

Sustainability Report 2021



Mundo Sano





Sustainability
Report
2021



Mundo Sano

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CHAPTER

1

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PRESENTATION

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

MESSAGE FROM THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Message from the president

Dr.
Silvia Gold

GRI 102-14

DEAR FRIENDS:

Today we are sharing our Annual Report 2021, just as we have been doing for years, following the format of the Global Report Initiative (GRI) standards, which allows us to evidence our commitment to Sustainable Development.

2021 has been a very special year. It started with availability of COVID vaccines and marked the beginning of a new post-pandemic phase.

COVID lockdown was lifted, we met again and resumed so many interrupted activities, surely marked by what it was, a change of era.

For Mundo Sano there were significant changes. Infectious diseases have returned as the leading concern in the global health agenda. The "One health" concept –understanding human health as a whole along with animal and plant health, and the environment– has been incorporated in all the speeches. And preparedness for future pandemics has been a priority call.

For years, these have been fundamental issues in our activity; thus, our presence in the global forums that address those issues has been very important.

An example of this is the experience in COVID prevention and treatment in the municipality of San Antonio de Areco. The intervention, based on cooperation between the Health system of that city and the University of Buenos Aires, with the full support of the local authorities, showed that not only a better COVID treatment was achieved, but also the health system was strengthened, generating new opportunities to continue growing together. Validation of this intervention by the Pan American Health Organization allows us to work on the replication, scaling and transfer of this activity, as we have always intended to do.

Advances in the diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease are remarkable. The presence of the disease in the agendas in which it used to be absent, the consensus on the priorities: tackling the disease from the patient's perspective, thinking of the chronic patient, seeking to eliminate mother-to-child transmission so that there are no babies with Chagas disease, are the results of persistent and consistent actions.

The growing work in Africa, which allows the exchange with other cultures, the enhancement of the South-South cooperation, the strengthening of our global action, is another example of progress that we value particularly.

Several opportunities and challenges have arisen for Mundo Sano. We are working on our growth and we do not want any expectations to be unmet. We have a great team and strong support, both in the professional environment around us, and from our founders and friends.

We live in a complex world, where our desire for equal opportunities to health care for all is still far from being fulfilled. Both working to achieve this and helping to make the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals a reality are great privileges.

Many thanks to all those who, from different positions, altogether contribute to our achievements.



Message from the Executive Director

Marcelo Abril



GRI 102-14

DEAR FRIENDS:

I am pleased to present the fifth Sustainability Report of Mundo Sano Foundation, in which we share how we generate social, environmental and economic value through our actions, programmes and projects. It was prepared according to the Essential option, following the Global Reporting Initiative, (GRI) Standards, and the corresponding Non-Governmental Sector Supplement.

On this occasion, we especially highlight the actions developed that involve comprehensive strategies based on the reality and culture where we make interventions, and with a local development and social innovation perspective. Actions of co-creation and collective building that generate not only direct impacts relative to the programmes' objectives, but also indirect ones on society.

Over the course of 2021, we reaffirmed our priority commitment to the care of people affected by Chagas disease, one of the most important and prevalent neglected diseases in the Americas. We welcomed the formation of the initiative "Not a single baby with Chagas disease: the path towards new generations free of Chagas disease", within the frame of the Ibero-American General Secretariat, as well as our appointment as Technical Unit by the member countries, which means a great responsibility for the Foundation.

Our sustained presence in Santiago del Estero allowed us to implement a regional project to validate an innovative technique for the diagnosis of Chagas disease in new-borns. We did it at the two principal public maternity wards of the province, where approximately 9,000 deliveries are attended annually.

We continued promoting access to health, research and innovation to improve the life quality and well-being of vulnerable populations, who are more severely affected by communicable diseases. We formed Research Consortiums to develop new and better diagnosis techniques with institutions from Spain, Bolivia, Paraguay and Argentina; and reaffirmed our work along with strategic partners in very diverse countries, such as Guatemala, Ethiopia and the United States.

In 2021, we faced the same challenges and difficulties as those in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the situation also offered the frame to open a horizon of hope where to build a future in which universal access to health is a reality that includes everyone, without distinctions. This course is part of a reflection in the evolution of the work of Mundo Sano with a wide and comprehensive vision, thinking beyond neglected communicable diseases.

I especially want to thank our collaborators for their commitment and performance during the disruptions caused by the pandemic. They have shown great resilience and determination over the past two years. And as we have been doing until now, we will continue to care for them so that their work is developed in an environment of respect, participation and continued learning.





CHAPTER

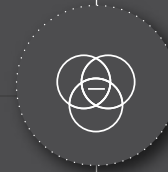
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2021

ABOUT THIS REPORT



Introduction



Stakeholders



Definition of the report content



Materiality matrix



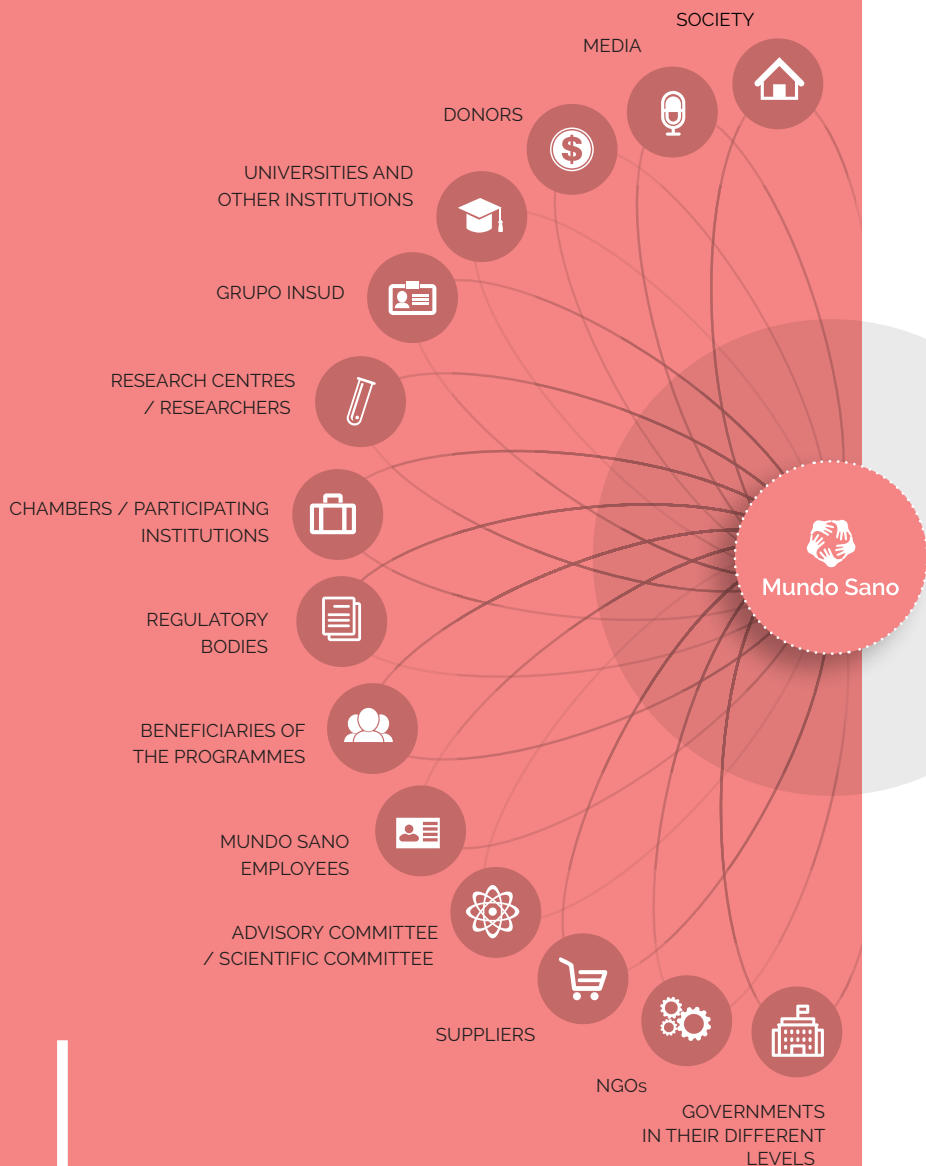
INTRODUCTION

GRI
102-50
102-51
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102-55

Here, we are sharing with our stakeholders this fifth Sustainability Report of Mundo Sano Foundation, which provides information about the performance of the organization in the social, environmental, economic and governance dimensions, as well as its management approach to sustainability during the period between January 1 and December 31, 2021.

This Report provides reliable and transparent information through comparative data, commitments made and actions developed during 2021 at the sites where the Foundation operates. It was elaborated according to the Essential option, following the Guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards and the corresponding Non-Government Organization Sector supplement.

The GRI content Index (pages 98 to 111), includes information related to Universal Standards and Topic Standards (performance indicators) and their respective location throughout the document.



STAKEHOLDERS

GRI 102-40 / 102-42 / 102-43 / 102-44 / NGO1

At Mundo Sano Foundation, we consider that participation of our stakeholders is an essential value to achieve a more sustainable management at every opportunity. We incorporate their points of view and knowledge, and foster transparent dialogue based on clear and timely information. Along with them, we evaluate programmes and activities to feed back our management performance, and we measure the impact of our management on the environment.

One of our goals is to promote long-term relationships with the different audiences -communities, NGOs, national and international public organizations, companies, academia, collaborators, volunteers, among others- through exchange and dialogue with each of them. This allows us to build trust and credibility, and to find new modes of collaboration and continuous improvement at every stage.

We generate knowledge by producing scientific evidence derived from our work on the ground, which is then published in indexed journals and further disseminated to the scientific community, the academia and the health sector.



DEFINITION OF THE REPORT CONTENT

GRI 102-21 / 102-40 / 102-43 / 102-44 / 102-46 / NGO1

The definition of the content for this Sustainability Report was addressed from different perspectives. On the one hand, by making an internal revision of the main sustainability aspects that are important to our management; on the other hand, by including the results of dialogue with external stakeholders; and, finally, by analysing the broader sustainability context in which we operate. We took into account priority topics addressed by national and international organizations related to our Foundation, especially those with which we have alliances or in which we participate.

At the start of this process, we held a training workshop that brought together the working teams of the Foundation in Argentina, Spain and Ethiopia. The aim of the workshop was to reaffirm our full commitment to sustainable management, consider our stakeholders, analyse the relevant topics, and define our contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals. Likewise, Dr. Silvia Gold, president of Mundo Sano Foundation, and Marcelo Abril, Executive Director, held meetings to analyse the strategic priorities and the context in which the Foundation operates.

Furthermore, we conducted in-depth interviews with key external actors, representatives of the following organizations: Social Cohesion Space of the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB), Grupo Insud, Scientific Committee of Mundo Sano Foundation and Municipality of San Antonio de Areco, with the aim to include their observations in the definition of the report content.

SOME TESTIMONIES



They do a very good job with neglected diseases, with the research they conduct, and with the linkage they generate between the public and the private sectors. The fact that the Foundation is concerned about these topics is fundamental to society as a whole.

Francisco Ratto, Mayor of San Antonio de Areco.





Mundo Sano has the challenge of interacting with the different actors, at the suitable time, with specific institutional procedures and knowledge. And in this sense, it has great expertise".

Martin Rivero, Coordinator of Social Cohesion Space of the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB).



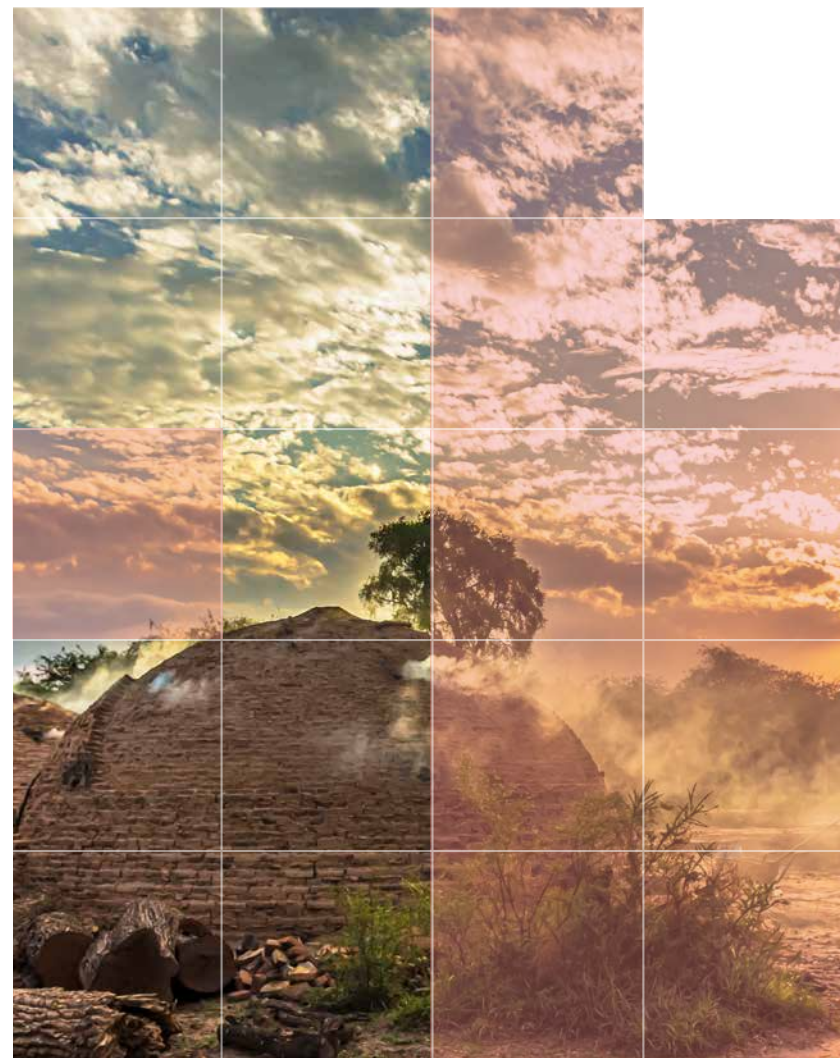
I think that the work conducted in San Antonio de Areco was remarkable, a huge contribution made by Mundo Sano Foundation to the development of working models that can then be transferred and adapted to the communities and, thus, change realities".

Manuel Sobrado, Grupo Insud CEO and Member of the Board of Directors of Mundo Sano Foundation.



GRI
102-32

Through the systematization of the information, we identified and gave priority to the material topics that, finally, were revised and approved by our Presidency and Executive Directorate body, applying the completeness principle.

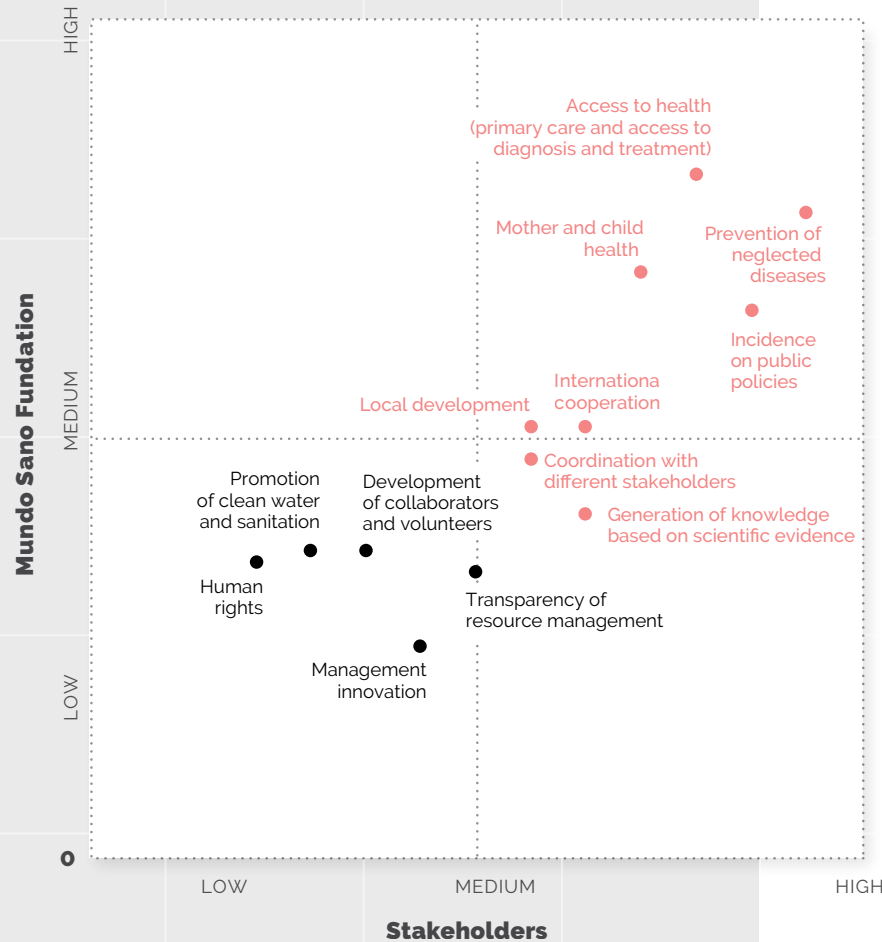




The following table presents the priority topics, their description and respective coverage:

GRI 102-46 102-47 103-1	MATERIAL TOPIC	DEFINITION	COVERAGE	
			EXTERNAL	INTERNAL
	Influence on public policies	We conduct field work, implementing programmes that aim to overcome the barriers to people's access to health; generating useful evidence for the design of Public Policies.	●	○
	Access to health <i>(primary health care and access to diagnosis and treatment)</i>	Diagnosis of neglected diseases is critically important, especially in vulnerable sectors that live under poor socioeconomic and environmental conditions.	●	○
	Prevention of neglected diseases	Through the linkage with local actors, we seek to improve the scopes and modes of approach, with the aim to reach the target groups directly and efficiently.	●	○
	Knowledge generation based on scientific evidence	We consider that the following aspects are essential to our work: production of rigorous knowledge based on scientific evidence, along with the Academia; communication of the obtained results and contribution to their democratization.	●	●
	Linkage with different stakeholders	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.	●	●
	Local development	We aim to generate a positive impact, not only on people's health but also on the general well-being, improving people's life quality and conditions.	●	○
	International cooperation	We make efforts to generate initiatives and implement programmes and projects with a strong regional impact and to place neglected tropical diseases on the global and regional Cooperation agendas.	●	○
	Mother and child health	We complement and strengthen local sanitary capacities through strategies that aim to control diseases transmitted from mother to child, such as Chagas disease, HIV infection, Syphilis and Hepatitis B.	●	○

Besides the description presented in the table, we have detailed why each material topic is important in the narrative part of our report.



