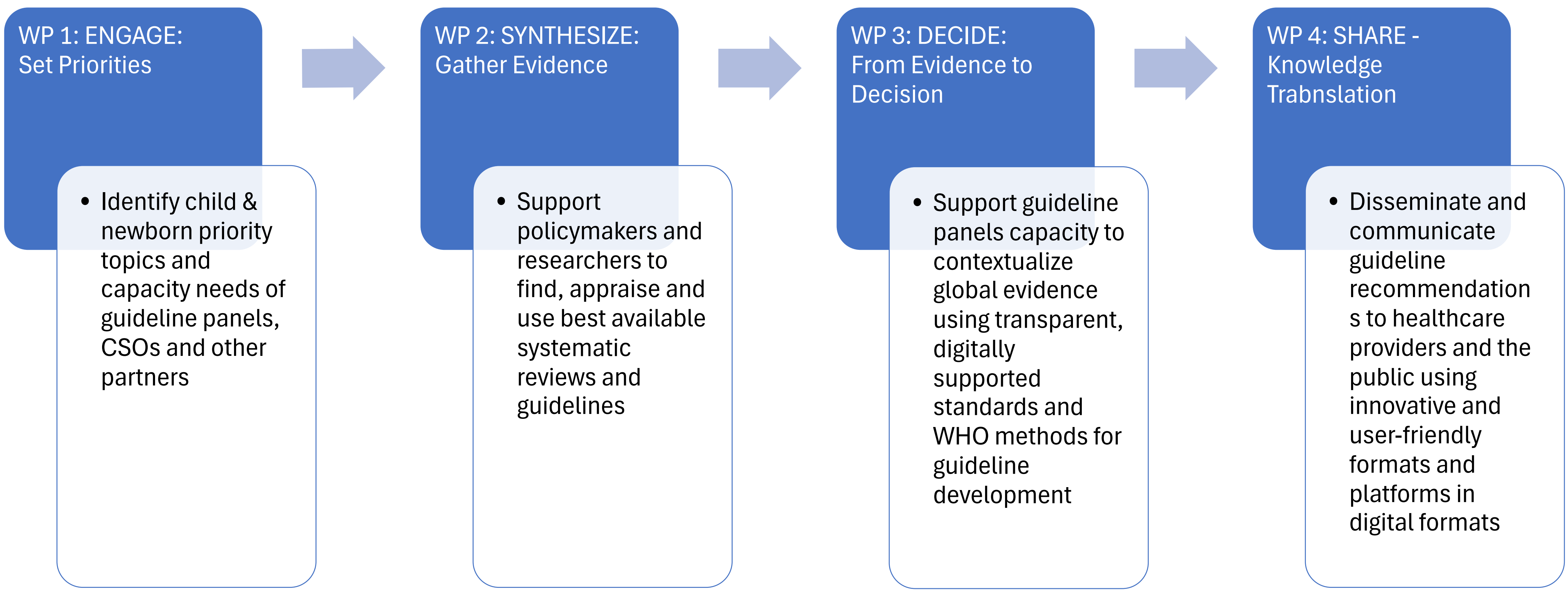


BACKGROUND

- Optimal care for under-five children requires robust, context-relevant evidence
- The Global Evidence, Local Adaptation (GELA) project aims to strengthen the capacity of decision-makers and researchers to use global research to develop locally relevant guidelines for newborn and child health in Malawi, Nigeria, and South Africa.
- Guideline development processes are complex and resource-intensive.
- Sharing the outputs of initiatives such as GELA may improve efficiency and support sustainable decision-making capacity across the African continent

GELA WORK PACKAGES



LEARN – guideline panel & methodologists/ researchers, students



EVALUATE – impact on evidence use and evidence-informed policy

GELA PROJECT OUTPUTS

Countries Involved	South Africa, Malawi, Nigeria
Priority Guideline Questions	5
Evidence Synthesis Reports	11 (effectiveness, qualitative, economic)
Guidelines Developed	3 de novo guidelines
Infographics	4
Conference Presentations	27
Manuscripts (published & unpublished)	20
Post-doctoral Fellows Graduated	4
Masters’ Students Graduated	4
People Reached via Capacity Building	Over 150
Workshops, short courses	3 guideline simulation workshops, primer in systematic reviews, clinical practice guidelines, webinar on Qualitative Evidence Synthesis
Community of Practice	Established and active

CONCLUSION

- Establishing researcher-decision maker collaborative guideline development processes in resource constrained settings is feasible.
- Dedicated funding and activities to build the capacity of both decision-makers and researchers REQUIRED.
- Sustained collaborative efforts are needed to institutionalize the guideline development processes in these countries.

