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**TDR / WHO**

**PROJECT CÔTE D'IVOIRE\_ MAURITANIA**

*"Vulnerability and resilience to malaria and schistosomiasis in northern and southern fringes of the Sahelian belt in the context of climate change"*

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**MONITORING – EVALUATION**

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**Summary April 2016**

**Dr ESSO. Emmanuel, Head of Monitoring and Evaluation of the Project**  
**Dr KONE Brama, Principal Investigator of the project**



## I – Research Up-Take

### How have you shared your research with others who are not part of the project team?

#### 1.1 - Joint research activities: project design, data collection and analysis

***Involvement of NGOs, Medical Staff and Mayors in each town of the project:*** The current project came further to another project on adaptation to climate change in the areas of water and health in four West African countries including Côte d'Ivoire and Mauritania (2009-2012), funded by IDRC of Canada. This previous project had to develop close cooperation with the structures in charge of health in the two cities, Korhogo (Côte d'Ivoire) and Kaedi (Mauritania) as well as with the Town hall of each city and a local NGO. This collaboration was useful in the drafting of this project because it allowed agreeing with the NGOs involved, town halls and health districts of the two cities on the objectives of the project before submitting it for funding. These NGOs, town councils and the Department Directors of Health thus provided letters of support to the project during its funding submission. Once the project funded, these stakeholders were involved in all project activities (planning project activities, data collection, workshops to share the results of research and planning actions to build capacity and resilience...)

***Involvement of the national control programs of both diseases in each country:*** Once the project financing agreement has been reached, meetings of the research team with the national malaria and schistosomiasis control programs were made to present the project to both programs and seek their collaboration. The programs have not only joined the project but wanted to have the data collection tools for comments and inputs before using them. A project focal point was so designated in each control structure. Since then, these focal points have participated in all project activities (planning project activities, data collection, workshops to share the results of research and planning actions to build capacity and resilience,...)

***Immersion workshop of the project:*** This workshop brought together malaria and schistosomiasis control programs, NGOs, town councils and researchers from both countries to share project objectives and methodology. The project content and data collection tools were discussed to reach a common understanding among the actors involved in its implementation.

***Project launching workshop in each country followed by data collection:*** A project launching workshop was organized in each country to present the project to the general public (local politicians, community development workers, community leaders and religious leaders, the press and media players ...). These workshops led to acceptance of the project by the stakeholders who sensitized in return the other members of the population and have recommended them to give a warm welcoming to the research team in the respective households. Letters signed by the local authorities (Mayors and Prefects) have been given to each investigation team to facilitate their movements for data collection. Local radio stations have been asked to inform communities of the investigators move in families and in every city. Local NGOs have helped recruit some investigators and guides in the cities studied.

***Restitution workshops of research results to communities and other project stakeholders:*** In each city, the collection and analysis of data were followed by a results dissemination workshop

for stakeholders (academics, NGOs, town councils, community leaders, religious leaders...). These workshops allowed the presentation of the research results but especially the search for consensual solutions for better resilience of communities and stakeholders in the control of the two diseases. Côte d'Ivoire workshop was held on 30 and 31 July 2015 at Korhogo when the Mauritanian took place on 21 and 22 April 2016 in Nouakchott. Each workshop has allowed the identification of capacity building activities for community resilience, the annual planning of identified activities and the development of data sheets for each activity, indicating, objectives, target audience, methodology, expected results, verification indicators and budget.

## 1.2 – Information exchange forums (workshops, conférences, public meetings, cyberspace (d-lists, websites), social media (blogs, wikis), etc

**Facebook page :** A facebook page was created and all activities of the project are shared among facebookers (<https://www.facebook.com/projetccmtv/>). Some of those informations are also shared through the webpage of the initiative ([www.vbd-environment.org](http://www.vbd-environment.org)). A webpage for the project is under design.

**Participation in the 2nd Congress of the Ivorian Society of Parasitology and Mycology (SIPAM), 9-10 March 2016.** Three oral presentations and four poster communications (posters) were presented by the students of the project during the conference. These presentations helped to share the main results of the project with the conference participants.

**Conference participation from 23rd to 25th November 2015 :** The project' PI (Dr Koné) participated to the Second scientific days of the African and Malagasy Council for Higher Education (CAMES) in Dakar (Senegal) where he presented the synthesis of the research done on climate changes and health in Côte d'Ivoire and Mauritania. A sub-thematic on Climate Changes and Health (CCH) was officially created within the Research Thematic Program on Climate Changes (PTRCC) of the CAMES.