MATERIALITY MATRIX

GRI 102-47

The materiality analysis performed reflects our economic, environmental and social impacts, as well as the topics that are important or influence the decisions of our stakeholders.

This matrix allows us to visualize and focus strategically on the priority topics to be communicated in our Sustainability Report 2021, which we reassess along with our main stakeholders.



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CHAPTER

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WE ARE MUNDO SANO

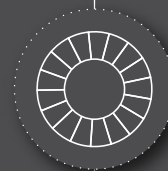
Mundo Sano
Foundation



Organization profile



How do we do it?



Our direct contribution to the
Sustainable Development Goals



Where we are



Awards and recognitions



ORGANIZATION PROFILE

NGO 5 / GRI 102-2 / 102-6 / 102-7 / 102-16

We are a family foundation, created by Dr Roberto Gold, with the mission to give back to society part of what we have received. We contribute to the improvement of health of people affected by neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), diseases of poverty, inequality, mainly in the most vulnerable populations.

VALUES OF MUNDO SANO FOUNDATION

rigour

respect

passion

OUR GOAL

To promote access to health, research and innovation in order to improve the life quality and well-being of people affected by NTDs. To guide our efforts to implement programmes and projects with a strong regional impact, placing these diseases on the global and regional Cooperation agendas





1



TRANSLATIONAL RESEARCH

We conduct field work by implementing programmes aiming at overcoming people's barriers to health care access, generating useful evidence for the design of Public Policies.

OUR PILLARS OF WORK

GRI 102-2 / 102-12 / 102-13



2

KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION

We produce evidence that may help as a transformation tool for future actions.

3

PUBLIC-PRIVATE COOPERATION

We address the complexity inherent to Public Health problems through public-private cooperation.



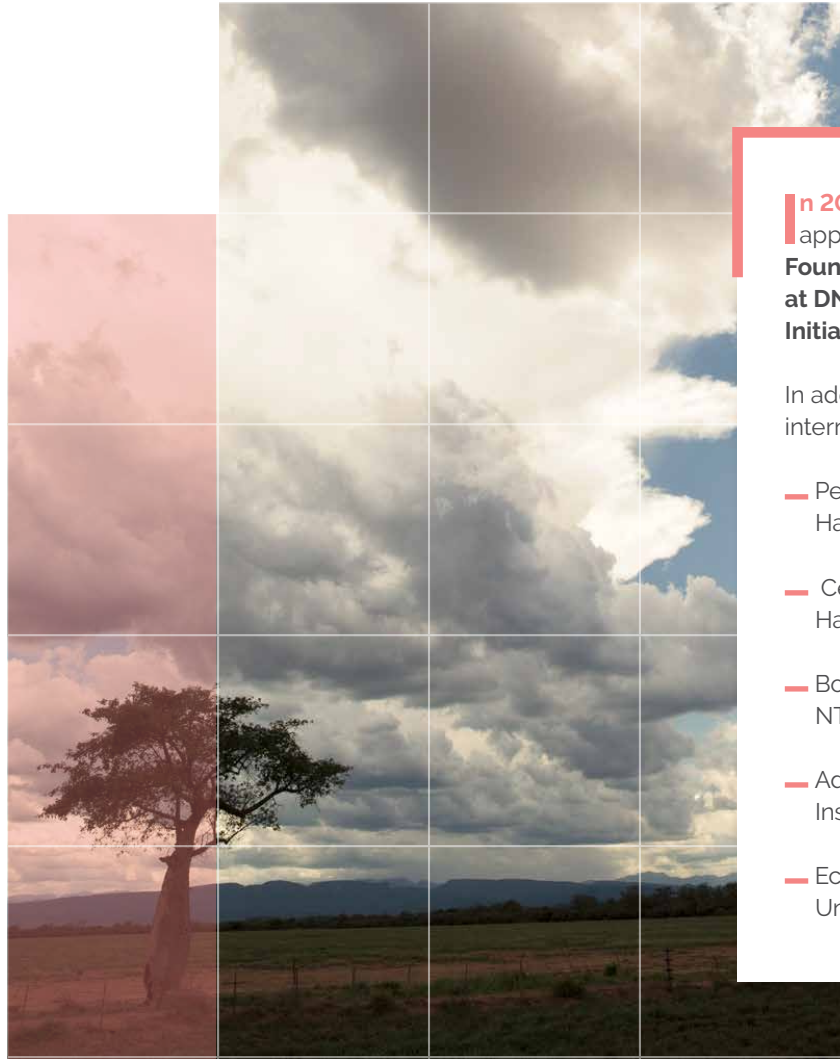
One of our principal areas of work is the development of programmes and projects to tackle diverse neglected communicable diseases, **Chagas, helminthiasis, hydatidosis**, and mosquito-borne diseases, like **dengue, chikungunya and zika**.

Using a holistic approach, we develop **efficient, replicable, scalable and transferable management models**, giving priority to the consolidation of public-private institutional partnerships as a tool for the sustainability of our programmes and projects.

We are present in **different regions of the Americas, Europe and Africa**; our work is associated with and framed within the current regional and global strategies established by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We are founding partners of Chagas Coalition and the only Latin American organization member of Uniting to Combat NTDs, a partnership promoted by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. We are part of the Soil-Transmitted Helminths Coalition and actively participate in a wide and diverse network of partners to promote cooperation among countries, identify good practices and disseminate evidence-based information.

In 2021, at Mundo Sano Foundation, we took over the presidency of the Foro del Sector Social (Social Sector Forum), participated in the Health Observatory of the Grupo de Fundaciones y Empresas (GDFE, Group of Foundations and Companies) and signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the Task Force for Global Health.



In 2021, our president, Dr Silvia Gold, was appointed member of the Board of the **WHO Foundation and of the Board of Directors at DNDI (Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative).**

In addition, she is a member of several international boards:

- Petrie – Flom Center for Health Law Policy, Harvard Law School, USA;
- Center for International Development, Harvard Kennedy School, USA;
- Board of Directors of Uniting to Combat NTDs;
- Advisory Committee of the Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Spain;
- Economic and Social Council at the Universidad Torcuato di Tella, Argentina.

GRI
102-13



HOW WE DO IT.

Development of methodologies and innovative approaches

NGO 1, NGO 3, NGO 5

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES

We adhere to the concept of social innovation as defined by ECLAC: new ways of management, administration and execution of projects oriented to improve the social and living conditions of the target population in general, making different tools or instruments available and, mainly, promoting active participation of the community.

We understand that the actions that we perform not only find solutions to health-related issues in a targeted manner, but also impact the local development and empowerment of the communities where we work. At every step, we intend to adapt to the different contexts based on a process that consists of approaching the local socio-cultural realities.

We design proposals according to the local cultures, which requires a diagnosis to get to know them and act based on the results. We also promote the social license to operate, based on trust and empathy.

During this process, we generate **approach methodologies and working models** that can be managed for different projects, adapting them to every particular reality and problem.

COOPERATION

Los programas que llevamos adelante desde Fundación Mundo Sano The programmes that we implement at Mundo Sano Foundation would not be possible without our strategic partners, fundamental pillars to meet the objectives that we set. They are government organizations of national, provincial, and local levels; international institutions and social and academic organizations; all of them are participants and protagonists of all our actions.

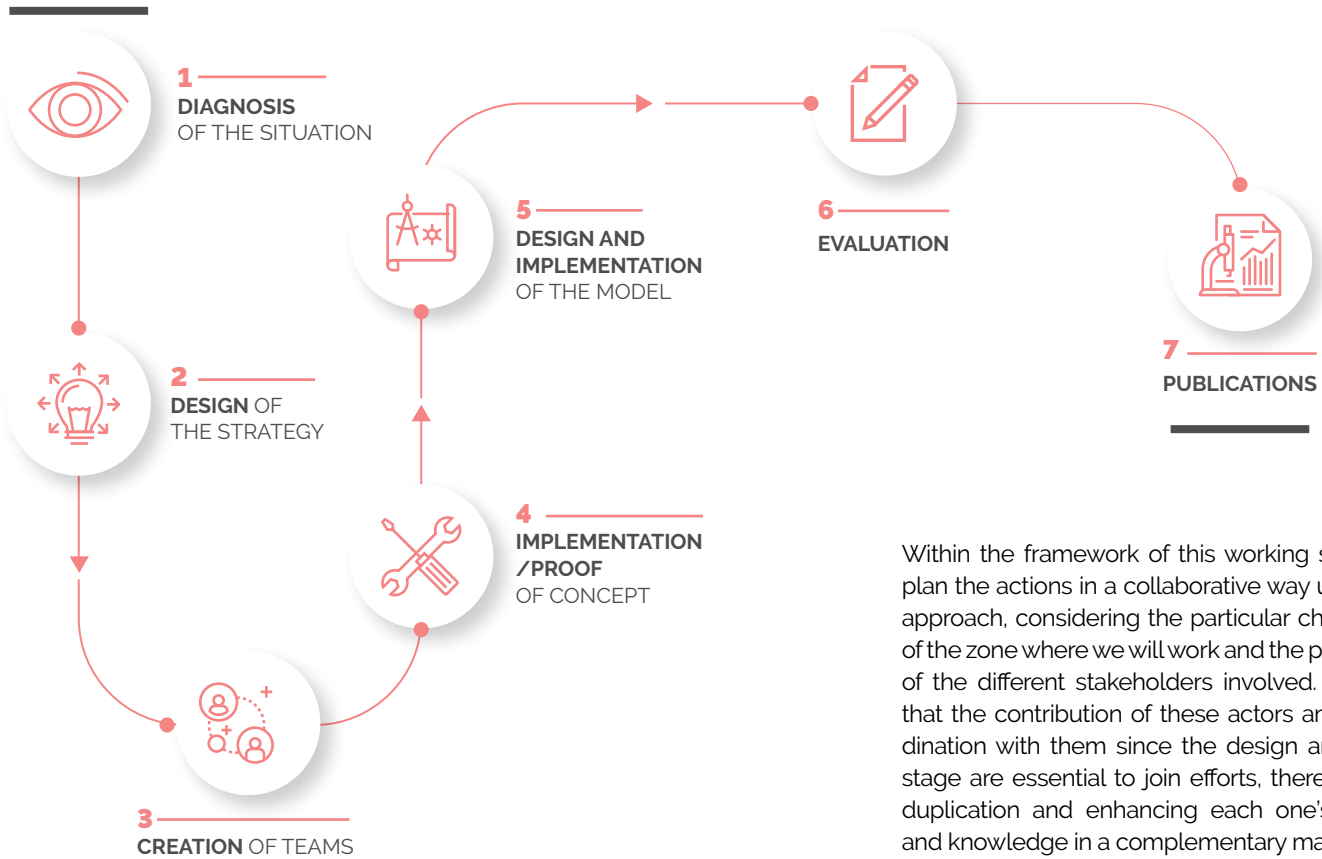
At Mundo Sano we believe that construction should be collective. That is, as we understand it, the way how to create value: working collaboratively, with the whole being is more than the sum of individual wills.

In this sense, Sustainable Development Goal 17 -Partnerships for the goals- is a beacon for the Foundation, through which we intend to generate strategies that drive cooperation within a frame of construction of principles, values and a common vision.

Since one of our main goals is the influence on public policies, we develop high-impact actions that generate real changes in the communities where we make interventions, promoting knowledge and setting the agenda in topics that must be dealt with and tackled by the different actors involved to give a definite answer to the problems related to neglected diseases.



OUR WORKING MODEL



Within the framework of this working scheme, we plan the actions in a collaborative way using a local approach, considering the particular characteristics of the zone where we will work and the points of view of the different stakeholders involved. We believe that the contribution of these actors and the coordination with them since the design and planning stage are essential to join efforts, thereby avoiding duplication and enhancing each one's capacities and knowledge in a complementary manner.



OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS – SDGs –

INTEGRATION OF GLOBAL GOALS

GRI 102-12 / 102-13

At Mundo Sano Foundation, we maintain the importance of accomplishing our mission and, for this purpose, we are aligned with the international initiatives that best represent us. **With our programmes, projects and actions, we make a direct contribution to SDG 3 “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages” and SDG 17 “Partnerships for the goals”.**

By integrating the global goals, we contribute to the targets of the World Health Organization (WHO) and to the sustainable and integrated framework for the elimination of communicable diseases, which is closely related to SDGs 3. The targets for 2030 include intermediate measures to prevent, control, eliminate and eradicate a set of 20 conditions and groups of neglected tropical diseases.

Target 3.3 is the most widely tackled through the initiatives that we develop, which are particularly focused on neglected tropical diseases, water-borne diseases and others, including vector-borne diseases.

The crucial contribution to **SDG 17** lies in the commitment generated in the local, public-private, national and international partnerships that we promote, conduct and monitor, with a special focus on targets 17.9, 17.16 and 17.17.

On the other hand, within the framework of our responsible management, at Mundo Sano we have an active role in the respect and contribution to **SDG 16** “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions”, since our programmes and projects aimed at diagnosis, treatment and prevention of neglected diseases require the commitment and participation of all the sectors to advance the development of public policies. In this sense, we understand that both **SDG 16** and **SDG 17** are interlinked in our management.



OUR DIRECT
CONTRIBUTION TO
THE SDGs



Today, we still have the opportunity to accelerate actions by placing neglected tropical diseases on the global and regional cooperation agendas, in favour of the most vulnerable ones, thereby increasing the contribution to the SDGs.

Likewise, through the diverse programmes and actions that we implement to contribute to SDG 3, we intend to find solutions that are related to other SDGs.

SDG 6 "Clean water and sanitation", through the improvement of rural dwellings; **SDG 5** "Gender equality", by offering access to health care to women and protecting mother and child health through specialized services related to Chagas disease,

among others. **SDG 10** "Reduced inequalities", by promoting equal opportunities and the adoption of policies and measures that reduce inequality and stigma. Other SDGs that have been the focus of our attention are: **SDG 1, SDG 4, SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13.**

Throughout this report, we mention the SDGs and the different goals to which we contribute.



OUR DIRECT CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGs

Many of the neglected diseases could be prevented, eliminated or even eradicated if access to safe and cost-effective interventions was improved

GRI 102-2



DISEASES THAT WE ADDRESS:

Global figures

SOIL-TRANSMITTED HELMINTHIASIS

1,500 million people infected



870 million children at risk of infection



46 million people at risk in Latin America and the Caribbean



CHAGAS DISEASE

6 to 8 million people are infected.



1.2 million infected people are women of childbearing age



9,000

babies are born with Chagas disease every year.

DENGUE



400 million people are infected



390 million cases every year



4 billion people live in areas with a risk of infection

WE ARE MUNDO SANO



HEADQUARTERS

BUENOS AIRES
ARGENTINA

MADRID
SPAIN

Here, we implement programmes in Spain and Africa

BAHIR DAR
ETHIOPIA

PAMPA DEL INDIO
CHACO

CLORINDA
FORMOSA

PUERTO IGUAZÚ
MISIONES

TARTAGAL
SALTA

AÑATUYA
SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

OFFICES
ARGENTINA

WHERE WE ARE

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

Our headquarters are in **Buenos Aires**, Argentina, and **Madrid**, Spain.

We have offices in strategic areas of Argentina, where our presence and actions are a priority due to the particular social and epidemiological characteristics. **Tartagal (Salta)**, **Añatuya (Santiago del Estero)**, **Pampa del Indio (Chaco)**, **Clorinda (Formosa)**, **Puerto Iguazú (Misiones)**, as well as **Bahir Dar (Ethiopia)** are some of the localities where we have offices and have contributed to the change in the residents' life quality, with an emphasis on the respect for the particular characteristics of each community.

We also conduct activities and projects in other countries of the Americas: **United States, Guatemala, Paraguay and Bolivia.**

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

We are proud as a Foundation for the recognition that prestigious national and international organizations have made to our actions and campaigns. Such recognition is the consequence of a great coordinated effort. These awards and recognitions are an important incentive and a way to confirm the path laid out.

