I.C., Goterris L., Zules-Oña R., Choque E., Pastoret C., Ponces N.C., De los Santos J.J., Pons J.S., Dehousse A., Albajar-Viñetas P., Pumarola T., Campins M., Sulleiro E. BMC Infect Dis 22, 298 (2022).

> <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-022-07305-6>

**14. Journal: Población y Salud en Mesoamérica**

COSTA RICA

**Retorno social de la inversión tras eliminar la transmisión vertical de Chagas, VIH/SIDA, HB y Sífilis: caso de un municipio de la Provincia de Buenos Aires.**

Monteverde, M., Silvestrini, C., Pereiro, A. C., Wolovich, T., Ceriotto, M. y Castellí, J.M. (2022). Población y Salud en Mesoamérica, 19(2), 2022.

> <https://docs.bvsalud.org/biblioref/2022/10/1386952/psmv19n02art059.pdf>

**15. Journal: ASM Journal – Microbiology Spectrum**

UNITED STATES

**Parasitemia Levels in *Trypanosoma cruzi* Infection in Spain, an Area Where the Disease Is Not Endemic: Trends by Different Molecular Approaches.**

Flores-Chavez MD, Abras A, Ballart C, Ibáñez-Perez I, Perez-Gordillo P, Gállego M, Muñoz C, Moure Z, Sulleiro E, Nieto J, García Díez E, Simón L, Cruz I, Picado A. Microbiol Spectr. 2022 Oct 26;10(5):e0262822.

> <https://journals.asm.org/doi/10.1128/spectrum.02628-22>

**16. Journal: Malaria Journal**

UNITED KINGDOM

**Deletion patterns, genetic variability and protein structure of pfhrp2 and pfhrp3: implications for malaria rapid diagnostic test in Amhara region, Ethiopia.**

Molina-de la Fuente I., Yimar M., García L., González V., Amor A., Anegagrie M., Benito A., Martínez J., Moreno M., Berzosa P. Malar J 21, 287 (2022).

> <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12936-022-04306-3>

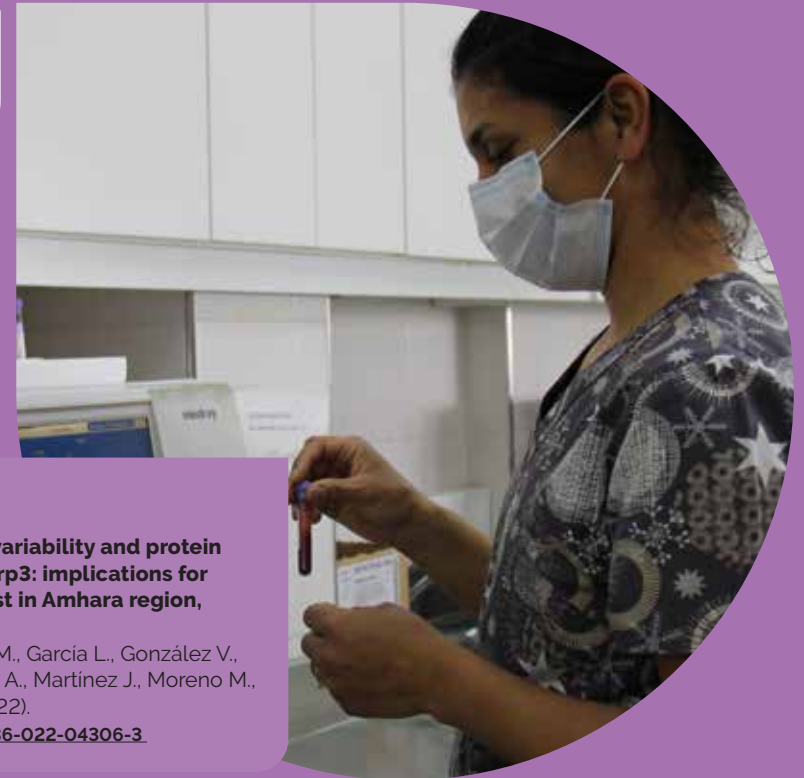
**17. Journal: FAVE Sección Ciencias Veterinarias**

ARGENTINA

**Detección de *Leptospira* spp. (*Spirochaetales: Leptospiraceae*) en muestras ambientales de regiones habitadas por poblaciones vulnerables del norte argentino.**

Grune-Löffler S., Periago, M.V., Watanabe O., Saraullo V., Aldama E., Cejas R.G., Cruz D., Delgado C, Goizueta C., Hamer M., Martínez M., Brihuega B.F. (2021). FAVE Sección Ciencias Veterinarias, 20(2), 91–96.

