

Application from RAD-AID International for admission into official relations with WHO

1. **Year of establishment of the organization:** 2008

2. (a) **Address of the headquarters of the organization.**

2620 Spencer Road
Chevy Chase
Maryland 20815
United States of America

Website: <http://www.rad-aid.org>

(b) **Contact information, name(s) and titles of officer(s) who may speak and correspond authoritatively on behalf of the organization.**

Dr Daniel Mollura
Chief Executive Officer
RAD-AID International
2620 Spencer Road
Chevy Chase
Maryland 20815
United States of America

3. **Aims (or purposes, objectives) of the organization as they appear in its constitution, by-laws or equivalent document.** RAD-AID International is a non-profit organization that works exclusively for charitable and scientific purposes. It aims to build a global network for assisting the developing world in achieving better access to medical imaging and radiology services. Its functions are performed on a non-discriminatory and interdenominational basis.

4. **Main fields of work of the organization.** Health promotion/disease prevention and health care professionals, namely radiologists, radiologic technologists, radiology nurses, doctors and nurses not specializing in radiology, and medical physicists. Its other main fields of work are communicable diseases (infectious diseases including, but not limited to, HIV/AIDS, pneumonia, tuberculosis, gastrointestinal infection, viral respiratory infections, neurological infections, and malaria); noncommunicable diseases (cancer, cardiovascular disease, dementia, and congenital or inherited disorders); medical technology; and radiation medicine/safety. The cross-cutting issue for its activities is equity and health.

5. Main types of activities of the organization.¹ Advisory, education/training, research and service delivery.

The organization has activities in the following countries: Bhutan, Cabo Verde, China, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nepal, Nicaragua, Thailand, Uganda.

6. Membership information.

RAD-AID International is a non-membership organization.

7. Name, composition, function and frequency of meetings of the main, or if applicable, the two main decision-making bodies.

Name:	Governance Committee
Composition:	The Governance Committee is composed of the management officers, who are generally radiologists, radiologic technologists and administrators. They are appointed by the Chief Executive Officer for renewable one-year terms.
Function:	The Governance Committee is responsible for operational planning and implementation of RAD-AID International's programmes, including project logistics, measurement of outcomes, partnership planning, and communications with partners within countries.
Frequency of meetings:	Once a week either in person or by teleconference.
Name:	Board of Directors
Composition:	Individuals on the Board of Directors are elected by majority vote of the Board after receiving a majority vote nomination from the Governance Committee. Meetings include at least six of the Directors and may include Governance Committee members by invitation.
Function:	The Board of Directors supervises RAD-AID International's strategic development and oversees the appointment of the management officers. It ensures the organization's financial accountability, ethical standards, enforcement of policy on conflicts of interest, and legal compliance.
Frequency of meetings:	Once a year in person, and at least once every three to six months by teleconference.

8. Human resources of the organization.

Number of paid staff at headquarters/secretariat:	1
Number of volunteer staff at headquarters/secretariat:	0
Number of paid staff worldwide (including staff at headquarters/secretariat):	5
Number of volunteers worldwide (including staff at headquarters/secretariat):	2500

¹ For an explanation of the types of activities, please see the Annex to the application.

9. Financial information on the organization.¹

Annual income and expenditure in the range US\$ 100 000 to US\$ 500 000

10. Formal relations with organizations and bodies in the United Nations system and nongovernmental organizations.

Not applicable.

11. Collaboration with WHO.**(a) Activities carried out jointly with WHO during the working relations period.**

RAD-AID International collaborated with PAHO on the upgrade and translation into Spanish of the Radiology-Readiness assessment tool during 2011 and 2012, with use of the tool commencing in 2013. It participated in, and gave an oral presentation at, PAHO's conference on World Radiology Day in 2013. It also participated in a panel discussion for planning medical imaging in Member States seeking to strengthen their radiology services in resource-limited settings.

RAD-AID International has supported the funding of two consultant positions, one at WHO headquarters since 2013, and one in the Regional Office for the Americas since 2012, to perform radiology research and outreach. It has further collaborated with PAHO on providing breast cancer screening education in Jamaica during 2013, and on children's health and radiology outreach during 2014.

Since 2012, WHO has participated in, and given presentations at, the RAD-AID Conference on International Radiology for Developing Countries, leading to the publication of summaries of the Conference's white papers in the Journal of the American College of Radiology.

During 2012, RAD-AID International began training in radiology consultation for health care workers in Guatemala, Guyana, Nicaragua and Caribbean countries, and has been assisting PAHO in providing web-based training in ultrasound scanning to eight Member States in the Region of the Americas. Since 2013, 140 health care workers have received training.

RAD-AID International has collaborated with WHO since 2013 on research on shortages in radiology, radiation safety, and diagnostic imaging quality improvements, and on radiology education activities and clinical implementation in Ghana and Kenya.