AWARDS RECEIVED:

- 5**
- “Building Health with the Community”**
 This programme contributes to the interruption of vector transmission of Chagas disease in rural settlements and improves the life quality and conditions of the inhabitants. The goal is to reach a target intradomiciliary infestation rate below 5% in the areas where we make interventions. For this purpose, actions based on three lines are implemented: vector surveillance and control, improvement of rural dwellings and access to diagnosis and treatment.
- **Sabre Awards Latin America** – Country category, Argentina
 - **Stevie IBA – SILVER** - Corporate Social Responsibility Program of the Year Latin America
 - **Eikon – GOLD**
 - **Conciencia – GOLD** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kqqrJUuFC8E&t=42s>
 - **Emprendedor Solidario – GOLD**



7 recognitions

4 international awards

“Not a Single Baby with Chagas Disease”

This campaign aims at making globally visible that “100% of the babies born with Chagas disease can be cured” and that “if an infected woman is treated before getting pregnant, she will not transmit Chagas disease to her future children”. The campaign has now become an Ibero-American Initiative within the frame of the Ibero-American General Secretariat, and 8 countries adhere to this initiative.

2

- **Communicator – GOLD** - Causes & Awareness for Online Video (Heritage)
- **Mercury Excellence Awards – SILVER** - Public Awareness Campaign

Mundo Sano Foundation received the “Premio Fortuna 2021 a la Articulación de Políticas Públicas Dirigidas a Poblaciones Vulnerables” (an award for the Coordination of Public Policies oriented to Vulnerable Populations)

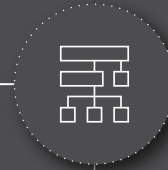


CHAPTER

4

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RESPONSIBLE PERFORMANCE



Governance



Internal audience, collaborators
and volunteers



Supply chain



Care of natural
resources



Key figures



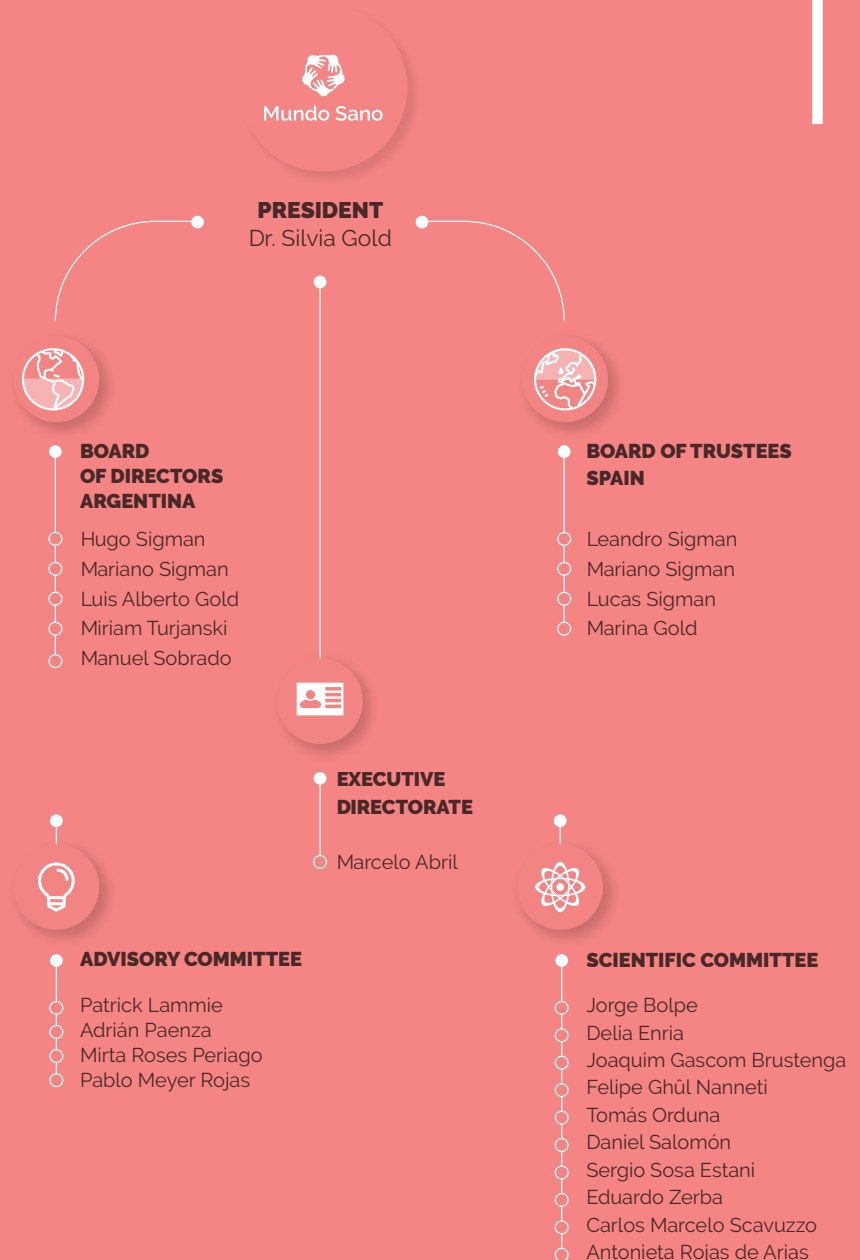
GOVERNANCE

GRI 102-16 / 102-18 / 102-19 / 102-20 / 102-22 / 102-23 / 102-26

The Governance Bodies define our responsibilities related to the mission and activities that we develop. The economic and social topics, and the respect for natural resources are integrated in the decisions and strategies that confirm our commitment to sustainability.

The Foundation is presided by Dr Silvia Gold, and the Governance Bodies are composed of the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees, who are responsible for the global functions of administration, representation, governance and control.

There is also an Advisory Committee for the consultation and generation of proposals on policies, objectives and measures related to the mission of our Foundation. Moreover, there is a Scientific Committee that cooperates with us in the evaluation, advice and organization of the scientific aspects of our mission. This body promotes scientific and technical quality in all the research, activities and projects that we conduct or in which we participate.





To ensure a suitable control environment, the members of our Governance Bodies keep direct supervision of the execution of the tasks we perform. Moreover, we have management tools, such as the procedures manual, the monthly management report, and quarterly management reviews, among others, which significantly reduce the risks of the occurrence of unethical behaviour.

405-1

DIVERSITY IN GOVERNANCE BODIES AND EMPLOYEES

		More than 50 years old	Between 30 and 50 years old
9 MEMBERS	3 WOMEN	2	1
	6 WOMEN	4	2

102-5

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



INTERNAL AUDIENCE, COLLABORATORS AND VOLUNTEERS

GRI 102-7 / 102-8

At Mundo Sano Foundation, we promote a respectful and healthy working environment; we make sure that labour practices are fair and safe so as to contribute to the development and growth of our employees. We support the protection of human rights from our sphere of influence within the framework of our adherence to the Sustainability Policy of Insud.

We integrate and work in coordination not only with our employees, but also with other collaborators, such as researchers, independent professionals, scholarship holders, interns, and field agents. Along with them, we make it possible to implement each one of our programmes, projects and activities.

In 2021, there were 132 collaborators, of which 62 are employees with 100% of indefinite contracts.

Regarding volunteers, a total of 152 hours were donated in 2021.

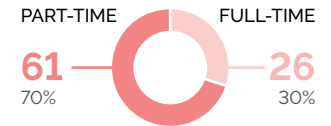
COLLABORATORS / DIVERSITY

405-1

IN 2021

132

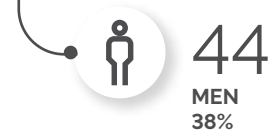
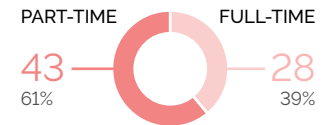
Collaborators
in total



IN 2020

115

Collaborators
in total





INTERNAL
AUDIENCE,
COLLABORATORS
AND VOLUNTEERS



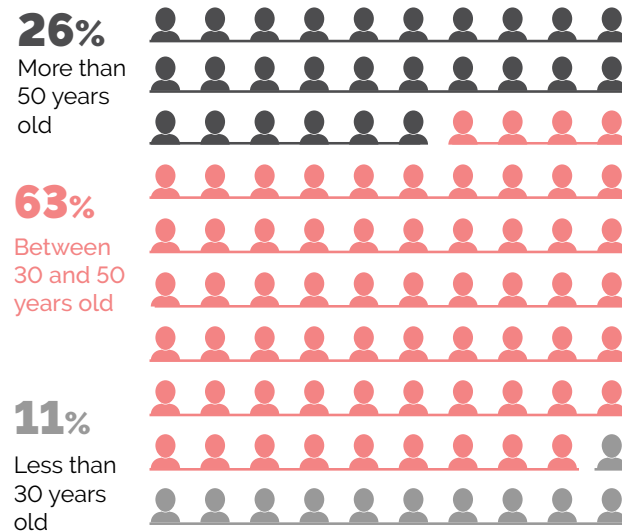
DISTRIBUTION According to gender and location

102-8

	2020		2021	
	Women	Men	Women	men
Buenos Aires	12	7	11	8
Añatuya	4	9	4	10
Clorinda	11	3	11	3
Iguazú	5	2	4	1
Madrid	3	1	3	2
Tartagal	2	1	2	1
Pampa del Indio	1	0	1	0
Bahir Dahr Amhara	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	39	23	37	25

EMPLOYEES / AGE DIVERSITY

405-1



Both in 2020 and 2021 we maintained a staff of almost identical age proportions. And we have similar salary scales, which ensures salary equality between men and women.

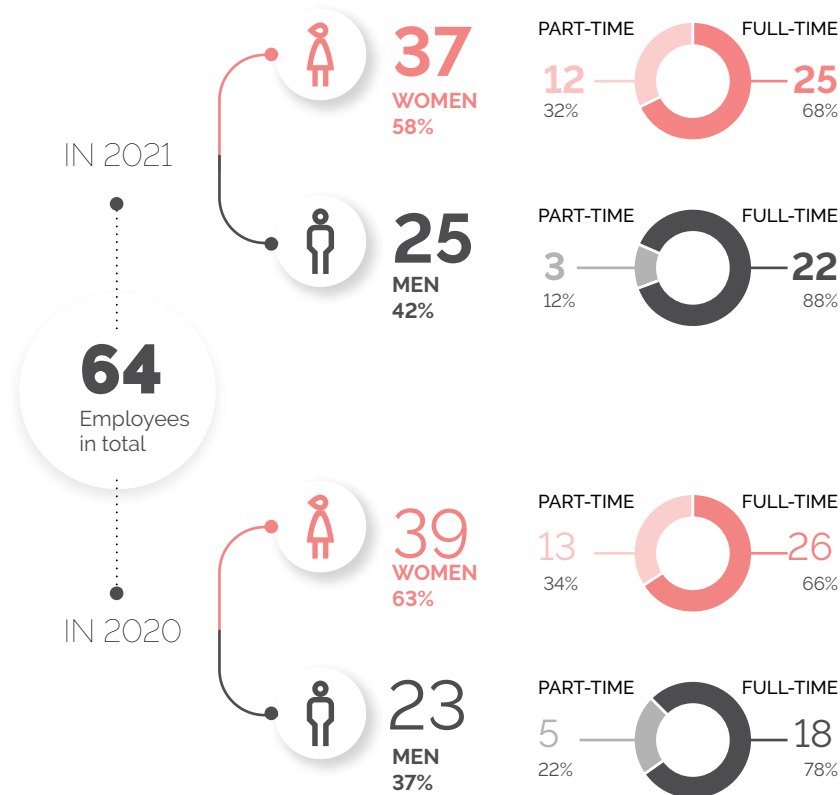
RESPONSIBLE
PERFORMANCE

35



GENDER AND CONTRACT

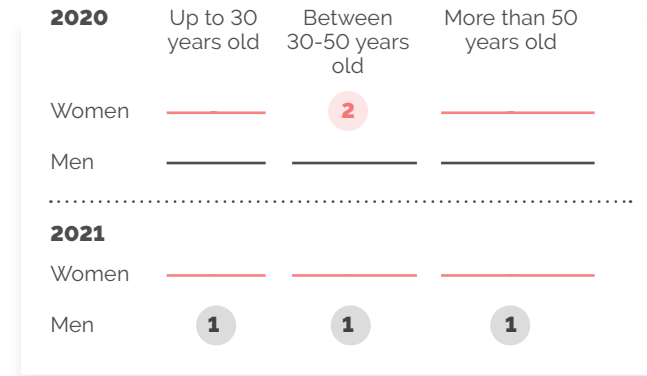
GRI 102-8



NEW HIRES

According to age group and gender

GRI 401-1



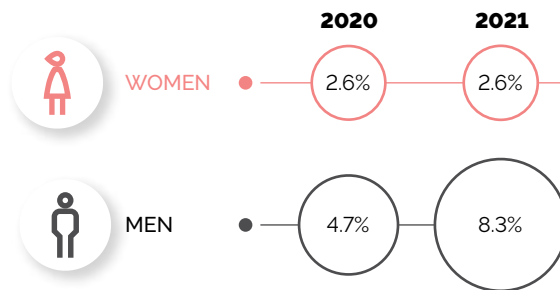
Our turnover rate was 3.2% in 2020 and 4.84% in 2021.



DETAIL OF THE STAFF Per age group

STAFF	2021	2020	2019	Average last 3 years
More than 50 years old	18	16	13	15.7
Between 50 and 30 years old	39	39	42	40.0
Less than 30 years old	5	7	7	6.3
	62	62	62	62.0

TURNOVER RATE Per gender



INTERNAL AUDIENCE, COLLABORATORS AND VOLUNTEERS

102-41

NGO 9

At Mundo Sano Foundation, we promote freedom of association established in the legislations of Argentina and Spain. Both in 2020 and 2021, 91% of our collaborators in Argentina were covered by the Collective Labour Agreement (CLA), while in Spain, 100% were covered. We encourage a culture of dialogue, facilitating communication between levels; thus, we channel and solve any concerns, doubts or issues related to work that may arise.

Employee teams, management representatives and the Executive Directorate hold regular meetings to monitor advances, processes and goal achievements. These dialogue spaces also include feedback mechanisms to make recommendations, suggestions and internal comments to the highest governance bodies.

2020 and 2021

	Total	Under agreement	Total percentage
Argentina	56	51	91%
Spain	6	6	100%

There was no variation of CLA between 2020 and 2021

RESPONSIBLE PERFORMANCE



PARENTAL LEAVE

GRI 401-3

N° of employees	2020		2021	
	Paternity leave	Maternity Leave	Paternity leave	Maternity Leave
That had right to parental leave	0	2	0	3
That exerted their right to paternity/ maternity leave	0	2	0	3
That returned to the workplace at the end of the paternity/ maternity leave	0	3	0	2
That returned to the workplace at the end of the paternity/ maternity leave and were still employed 12 months later	1	1	0	1
Return to work rate from parental leave	-	150%	-	67%
Retention rate	-	50%	-	33%



TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

GRI 404-1 / 404-2

Responsible management performed daily by our employees requires making a commitment to updating and training. Our priority is to support them in their learning and development process so that they can perform their tasks, programs and projects in an effective way, and be ready to face challenges ahead.

In 2021, our employees invested 556 hours in training. Training events were related to public health, project implementation, technical topics, safety and hygiene at work, and languages.



INTERNAL
AUDIENCE,
COLLABORATORS
AND VOLUNTEERS



HEALTH AND SAFETY

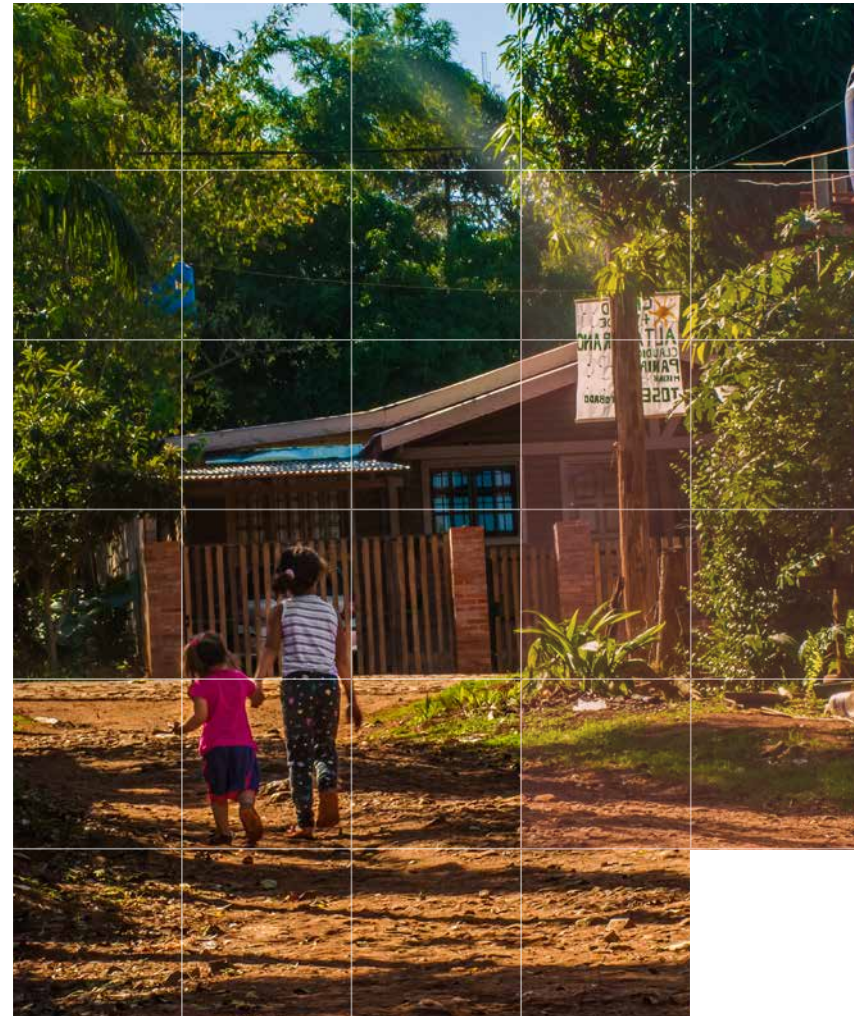
We promote the health of our employees

GRI 403-6 / 403-9

In all our locations, professional experts in safety and hygiene topics make two visits a year. These advisors present a report about improvement aspects, which are subject to revision over the course of each year. Each visit includes hours of training about different safety and hygiene aspects. It should be noted that no team member is exposed to a high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their activity at the Foundation.