> <https://doi.org/10.14409/favecv.v20i2.10119>





## Measuring to Evaluate: A Tool to Optimise Management

At Mundo Sano Foundation we are convinced of the importance of evaluating our programmes and projects. For this, it is necessary to have effective and applicable measuring tools. Evaluations should also consider the economic aspects, and we are particularly interested in visualising the mobilization of resources generated by our interventions.

“

Evaluating the cost of public health programmes relative to the benefits they generate provides important information to make decisions and plan actions in a health care system. However, in the implementation of public-private cooperation programmes or projects, it was difficult to evaluate the contribution of each partner and interpret the benefit of this type of collaboration.”

”

**Mariano Mazzei,**  
Mundo Sano Administration  
Manager



For this purpose, and with the assessment of EY-Parthenon, we developed a useful and friendly tool: a dashboard with content and metrics to strengthen measurement, visibility and communication of the projects implemented in the field.

The tool was used in the **Programme for the Comprehensive Approach to COVID-19** in San Antonio de Areco.

### Results:

- The tool allowed us to mirror the mobilisation of resources in the context of an approach to the management of the pandemic.

- In the epidemiological sphere, indicators were significantly better than those of the IV Sanitary Region, Buenos Aires province and the country as a whole.

- Economically, the tool revealed that, for the Municipality, resources accounted for 83% of the total expenses and corresponded mainly to human resources. On the other hand, the private contribution was focused on goods and inputs, thereby complementing and enhancing the pre-existing health structure.

- This public-private partnership resulted in much more than the sum of the economic resources, especially in terms of the shared work dynamics for the revision and the permanent improvement of the actions to be implemented at every stage of the pandemic. This allowed us to achieve the previously mentioned epidemiological results.

The tool provided relevant information about costs and metrics of results in a clear and detailed manner, which facilitated the most important aspects of this intervention.



## Dissemination

One way of contributing to the improvement of the life quality of the populations affected by neglected diseases is to place them on the public agenda. For this reason, we generate multiplatform content that allows us to make the disease visible and show our work in the field and the target communities.

### Documentary "Building Health with the Community"

In 2022, we documented our program of Sanitary Improvement of Rural Dwellings with community participation, "Building Health with the Community", which we have implemented uninterruptedly for 17 years now, in settlements close to the locality of Añatuya, Santiago del Estero.



> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vkVsJwIP4sQ>



### Short Patient Testimonial Videos

To contribute to the aim of making visible the public health problem related to Chagas disease, we portrayed three first-hand testimonies of women about diagnosis and treatment of the disease on occasion of the "an Argentina without Chagas" day.



### Mundo Sano in 5'. New Season

With the aim to continue disseminating relevant information through different platforms and formats, we launched the second podcast season, "Mundo Sano in 5'", on our Spotify channel. With this tool, we can generate content to reach a greater number of users and establish a direct interaction with the audiences, which can reach the content any moment

This second season includes **9 episodes**. With renowned leaders in neglected diseases (#NTDs) and an average of **208 plays a month**, we were among the 15% most widely shared health podcasts in the world.

#### Spatial Technology at the Service of Human Health,

**Marcelo Scavuzzo**, Head of the Mario Gulich Institute for Advanced Space Studies.

#### Learn about Prevention in Action: Our Educational Project,

**Carolina López Ferloni**, Responsible for Community area of Mundo Sano.

#### International Post-graduate Course on Chagas Disease,

**Marcelo Rodríguez Fermepin**, Member of the Board of Directors of the School of Pharmacy and Biochemistry of the UBA.

#### How Can We Prevent Dengue?,

**Tomás Orduna**, Head of Regional Pathologies and Tropical Medicine Service, Muñiz Hospital.

#### Model of a Comprehensive Approach to COVID-19,

**Francisco Ratto**, Mayor of San Antonio de Areco.

#### Towards the Interruption of Congenital Chagas Disease,

**Sandra Seu**, Coordinator of Chagas Lamp Project and General director of Vector-borne diseases.

#### Campaign: Not a Single Baby with Chagas Disease,

**Marcelo Abril**, Executive Director of Mundo Sano Foundation.

#### Neglected Diseases,

**Dr. Silvia Gold**, President of Mundo Sano Foundation.

> <https://open.spotify.com/show/zhV7FACjiOQna0ltggTJNM>



## Awards and Recognitions



### ABC Salud Awards

SPAIN

In its XII Edition, Best Foundation, for our contribution to field research in public policies.



