Global Health Gains: Lessons from Asia Pacific Disease Control

Maxine Whittaker
Dean College of Public Health, Medical and Veterinary Sciences
Deputy Director Australian Institute of Tropical Health and Medicine

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MATES

- M  • Mutual Learning & Benefit
- A  • Adaptation
- T  • Teamwork and Trust
- E  • Engagement
- S  • Sustainability
Long term commitment

Eliminate malaria in APR 2030

“Networking can be defined as a process framework for empowering stakeholders not only to share and apply new knowledge but also to identify and prioritise problems systematically and to participate in the development of appropriate solutions.”

Wavehill Consulting 2009
External and Internal Evaluations – Mixed methods

- Self driven
- Shared vision
- Empowered
- Sense of ownership
- Supports work collectively,
- Sharing and learning from each other
- Transparency in decision making
- Communication
- Action oriented, jointly developing evidence base
- Builds confidence and motivation
- Value for all parties
Fig. 4.1 Oceania, showing classification of LF subregions and filariasis endemicity over time (Derived from Sasa (1976), WHO (2006) and WHO (unpublished))
PacELF Way

• Regional collaborative approach – benefit to entire Pacific family
• Pacific country ownership
• Community driven self help approach
• Operational flexibility
• Simple core package of activities
• Effective coordination and integration into existing health services
• Team work / cohesive participation
  • – clinicians, scientists, public health workers, Women’s groups, programme managers
• Focus on positive outcome

Ichimori et al 2007
Atoifi: Learning by doing model success:

• Increased knowledge and experience of research,
• Participation at all stages of research,
• Contribution to public health action,
• Support and sustain research opportunities,
• Managing challenges

• Respectful sustained relationships
• Valuing community leaders as partner
• Embedding mutuality throughout the capacity strengthening process – benefits both

(Redman-MacLaren 2012)
“Given different social, cultural, economic, spiritual and service contexts across the Pacific, locally appropriate approaches need to be considered, Such approaches challenge the orthodox approach of centralized investment to replicate specialist driven approaches of funder nations,. Increasing expertise at all levels through participatory capacity building models that define and address local problems may be more sustainable and responsive…”
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Thank you

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