(b) Planned collaborative activities with WHO for the coming three-year period.

RAD-AID International's collaboration with WHO will contribute mainly to the Access to medicines and health technologies and strengthening regulatory capacity programme area under Category 4, Health systems, of the Twelfth General Programme of Work, 2014–2019.

¹ In order to facilitate comparison, nongovernmental organizations are requested to express their annual income and expenditure in United States dollar equivalents, and to provide estimates of these annual figures in cases where their accounts cover different periods.

When feasible and as appropriate, RAD-AID International will provide to the Secretariat and Member States information on the use of diagnostic imaging devices, radiation safety and the role of medical physics in the safe use of technologies, and support the preparation of reports. It will collaborate with the Secretariat to make available relevant tools and/or templates to health ministries, such as its Radiology-Readiness assessment tool, in order to analyse radiology implementation needs and strategies in resource-limited settings. This work will help to increase or improve the availability, accessibility, affordability, safety, and quality of appropriate-priority diagnostic radiology in a sustainable manner, in accordance with WHO's requirements and the Twelfth General Programme of Work, 2014–2019. Further, RAD-AID International will collaborate with WHO on capacity-building and will provide educational information and training to health care workers in Member States on the safe and high-quality use of medical imaging for patient diagnosis and care, as requested and when feasible. Collaboration between WHO and RAD-AID International will focus specifically on the following activities:

- (i) Further revision and translation of the Radiology-Readiness infrastructure assessment tool to be used in other countries. The tool will help to identify radiology needs in the developing world, and RAD-AID International will collaborate with WHO in planning radiology solutions.
- (ii) An annual one day Conference on International Radiology for Developing Countries to be held in collaboration by RAD-AID International and PAHO, during which a white paper will be produced and then published in the Journal of the American College of Radiology. Participants in the Conference will discuss ways to improve medical imaging in resource-limited settings. RAD-AID International will reserve a position for WHO to speak at the conference.
- (iii) Presentations by RAD-AID International at PAHO's panel discussions on World Radiology Day, which will be on shortages in radiology and plans for increasing the use of and improving the quality of radiology in resource-limited settings.
- (iv) Plans for RAD-AID International to continue to partially support the funding of a consultant position at WHO headquarters for radiology research and advice on outreach.
- (v) Plans for RAD-AID International to continue, if possible, to support the funding of a consultant position in the Regional Office for the Americas for radiology outreach and development in Caribbean and Latin American countries.
- (vi) Develop collaboration with WHO on identifying children's health issues where more and better radiology services are needed, such as pneumonia detection and prenatal ultrasound tests.
- (vii) Continuation of RAD-AID International's radiology training programmes in Ghana, Kenya and Malawi, and proposed establishment of other programmes in other countries in Africa in the coming years. RAD-AID International will collaborate with WHO to train health care personnel on radiology equipment and service delivery.
- (viii) Provision of web-based education in Latin America and Caribbean countries with PAHO.
- (ix) Radiology training in Middle Eastern countries for capacity-building in health care.
- (x) Cancer screening methods, such as extending the current screening programme in India for breast cancer and cervical cancer. This will include collaboration to provide technical

support for Asian countries, such as expanding the current collaborative education programme in China.

(xi) Continued collaboration at RAD-AID International conferences to hold information sessions and panel discussions on the radiology needs of resource-limited settings, and to publish summaries of white papers in the Journal of the American College of Radiology.

ANNEX

EXPLANATION OF TYPES OF ACTIVITIES

Advisory – the organization regularly advises governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, intergovernmental bodies, or the media on matters within its competence.

Advocacy – the organization regularly undertakes campaigns, or its main purpose is, to influence decision- or policy-makers, or individual or societal behaviours or attitudes.

Conferences – the organization regularly holds scientific conferences, or other forums, excluding governing body meetings.

Data collection/surveillance – the organization, for example, maintains a register of specific diseases, up-to-date data about the number of people in a particular profession, etc.

Education/training – the organization, or its members, regularly provides educational or training courses for individuals or organizations (governmental and nongovernmental), is an examining or licensing body, or develops curricula.

Funding/donations – the organization funds the work of others and/or donates goods to others, for example, hospital equipment and pharmaceuticals.

Journals/publications/media – the organization regularly publishes a peer-reviewed professional or scientific journal and/or regularly produces and revises books and other media, e.g. CDs and videos, and maintains a publications/resources catalogue.

Research – the organization undertakes commissions or funds research as a regular activity.

Service delivery – the organization provides, commissions or is contracted on a long-term basis to provide services to non-members, for example, child counselling/protection, hospital care, suicide prevention services and delivery of food aid.

Sponsoring – the organization maintains a sponsorship programme, for example, for children, the elderly or young scientists.

Standard-setting – the organization formulates standards, ranging from professional conduct to goods and services.

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