### IPRA Golden World Awards

ENGLAND

**Category Community Relations.** Programme "Sanitary Improvement of Rural Dwellings with Participation of the Community."



### Stevie International Awards

UNITED STATES

**Silver.** Corporate Social Responsibility Program of the Year, Educational Project "Prevention in Action: Pedagogical Resources for a "Mundo Sano" (Healthy World)."



### Conciencia

ARGENTINA

**Mención de Honor (Honourable mention)** for the Programme: "Prevention in action: Pedagogical Resources for a "Mundo Sano" (Healthy World)."



### Anthem Awards

ESTADOS UNIDOS

**Silver,** category: Health, for the project "United for mother and child health in the Triple Border of the Chaco Americano. - Community outreach - Community engagement categories.

## RECOGNITION BY THE SOCIAL ECUMENICAL FORUM TO DR. SILVIA GOLD

**for her career and work as the head of Mundo Sano Foundation**

THE Social Ecumenical Forum is a non-profit organisation founded in Argentina to promote and disseminate concepts and actions of social responsibility of companies, NGOs and people, rescue fundamental values and highlight the importance of organizations of the civil society and of entrepreneurs in social and economic transformation of countries.



During the ceremony **300 people** thronged the "Piazzolla Hall" at the Borges Cultural Centre.