	2020	2021
Accidents at work	2	4
Report of accident to the Labour Risk Insurance company	0	1

Four accidents at work, with no serious injuries, were recorded during the reported period



RESPONSIBLE
PERFORMANCE



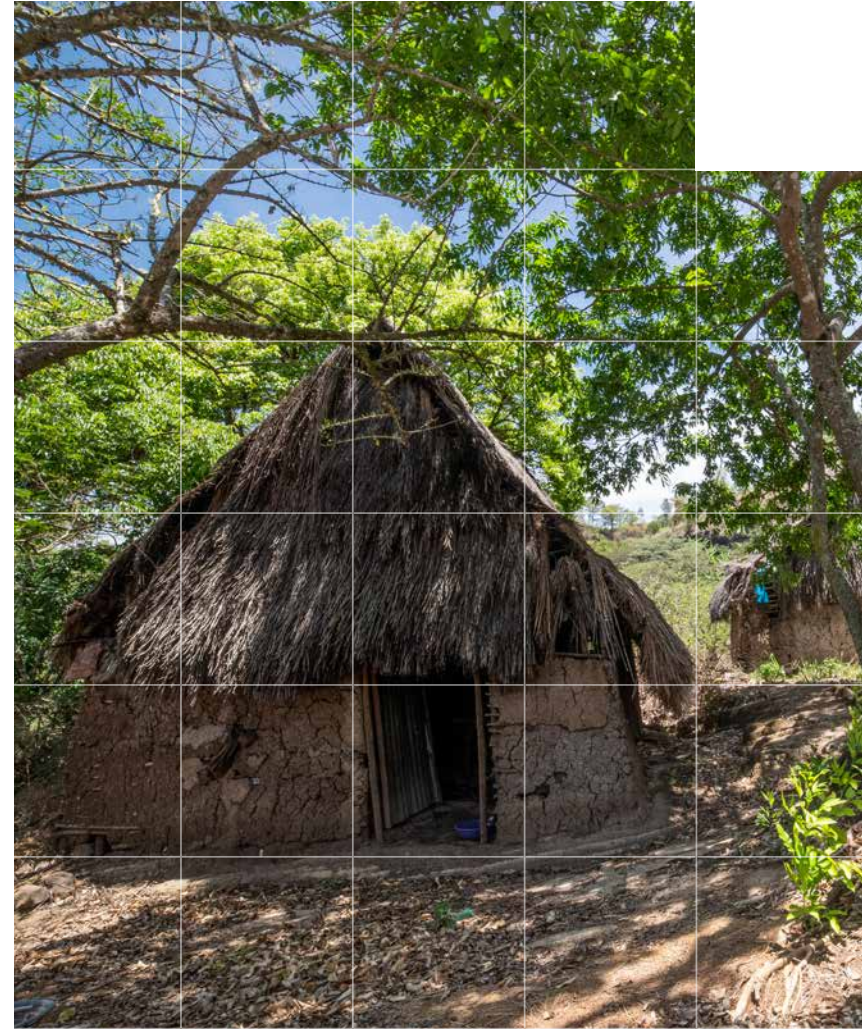
SUPPLY CHAIN

GRI 102-9 / 414-1 / 414-2 / 308-1 / 308-2

Our principal suppliers are professionals, distributing and marketing companies of laboratory supplies and fieldwork items, consultants and travel agencies.

Our analyses of the suppliers that we work with, in terms of the nature of their activities and the geographical area where they do business, shows that there are no high risks that they could perform illegal activities, hiring of child labour, activities with a negative environmental impact, etc. For this reason, the aspects that we consider when we contract them are focused on topics related to compliance with legal and fiscal regulations in terms of technical and service quality aspects.

In 2021, 60% of the expenses corresponded to collaborators, while the remaining 40% was destined to suppliers. Among the latter, the main concepts were purchase of supplies for projects (laboratory materials, field work items, etc.) and traveling expenses (air tickets, accommodation, etc.)





CARE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

GRI 103-1 / 304-2 / 306-2

In the work we conduct in the communities, we make efforts to minimize the ecological footprint that our activities may generate; however, due to their characteristics, our activities do not have a significant negative impact on the environment. For this reason, the environmental topic has not been considered a material one.

Nevertheless, we put an emphasis on the responsible use of natural resources through suitable waste management and energy efficiency, strategies for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity conservation. For this purpose, we foster the use of technology for meetings and training activities, which helps to reduce staff travel.

SOME OF THE MEASURES IMPLEMENTED:

In **our headquarters**, we separate waste and optimize the use of paper. Likewise, in the communities where we are present, we have significantly reduced printing and delivery of leaflets about neglected diseases, which have been replaced with communication campaigns on local radios and digital channels through mobile phones.

In **our 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 National Ministry of Health, in the category Exclusive Use in Public Health. These products are used in combination with other control measures with the aim to reduce their volume and minimize their impact on the environment.

In the **communities where we make interventions**, final disposal of biomedical waste that may be generated is performed by local and/or provincial health care units, depending on the intervention area corresponding to each project.

On the other hand, we are aware that the spread of most of the diseases that we tackle is directly related to the access to clean water and social inequity. For this reason, we not only act responsibly but also disseminate good practices to each of our stakeholders.



KEY FIGURES

GRI 102-7
NGO 7

I. INVESTMENTS AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

During 2021, we received funds from private companies, international funding agencies, civil society organizations and individuals. The following classification of funds is based on the accounting rules in force applicable to the Foundation.



Funds for general purposes: Funds received to achieve the general goals of the Foundation. These funds are largely from private companies of renowned history and publicly known activities.



Funds for specific purposes: Funds received to implement a specific project or financially support a specific programme. These funds come mainly from private organizations and international funding agencies.



Diverse resources: These resources account for a minor percentage of the total incomes and may come from the provision of services, such as when we play the role of technological liaison unit or manage third-party projects.



At Mundo Sano Foundation, we aim to contribute to SDG 16 "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions" through efficient and transparent work, being accountable to all our stakeholders.





	2019 €	%	2020 €	%	2021 €	%
Societies of Insud	2,923,849	94.8%	3,995,157	99.2%	4,046,517	97.1%
ISGlobal, GHIT Funds	0		0		53,063	1.3%
National Institutes of Health (NIH) - USA	35,318	1.1%	6,182	0.2%	39,946	1%
Pan American Energy	22,101	0.8%	14,444	0.4%	12,592	0.3%
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	31,843	1.0%	0	-	12,344	0.3%
Laboratorio Elea Phoenix	0	-	3,143	0.1%	0	-
Inter-American Development Bank	42,583	1.4%	0	-	0	-
SC Johnson & Son Argentina	29,104	0.9%	0	-	0	-
Ministry of Science and Technology of Argentina	0	-	2,888	0.1%	0	-
TOTAL	3,084,798		4,021,814		4,164,465	

PRINCIPAL DONORS

NGO 8

The revenues of the Foundation come mostly from the commitment of societies of Grupo Insud to the development of our activities and the fulfilment of our mission. While we do not have a policy and procedures related to fund raising or marketing communications, there are other sources of income of public and private origin.

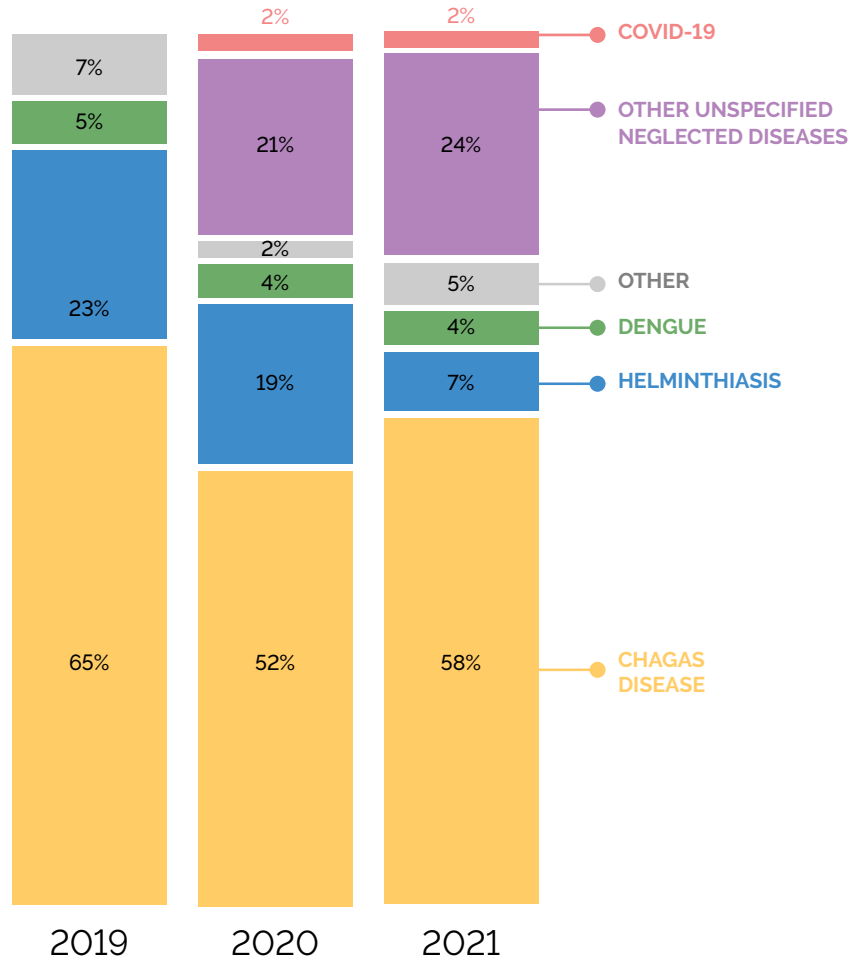
During 2021, we received no complaints of any type regarding this practice.

NGO 10



RESOURCES ALLOCATED
Per working line and disease

NGO7

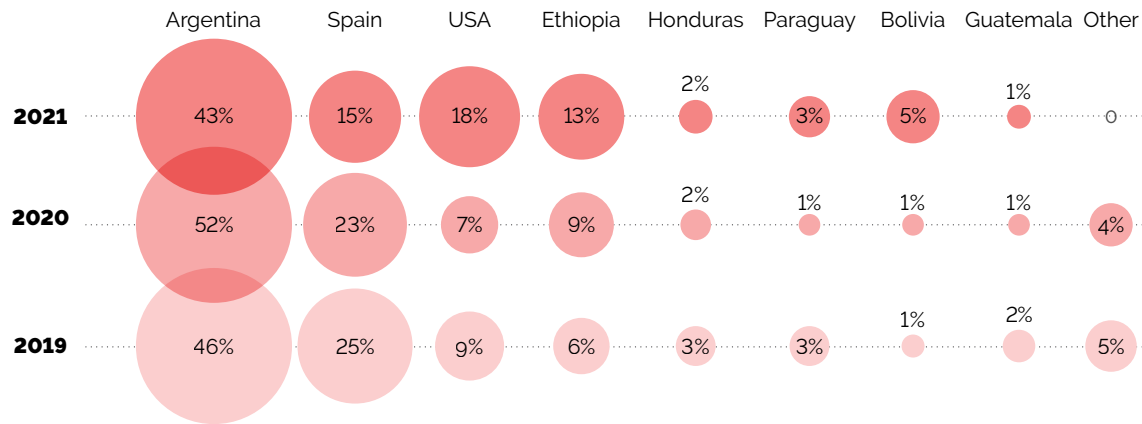


RESOURCE ALLOCATION
Per concept

	2020	2021
HR	65%	60%
External suppliers	35%	40%



RESOURCES ALLOCATED PER COUNTRY



KEY FIGURES



INCOMES AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

	2019	2020	2021
TOTAL RESOURCES			
Disbursed during the year, in euros	€4,685,436	€4,445,241	€4,002,280
Resources disbursed in programmes and projects	83%	88%	89%

*In 2020 and 2021, the amount of work on the ground was affected by the Pandemic.

NG07
GRI 205-2

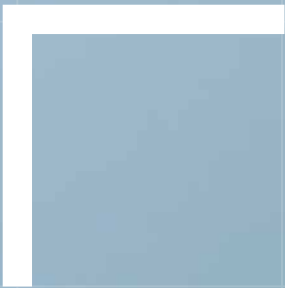
Every year, independent external auditors revise our accounting records and annual accounts. The 2021 audit reports were favourable and did not contain any qualifications. The figures of this report arise from our accounting records.

For those research projects oriented to or involving human subjects, we seek ethical approval following the principles of the Declaration of Helsinki. This Declaration was established by the World Medical Association (WMA) and consists of a set of ethical principles that guide the medical community and other people devoted to medical research involving human subjects. Compliance with these aspects is a necessary condition for the publication of our work in a scientific journal.

We understand that the general supervision environment of the Foundation is appropriate for its structure and level of operations, and is based mainly on a strong involvement of the Presidency of the Governance Body and the Executive Directorate in our activities. There are also some tools available, such as procedures manuals, periodical management reports, management reviews and auditing of accounts.

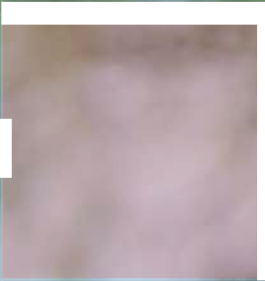
RESPONSIBLE PERFORMANCE

45



CHAPTER

5



Sustainability
Report
2021

MUNDO SANO FOUNDATION IN ACTION

Mundo Sano
Foundation



Projects with
regional impact



Acces: diagnosis
and treatment



Prevention of communicable
diseases and promotion
of local development



One health



Community



Knowledge
dissemination

MUNDO SANO FOUNDATION IN ACTION

GRI 103 / 413-1 / NGO 3 / NGO 4 / NGO 5

For our Foundation, 2021 was a significant year of **consolidation and reaffirmation**; in that year, we were able to confirm that our methodology, working model and collective construction in the search for solutions **make significant changes in the life quality of the communities where they impact**. Likewise, our strategic approach implies monitoring, measuring and evaluating the initiatives for decision-making in a process of continuous improvement. And although we have made progress in the evaluation of results, based on the generation of evidence, we have the challenge of creating a measure of impact, as a powerful tool for decision making and account auditing.

Within this framework, giving a report of the actions performed and having generated **strategies for communication, awareness raising and dissemination** was fundamental to complement the projects in progress during this period. Our contribution to the communities was also evidenced through support and dissemination in terms of prevention, which in turn helped to improve the environment.

Our working mode involves **consultation, dialogue and coordination** with our different stakeholders in a learning, synergy and mutual exchange process that enriches each of the processes. **In this sense, our work is linked to and framed within the cur-**

rent regional and global strategies established by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

On the other hand, it should be noted that at Mundo Sano Foundation, we intend to emphasize gender issues, promoting measures to integrate diversity in the design and implementation of programmes, projects and actions. We consider that increasing the visibility of this topic is an opportunity, thereby improving our contribution to SDG 5.

All the programmes and projects detailed in the following pages are framed within the management approach that we develop at the Foundation, considering our material topics¹, the commitments made, the objectives, the actors involved and the specific actions developed.

.....
1. Our material topics, presented in Chapter 2, are: Influence on public policies, Access to health (primary health care and access to diagnosis and treatment), Prevention of neglected diseases, Knowledge generation based on scientific evidence, Linkage with different stakeholders, Local development, International Cooperation, Mother and child health.



1.b / 1.4



3.3



5.6



10.2



17.6

PROJECTS WITH REGIONAL IMPACT

Below we present our main milestones 2021, those that left their marks, enhanced capacities and are a matter of pride for all of us who are part of Mundo Sano



Mundo Sano Foundation was very important in bringing together policy makers in this topic from each of the countries, inviting them to the meetings and, there, setting the agendas. The Foundation did a great job by generating dialogues with the countries".

Martin Rivero, representative of the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB)



Ibero-American initiative "Not a single baby with Chagas disease: the path towards new generations free of Chagas disease"



NGO 4

In 2019, Mundo Sano Foundation launched the campaign "Not a single baby with Chagas disease", through which we committed to make this disease visible so that all babies born with Chagas disease can have access to diagnosis and treatment, and that by 2030, no babies are born with Chagas disease. The campaign invited different organizations and personalities to adhere so as to change the reality of that disease.

Two year later, "Not a single baby with Chagas disease: the path towards new generations free of Chagas disease" was approved as an Initiative by the heads of State and Government of Ibero-America at the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB) Summit held in Andorra in 2021. In November of the same year, the first Intergovernmental Council of the initiative was held. Its aim is to contribute to the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of the disease from a multidimensional approach, considering the strategies for the control and prevention of other transmission routes.



PROJECTS
WITH REGIONAL
IMPACT

SDGs / Targets



1b / 14



3.3



5.6



10.2



17.6



MEMBERS



The initiative has four full members (Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Spain) and four guest members (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Paraguay). The presidency is held by Brazil and Mundo Sano is the Technical Unit.

The commitment of Ibero-American countries to international cooperation in health, and specifically to the people affected by Chagas disease, was very hopeful. One of the objectives of the initiative is the strengthening of the health systems in terms of prevention, early diagnosis, treatment and follow-up of Chagas disease, with emphasis on women of child-bearing age, pregnant women and new-borns.



