

The INCLEN Advantage



Milestones Achieved



INCLEN believes that research undertaken through our projects needs to translate into improved health and well being. At INCLEN, there is an incessant effort to translate this knowledge and evidence into action.

Our findings are presented to policy makers, healthcare managers and practitioners, the private sector and the public so that it can be turned into action. Some of the achievements and impacts of the network's endeavours are captured through the following policy translations:

- Bacterial Infection Surveillance**
 - Antibiotic guidelines and vaccines
- Domestic Violence Against Women**
 - In family environment
- Management of Childhood Pneumonia**
 - Ambulatory treatment of severe pneumonia
- Management of Acute Diarrhoea**
 - Use of low osmolarity ORS & Zinc
- Pulse Polio Campaign in India**
 - Door to door pulse polio campaign strategy
- Injection Safety in India**
 - Introduction of AD syringes
- Neuro Development Disorders in Children**
 - Evidence Translation into RBSK program

Network Partners



Our Collaborators



Our Funders



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INCLEN (International Clinical Epidemiological Network) is a unique international network of 91 academic medical institutions/ universities, present in 34 countries around the world with over 1843 members who conduct collaborative, inter-disciplinary research on high-priority national and global health problems, and train future generations of leaders in multidisciplinary public health research.

The core units of the network are called Clinical epidemiology units (CEUs) which are housed at apex medical institutions. Out of these, 31 units have been functioning as next generation capacity building hubs, known as Clinical Epidemiology Research and Training Centres CERTCs(). The units in the INCLEN network are grouped into seven regional networks:

LATINCLEN | CANUSACLEN | INCLEN-Africa
CHINACLEN | INDIACLEN | INCLEN-ASIA
EUROMEDCLEN

Additionally, INCLEN has developed a collaborative network in India, known as the INCLEN Program Evaluation Network (IPEN) of 218 Indian institutes including medical schools, public health institutions, research institutes, non-medical universities and nongovernmental organizations.

INCLEN began in 1980 as a project of the Rockefeller Foundation to promote clinical epidemiology as a "bridge" discipline between medicine and public health. INCLEN, Inc. was formally launched as an independent not-for-profit organization in 1988 with global headquarters in Philadelphia, USA. The current global headquarters are in New Delhi, India.

INCLEN is a registered not-for profit Trust in India called The INCLEN Trust International. It is recognized as a scientific and industrial research organization (SIRO) and has the required tax exemptions and FCRA approval to receive foreign funds.



The Future Roadmap

INCLIN continues to be a unique academic network with no similar example. In 2012, INCLIN adopted a new INCLIN Strategic Plan 2012-12 ISP after network-wide consultation to revitalize the organization. The strategic plan shall continue to evolve as INCLIN works collaboratively with new partners and global health initiatives in a changing international scenario.

INCLIN Strategic plan 2012-21: The strategic plan is designed to usher INCLIN into the next phase as a vibrant and motivated network that can achieve the original mission and vision: **Improvement in global health by way of research and capacity building.**



Guiding Principles & Objectives Of the Strategic Plan 2012-21

1 INCLIN Institute of Global Health (IGH)

INCLIN will establish the INCLIN Institute of Global Health (IGH) as a resource platform for research, training, knowledge translation and fund generation functions of the Network. It will serve as an umbrella structure to intensify, escalate and coordinate all the activities of the network.



2 Realigned Research Agenda

- The network will develop a re-aligned research and capacity building agenda keeping in view global research priorities and will establish linkages with the on-going international initiatives
- The INCLIN Board in 2014 identified five thematic areas to reflect INCLIN research priorities for multi-centric studies for the next decade

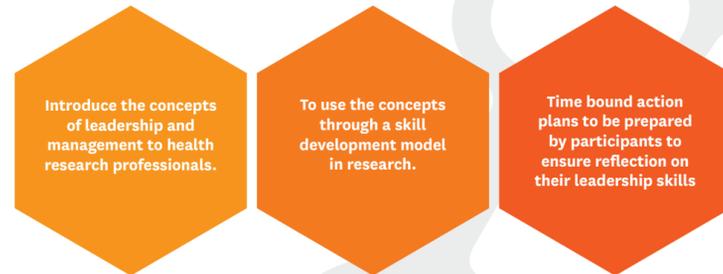


3 Multi-site & Multi-partner Collaboration for Impact

- Sustained engagement of the network in collaborative research and capacity building activities to achieve public health impact

4 Revitalize research capacity building component of INCLIN

- Strengthen the capacity building programs of CEUs and CERTCs that serve global health requirements
- “Learning-by-Doing” with structured mentorship for capacity building program
- The Leadership and Management Program (LAMP) has been tailored for grooming future leaders in clinical and public health research



5 Knowledge Translation & Policy Advocacy at National, Regional and Global levels

- Focus shall be on the evidence generated by the Network

6 Network Expansion

- Need-based network expansion owing to proactive partner seeking and collaboration with research leaders/groups/initiatives
- Constructive engagement of members, CEU and CERTCs with intensified research and capacity building programs

INCLIN: SOMAARTH

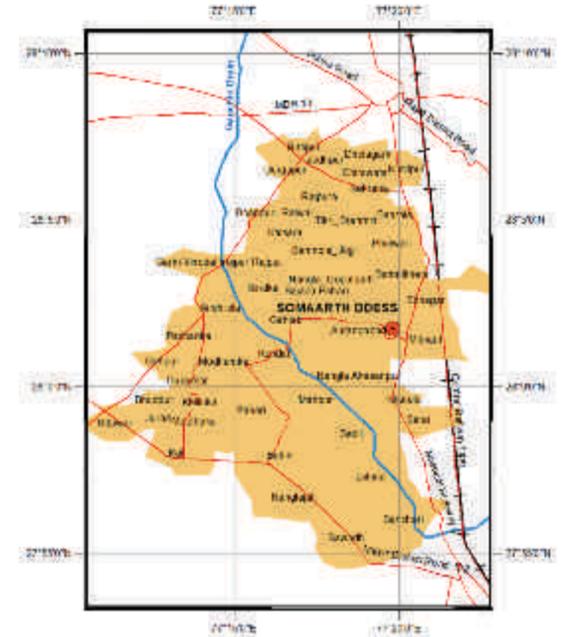
Demographic Development & Environment Surveillance Site (DDESS)

INCLIN has established a surveillance site called - "SOMAARTH DDESS" in Palwal, Haryana (about 65 kms from Delhi), including 51 villages with an approximate population of 200,000. It is one of the largest surveillance sites in the world.

SOMAARTH focuses on establishing an integrated surveillance system that is simple, feasible, affordable, and sustainable and addresses health in the context of environment. It also aims to provide a platform for multi-disciplinary policy and program relevant studies with multi-sectoral collaboration in the same geographic area.

SOMAARTH has three components:

- a) Demographic Surveillance:** Size, structure and distribution of population in the area including health indicators
- b) Environmental Surveillance:** Physical structures, natural features and climatic conditions including built environment data
- c) Geographic Information System:** all the field village maps are geo-referenced with demographic, health and environmental data for successive spatial analysis for addressing health, environment, and policy-related issues



SOMAARTH = Som + Arth

SOM - Highest form of physical, mental, and spiritual health

ARTH - Money, wealth and resources

SOMAARTH envisions synergy between economic development, environment changes, social changes and health of the individual, family and community.