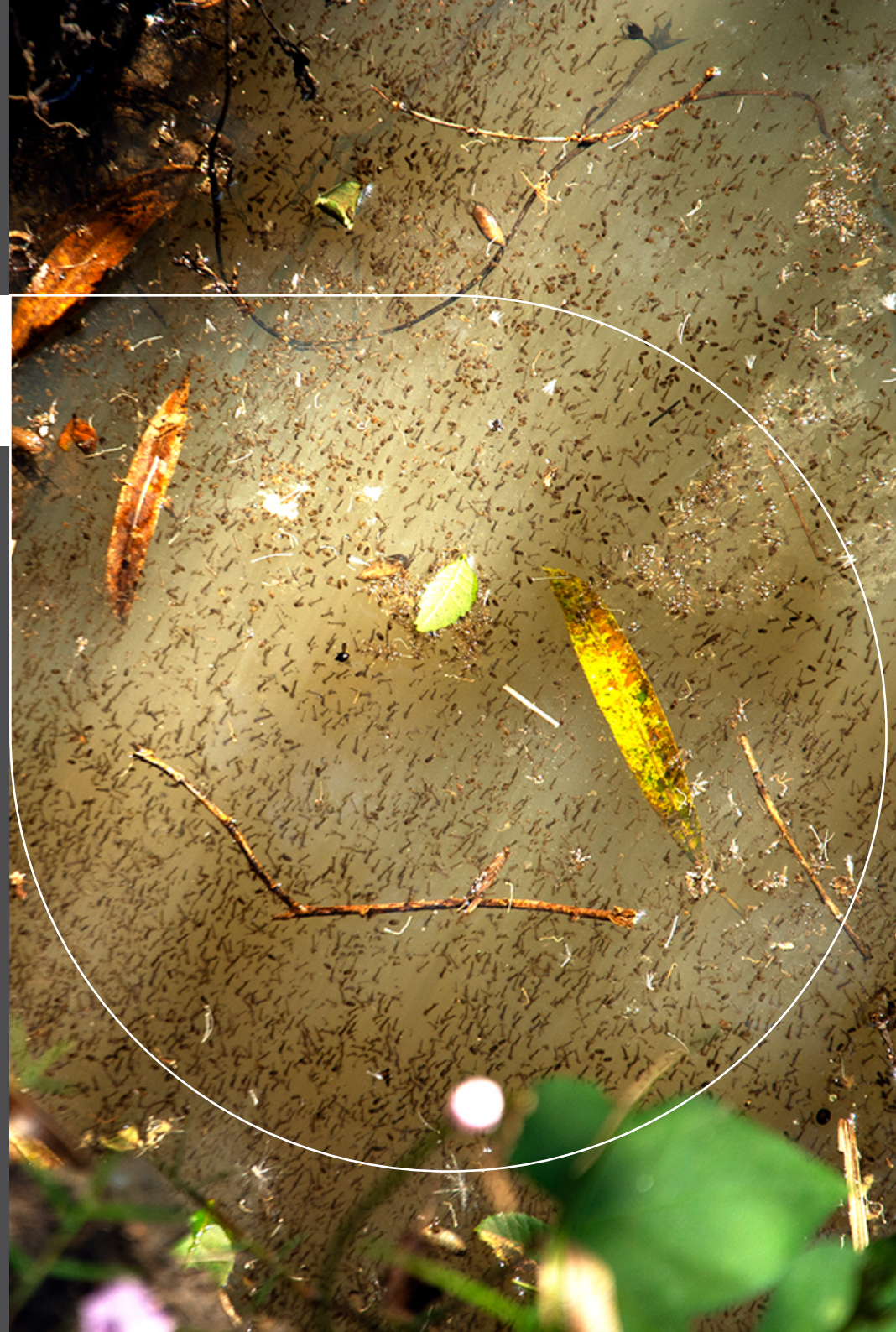


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# 6

Reporte de  
Sustentabilidad  
2022

Mundo Sano



## GRI 2021 CONTENT INDEX

<b>Statement of Use</b>	Fundación Mundo Sano has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022, with reference to the GRI Standards.
<b>GRI 1 Used</b>	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
<b>GRI Standard Sectors Applicabl</b>	Non-Governmental Organizations sector supplement (NGO GRI G4)

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE NO. / RESPONSE
<b>G2: CONTENIDOS GENERALES</b>		
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	2-2. Entities included in the organization's	17, 26
	2-3. Reporting period, frequency and contact	17
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<b>Economic Performance</b>		
<b>GRI 3:</b> Material Topics 2021	<b>3-3</b> Management Material Topics	34
<b>GRI 201:</b> Economic Performance 2016	<b>201-4</b> Financial assistance received from government	No significant financial assistance was received from the government for the reported period
<b>Anti-corruption</b>		
<b>GRI 3:</b> Material Topics 2021	<b>3-3</b> Management Material Topics	
<b>GRI 205:</b> Anti-corruption 2016	<b>205-3</b> Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions take	In 2022, we did not detect any suspect case of corruption, wrong ethical performance or illegal conduct that may affect the integrity of our organisation.
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GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	29
<b>NGO SECTOR SUPPLEMENT INDICATORS</b>		
NGO9: Mechanisms for workforce feedback and complaints, and their resolution		30

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	PAGE NO. / RESPONSE
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<b>Local Communities</b>		
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GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Chapter 4
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Our operations had no negative impacts
<b>NGO SECTOR SUPPLEMENT INDICATORS</b>		
NGO1: Affected Stakeholder Engagement. Processes for involvement of affected stakeholder groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs		17, 18, 38-49, 53-55, 57, 59-67
NGO2: Mechanisms for feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies		While we do not have a formal complaint system, our community-based, participatory, active listening approach involves us directly with the beneficiaries, and through their feedback we improve each of our actions, projects and programs. In 2022, no complaints about breaches of rights from any of our stakeholders were recorded.
NGO3: System for program monitoring, evaluation and learning (measuring program effectiveness). Modes of communication of changes to programs.		38-49, 53-55, 57, 58, 64-67
NGO4: Measures to integrate gender and diversity into program design and implementation, and the monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycle.		38-45, 47-49
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<b>Public Policies</b>		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	38
GRI 415: Public Policies 2016	415-1 Political contribution	We do not make direct economic contributions to political parties and/or political representatives.



## To Find and Contact Us

GRI  
102-53

The present **Sustainability Report 2022** is available at the website: [www.mundosano.org](http://www.mundosano.org)

Your comments and suggestions about our **Sustainability Report 2022** help us to continue to improve.


This channel is an opportunity to know your opinion about the performance of the Foundation in its material topics, as well as your expectations for the next report.


For this purpose, we ask for your collaboration by filling in this form: [Acceso directo a la Encuesta](#)

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 [Mundo Sano en 5'](#)

## Sustainability Report 2022

### OVERALL COORDINATION

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**Dellacasa & Castillo**  
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**Fundación Mundo Sano**  
Photographic record