

MCDI has worked in 40 countries, across 4 continents, in 6 key health areas:



For over 40 years, Medical Care Development International has acted on a central belief: that quality healthcare should be affordable and accessible, and that individuals, regardless of their circumstances, should not die of preventable and treatable diseases.

Since its founding in 1977, MCDI has provided assistance to the health systems of more than 40 countries in Africa, the Caribbean, Central and South America and the Middle East in pursuit of this vision.

Strong partnerships for best practices and best outcomes

MCDI values its network of diverse partners maintaining strong relationships with them the organization's ethos. Diverse teams allow to leverage each other's work and share best magnifying the impact of their projects and maimproved health possible for some of the most marginalized people.

The donors who support MCDI are varied too, creating funding diversity that enables the organization to have greater reach, and to disseminate best practices more broadly.

A Selection of Donors:

- African Development Bank
- Bayer Corporation
- US Agency for International Development (USAID)
- Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
- Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria
- Marathon Oil Corporation and Marathon Foundation
- Noble Energy Corporation
- UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
- UNICEF
- USDHHS Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative (WSSC)
- World Bank
- World Health Organization



To learn more about MCDI, please visit www.mcdinternational.org









Change that is meaningful and sustainable

While MCDI's programs are often complex, its operating principles are not; MCDI creates strong partnerships that successfully build the capacity of governments, communities and organizations to improve the quality and availability of healthcare around the world.

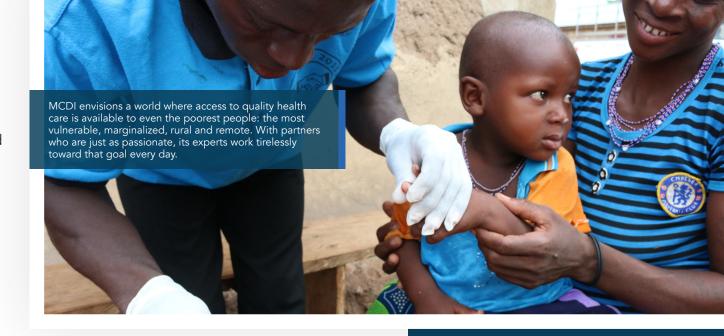
MCDI is committed to practical, integrated initiatives that are cost-effective, evidence-based, and life changing. Its programs help countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals with special focus on SDG 3: Ensuring healthy lives and promoting wellbeing for all ages.

The organization works in five key health areas: Health Systems Strengthening, Malaria, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and Maternal, Newborn and Child Health. Responsive to regional demand, MCDI is also now taking a lead on addressing the international Zika crisis in Central America.

Managing solution-oriented programs that achieve results

In addition to profound technical expertise and strong project management, MCDI brings proven financial and reporting systems for national and global scale-up of projects. For instance, MCDI led an international consortium to strengthen malaria diagnostics in 14 African countries under the five-year Improving Malaria Diagnostics Project. As USAID's flagship project for strengthening malaria diagnostics globally, the initiative trained 14,525 health workers and conducted a total of 3,540 health facility visits through Outreach Training and Support Supervision (OTSS).

The program was effective in boosting countries' health systems capacity overall, and malaria control capacity in particular. In Angola, for example, 10 percent of malaria cases were tested and treated in the public sector in 2007 when the program started. Four years later, it was nearly 80 percent. MCDI is now leading the malaria diagnostic component of a \$50 million follow-on program, MalariaCare.



In Benin, MCDI is implementing four complementary projects addressing malaria, WASH and the use of data for decision-making. One of these initiatives, the PaPHyR Project, is taking a community-led approach to eliminating open defecation in rural areas, changing the way people understand hygiene and creating access to equitable access to sanitation services. The project, financed through the Global Sanitation Fund, partners with local NGOs and government officials in promoting handwashing, use of improved latrines and other hygiene practices. The project will eventually reach 2.9 million people.

This approach is built on a highly successful project MCDI implemented in Madagascar, where the organization's work led to 12,000 villages being certified as open defecation-free and a four-year project extension.

MCDI strives to meaningfully improve the quality, availability, accessibility, affordability and efficiency of health care to sustainably transform communities.

Leading the way on the international response to Zika

MCDI continues to modify and expand its technical approaches and geographical footprint to better respond to the most critical needs of the day. For example, in Central America, MCDI is now implementing a largescale regional project funded by USAID that promotes community-based solutions to control the increasingly prevalent Zika virus. The Zika Community Response project (ZICORE) is using a community-based approach to educate women of reproductive age, the community at large and community health workers about preventing infection, and referring people for diagnosis and treatment. MCDI is also drafting policies that will strengthen national and regional response capability in El Salvador and Guatemala. Partners include the Red Crosses of El Salvador and Guatemala as well as the Council of Ministers of Health of Central America and the Dominican Republic (COMISCA) Regional Coordinating Body.