**Workshop participation from 15th to 16th September 2015:** The project participated to a preparatory workshop of the Second scientific days of the African and Malagasy Council for Higher Education (CAMES) to take place in Dakar (Senegal) in November 2015. The Workshop took place at the University Félix Houphouet Boigny of Abidjan (UFHB) and was organized by the Thematic Research Program on Climate Changes (PTRCC) of the CAMES. The principal objective of the workshop was to select and synthesize the main research activities on climate changes at the country level to be presented at the second scientific days in Dakar. Four sub-thematic were defined among which one was on climate changes and health (CCH). Our project presented six among seven (6/7) of the presentations made in the sub thematic on CCH.

At the end of the workshop, we were informed by the PTRCC' Coordinator that a sub-thematic group on climate changes and health was not initially planned within the PTRCC because another PTR on Health exist within the CAMES, but the important contribution of our project on climate changes and health suggested the creation of this sub-thematic CCH within the PTRCC.

**Project Participation in Côte D'Ivoire's 3rd National Symposium On Malaria : April 23rd 2015 :** The project's PhD students were involved in Côte d'Ivoire's third national symposium on malaria from 22nd to 23rd April, 2015. The symposium was organized by the Malaria Control Programme of Côte d'Ivoire (PNLP) at the University Felix Houphouet Boigny (UFHB) in Abidjan for the World Malaria Control day. The PhD students involved in the project, in order to



share the preliminary results of their ongoing data analysis, made two oral presentations and one poster.

***Project participation in the 7th Congress of the African Society of Parasitology (SOAP):*** As part of the 7th congress of the African Society of Parasitology (SOAP) which was held from 3 to 5 December 2014 at Felix Houphouët Boigny University Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire), three oral presentations were made by two students and a senior researcher of the team CC-MTV project. These different presentations appreciated have allowed members of the project team to disseminate the preliminary results of the data collection of the rainy season, which was performed at Korhogo in June 2014.

***Participation of CC-MTV project to the Conference health Eco 2014 (Canada):*** As part of the EcoHealth 2014 conference held from August 11 to 15, 2014 in Montreal, Canada, the CC-MTV project (Team E) and the WHO TDR program organized a special session of that conference entitled " Resilience to Vector and/or Water-Borne Diseases in the context of climate change." During this special session, three (03) communications were made. These communications:

Dr Bernadette Ramirez and Johannes Sommerfeld on the theme: "Drivers of vulnerability and resilience in the context of environmental and social change: Implications for community adaptation in the drylands of Africa";

Dr. Brama Koné and Prof. Guéladio Cisse on the theme: "Vulnerability to diseases, physical injuries related to flooding in the context of climate variability in Korhogo (northern Côte d'Ivoire)"

Dr Dieudonne Silué and Dr Brama Koné on the theme: "Morbidity of malaria and schistosomiasis and vulnerabilities and resilience factors in Korhogo (northern Côte d'Ivoire)"

### **1.3 – Publications**

Project students have each prepared two concept notes of publications that are being drafted. Some seniors are also developing publications drafts.

### **1.4 – Capacity development processes (teaching, training)**

Two workshops to build capacities of students took place. The first was on survey data processing techniques. A second on data analysis was held in Yamoussoukro on 23 and 24 June 2016. The students benefited from the experience of project leaders.

### **1.5 – Media campaigns**

The project takes an active part in the National Day for malaria control celebrated at the Swiss Centre for Scientific Research each year and is given a media coverage. This day is made of awareness of students and other people against malaria.

### **1.6 – Use of information brokers (civil society, extension services, identified champions)**

During the 3rd year project, NGOs involved in the project and actors in the fight against both diseases will get search results and take action to build community capacity. Technical action sheets have been developed and will be implemented by these actors.



## **II – OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT, AND ESPECIALLY THE RESEARCH UPTAKE**

### **2.1 - A change in the behavior, relationships, actions, activities, policies, or practices of an individual, group, community, organization, or institution**

Behavioral changes will be more noticeable after the actions of NGOs during the year 3. In terms of relationships, the project federated around it the Town Hall, the Prefecture, the NGO ARK and notability. The health district facilitates the review of medical records and support for people who test positive for malaria and schistosomiasis. The National Statistics Institute has made available the survey frame of Korhogo and experienced investigators who know the city well.

### **2.2 – What outcomes would you then associate with your research uptake activities and outputs?**

Involvement of local authorities and communities

Potential of students in terms of statistical analysis (capacity building, acquisition of quantitative data analysis software such as STATA, qualitative as MAXQDA)

Actions Development with people and partners in terms of project ownership

### **2.3 – What sources of information (other than your report) we use for validation, better description and confirmation of these outcomes.**

Workshop evaluation report of Year 1

Feedback workshop report the results of two years of research

Year 2 evaluation and Year 3 planning Workshop report

Newsletter of the Swiss Centre for Scientific Research in Côte d'Ivoire

Project Facebook page and web page of the TDR initiative

Newsletters/journals in Côte d'Ivoire and Mauritania