1.b / 1.4



3.3



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17.6



PROJECTS
WITH REGIONAL
IMPACT

CHALLENGES

Promote cross-sector coordination actions with renowned institutions and partners in each country.



Strengthen the strategy at the primary care level.

Build working and expert networks to systematize good practices and experiences.



Develop awareness-raising and visibility actions in a transversal and comprehensive way in the different intervention environments.



This is an important step forward because it contributes to the visibility of this disease and its inclusion on the global agenda; in addition, it complements the efforts being made in this sense by the WHO and the PAHO, along with other key stakeholders". "We are in the last decade of the 2030 Agenda; it is necessary to redouble efforts in the area of international cooperation and reinforce multilateralism"

Dra. Silvia Gold, President of Mundo Sano Foundation



The pillar of this strategy is that of building a future without Chagas disease, contributing to the strengthening of actions to enhance access to diagnosis and treatment of the people at risk".

Marcelo Abril, Executive Director of Mundo Sano Foundation





PROJECTS WITH REGIONAL IMPACT

SDGs / Targets



1.b / 14



3.3



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10.2



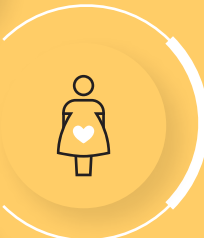
17.6

THE STRATEGIES OF THE INITIATIVE ARE ALIGNED WITH OBJECTIVES OF PAHO AND WHO



PRIMARY HEALTH CARE:

Promotion, prevention and treatment. Requires strengthening of the primary health care system.



UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE:

Access to primary care, regardless of where children and women of childbearing age and pregnant women live.



ACCESS TO QUALITY SERVICES:

Delivery of the best treatment available for the patient, according to the protocol of each disease.



OBJECTIVES 2022

- 1** Strengthen health systems and services at all levels
- 2** Expand access to Diagnosis and Treatment of Chagas disease
- 3** Reinforce epidemiological and entomological surveillance mechanisms
- 4** Make the problem visible (create agenda in the countries involved)



SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals
2030 Agenda



WHO

World Health Organization
Road map for neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) in the targets set



PAHO

Pan American Health Organization
Integrated, Sustainable Framework to Elimination of Communicable Diseases in the Americas.



1.b / 1.4



3.3



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10.2



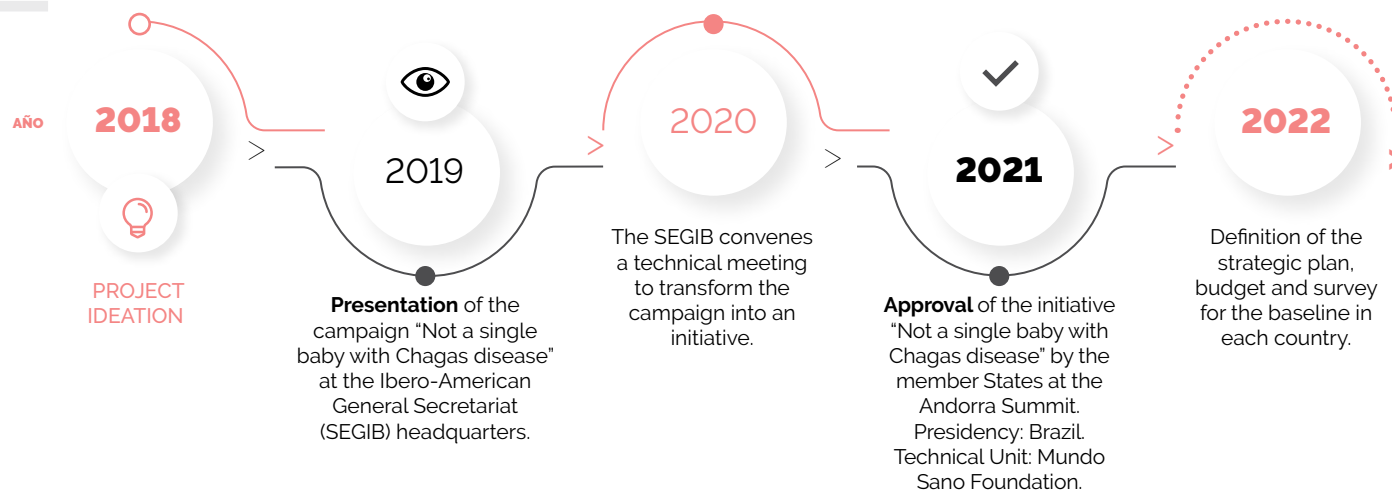
17.6



PROJECTS
WITH REGIONAL
IMPACT



The initiative, which has the goal of contributing to the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of Chagas disease, was proposed by the governments of Argentina and Brazil, with the promotion and contribution of Mundo Sano Foundation, and is supported by the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, the Evandro Chagas Institute in Brazil and the Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal).





PROJECTS WITH REGIONAL IMPACT

SDGs / Targets



3.3 / 3.b



5.6



17.6 / 17.7

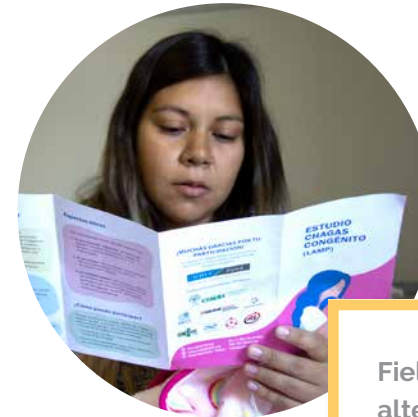
Chagas-LAMP:

To improve early diagnosis of Chagas disease in new-borns.



The "Chagas-LAMP" Regional Project is an innovative initiative for the early diagnosis of congenital Chagas disease; the technique is implemented in Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay. Mundo Sano Foundation and the Japanese Global Health Initiative Technology Fund (GHIT) co-fund the project at the regional level and **Mundo Sano is the implementing institution in Argentina.**

LAMP (Loop Mediated Isothermal Amplification) is a state-of-the-art molecular diagnosis method that can be used in low complexity laboratories. This technique allows access to early diagnosis, with low cost and minimum infrastructure requirements. **It is easy to implement and provides a high sensitivity diagnosis,** which is equivalent to that of current PCR tests, but is easier to handle and results are rapidly available.



Field validation of alternative methods for early diagnosis of chronic and congenital infection with *Trypanosoma cruzi*.

At present, it is estimated that about 1% of people infected with Chagas disease receive treatment, a number that **requires concerted efforts to be significantly improved.** Most of the infected people are not diagnosed early or are never diagnosed or treated; hence, **it is crucial to have tools that allow easy access to proper diagnosis and subsequent treatment.**



3.3 / 3.b



5.6



17.6 / 17.7

PROJECTS
WITH REGIONAL
IMPACT

The general coordination of the project is the responsibility of the Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal). In Argentina, Mundo Sano Foundation implements the project in cooperation with the General Department of Vector-borne diseases of Santiago del Estero province. In Bolivia, it is implemented by the Foundation for Applied Science and Studies for Health and Environmental Development (CEADES) and in Paraguay, by the Centre for the Development of Scientific Research (CEDIC).

This project, co-funded by the Japanese Global Health Initiative Technology Fund (GHIT) and Mundo Sano Foundation, implied global efforts and public-private linkage, where the government sector, companies, the academia and diverse civil society organizations were involved.

MUNDO SANO
FOUNDATION
IN ACTION

55



TARGET GROUPS

Pregnant women, babies born to mothers with Chagas disease.



2021

Formation of the consortium: ISGlobal, Mundo Sano Foundation, CEADES, CEDIC, INGEBI-CONICET, Nagasaki University, Eiken and AI Biosciences.



PROJECTS WITH REGIONAL IMPACT

SDGs / Targets



3.3 / 3.b



5.6



17.6 / 17.7



MUNDO SANO FOUNDATION IN ACTION

CHAGAS LAMP

Every country has an ethics committee that validates the different project phases. This meant the need to give priority to the coordination and generation of common criteria for the implementation in each country. **In 2021, the pilot phase of the study was conducted.**



OBJECTIVES

- 1 To provide scientific evidence that allows us to address a change in the diagnosis algorithm of Chagas disease.
- 2 Have a tool for alternative diagnosis of Congenital Chagas disease, through a simple, easy to implement and low-cost technique.



Mundo Sano
CO-FUNDER



IMPLEMENTING
AGENT IN ARGENTINA



3.3 / 3.b



5.6



17.6 / 17.7

ADAPTATION TO COMPLEX ENVIRONMENTS AND DIFFERENT REALITIES

It should be noted that, since in 2021 we were still living in a pandemic, laboratories gave priority to the production of inputs for the diagnosis of COVID-19. This reduced the availability of inputs for other diseases and meant **an additional challenge for the project implementation.**

In the province of Santiago del Estero, about 17,000 births occur annually, of which some 12,000, approximately 70%, are attended in the public health sector. Of these 12,000 deliveries, 9,000 are attended in the two largest maternity facilities of the province: the Maternity Ward of the "Regional Hospital", in Santiago del Estero city, and the Maternity Ward of the "Integral Health Center of La Banda", in the city of La Banda. Recruitment of patients for this project will be performed in these two maternity wards.



In Santiago del Estero, seroprevalence in chronic patients is 4 to 4.5%. If 9,000 deliveries are attended annually in both maternity wards, it means that we can have control of about 400 deliveries of mothers positive for Chagas disease, and that their children can have access to early diagnosis and treatment, and 100% chances of a cure".

Doctor Sandra Seu, Coordinator of ChagasLAMP Project in Argentina and General Director of Vector-borne Diseases in Santiago del Estero



PROJECTS
WITH REGIONAL
IMPACT

PROJECTION 2022

Participants will be recruited in the three countries.



Implementation of LAMP technique and rapid tests, besides the standard diagnosis techniques in each country.



The combined effort of the teams of the three countries will provide the results that, once analysed, will be the basis to validate and recommend a change in the current algorithm for the detection of congenital Chagas disease.





SDGs / Targets



1.5



3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3
3.7 / 3.8 / 3.c



5.6



10.2

ACCESS: DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

Access to care of neglected diseases is of vital importance, especially in vulnerable groups that live under poor socioeconomic and environmental conditions, with great difficulties to have access to health care services. As a result, they do not receive appropriate treatment, generating a vicious circle that is difficult to interrupt. Considering that access to an accurate early diagnosis is the first step to an efficient treatment, at Mundo Sano we attempt to improve the scopes and modes of approach by connecting with local actors that accompany us to reach the target group directly and respecting their nature.

In this context, we managed to be present in different countries, generating cooperation strategies that we present in this section.

United for mother and child health in the Chaco Americano



NGO 4

In order to strengthen and complement the local health capacities, at Mundo Sano Foundation we implemented the "EMTCT-Plus" strategy, created and promoted by the PAHO with the aim to reduce maternal and child mortality in the communities of the Triple Border (Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay).

The project contributes to the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of Chagas disease, HIV, Syphilis and Hepatitis B.



TARGET GROUPS: Pregnant women, puerperal women, new-borns, infants and family groups of localities in the Triple Border of the Chaco Americano, where about 23,000 people live, under vulnerable conditions. They are rural populations, mostly belonging to indigenous peoples.

*ETMI (Elimination of Mother-to-Child Transmission)



1.5



3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3
3.7 / 3.8 / 3.c



5.6



10.2



ACCESS:
DIAGNOSIS AND
TREATMENT



HOW WE DID IT

Since 2018, Mundo Sano Foundation, in coordination with ADESAR (Regional Association for Sanitation Development), has implemented this Project. For this purpose, the Foundation conducts targeted actions to avoid and control congenital transmission of diseases transmitted from mother to child, especially Chagas disease. The project addresses the detection and treatment of these pathologies and includes them on an extended agenda of primary health care.



POPULATION REACHED

2021: During the first semester of the year, the follow-up of treatments initiated in 2020 was continued. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was possible to coordinate actions only with local teams in Argentina, since the land borders were closed. In the second semester of 2021 (from July to December), it was possible to resume actions on the ground, which allowed us to evaluate 380 pregnant women; in turn, it was possible to continue with the follow-up and/or programmed start of treatments of puerperal women with diagnosis of Chagas disease during pregnancy, as well as of the children.

By the end of 2021:

11

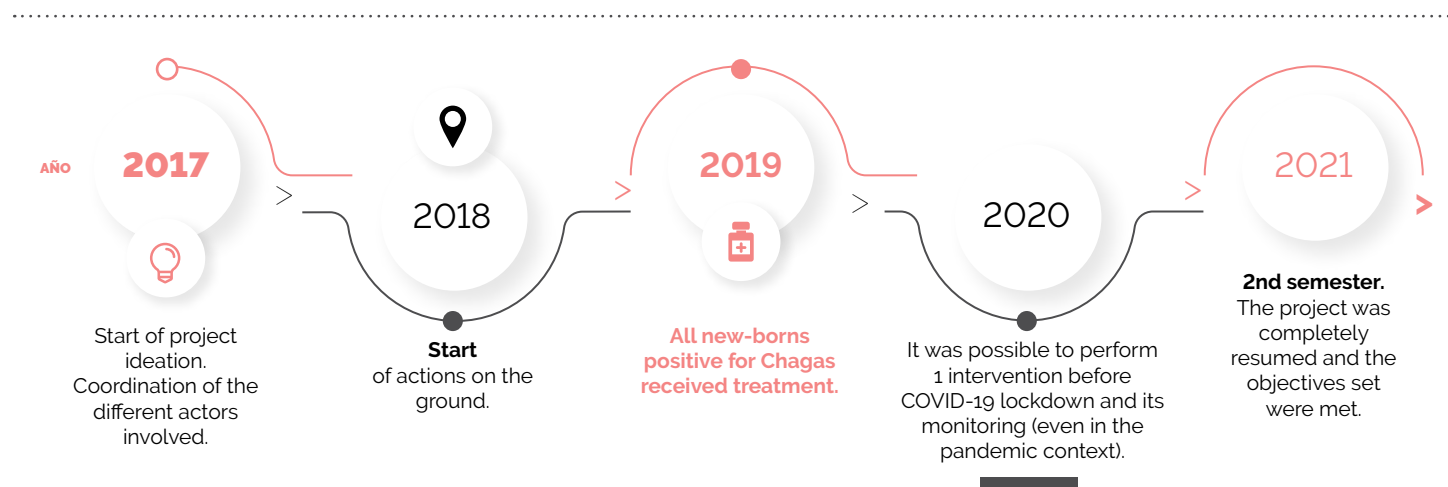
treatments started

9

treatments completed

2

treatments in progress





ACCESS:
DIAGNOSIS AND
TREATMENT

SDGs / Targets



1.5



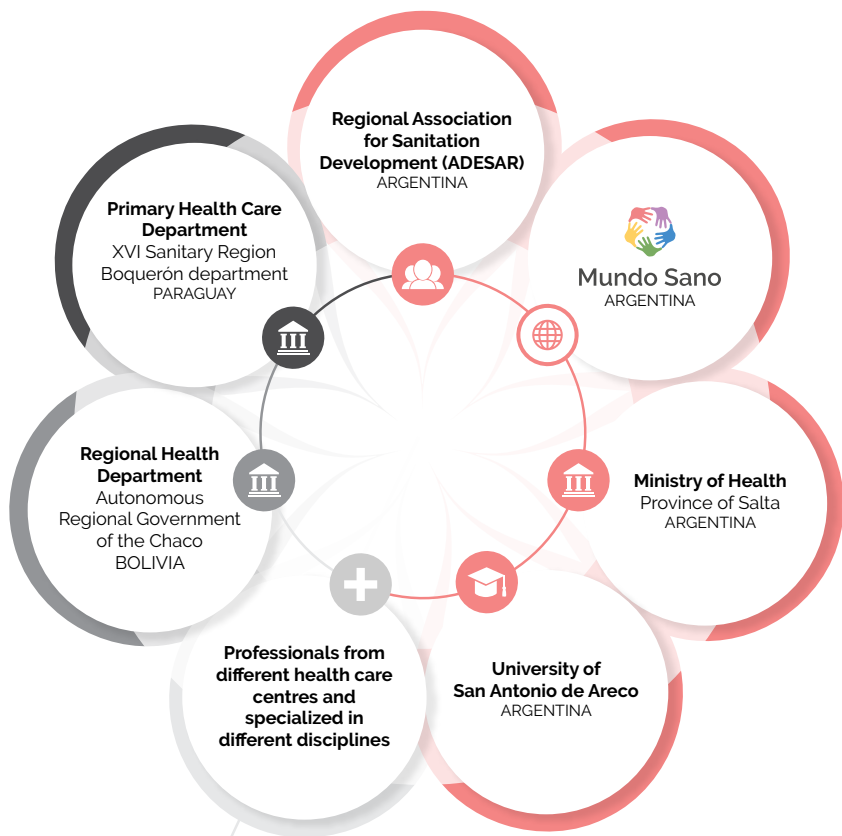
3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3
3.7 / 3.8 / 3.c



5.6



10.2



Gynaecologists-obstetricians,
ultrasound specialists,
biochemists, paediatricians,
infectious diseases specialists
and family doctors

STRATEGIC PARTNERS

"Francisco Javier Muñiz" Infectious Diseases Hospital; Center for Medical Education and Clinical Research "Norberto Quirno" (CEMIC); National Institute of Parasitology "Dr. Mario Fatała Chabén"; Hospital Italiano; Hospital Alemán; Hospital Santa Victoria Este (Salta).

