

17. Multisectoral Collaboration												
Basic			Developing			Advanced			Leading Edge			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Strategic Direction	The NPHI understands the importance of multisectoral collaboration on issues such as One Health, antimicrobial resistance, and climate change, but rarely does so. When invited and staff are available, it participates in meetings initiated by other groups.			The NPHI engages in a few multiagency efforts, and it is planning to expand its multisectoral work.			The NPHI is actively engaged with subnational, national, and international groups to address multisectoral issues, sometimes taking the lead, for example, by establishing working groups and creating data-sharing agreements.			The NPHI is a critical part of domestic and international multisectoral efforts. The NPHI identifies new and emerging issues and provides leadership in developing partnerships and plans to address them. Its partnerships involve agencies at all levels of government, as well as non-government groups.		
Systems	The NPHI recognizes the importance of routine communication and information sharing with government agencies and others to address multisectoral issues, but it has limited capacity to do so systematically.			Systems for sharing information with key partners are developing, but they cover only a few issues and are not used consistently. The NPHI is sometimes asked to support multisectoral responses to emergencies.			The NPHI has agreements and systems to share information and collaborate on a range of multisectoral issues. Some work well, but others are not as successful. Changes in staff at the NPHI and other organizations sometimes disrupt joint efforts.			Systems for information sharing between the NPHI and other organizations work well and support multisectoral prevention and response efforts. Multisectoral efforts are regularly reviewed, evaluated, and updated as needed.		
Resources	The NPHI has limited staff that understand how to work well with other sectors. Staff time and financial resources for addressing multisectoral issues are minimal.			Resources for multisectoral plans and partnerships are increasing. The NPHI struggles to allocate enough resources to implement all but the most critical multisectoral efforts.			The NPHI has staff and financial resources for ongoing multisectoral collaboration with several government agencies and other partners, but supporting subnational-level efforts is challenging.			The NPHI dedicates significant staff and other resources to high-priority areas such as One Health and antimicrobial resistance. NPHI's staff skill sets include not only technical and scientific expertise but also the skills to translate science for use in policies and programs.		
Quality	The NPHI's multisectoral efforts are ad hoc, with quality limited by lack of resources and systems.			Relationships with key partners are becoming more consistent, and other relationships are being enhanced. As the capacity of the NPHI's staff and the quality of the NPHI's data increase, the NPHI is becoming more valuable to multisectoral efforts.			The NPHI's multisectoral work builds on strong, consistent relationships with government and non-government partners and covers a broad range of issues. Its surveillance, research, and modeling are of high quality, and data and other support for multisectoral efforts are highly valued.			The NPHI's multisectoral approaches include high-quality stakeholder engagement and innovative surveillance, research, modeling, and communications. Its high-quality publications, policy briefs, and other means of disseminating information are used nationally and internationally. The NPHI provides excellent support to subnational levels and communities to support their multisectoral efforts.		
Engagement	The NPHI has limited linkages and communication with government agencies and other partners and stakeholders representing health and non-health sectors.			The NPHI has identified relevant sectors and potential partners with whom to collaborate and share data/information. Some data/information-sharing is occurring.			The NPHI routinely engages with stakeholders from various sectors in collaborative planning and data/information-sharing activities, and it has prioritized additional groups to which outreach is planned.			The NPHI has well-established relationships with a wide range of stakeholders within and outside the country to collect and analyze data, share data and information, and disseminate results. It actively engages with groups that have decision-making power and ensures communities are engaged in multisectoral efforts.		
Impact	The country's ability to address multisectoral issues is limited, in part because the NPHI is unable to play a significant role.			The NPHI can cite a few examples where its multisectoral work helped address a problem, shorten an outbreak, or had another measurable impact.			The NPHI can show many examples, in several different areas, of how its multisectoral approach is benefiting the country's health.			The NPHI's leadership in multisectoral issues has far-reaching impacts nationally and internationally on issues such as One Health, antimicrobial resistance, and climate change.		