BACKGROUND

2013

Preliminary discussions

Collaboration between SDC, IDRC, Swiss TPH and TDR

2016

Concept Note

Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals to intensify transdisciplinary & multisectoral collaboration in the global malaria response

2017

Call for commissioned reviews

- Impact of population displacement
- MSA for displaced people
- Eco-bio-social approaches
- Impact of industrial activities
- MSA, elements, mechanism, effectiveness
- Existing models of multisectoral collaborations

Source: TDR website
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Concept Note
Leveraging the Sustainable Development Goals to intensify transdisciplinary & multisectoral collaboration in the global malaria response

A guidance document is needed!

Source: TDR website
Objective:

To help the Member States and any other stakeholders, researchers and interested people in the fight against VBDs through concerted MSAs that emphasize facilitating, inclusive, participatory, and sustainable collaborations.
### THE FRAMEWORK AND ITS COMPONENTS

#### “BET”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pillars</th>
<th>Levels</th>
<th>Resources</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commitment of government and potent leadership</td>
<td>International/region</td>
<td>Material</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coordination among sectors</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>Service</td>
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<td>Community engagement</td>
<td>Provincial</td>
<td>Human</td>
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<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>Local/community</td>
<td>Financial</td>
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<td>Vertical among all levels of government</td>
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<td>Policy</td>
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<td>Horizontal Inter-ministerial</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horizontal among stakeholder groups</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Sectors
- Government
- Private sector
- Multilateral organizations and UN agencies
- International and local NGOs
- Other civil society organizations

#### Domains
- Community mobilization, health education and training
- Service delivery
- Resource mobilization
- Research
- Advocacy and legislation

#### Technical element
- High-level political support
- Clear mandate and institutionalized coordination mechanism
- Incentives and co-benefits among partners identified
- Contextual design of programme
- Adequate human and financial resource mobilized and allocated
- Implementation supported at policy level
- Robust joint monitoring system with process, output and outcome indicators

#### Enablers
- Shared vision, objectives and focus on long-term outcomes
COORDINATION PATHWAY

1. Mandate the committee

2. Needs and capacities assessment

3. Partnership building

4. Sensitization and capacity building

5. Management of collaboration

6. Assessment of impact

Prioritized VBDs, links with sectors’ activities, most vulnerable, country’s institutional capacity, health sector’s capacity, existing program

Build common vision, stakeholder analysis, advocacy, reaching out, joint planning, written agreement

No new committee or structure should be created if similar mechanism exists from other programs

Protocols and standards, institutionalization, joint meetings, vertical continuity, adjustable level of integration, credit, addressing difference

Mandate the committee

Needs and capacities assessment

Partnership building

Sensitization and capacity building

Management of collaboration

Assessment of impact

Protocols and standards, institutionalization, joint meetings, vertical continuity, adjustable level of integration, credit, addressing difference
SECTORAL PATHWAY

Step 1. CC: Identify the relevant sectors, define vision
Step 2. CC: Commission sectoral review of impact
Step 3. CC: Convene joint meetings with all sectors
Step 4. CC: Convene vertical consultation in each sector
Step 5. CC: Coordinate sectoral assessments of staff expertise and resources
Step 6. CC: Commission review on how each sector’s existing activities can be aligned/used for the MSA program
Step 7. CC: Commission sectoral plans
Step 8. CC: Assemble sectoral VBDs focal points
Step 9. CC and all sectors: Resources mobilization
Step 10. All sectors: Implement sectoral and joint actions
Step 11. CC with legislature: Development of norms, regulations and policies
Step 12. CC: Commission joint/sectoral monitoring and evaluation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Necessity</th>
<th>Objectives/Impact</th>
<th>Key Partners within the Sector</th>
<th>Partners and Actions</th>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Where to Start</th>
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EXAMPLE: WATER & SANITATION (& HYGIENE)

Necessity
- Water bodies: vector breeding site
- Keep clean: body and environment
- Adequate water supply: reduce water storage/fetching from river
- Improved drinking water: good health and stronger immune
- Treatment and care for wound management

Objectives
- Reach the most vulnerable populations
- Increase health impact
- Reduce water-related diseases
- Enhance behaviour change in WaSH
- Opportunity for capacity building
- More funding

Key partners within the sector
- Ministry of water and sanitation
- Water companies and suppliers
- Sanitation service providers
- Irrigation authority
- River development authority
### Partners and actions

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### Case study

Integration of health with water and sanitation sectors to eliminate lymphatic filariasis and soil transmitted helminth in Guyana
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Where to start at the sector level

- Use epidemiological information on VBDs to target/strengthen WaSH services to areas with high VBD burden;
- In areas with high VBD burden, identify and implement adequate WaSH control measures and monitor compliance;
- Contribute to coordination processes on VBD prevention and control including working with other stakeholders on joint situation analysis, joint planning and monitoring.

Case study: Integration of health with water and sanitation sectors to eliminate lymphatic filariasis and soil transmitted helminth in Guyana.
COMPLEMENTARITIES AND SYNERGY BETWEEN TDR’S MSA GUIDANCE DOCUMENT WITH MSAFM

- All VBDs
- Conceptual framework, detailed coordination pathway and sector-specific guidance
- Planned outcome: testing the theoretical framework

Synergy

► Engagement of non-health sectors
► Integrate health outcomes into other sectors’ core mandates
► Emphasize testing and learning as a recurrent process

- Malaria
- SDGs-based framework
- Planned outcome: countries’ path-finding
- planned impact - sustainable elimination'
COLLABORATION FOR NEXT STEP BETWEEN TDR AND THE PARTNERSHIP FOR MSAFM

Immediate next steps:

► Joint case-studies and path-finding
► Collaborative capacity building
► Joint advocacy
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Reviewers of TDR’s MSA guidance document

- Sophie Boisson, Department of Public Health, Environment and Social Determinants of Health, WHO, Switzerland
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- Helen Prytherch, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, Switzerland
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- Mariam Otmani del Barrio, TDR

Partners

Fatima Bashir, Erik Blas, Konstantina Boutsika, Maisoon Elbukhari
Thank you!

Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much.
- Helen Keller