ACHIEVEMENTS

RAPID DIAGNOSIS TECHNIQUES: The implementation of rapid techniques on the ground has allowed us to test children born to positive mothers detected during the intervention.

CONTINUOUS MEDICAL INTERVENTION: The tasks of each intervention include diagnosis, follow-up and, when necessary, treatment of pregnant women and puerperal women, as well as of new-borns and siblings. Tasks also include training of local health care staff and the record of data using an advanced computerized information system that facilitates online availability of data in a platform and planning of subsequent actions. Between interventions, the members of the local health care team continue with the actions: they visit the families, encourage the family members to attend to health care centers or to see the doctors that go to the settlements, follow up the treatments in progress and update the data.

ADAPTATION TO LOCAL NEEDS: Before the implementation of actions on the ground, a diagnosis is made of the local geographic characteristics and the resources available in the area; for example, if there are health care posts or if home care is necessary.



1.5

3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3
3.7 / 3.8 / 3.c

5.6



10.2

ACCESS:
DIAGNOSIS AND
TREATMENT

VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yKgmcIXlzJ8>


MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM: Along with different local actors, a multidisciplinary team composed of obstetrician/gynaecologists trained in ultrasound, biochemists and a family doctor and/or paediatrician travel to the area to perform the interventions. The teams go every two months by trucks equipped with an ultrasound scanner, an electrocardiograph and a power generator. They make controls and take blood samples, and report the results at the time of evaluation. The predictability of the interventions allow for coordination with the local health team, who contribute with the presence of experts in nutrition, odontology, clinical medicine and vaccinators to perform a complete control of pregnant women.

PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL ACTORS: The programme is supported by a group of professionals who facilitate its implementation and appropriate coverage. Hospital managers, local doctors, nurses, health agents, family assistants and local coordinators participate to ensure the project sustainability.

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IN ACTION



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DIAGNOSIS AND
TREATMENT

SDGs / Targets



1.5



3.1 / 3.2 / 3.3
3.7 / 3.8 / 3.c



5.6



10.2

PROJECT LINES

1.



2.



COMPREHENSIVENESS

in the approach to
health of the
pregnant woman
and the new-born

3.

HARMONIZATION

of the health care
systems of the
3 countries

4.

PROJECTION

2022

Resume actions in Paraguay and Bolivia (they were interrupted during the pandemic and were not restarted due to changes of local authorities).

Form a regional multidisciplinary team of professionals to promote the long-term sustainability of actions.

Plan scaling to other areas of similar problems.

Incorporate other health care services to the model, such as family planning and universal paediatric control during the first year of life.



1.3



3.4 / 3.8



17.6 / 17.17

ACCESS:
DIAGNOSIS AND
TREATMENT

Innovative tools for the control of geohelminthiasis



Mundo Sano Foundation participates in the research and development of antiparasitic drugs for the control of soil-transmitted parasites, in alliance with academic groups and pharmaceutical companies of Grupo Insud.

We support 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 (geohelminths) in the child population. The presence of these parasites may cause malnutrition, growth impairment and anaemia.

The WHO recently informed that Ivermectin -in combination with Albendazole- increases the general efficacy in the control of geohelminths, and helps to prevent the emergence of resistance to the antiparasitic drugs used until now.



TARGET GROUP
Child population



OBJETIVE: To support the development of the drug combination of Ivermectin and Albendazole for the control and elimination of geohelminthiasis and the potential elimination of its transmission.

The fixed-dose combination of these two drugs in a single pill has the following advantages:

- Simplifies administration and transportation of drugs
- Reduces the risk of incorrect dosing
- Improves adherence to treatment



ACCESS:
DIAGNOSIS AND
TREATMENT

SDGs / Targets



1.3



3.4 / 3.8



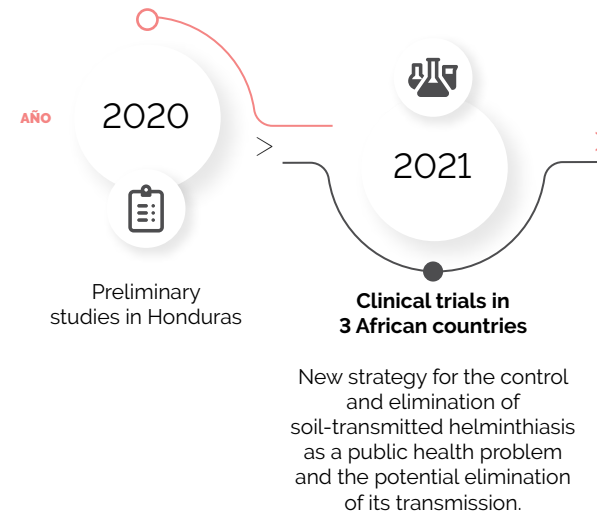
17.6 / 17.17

LOCAL PROJECT WITH INTERNATIONAL REPLICATION

It should be noted that this project, which arose from the identification of a problem and a potential response in the local context in north-western Argentina, is being favourably received, ranked and prioritized in international settings. It is a clear example of how the experiences carried out and the learning from a local problem have given rise to a proposal that offers a response to a global problem.

In **2020**, a preliminary study was conducted in Honduras, which was the run-up to the approval of the studies in Kenya, Mozambique and Ethiopia by the Ethics and Regulatory Committee of African countries (where prevalence of these parasitic diseases is moderate to high).

In **2021**, after the delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic, activities were resumed in these three countries, where the clinical trials were conducted to make advances in the development of the combined pill. This offers the possibility of a new strategy for the control and elimination of soil-transmitted helminthiasis as a health problem, and the potential elimination of its transmission.



PARTNERS: Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal); the Leiden University Medical Centre, Netherlands ([LUMC](#)), [Bahir Dar](#) University, Ethiopia; London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine ([LSHTM](#)), Laboratorios [Liconsa](#), Spain; Kenya Medical Research Institute ([KEMRI](#)), [la Universidad de León](#), Spain, and the Manhiça Health Research Center, Mozambique ([CISM](#)).



1.3



3.4 / 3.8



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HIGHLIGHTS



Training and provision of equipment and education for:

- Staff from **20 laboratories** of the three clinical sites in Africa.
- Local teams in operational procedures for the implementation of clinical trials under good clinical practice standards.



Transfer of materials and complementary tasks, such as counselling of doctoral students from universities in Ethiopia, Mozambique and Argentina.



Production of an article published in Clinical Infectious Diseases, an official publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America.

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IN ACTION

PROJECTION 2022



For 2022, start of activities of the first phase of the trial in Kwile, Kenya, is planned; this phase would reach about **126 people of up to 18 years of age**. In the following phase, **1,100 children** will be recruited in Kenya, Ethiopia and Mozambique.

65

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WHO model for the elimination of congenital transmission of Chagas disease in a non-endemic area



+2,000

Patients diagnosed with Chagas disease

MURCIA



The Region of Murcia is one of the regions in the world with the greatest coverage of diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease of the Latin American migrant population.

Since the creation of the Tropical Medicine Unit, more than 2,000 patients with Chagas disease and 26 cases of congenital Chagas have been diagnosed.

The work developed in the last years has made the Region of Murcia a reference point in the control of Chagas disease in a non-endemic country. This case is taken as a model of the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of this disease by the World Health Organization (WHO).

This model is focused on the systematic screening for Chagas disease with the aim of diagnosing and treating all Latin American women of childbearing age and all the infected children under one year of age. It also includes diagnosis and treatment of other siblings of paediatric age.

It also focuses on the systematic screening for Chagas disease with the aim of diagnosing and treating all the infected children under one year of age, screening of the remaining siblings of paediatric age born to the pregnant woman with Chagas disease, and treatment of all Latin American women of childbearing age infected with Chagas disease.



PLAN OBJECTIVE: Make Murcia **the first region in the world to certify elimination of transmission of Chagas disease by 2025**, thereby meeting the goals proposed by the WHO for 2030, within the frame of the United Nations sustainable development goals, signed by Spain in 2015.



TARGET GROUP
Latin American population in general and particularly women of childbearing age living in the Region of Murcia.

PARTNERS: World Health Organization (WHO) Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases, Mundo Sano Foundation, National Centre of Tropical Medicine, Health Institute Carlos III, Virgen de la Arrixaca University Clinical Hospital, Regional Unit of Tropical Medicine.



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PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT:



Approval of universal screening for Chagas disease during the first trimester of pregnancy by the Minister of Health of the Region of Murcia.



Social-health campaigns of Information about and Screening for Chagas disease in Jumilla and Totana.



Social-health campaign of information for patients in Lorca.



Project "Pharmacies": meetings with pharmacists from the Region of Murcia to encourage their participation in the actions to give information and screen for Chagas disease.



3.3 / 3.4



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17.16 / 17.17

Collaboration with Associations of Chagas disease patients in Spain



In Spain, we accompany the follow-up of patients belonging to the migrant populations from Latin American countries in different communities where health agents and patients associations play a key role.

We collaborate in the dissemination of the importance of detection in those people at risk of becoming infected with Chagas disease, especially women of childbearing age and children. For this purpose, along with our partners/allies, we perform information, education and communication actions.

Mundo Sano Foundation is committed to continue supporting the different activities led by the associations to improve access to diagnosis and treatment of Chagas disease in the Spanish communities.

PARTNERS

MURCIA

- APECHAMUR – (Association of friends of people with Chagas disease of Murcia)
- Association Illimani
- Unit of Tropical Medicine, Arrixaca University Clinical Hospital (HCUVA)
- Royal Academy of Medicine of the Region of
- World Health Organization

BARCELONA

- ISGlobal
- ASAPECHA – (Association of Friends of People with Chagas Disease)
- Hospital Vall d'Hebron / Drassanes

GALICIA

- Network of Community Health Agents (Red de Agentes de Salud de Base Comunitaria)
- Hospital Álvaro Cunqueiro, University Hospital Complex of Vigo
- University of Vigo

VALENCIA

- ACHACOVA – Association of Chagas disease of the Community of Valencia
- General University Hospital Consortium of Valencia
- Fundación de Investigación del Hospital General Universitario de Valencia
- University of Valencia

MADRID

- Consulate of Bolivia in Madrid
- Association for the Study of Infectious Diseases. Health between Cultures Program. Ramón y Cajal Hospital
- National Centre for Microbiology - Institute of Health Carlos III



3.3 / 3.4



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ACCESS:
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ACTIONS 2021



Health Promotion Project focused on the control of congenital and paediatric Chagas disease along with University of Vigo and health staff of Álvaro Cunqueiro Hospital.



Virtual Workshops to inform about Chagas disease and NTDSs, make them visible and raise awareness, for health agents of the Association of Chagas Disease of the Community of Valencia (ACHACOVA).



Screenings at the Blood Transfusion Center of the Valencia Community along with the National Center for Microbiology - Institute of Health Carlos III.



Screenings along with the team of the Community and Public Health Unit of Drassanes, Vall d'Hebrón (VHIR) Hospital in Barcelona.



Project "Promotion of integral care of Bolivian people at risk of suffering from Chagas disease", together with the Consulate of Bolivia in Madrid.



We guarantee the availability of the drug to treat Chagas disease in Spain, along with Grupo Insud from Madrid.



Reference Laboratory Network for the diagnosis of Chagas disease in Spain



At Mundo Sano Foundation we provide support to the Laboratory Network with the aim of standardizing diagnosis of Chagas disease in Spain and achieving comparative trials, cross-consultation and a map of laboratories that diagnose with assured quality.

This Network gathers the reference laboratories from Madrid, Alicante, Asturias (Oviedo), Coruña, Barcelona, Burgos, Las Palmas, Murcia, Salamanca, Seville, Valencia, Valladolid, Vizcaya (Bilbao) and Zaragoza; and is led by the National Centre for Microbiology - Institute of Health Carlos III. Moreover, it promotes harmonization of the resources available for serological, parasitological and molecular diagnosis of Chagas disease.



WITHIN THIS FRAME, **THE ACTIONS ARE:**



Strengthening of the **Network of Laboratories** for the diagnosis of Chagas disease through the standardization of protocols in Spain and the expansion to other European countries through the WHO.



Participation of the Network in the elaboration of a consensus document:

- Diagnosis of imported parasitic infections in Spain. Procedures in Clinical Microbiology
- Brief document about Chagas disease elaborated by the GEPI-SEIMC (Imported Pathologies Group of the Spanish Society for Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology)



Along with collaborators from Catalonia, a publication was elaborated about the use of LAMP as an alternative to PCR for the diagnosis of Chagas disease in a non-endemic area. The 4th Scientific-Technical meeting of the Network of Laboratories was performed in cooperation with the Ministry of Health.

PROJECTION 2022

Perform the second comparability trial of serological tests that includes the WHO standards and that involves the participation of two European centres, from France and Italy, to expand the role of the Network beyond Spain.





PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTION OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Health prevention and promotion is a process that includes actions aimed at modifying social, economic and environmental conditions, with the goal of favouring their positive impact on individual and collective health. In 1988, the WHO defined prevention in health as those *"measures not only to prevent the occurrence of a disease, such as risk factor reduction, but also to arrest its progress and reduce its consequences once established"*. For this reason, Mundo Sano gives priority to the promotion of prevention programmes and actions with an emphasis on local development.



When we speak about prevention in health topics we refer to the possibility of detecting a disease early as well as of **training and raising awareness** with the aim to generate the actions that modify habits or behaviours contributing to a healthy condition. At the Foundation, we attempt to generate different actions so that communities can incorporate knowledge of the diseases affecting them through **information, education and communication focused on prevention**.



PREVENTION OF
COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES AND
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LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SDGs / Targets



3.d



17.6

Model of Comprehensive Approach to COVID-19 in San Antonio de Areco, Argentina



The model applied in San Antonio de Areco was part of an epidemiological approach that served as the basis for the remaining integral work. That is to say, "diagnosing everyone" (symptomatic people and asymptomatic contacts) allowed us to isolate early, perform prior control and identify the patients with a probable negative development, and offer them the available treatments in a timely manner".

Dr. Favio Crudo, clinical doctor of the medical team of Mundo Sano Foundation



This project, initiated in 2020 and consolidated in 2021, was a model of approach and management of COVID-19 emergency at the municipal level in Argentina, which **far exceeded the expectations**. It is an example of **public-private cooperation** with excellent results, which showed the consolidation of the basis of methodological development to tackle the disease, and that left lessons to be replicated in other localities and institutions of similar characteristics to those of San Antonio de Areco. **It was a great contribution as a response to the pandemic that affected populations worldwide.**

Implemented by Mundo Sano Foundation, the comprehensive approach model was consolidated along with the Municipality of San Antonio de Areco, the Regional Association for Sanitation Development (ADeSAR), and the University of Buenos Aires

(UBA). This sanitary model arose in 2020 in response to the COVID-19 emergency, and **was improved during 2021**; thus, the model allowed early identification and medical follow-up of all those people that showed respiratory symptoms compatible with COVID-19. In turn, this allowed us to detect the cases that might have become more severe and to use an early and aggressive clinical approach through different tools, including a Day Hospital; thus, it was possible to **keep one of the lowest COVID-19 fatality and mortality rates in Argentina.**



PREVENTION OF
COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES AND
PROMOTION OF
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A TAILOR-MADE PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGY



BASIS OF THE PROGRAMME

Application of strategies and procedures with specific methods for its rapid implementation



Diagnosis was made using real time PCR at the Laboratory of Immunology and Clinical Virology of the School of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, which is located at the José de San Martín Clinical Hospital of the University of Buenos Aires, and is led by Dr Marcelo Rodríguez Fermepin. Results were available within 12 hours of sample collection.



Fine-tuning and validation of the use of pooled samples to be applied in epidemiological surveillance.



The "Emilio Zerboni" Municipal Hospital, in the municipality of San Antonio de Areco, was incorporated as a **Research Centre of the Study in the 2/3 phase clinical trial of hyper immune serum for COVID-19.**



RESULTS

The fatality rate due to infection was

1.3%

which is well below the rate at the provincial (2.49%), regional (2.35%) and national (2.06%) levels.

It was possible to avoid that the virus community circulation exceeded the response capacity of the local health care services, despite the two marked peaks caused by relaxation of measures on social gatherings. These results **made San Antonio de Areco one of the municipalities with the lowest mortality rates.**



Along with Mundo Sano Foundation, we implemented a pool testing system; thus, we increased the testing possibilities five times. The project had a high impact, and the results are recognized by the entire community".

Francisco Ratto, San Antonio de Areco city mayor



STRATEGY TO BE REPLICATED

— It was consolidated as a **comprehensive epidemiological approach** strategy, and an efficient and viable option for populations with similar characteristics.

— The **"Network of Epidemiological Trackers"** was implemented to contact every positive case of COVID-19 infection and all their contacts with the aim to isolate them and make early detection. Thus, it **became a formal area of the health system of the Municipality**.

— A scheme was generated that involved scientific-technical knowledge, innovation and applied research, participation of a trained human team along with the firm decision of the local authorities. This scheme allowed us to develop **matrixes of procedures with great benefits for the community** and put them into practice in the short-term.

— In 2021, the Day Hospital remained operational with the aim of testing early all the patients that the tracking system detected as suspected cases of COVID-19.

— Scientific publications were generated. ([Go to page 98](#))

Evaluation of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

The Municipality of San Antonio de Areco requested PAHO an internal evaluation after the application of the measures adopted to tackle COVID-19 (Internal Evaluation during Application -EIDA-/ acute respiratory infection -ARI-), with the aim to identify successful and weak critical points that would allow for specific recommendations. This evaluation was conducted by the PAHO and involved the National Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Health of the province of Buenos Aires and the IV Sanitary Region.



