

1 November 2018 – The World Health Organization Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean and the UNICEF/UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) are pleased to announce the grant awards for 2018–2019 call for applications of the Joint EMRO/TDR Small Grants Scheme (SGS) for implementation research in infectious diseases of poverty.

The goal of the TDR strategy is to foster research on infectious diseases of poverty that will strengthen research capacity in developing countries; develop implementation strategies and solutions; and lead to health improvement. Additionally, a primary objective of this strategy is to translate research results into policy and practice and promote the use of research evidence by communities and government agencies to reduce the disease burden in their respective countries.

The grants were awarded to support evidence generated from local research for the prevention and control of tropical diseases in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, with special emphasis on research on tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases, as well as HIV/AIDS and hepatitis. They are linked to two EMRO activity outcomes: a workshop on Regional Health Research Prioritization held in February 2018 and a special meeting for identification of TDR priorities by WHO/EMRO technical units that took place in April 2018. The funded projects will focus on implementation/operational research related to regional priority topics.

The sixteen small grant projects awarded in eight countries are listed below.

Project	Grantee	Country
effectiveness of two types of preventive measurements for cutaneous leishmaniasis in Kabul	National Malaria and Leishmaniasis Control Program	Afghanistan
Estimating economic burden of HCV treatment strategies in Egypt, 2018–2025	National Liver Institute, Menoufia University	Egypt
Economic analysis of HCV different screening algorithms in Egypt	Ministry of Health	Egypt
catastrophic total cost of tuberculosis and their determinants in Egypt: A cohort prospective study	Faculty of Medicine – Ain Shams University	Egypt
osis case notification to the National Tuberculosis Control Program in Cairo	Ministry of Health, National Center for Chest, Tuberculosis and Lung diseases (CASTLE)	Egypt
Cost of HCV interfamilial screening in HCV seropositive individuals	Faculty of Medicine, Rasht/Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Rasht/Iran	Islamic Republic of Iran
st-effectiveness and acceptability of a rapid diagnostic test for cutaneous leishmaniasis in Morocco	Moroccan Ministry of Health	Morocco
atives: an attempt to control sand fly density in rural areas in the Occupied Palestinian Territories	Leishmaniasis Research Unit-Jericho-Palestine	Occupied Palestinian Territory
? A study to identify key factors contributing towards the catastrophic cost of TB care in Pakistan	National Institute of Health Islamabad, Pakistan	Pakistan
regnant women through community participation	Ministry of Health, National Health Service Regulation & Coordination, Government of Pakistan	Pakistan
vider-initiated HIV testing and counselling (PITC) in private healthcare sectors, Sudan 2018–2019	Ministry of Health	Sudan
Estimation of the risk factors associated with multidrug resistance TB in Sudan	Ministry of Health	Sudan
burden of co-infection of malaria and Aedes-borne arboviral diseases in the Khartoum State	Institute of Endemic Diseases, University of Khartoum	Sudan
Strengthening of visceral leishmaniasis (VL) control in Eastern Sudan	Institute of Endemic Diseases, University of Khartoum	Sudan
Occurrence of Malaria and Dengue co-infection	Medical Technology Department, National Public Health Laboratory, Federal Ministry of Health	Sudan
urrent infections with malaria and dengue among febrile patients in Hodeidah governorate, Yemen	University of Science and Technology, Sana'a	Yemen

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