

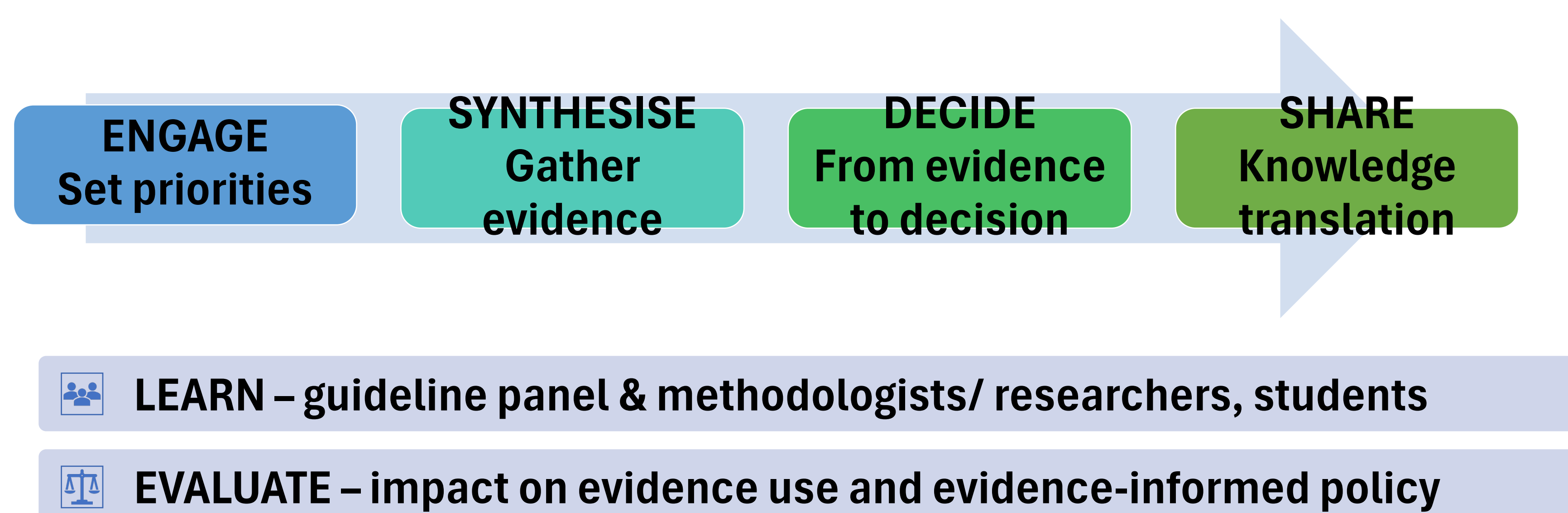
BACKGROUND

- Integrated Knowledge Translation (IKT) has a potential to enhance knowledge co-production and promote uptake of research evidence in health programs, policies and practices.
- In low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) the use and impact of IKT have been insufficiently documented.
- In Malawi, an IKT strategy was implemented through the Global Evidence, Local Adaptation (GELA) project
- GELA aimed at enhancing researchers and decision-makers' capacity to use global research to develop locally relevant guidelines for new-born and child health in Malawi, Nigeria and South Africa.

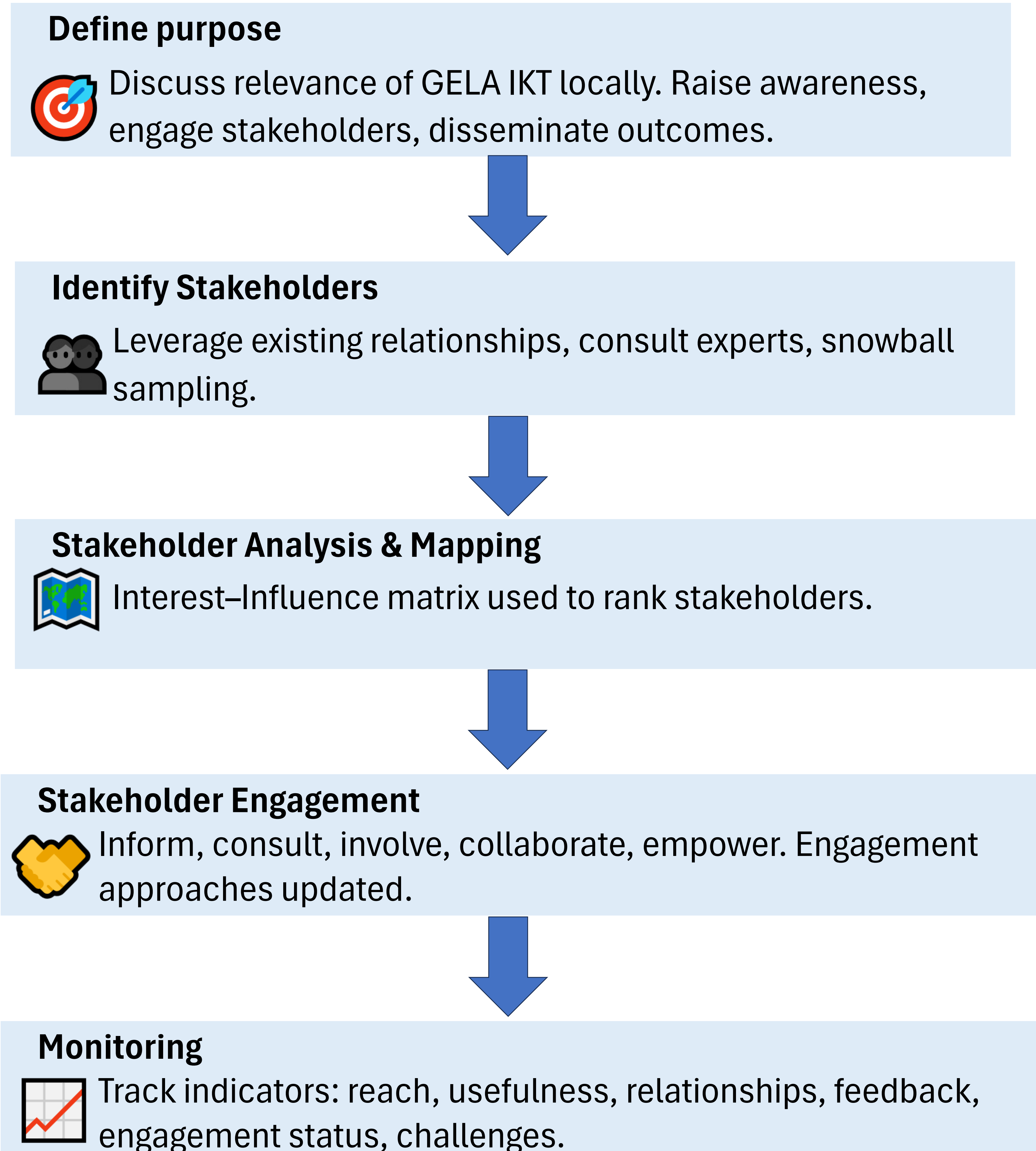
OBJECTIVE

- Main objective is to share the lessons learned and experiences with developing and implementing the IKT strategy to inform effective stakeholder engagement approaches in future research

GELA WORK PACKAGES



PROCESSES



CONCLUSION

Although, the IKT Champions had prior capacity in evidence informed decision-making obtained through various training programmes, the process of stakeholder mapping, determining their level of interest and influence as well as identifying realistic indicators for monitoring the strategy was complex and challenging. The initial orientation and subsequent regular meetings for IKT champions provided the required guidance for developing the IKT strategy for Malawi.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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