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11.1



PREVENTION OF
COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES AND
PROMOTION OF
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Building Health with the Community



This programme has the aim of contributing to the interruption of vector transmission of Chagas disease in rural settlements and improving the people's life quality and conditions. It achieved a great success, since it met the originally set target: reaching target intradomiciliary infestation rates of less than 1% in the treated areas. This was achieved in all the settlements where interventions were implemented, showing the programme's high effectiveness.



TARGET GROUPS

Inhabitants of 13 rural settlements

(Pozo Herrera, El Desvío, Miel de Palo, La Salamanca, Los Pocitos, Mala Cara, Plot 28, Plot 58, Plot 59, Plot 28 (big), Plot 27, Plot 46 and Plot 47), located within a radius of 30 to 50 kilometres from Añatuya, in the province of Santiago del Estero.

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

The actions developed within this framework allowed us to meet the overarching goal of interrupting vector transmission of Chagas disease in the treated settlements.



HOW WE DID IT

- We made sanitary improvements to the rural dwellings and their peridomiciles.
- We promoted the participation and empowerment of the community, transforming their life quality sustainably and significantly.



PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTION OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SDGs / Targets



1.4



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Dwelling in need of improvement



Improved dwelling



In every area where we work, we hold training workshops because the works are performed by the inhabitants themselves, with local materials, materials from the region. When I arrive in the area, I become one of them. I become a brother, a friend, a father. They trust me".

Rafael Hoyos, construction foreman



I'm happy because with Mundo Sano I have learned how to install a cistern or to plaster or paint. Everything that a construction foreman can do".

Vilma, resident of plot 47





PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTION OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT



A MODEL PROGRAMME

Besides the interruption of vector transmission of Chagas disease, the Programme allowed for the involvement and empowerment of the entire community, transforming people's quality of life sustainably and significantly. And it extended beyond the boundaries of the settlements where interventions were made, boosting the improvement of the entire rural area surrounding Añatuya. The roof waterproofing model, for instance, can be replicated in dwellings of settlements in which the Programme has still not been applied.



Dwellings with sanitary improvements

2020
Start of improvements in
27
rural dwellings

2021
Roof waterproofing and wall plastering in the
27
dwellings



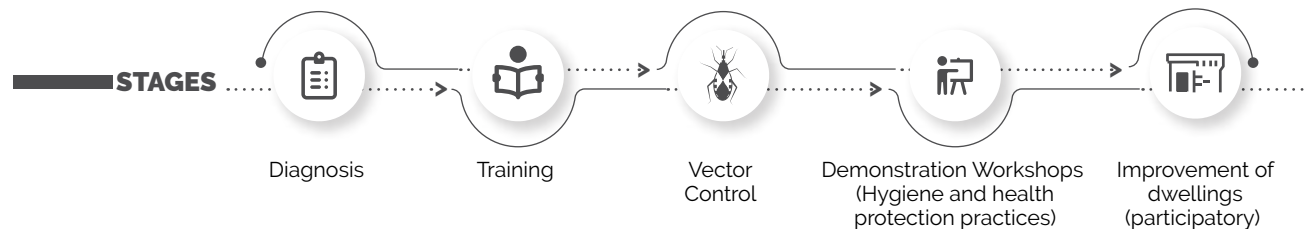
Dwellings with surveillance actions

251
dwellings inspected in the rural area

462
dwellings inspected in the rural area
intradomiciliary infestation rate **0.9%**

We also worked in surveillance and control in the urban area of Añatuya

299
299 dwellings inspected
Intradomiciliary infestation rate **0.7%**





PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTION OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SDGs / Targets



1.4



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Sustained commitment to the well-being and development of the community



Generation of scientific knowledge



Participation of the community in control and surveillance



Support based on respect and collaboration

PROJECTION 2022

Surveillance and entomological control activities will be continued.



Improvements in the settlements treated in 2021 will be continued.



New settlements will be incorporated in the programme.

HIGHLIGHTS



3.3



6.b



10.3



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PREVENTION OF
COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES AND
PROMOTION OF
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Our contribution to the prevention of mosquito-borne diseases



In 2003, Mundo Sano Foundation implemented programmes for the surveillance and control of *Aedes aegypti*, with the aim to perform actions that minimize the presence of this vector and of the diseases it may transmit. For that purpose, mosquito infestation levels are constantly monitored through different strategies according to the epidemiological risk that its presence poses in an area with arboviral diseases.



TARGET GROUP

Population from **Puerto Iguazú** (Misiones), **Clorinda** (Formosa), **Pampa del Indio** (Chaco) and **Tartagal** (Salta).



HOW WE DID IT

Through larval control, which consists of visiting the houses and recording the presence of *Aedes aegypti* larvae in artificial containers, as well as detecting all the possible breeding sites (artificial containers that may accumulate water) that may be present around the houses visited. In turn, we monitored the activity of adult mosquitoes through their reproductive activity using ovitraps, i.e., devices where the mosquito females can lay their eggs after blood feeding.

During the visits, we worked on the awareness raising of the community about the importance of keeping the areas around the house clean and neat, removing all the unused containers and turning upside down or covering those that are in use and may accumulate water.



PREVENTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND PROMOTION OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

SDGs / Targets



3.3



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Contact with the community plays a central role in promoting good practices of water management and storage in containers, since stored water is key in the spread of *Aedes aegypti*. (ODS 6)



In Tartagal, the programme includes source reduction actions that were performed in the months before the summer period, and blocking of foci. This activity is performed when there is a suspected case (of any of the viral diseases transmitted by *Aedes aegypti*), and includes the application of insecticides to control mosquitos. These activities are conducted along with the Municipality, the National Vector Control Base, and the local Hospital. In this city, the programme started in 2009 thanks to the invitation and support of Pan American Energy (PAE).

OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERS

Public sector

Municipality of Tartagal, Juan Domingo Perón Hospital.

Sector privado

Pan American Energy.



3.3



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PREVENTION OF
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In our vector surveillance and control programmes, we use products included in the list of insecticides of the National Administration of Drugs, Foods and Medical Devices (ANMAT) of the National Ministry of Health, in the category Exclusive Use in Public Health. These products are used in combination with other control measures with the aim to reduce their volume and minimize their impact on the environment.

The information generated through these activities is used to produce evidence about the local epidemiology of arboviral diseases transmitted by *Aedes aegypti*.

PROGRAMME	VISITED DWELLINGS	INSPECTED DWELLINGS	OVITRAPS
Surveillance and control of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> TARTAGAL	34,161	6,074	130
Monitoring of <i>Aedes sp.</i> PUERTO IGUAZÚ	9,170	3,301	90
Monitoring of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> CLORINDA	8,573	6,029	60
Monitoring of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> PAMPA DEL INDIO	-	-	40

PROJECTION 2022



We will continue with surveillance and control actions of *Aedes aegypti* through larval surveillance, monitoring of ovitraps and focus blocking.



We will also continue with source reduction actions in coordination with the local actors.



We will reinforce work with communities to achieve a greater participation and commitment, given the crucial role of both factors in the control of proliferation of *Aedes aegypti*.



ONE HEALTH

Development of tools for the diagnosis of zoonotic parasites

Since 2019, Mundo Sano Foundation, along with the Ministry of Health of San Juan province, has implemented a project with the aim of preventing the transmission of parasites of dogs, which may affect human health, producing from gastrointestinal to neurological problems, especially during childhood.

The project aims at designing the LAMP technique for the diagnosis of *Toxocara spp*² and *Ancylostoma caninum*³ zoonotic parasites transmitted by dogs and cats, as well as at determining the epidemiological context of these parasites in localities of San Juan province, using molecular tools for the diagnosis on the ground. **This technique allows us to detect small amounts of DNA of the mentioned parasites and is 100% specific for these species.**

A remarkable feature of LAMP technique is that it can be used in a laboratory that has basic equipment, with no need of more costly equipment as those necessary for performing molecular biology techniques. On the other hand, for this project, the protocols of commercial use were adapted to in-house techniques, which allowed us to reduce the technique costs to 80%.

2 y 3. *Toxocara canis* and *Ancylostoma* are both helminths of worldwide distribution that infect dogs and other canines.

RESULTS:

During 2021, 893 dog faecal samples were collected and analysed. The parasitic species found were: *Toxocara canis*, *Trichuris vulpis*, *Toxascaris leonina*, *Taenia* sp. and *coccidia*. The infected animals were dewormed following the national standards.

This work resulted in two articles published in indexed scientific journals. [\(Go to page 98\)](#)

STRATEGIC PARTNERS: CONICET, Ministry of Public Health of San Juan and Catholic University of Cuyo – San Juan office.



PROJECTION 2022

Sampling is planned to be conducted in summer 2022.



After data collection and analysis, geomatic studies will be conducted to obtain interactive maps for the zoonosis programmes of each department.



In the areas where the presence of eggs of *Toxocara canis* and *Taenia* sp. is detected, besides deworming campaigns, a serological survey for the detection of toxocariasis and ultrasonography imaging for cystic echinococcosis in humans will be recommended.



The results will be published in congresses and scientific journals.





Prevention actions against rabies

Rabies is one of the neglected tropical diseases mainly affecting poor and vulnerable populations. Approximately 80% of the human cases occur in rural areas.

The importance of rabies for public health lies in its high case fatality rate.

Rabies can be prevented through vaccination. Vaccinating dogs is the most cost-effective strategy for preventing rabies in humans, since it reduces not only deaths attributable to dog-transmitted rabies but also the need of post-exposure prophylaxis as part of the care of bitten patients.

This disease is included in the new WHO's 2021-2030 road map. Since it is a zoonosis, it requires close cross-sector coordination at the national, regional and global levels. The main objective in the Americas region is the elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs.

In 2021, we started the project "Prevention of Rabies in the department of General Taboada, Santiago del Estero", in cooperation with Biogénesis Bagó, with the aim of performing actions on the ground to prevent the transmission of this disease.



PROJECTION 2022

In 2022 we will continue with the project by making interventions in rural settlements and incorporating the urban area of Añatuya.

The first intervention was performed in the rural town of La Salamanca. Veterinarians and support staff of the local office made house-to-house visits offering health care for dogs and cats. More than 90 animals received attention, of which 53 dogs and 10 cats were dewormed and vaccinated.

STRATEGIC PARTNERS: Biogénesis Bagó.



SDGs / Targets



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COMMUNITY

Prevention and Awareness-raising Actions about Neglected Diseases

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

Since 2018, Mundo Sano Foundation has implemented the educational project "Prevention in action: Pedagogical Resources for a Mundo Sano (Healthy World)". This project is part of a comprehensive strategy we use to tackle mosquito-borne diseases through educational and play-based proposals.



TARGET GROUPS

School-age children, families, general community.



Several research works have shown that **children and pre-adolescents can be important multipliers of knowledge in sciences, health and environment**, as well as of simple prevention measures in their homes and neighbourhoods.



PUBLICATION:

"Learning-by-Teaching Approach Improves Dengue Knowledge in Children and Parents"

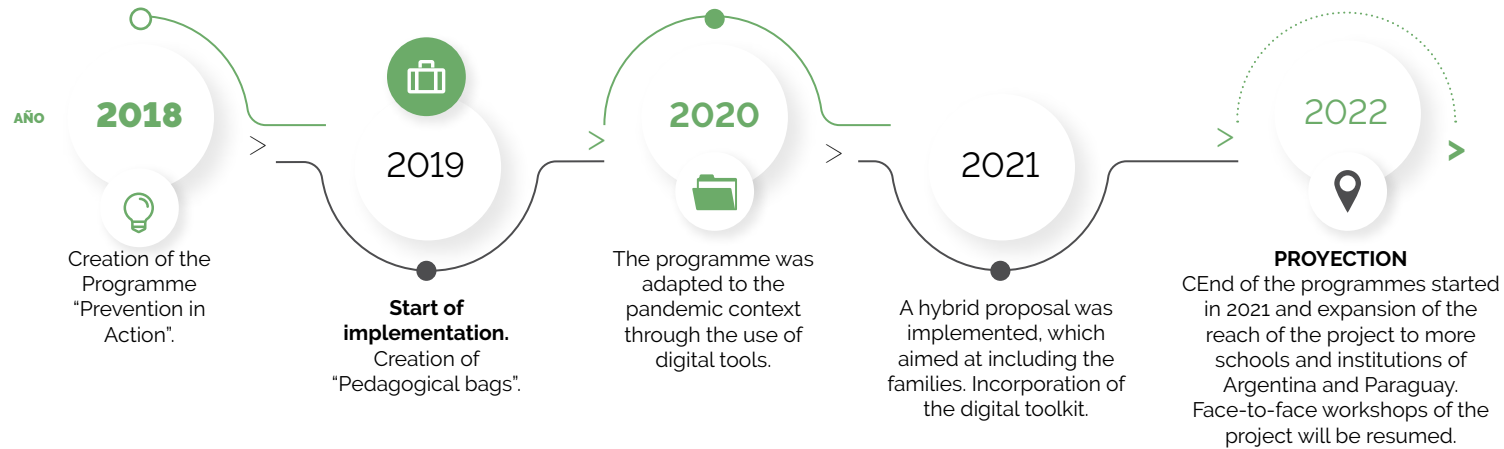
<https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.21-0253>



3.3 4.7 12.5 13.3 17.17



COMMUNITY



OBJECTIVES



Raise awareness among children about mosquito-borne diseases.



Promote learning in a play-based manner during childhood about how to prevent Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya and Yellow Fever.



Foster the promotion of those children as agents of change through knowledge sharing with their families and communities; thus, they become **little big disseminators**.

HOW WE DID IT. The proposal consists of three phases:

- **1. KNOWING**, focused on integrating knowledge.
- **2. COEXISTING**, encourages the community dimension for prevention
- **3. PREVENTING**, integrates the learned knowledge to put it into practice individually and collectively.

The project includes a "Pedagogical bag" with games, giant posters, posters, a video and a guide for facilitators that conduct the proposal. In 2021, the project was digitized and extended, including a kit with videos, an audio story, podcasts and educational games. The format was hybrid, with face-to-face and on-line activities, and the project expanded to different provinces of Argentina and Paraguay.



Watch the video

<https://youtu.be/PFE51BxUzOQ>



My students liked the material, they made the most of it; we did all the activities. They enjoyed producing the leaflets and handing them out to the community".

Teacher at School N.º 4440, Aguaray, Salta

We worked in 50 localities of 12 provinces (Argentina: Misiones, Salta, Chaco, Santiago del Estero, Corrientes, Buenos Aires and the City of Buenos Aires, La Rioja, San Juan and Córdoba. Paraguay: Alto Paraná and Caazapá).

On International Dengue Day, we launched an interactive e-mail marketing and social media campaign.

*Watch the video: <https://dengue.mundosano.org>, which offers useful information about the Disease and how to prevent it.

OUR PARTNERS

Ministry of Ecology and Renewable Natural Resources (Misiones); Iguazú National Park, Environmental Education Department (Misiones); 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), and schools from Argentina and Paraguay.

SPECIALIZED PARTNER: Foro 21.



My students are delighted and engaged with the material. One of the mothers asked me what had happened at school, because when her son arrived home, he checked the backyard, turned containers with water upside down, cleaned the water pet bowl, picked up bottles and garbage and took them to the trash can".

Mabel Maikoski, Teacher at School N.º 771, Iguazú, Misiones.



The material is very educational and suitable for application! Children received clear and accurate explanations in the classroom. After receiving the work guidelines delivered via WhatsApp -parents' group- they made oral presentations in the classroom with posters, written works and graphs. They were proud of their products and of what they had learned"

Teacher at School N.º 225, Virasoro, Corrientes.



173 schools enrolled

The number of provinces doubled **(from 6 to 12).**



+2,000 children participated

The number of localities was increased **(from 7 to 50).**



122 teachers and school heads involved

The project became international with the implementation in Paraguay.

PROJECTION 2022

Advances will be made in the 2° and 3° phases of the project in those localities and institutions where it is already implemented.



Face-to-face project workshops will be resumed.

The project will be expanded to reach new schools in Argentina and Paraguay.





Awareness-raising campaigns about proper hand washing

Since 2016, Mundo Sano Foundation has been organizing "Hand washing" events in communities from the north of Argentina and from Paraguay, with the aim to raise awareness about the importance of hand washing with clean water and soap as an efficient and affordable way of preventing infectious diseases. Every year, these events are also performed within the frame of the "Global Hand Washing Day", fostered by the *Global Handwashing Partnership* coalition.

The activities, which are educational, recreational and play-based, are developed mainly in public primary schools of the localities where Mundo Sano Foundations has offices (Tartagal, Iguazú, Añatuya, Pampa del Indio and Clorinda), based on a community approach.

During the events, information is shared about the use and set up of a Tippy Tap (a device to promote hand washing made of sticks, a plastic bottle and a bar of soap). At the end of the activity, each school receives a device and each student, a leaflet with illustrated step-by-step indications to set it up so that they can share the information at home.



On the other hand, in 2021, the Foundation, along with the company Pomera Maderas Paraguay, conducted corporate volunteer activities in rural schools of Paraguay to promote the habit of a correct hand washing for the prevention of infectious diseases.

At a first stage, the corporate volunteers were trained by professors of the chair of Chemistry of the Federal University for Latin American Integration (UNILA), called by Mundo Sano, to make handmade soap bars by reusing cooking oil.



3.3



17.6



125 bars of soap made by the volunteers, by reusing 10 liters of oil



Then, during the hand washing workshops, the bars of soap were delivered to the schools, along with the Tippy Taps structures.



