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| Source: Medical Post September 9, 2008 What does the organization do? | Action Contre la Faim Canada Part of the Action Against Hunger International Network. Works in food security, nutrition, water and sanitation, and advocacy at the international level. A world leader in preventing and treating malnutrition. Runs therapeutic feeding centres to help severely malnourished children. | Canadian Africa Community Health Alliance Small, international health NGO that specializes in working in rural African areas. Organizes humanitarian medical missions several times a year to provide basic health care to isolated African villages including providing training and equipment to these communities. | Canadian Physicians for Aid and Relief (CPAR) International development organization that works to build health communities by developing water and sanitation projects, food security, environmental projects and primary health-care projects. Their programs are 90% run by Africans living in the areas. CPAR runs 2.5 week study tours to expose doctors to development work. | Canadian Red Cross Canadian branch of the Red Cross whose overall goal is to help the most vulnerable people, through disaster relief or longer-term community projects. They work with the local national society in the country to provide primary health care and to develop and implement community-based programs. All positions are paid. | Canadian Society for International Health (CSIH) A national, non-profit NGO that works domestically and internationally to reduce global health inequities and strengthen health systems. Each of CSIH's projects contributes directly to an overall program that emphasizes capacity-building for health systems strengthening. | GlobalMedic Two types of missions: capacity-building and rapid response. Capacity-building involves training medical personnel from different NGOs around the world. The Rapid Response Team, which responds to disasters, is GlobalMedic's main function, having sent 30 relief missions around the world in the past four years. | Health Partners International Canada HPIC provides Canadian MDs with Physician Travel Packs (PTP) which have essential medicines and supplies than can treat hundreds of people. It consists of two boxes with \$5000 worth of donated Canadian products. It is packed in a format that can be carried as checked luggage. Any MD can apply for a PTP. A \$540 donation is required. | Medecins du Monde Canadian branch of humanitarian organization of Doctors of the World that works to provide medical aid to people anywhere in the world who don't have access to health care, both by directly providing medical treatment and by training communities to provide their own medical care. | Medecins sans Frontieres (MSF) World's largest independent medical relief organization. MSF provides humanitarian medical relief in areas where there is no medical infrastructure or where the existing one cannot withstand the pressure to which it is subjected. Work includes disaster response and support in chronically unstable areas. | Medico Provides humanitarian response to Central America through field teams that include a medical, eye, and dental clinic and pharmacy. Does seven week-long missions every year. | Medicos en Accion Non-profit, completely volunteer organization that rents a medical facility in Guatemala for two weeks each year to provide medical and surgical care to the surrounding area. | Voluntary Service Overseas Canada International development agency that develops programs with local partners (ranging from community-based groups to ministries of gov't) to help fulfil needs that they can't meet locally. Main goal is poverty alleviation. Also works to improve health service delivery and capacity-building, in some cases training local MDs to boost their skills. | Operation Rainbow Canada Established in Vancouver. Provides free reconstructive surgery for cleft lip and palate and burn scar deformities to needy children and young adults in developing countries. Provides training to physicians and health professionals in developing countries to achieve long-term self-sufficiency. |
| Stipend for living expenses | Travel/housing covered, monthly stipend \$1500, pre-departure training, insurance, daily per diem \$20 | none | none | Salary starts at \$92,000/per year (no field experience). Travel/housing covered, plus vaccinations and monthly allowance of \$1700 to \$2300 (varies by location). | All expenses covered including travel, accommodations and a per diem | Travel/living expenses covered. Most capacity-building missions also have a fee paid to trainer. | PTP costs doctors \$540 | All travel and living expenses are covered. | All travel/living/accommodatic expenses are covered. | none | none | Covers pre-departure training, vaccinations, health insurance, housing provided plus a monthly allowance. | none |
| Length of work term | one year | 2-3 weeks, can be 6 months to one year | 2.5 week study tour | short-term missions: 4-6 weeks for emergency response teams; long-term missions: 6 months to one year | 10 days | RRT: 10-14 days; capacity building: anywhere from 9 days to 4 months | PTP contains supplies for approximately 800 treatments; MDs tend to be deployed with the PTP for two weeks | one year | 6-12 months; exception is surgeons and anesthesiologists: 4-6 weeks | one week | two weeks | 3 months to 2 years | 14 days |
| Nations in which they work | wide variety | Benin, Gabon, Tanzania, Uganda | Ethiopia, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, | wide variety | Currently: Bosnia, Cambodia, Guyana, Herzegovina, Laos, Mali, Serbia, Thailand, Ukraine, Vietnam | wide variety; in previous years: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Myanmar, Pakistan, Somalia, Vietnam | Anywhere in the developing world | Currently: Haiti, Nicaragua | around the world | Honduras, Nicaragua | Guatemala | Currently: Cambodia, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia | India, Kenya, Cambodia, Mexico, Philippines, Lebanon |
| Kinds of MDs needed | psychiatrists, gynecologists, doctors with a background in infectious and tropical diseases, or experience in psychological trauma or malnutrition. Needs French and English speakers. Spanish helps. | all, but mainly general practitioners | Those interested in development, and interested in Africa | All are needed, particularly specialists, but the biggest need is for anesthesiologists and doctors with field experience, especially in war zones and with war zone surgery. | Public health, infectious disease specialists, but depends on project | All, Emergency Medicine an asset. | Any Canadian doctor | Depends on the project but mostly general practitioners. It is primarily a francophone organization, but they do need bilingual and anglophone doctors for many projects. | ER physicians or GPs: team-oriented and who have experience travelling developing countries | All | Gynecologists, general surgeons | GPs, pediatricians, OB/GYNs, especially those willing to take on a training role | Surgeons, ENTs, Dentists, GPs, nurses, pediatricians, anaesthetists |
| Website | www.actioncontrelafaim.ca | www.cacha.ca | www.cpar.ca | www.redcross.ca | www.csih.org | www.dmgf.org | www.hpicanada.ca | www.medecinsdumonde.ca | www.msf.ca | www.medico.org | www.medicos-en-accion.com | www.vsocan.org | www.operationrainbowcanada.com |