To be published in December 2012

Partnering and Public Health Practice: the experience of national partnerships to Stop TB

Giuliano Gargioni
National and Global Partnerships Team
Stop TB Partnership Secretariat

Seoul, 22-23 November 2012, 1° National Partnerships Forum in WP and SEA regions
Outline

• Purpose, methodology, targets
• Countries involved
• Content
  – How national TB partnerships make a difference in countries
  – Main activities reported
  – Process to build a partnership
  – Challenges
• Country profiles
Publication on national partnerships to Stop TB

• **Purpose**
  - to advocate for national partnerships
  - build capacity on how to build and maintain one.

• **Objectives**
  - To document how partnerships contribute to TB prevention and care, by showcasing examples from current national partnerships.
  - To suggest an effective methodology on how to build national partnerships, based on experiences of already existing partnerships.

• **Target**
  - Focal points in the secretariat of national partnerships.
  - NGOs, FBOs CSOs working at country level.
  - Affected communities who may want to promote a partnering initiative in their country.
  - Ministries of Health and National TB Programmes.
  - Private for profit sector, including business/ corporates.
Methodology - How countries have contributed

• Use of existing network with focal points, partners, NTP Manager/Representative and affected communities.

• Motivate participation in the project:
  – Introduce the project
  – Share concept note and interview guides
  – Provide time slots for interview

• Interviews (58):
  – Introduce verbally the project
  – Explain the interview procedure
  – Proceed with questions: 60 to 90 minutes talk

• Follow up:
  – Share notes taken during interview for validation
  – Ask for feedback on adding or changing any information
  – Update on publication process
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Roles</th>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>India</td>
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<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>focal point, NTP representative, partner</td>
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How partnerships make the difference

• Partnerships enable a social approach that puts the family and the patients at the centre by working in collaboration with the communities and their representatives;

• Partnerships enable a comprehensive approach to TB and TB prevention and care by involving partners from multiple sectors;

• Partnerships encourage private initiatives (civil society organizations and private for profit) to take up a role for public utility;

• Partnerships encourage the state sector to recognize and support the role of the non-state sector;

• Partnerships create complementarities and synergies among different actors and therefore obtain a bigger impact than if partners were working on their own.
Activities of national partnerships and contribution to national TB plans

- Coordination and harmonization of activities, avoidance of overlapping
- Raising awareness of TB among the general population
- Referring people with resp. symptoms to TB services
- Supporting community care
- Advocating for TB at the political level (national and local)
- Mobilizing resources (local resource mobilization strategies and applications to international donors)
- Building capacity of partners
Partnering process: building and maintaining partnerships

- Initial core group of partners driving the process
- Agreement on vision, mission, goals to achieve a common good
- Shared planning and complementary roles and responsibilities
- Governance structure
- Communication among partners
- Resource mobilization
- Dialogue and regular exchange with global Stop TB Partnership and other national partnerships
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Challenges

• **Resource mobilisation**
  - National secretariat as overall coordination mechanism
  - Partners' projects and activities as contribution to national TB plan - Importance of M & E
  - Essential to specify both elements in e.g. GF proposals
  - After **GF grants' phase-out**, partnerships can maintain commitment of non-state sector through domestic resources

• **Communication**
  - Internal: key to sustained Partners’ engagement
  - External communication strategies - Champions

• **Partners' engagement**
  - Engage and build capacity of affected communities
  - Support/respect for each partner's role and responsibility
Technical support through WHO Regions and TBP Secretariat

- Support to various stages of the partnering process as a tool to build in-country capacity
- Communication: distant support and sharing of information and good practices
- Monitoring and Evaluation;
- Support to domestic and international resource mobilization
CAN YOU IMAGINE A WORLD WITHOUT TB?
WE CAN.

Stop TB Partnership