5 hand washing workshops



136 children



School heads and teachers of **5** schools

2418	Virgen de Fátima
2412	San Miguel
497	San José Obrero
3240	Santa Rosa"
521	Padre Arnoldo Janssen



8 corporate volunteers of Pomera Maderas -Paraguay- participated in the activities

The linkage between Mundo Sano Foundation and Pomera Maderas contributed to the enhancement of the work for preventing infectious diseases in local communities.



PROJECTION 2022

Resume face-to-face workshops at the localities where Mundo Sano Foundation has offices



Expand the corporate volunteering workshops with Pomera in Argentina and Paraguay



KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION

Dissemination of scientific knowledge is a responsibility of all those who do research, since it contributes to knowledge democratization. At Mundo Sano Foundation, producing rigorous knowledge and communicating the results to the community has been part of our basis since the start of our Foundation.



711 participants



24 countries



85 scientific works



XX International Symposium on Neglected Diseases

This symposium, organized by Mundo Sano Foundation, is a milestone in knowledge dissemination of our organization and evidences our reference position in the scientific community. The most renowned and prestigious international experts in the topic accepted our invitation with enthusiasm and contributed to the success of this Symposium.

During three days (November 2, 3 and 4 2021), with online modality, the reality of the pathologies we work with was addressed from the perspective of international cooperation and health-driven research, within the framework of the Road Map for Neglected Tropical Diseases established by the World Health Organization (WHO) for the 2021-2030 decade.



The current COVID-19 crisis has shown us the importance of not neglecting the NTDs, those diseases that affect more than 1,500 million people, mainly vulnerable populations living in areas with lack or insufficient access to good quality health care services, clean water and sanitation".

Marcelo Abril,
Chief Executive Director of Mundo Sano Foundation



Prestigious international experts, such as doctors Mwele Ntuli Malecela, Director of the Department of Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) at the World Health Organization (WHO); Pedro Alonso, Director of the Global Malaria Programme of the World Health Organization (WHO), Julie Jacobson, President of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (ASTMH); Mirta Roses, Director Emeritus, Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO), among others, called the governments and the civil society to join efforts to reduce the impact of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs), which affect more than 1,500 million people worldwide.





Scientific publications

In 2021 we published

16 scientific articles
in indexed journals.

Chagas disease



Evaluation of the Performance of the Loopamp *Trypanosoma Cruzi* Detection Kit for the Diagnosis Of Chagas Disease In An Area Where It Is Not Endemic, Spain

Journal
of Clinical
Microbiology

> <https://doi.org/10.1128/JCM.01860-20>



Serological reactivity against *T. cruzi*-derived antigens: Evaluation of their suitability for the assessment of response to treatment in chronic Chagas disease. NHEPACHA Study Group

Acta
Tropica

> <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actatropica.2021.105990>



Community-based screening of Chagas disease among Latin American migrants in a non-endemic country: an observational study. On behalf of the #CorazonesSinChagas Platform

Infectious
Diseases
of Poverty

> <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40249-021-00897-2>



COVID-19



RBD-specific polyclonal F(ab')₂ fragments of equine antibodies in patients with moderate to severe COVID-19 disease: A randomized, multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled, adaptive phase 2/3 clinical trial

e Clinical
Medicine

> <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2021.100843>



Safety and Pharmacokinetic Assessments of a Novel Ivermectin Nasal Spray Formulation in a Pig Model

Journal of
Pharmaceutical
Sciences

> <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.xphs.2021.01.017>



Antiviral effect of high-dose ivermectin in adults with COVID-19: A proof-of-concept randomized trial

e Clinical
Medicine

> <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2021.100959>



Impact of a public health intervention for active surveillance and mitigation of SARS-CoV-2 in a district from Buenos Aires province, Argentina: a descriptive epidemiological study.

BMJ
Open

> <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2021-053595>





Parasites



Development of a low-cost copro-LAMP assay for simultaneous copro-detection of *Toxocara canis* and *Toxocara cati*.

Journal
of Clinical
Microbiology

> <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0031182021000342>



Environmental characteristics around the household and their association with hookworm infection in rural communities from Bahir Dar, Amhara Region, Ethiopia

PLoS
Neglected
Tropical
Disease

> <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009466>



Molecular Detection of Soil-Transmitted Helminths and Enteric Protozoa Infection in Children and Its Association with Household Water and Sanitation in Manhiça District, Southern Mozambique

Pathogens

> <https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens10070838>



Prevalence of intestinal parasites and molecular characterization of *Giardia intestinalis*, *Blastocystis* spp. and *Entamoeba histolytica* in the village of Fortín Mbororé (Puerto Iguazú, Misiones, Argentina)

Parasite
& Vectors

> <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-021-04968-z>



Parasites



Towards soil-transmitted helminths transmission interruption: The impact of diagnostic tools on infection prediction in a low intensity setting in Southern Mozambique

PLoS
Neglected
Tropical
Diseases

> <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009803>



Development of a New LAMP Assay for the Detection of *Ancylostoma caninum* DNA (Copro-LAMPac) in Dog Fecal Samples

PLoS
Neglected
Tropical
Diseases

> <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2021.770508>



Improving stool sample processing and pyrosequencing for quantifying benzimidazole resistance alleles in *Trichuris trichiura* and *Necator americanus* pooled eggs

Parasites
& Vectors

> <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-021-04941-w>



Dengue



Learning-by-teaching approach improves children and parent's dengue knowledge

American Journal
of Tropical
Medicine and
Hygiene

> <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.21-0253>



Launch of the Mundo Sano Spotify channel

We launched the Spotify channel to disseminate relevant information about Neglected Diseases (#NTDs). In 7 episodes, renowned experts on each disease talked about:



We invite you
to listen to them at:
<https://spoti.fi/3TrV9pV>



Episode 1: Neglected diseases.

Dr. Silvia Gold, president of Mundo Sano Foundation.



Episode 2: Dengue.

Dr. Tomás Orduna, head of the Tropical Medicine and Travel Medicine Unit at "Francisco Javier Muñiz" Infectious Diseases Hospital, and member of the Scientific Committee at Mundo Sano.



Episode 3: Leprosy.

Dra. Clarisa Roncoroni, expert in the leprosy area of the National Ministry of Health.



Episode 4: Rabies.

Jorge Bolpe, former head of the Department of Rural Zoonoses of the Ministry of Health of the province of Buenos Aires and member of the Scientific Committee at Mundo Sano Foundation.



Episode 5: Chagas disease.

Dr. Roberto Chuit, Executive Director of the Institute of Epidemiological Research of the National Academy of Medicine.



Episode 6: Geohelminths.

Dr. Alejandro Krolewiecki, medical doctor and researcher at CONICET at the Tropical Diseases Research Institute at the Oran Regional Office of the National University of Salta, Argentina.



Episode 7: Neglected diseases II.

Dra. Mirtha Roses, Dr Mirta Roses, president of the National Immunization Commission and member of the Advisory Committee of the Mundo Sano Foundation.



Webinars

With the aim of continuing with our contribution to the debate about the different topics that we address, along with companies and universities, we organized seminars that made available to the community the knowledge and words of first-level experts. Below we mention the webinars that we held.



WORLD RABIES DAY

A neglected disease that can be avoided. Organized by Mundo Sano Foundation along with Biogénesis Bagó.

Objective: Within the frame of the World Rabies Day, we invited national and international experts to talk about this important disease and learn about the current situation and the progress made at the regional and global levels.



SDG 3 ARGENTINA

Advances and perspectives. Organized by Mundo Sano Foundation.

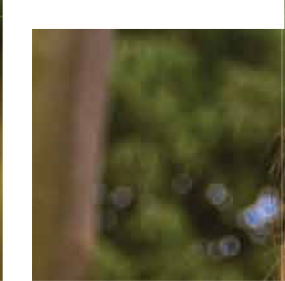
Objective: To encourage dialogue and exchange of information about the progress made and the perspectives related to the fulfilment of the Targets of Sustainable Development Goal 3 -Health and well-being- in Argentina.



CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES TO ACCELERATE THE FULFILMENT OF THE 2030 AGENDA

Organized by Mundo Sano Foundation and the Master program in International Cooperation of the National University of San Martín.

Objective: To highlight the current challenges faced by the Agenda 2030. Encourage dialogue and debate with key actors in the field of international cooperation.



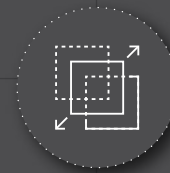
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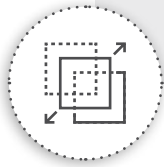
6

Sustainability
Report
2021

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Mundo Sano
Foundation





GRI CONTENT INDEX 2021

GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
	ORGANISATION PROFILE			
GRI 102: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2016	102-1 Name of the organisation	Fundación Mundo Sano (Argentina) and Fundación Mundo Sano España (Spain)		
	102-2 Activities, brands, products, and services	20, 21, 27		1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17
	102-3 Location of headquarters	28 / Argentina Headquarters: Paraguay 1535, Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires - Spain Headquarters: Paseo de la Castellana 13, 5B, Madrid		
	102-4 Location of operations	28		
	102-5 Ownership and legal form	33		
	102-6 Markets served	20, 28		
	102-7 Scale of the organisation	28, 34, 42		
	102-8 Information on employees and other workers	34, 35, 36		
	102-9 Supply chain	40		
	102-10 Significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain	No significant changes were recorded in Mundo Sano or in our supply chain during 2021.		



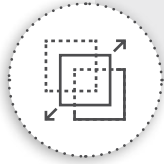
GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
GRI 102: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2016	ORGANISATION PROFILE			
	102-11 Precautionary principle or approach	No need for applying the precautionary principle has been determined as a result of the analysis of the organisation impacts and the aspects covered by this principle.		
	102-12 External initiatives	21, 22, 25		17
	102-13 Membership of associations	21, 22, 25		17
	STRATEGY			
	102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker	8, 9		
	ETHICS AND INTEGRITY			
	102-16 Values, principles, standards, and norms of behaviour	20, 32		16
	102-17 Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	Legal counselling is provided by Grupo Insud through their Legal Department. In addition, Mundo Sano has an Advisory Committee and a Scientific Committee.		
	GOVERNANCE			
	102-18 Governance structure	32		
	102-19 Delegating authority	32		
	102-20 Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics	32		
102-21 Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics	14, 15		17	



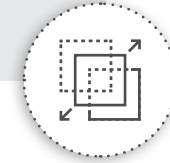
GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
GOBERNANZA				
GRI 102: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2016	102-22 Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	32		
	102-23 Chair of the highest governance body	32		
	102-26 Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy	32		
	102-32 Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting	15		
	102-35 Remuneration policies	The members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Trustees, the Advisory Committee and the Scientific Committee do not receive any payment for their functions in Mundo Sano.		
PARTICIPATION OF STAKEHOLDERS				
	102-40 List of stakeholder groups	13		17
	102-41 Collective bargaining agreements	37		
	102-42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders	13		17
	102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	13, 14		10, 17
	102-44 Key topics and concerns raised	14, 15		1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17
	102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	The entities Fundación Mundo Sano in Argentina and Fundación Mundo Sano in Spain present separate financial statements; only allocated resources and their respective clasifications are consolidated.		



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
PARTICIPATION OF STAKEHOLDERS				
GRI 102: GENERAL DISCLOSURES 2016	102-46 Defining report content and topic Boundaries	14, 16		
	102-47 List of material topics	16, 17		1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17
	102-48 Restatements of information	There are no restatements of information.		
	102-49 Changes in reporting	No changes in reporting were recorded during this period, although, the material topics and indicators were revised.		
	102-50 Reporting period	January 1st 2021 to December 31st 2021		
	102-51 Date of most recent report	The most recent report corresponds to the January-December 2020 period.		
	102-52 Reporting cycle	Annual		
	102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report	114 / mundosano@mundosano.org or through our social networks.		
	102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	9, 12		
	102-55 GRI content index	100 to 111		
102-56 External assurance			This report was not externally assured	



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
MATERIAL TOPICS				
ECONOMIC TOPICS				
Economic performance				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	42,43,44,45		10, 16
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 201: ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE 2016	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	No significant financial assistance was received from the government for the reported period.		
Anti-corruption				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundaries	33, 45		16
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 205: ANTI-CORRUPTION 2016	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedure	45		16
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	In 2021, we did not detect any suspect case of corruption, wrong ethical performance or illegal conduct that may affect the integrity of our organisation.		16
Specific economic indicators for Civil Society Organizations				
NGO7: Resource Allocation		42, 44, 45		16



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
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MATERIAL TOPICS

ECONOMIC TOPICS

Specific economic indicators for Civil Society Organizations

NG08: Ethical fundraising: sources of funding by category and five largest donors and monetary value of their contribution	43		16
NG010: Adherence to standards for fundraising and marketing communication practices	43		16

ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS

Biodiversity

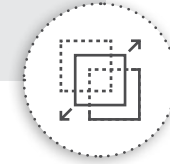
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	41	3, 6, 12, 13, 17
	103-2 The management approach and its components		
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach		
GRI 304: BIODIVERSITY	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	41	3, 6, 12, 13, 17

Effluents and waste

GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	41	3, 6, 13
	103-2 The management approach and its components		
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach		
GRI 306: EFFLUENTS AND WASTE	306-2 Waste by type and disposal method	41	3, 6, 13



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
MATERIAL TOPICS				
ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS				
Supplier environmental assessment				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	40		3, 6, 10, 13, 17
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 308: SUPPLIER ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	40		3, 6, 10, 13, 17
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	40		
SOCIAL TOPICS				
Employment				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	34,35		8.3, 8.5
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 401: EMPLOYMENT 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	36		
	401-3 Parental leave	38		



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
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MATERIAL TOPICS

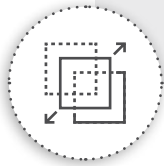
SOCIAL TOPICS

Occupational health and safety

GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	39		8.8
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
403: SALUD Y SEGURIDAD EN EL TRABAJO 2018	403-6 Promotion of worker health	39		
	403-9 Work-related injuries	39		

Training and education

GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	38		4, 4.3
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
404: TRAINING AND EDUCATION	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	38		4
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	38		



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
MATERIAL TOPICS				
SOCIAL TOPICS				
Diversity and equal opportunity				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	33,34		51, 85
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 405: DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	33, 34, 35		5
Specific social indicators for Civil Society Organisations				
	NGO9: Mechanisms for workforce feedback and complaints. Mechanisms for their resolution	37		
Local Communities				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	48		13 - 14 - 15 - 1b 3.2 - 3.3 - 3.4 - 3.8 - 3.b - 3.c - 3.d 4.7 5.6 6.2 - 6.b 9.1 - 9.5 - 9.b 10.2 - 10.3 - 10.4
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 413: LOCAL COMMUNITIES 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Pag 48 to 89		11.1 12.6 13.3 16
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Our operations had no negative impacts		17.3 - 17.6 - 17.15 - 17.16 - 17.17*



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
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MATERIAL TOPICS

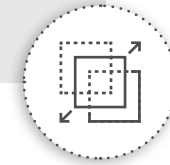
SOCIAL TOPICS

Performance indicators for programmes implemented for Civil Society Organisations

NGO1: Commitment of stakeholders: Processes for involvement of affected stakeholder groups in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs.	13, 14, 23		17
NGO2: Mechanisms for workforce feedback and complaints in relation to programs and policies	While we do not have a formal complaint system, our community, participatory, active listening approach involves us directly with the beneficiaries, and through their feedback we improve each of our actions, projects and programs. In 2021, no complaints about breaches of rights from any of our stakeholders were recorded.		
NGO3: System for program monitoring, evaluation and learning, (including measuring program effectiveness). How changes to programs are communicated	23, 48 to 89		13 - 14 - 15 - 1b 3.2 - 3.3 - 3.4 - 3.8 - 3.b - 3.c - 3.d 4.7 5.6 6.2 - 6.b 9.1 - 9.5 - 9.b 10.2 - 10.3 - 10.4 11.1 12.6 13.3 16 17.3 - 17.6 - 17.15 - 17.16 - 17.17



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
MATERIAL TOPICS				
SOCIAL TOPICS				
Performance indicators for programmes implemented for Civil Society Organisations				
NGO4:	Measures to integrate gender and diversity into program design and implementation and the monitoring, evaluation, and learning cycle.	48, 49, 58		5
NGO5:	Public Awareness: Processes to formulate, communicate, implement, and change advocacy positions and public awareness campaigns.	20, 23, 48		17
NGO6:	Processes to take into account and coordinate with the activities of other actors	24		17
Supplier social assessment				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	40		
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 414: SUPPLIER SOCIAL ASSESSMENT 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	40		
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	40		



GRI STANDARD	DISCLOSURE	Page No./Response	Omission	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
MATERIAL TOPICS				
SOCIAL TOPICS				
Public Policies				
GRI 103: MANAGEMENT APPROACH 2016	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	23, 29		16, 17
	103-2 The management approach and its components			
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach			
GRI 415: PUBLIC POLICY 2016	415-1 Political contributions	We do not make direct economic contributions to political parties and/or representatives.		



CHAPTER

7

Sustainability
Report
2021



WHERE TO FIND AND CONTACT US

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GRI 102-53

The present **Sustainability Report 2021** is available at the website:

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 [mundo_sano_](#)

 [Mundo Sano en 5'](#)

OVERALL COORDINATION

Marcelo Abril
Executive Director

Andrea Gómez Bravo
Project Management

Mariano Mazzei
Administration and Support

Mariana Porta
Communications

Dellacasa & Castillo
Technical Assistance

Cristina Melo
Layout and design

Fundación Mundo Sano
Photographic record
