

# UPDATE ON GTFCC RESEARCH AGENDA

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## GTFCC RESEARCH AGENDA

	PRE-IMPLEMENTATION	IMPLEMENTATION	POST IMPLEMENTATION / M&E	
BUF	RDEN OF DISEASE AND IDENTIFICATION OF HOTSPOTS:	<b>OPTIMIZATION (INNOVATION) OF INTERVENTIONS AT</b>	EFFECTIVENESS	
•	Description of existing hotspots to inform the definition of hotspots:	THE COMMUNITY LEVEL:		
	<ul> <li>Quantification: laboratory confirmation, sero-surveys</li> </ul>	• RDTs	<b>CHANGE IN ATTITUDE:</b> Lessons learnt	
	<ul> <li>Characterization: changing incidence and timing, WASH</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use of antibiotic (targeted prophylaxis)</li> </ul>	to be documented	
	conditions, transmission (in and out)	<ul> <li>WASH package (short medium and long term)</li> </ul>		
•	Accessible laboratory confirmation methods in hotspots	Delivery strategies for OCV including new cholera		
•	Develop and pilot an assessment tool – hotspot vs at risk (using a tier	vaccines, use in "controlled temperature chain"		
	approach), including lab capacity	(CTC),		
•	Improve estimates of mortality and where it occurs			
		BEHAVIOUR CHANGE		
TRANSMISSION DYNAMICS:				
•	Macro level analysis: laboratory data, Whole Genome Sequencing,	<b>OPERATIONAL RESEARCH ON OCV:</b> co-administration		
	epidemiological data	with other vaccines, simplification of delivery		
•	Community/household level : environmental reservoir vs human to			
	human transmission, Social science	SYNERGIES OF INTERVENTIONS: OCV and WASH,		
•	Disease modelling for outbreak short term prediction	Cholera and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)		
SO	SOCIAL SCIENCES: Country engagement: policy drivers, determinants and barriers, documenting success stories through case studies – to be linked to advocacy efforts			

**SOCIAL SCIENCES:** Country engagement: policy drivers, determinants and barriers, documenting success stories through case studies – to be linked to advocacy efforts **IMPACT:** Level of WASH coverage to stop transmission, OCV duration of protection, outcomes and process for continuous improvement, role of disease estimate modelling to support countries in defining control plans, impact of OCV reactive campaigns

#### **COST EFFECTIVENESS/VALUE FOR MONEY**

GTFCC RESEARCH AGENDA	MAPPED RESEARCH PRIORITIES FOR WASH AND CHOLERA
OPTIMISATION (INNOVATION) OF INTERVENTIONS AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL	<ul> <li>Commonly-implemented, severely under-researched – effectiveness and impact of interventions with no supporting evidence</li> <li>Rapid Response Teams – effectiveness and impact of targeted WASH household responses</li> </ul>
TRANSMISSION DYNAMICS	<ul> <li>Minimum WASH Package – case studies and evidence based design</li> </ul>
SYNERGIES OF INTERVENTIONS	<ul> <li>OCV and WASH – timely and effective interventions</li> </ul>
BEHAVIOUR CHANGE / CHANGE IN ATTITUDE	<ul> <li>Behaviour practices and improvements – identification of motivators and barriers</li> </ul>
SOCIAL SCIENCES AND IMPACT	<ul> <li>Integrated Health and WASH responses – programmatic learning and case studies</li> </ul>

## RESEARCH PLAN: CONSULTANCY

#### **OVERVIEW**

- UNICEF for GTFCC and WASH Working Group
- 80 days over 6 months
- Harmonised approach for research
- Define research plan to support advocacy and resource mobilisation efforts

### **ACTIVITIES**

- Map existing and/or on-going research
- Identify any remaining knowledge gaps
- Develop research plan (formulate research questions, methodology, outline)
- Develop funding and advocacy plan
- Develop monitoring and accountability framework

