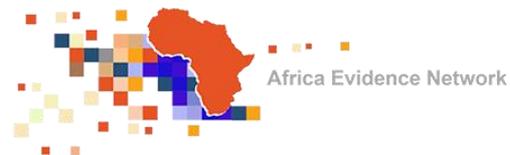




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20-22 September | CSIR ICC | Pretoria | RSA

# Evidence informed decision making landscape at Makerere University, College of Health Sciences, Uganda

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Sciences



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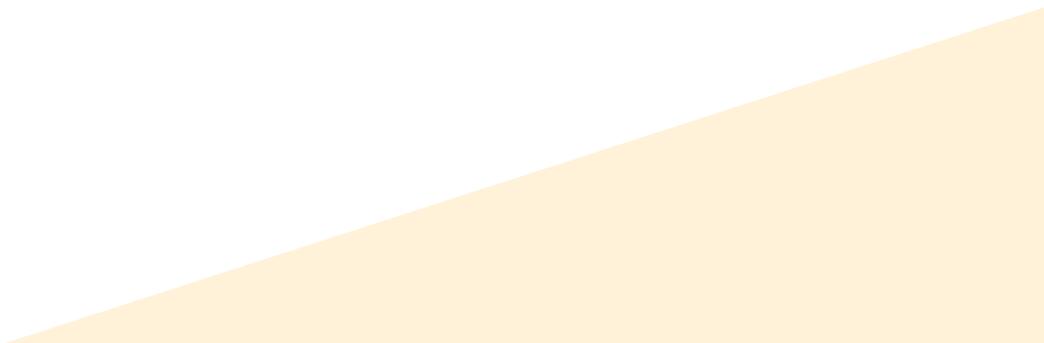




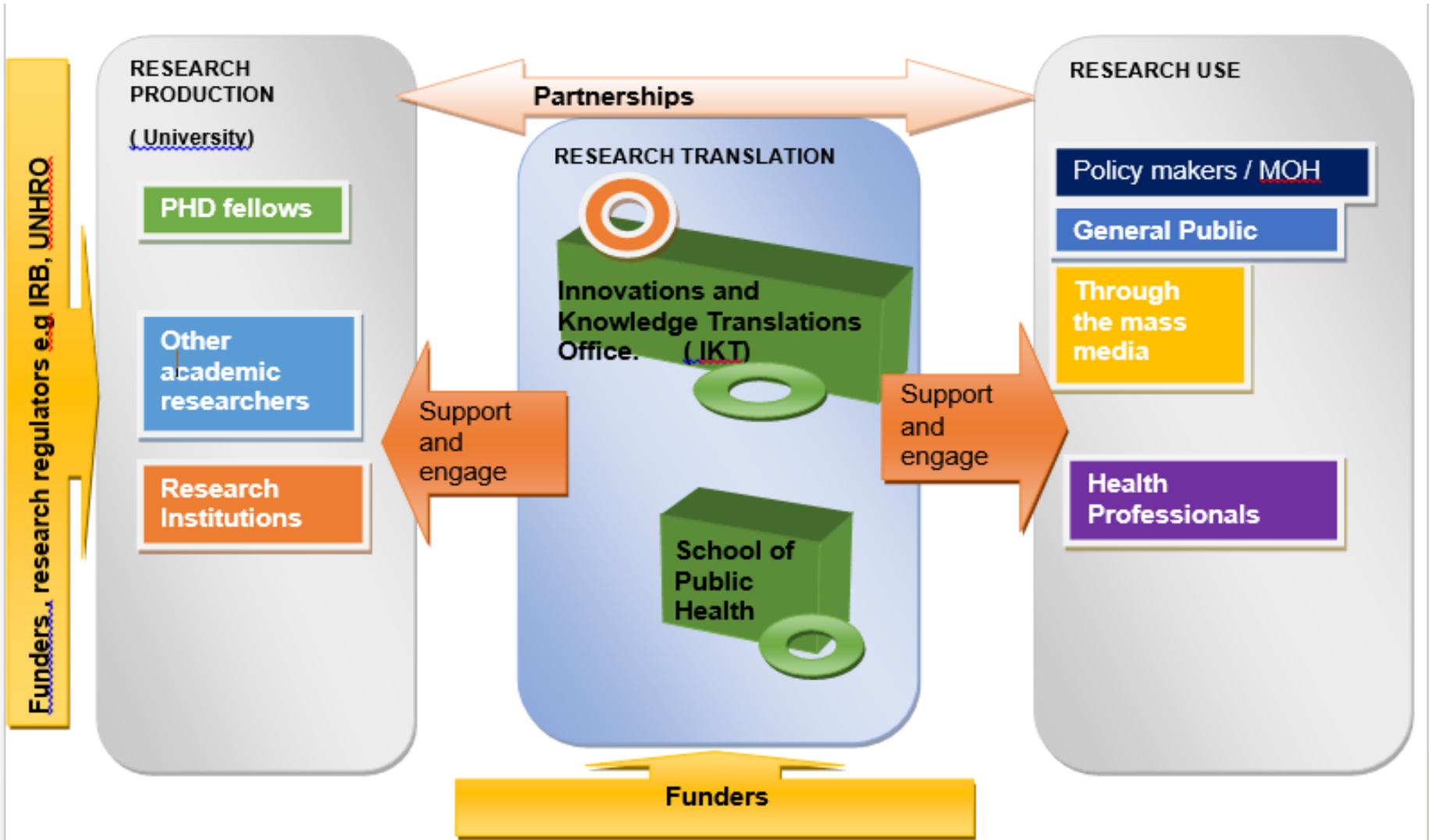
# Introduction

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- Makerere University is Uganda's largest and oldest institution of higher learning. It is comprised of many colleges, among which is the College of Health Sciences.
- Makerere University College of Health Sciences ( MakCHS) builds capacity of researchers through rigorous training programs in order to produce high quality research evidence, that has potential to influence policy and day to day health decision making.
- The key role payers in Evidence Informed Decision Making (EIDM) at MakCHS include the following:

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- Research producers: These include PHD fellows, other academic researchers and research institutions within the college.
  - Research Users: These include, but not limited to: Policy makers, health professionals, NGOs and the general public.
  - Intermediaries: At MakCHS, the intermediaries in EIDM include the Innovations and Knowledge Translations Office (IKT) and the School of Public Health
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# Map of the EIDM landscape at MAkCHS Uganda



IRB.....Institutional Review Board

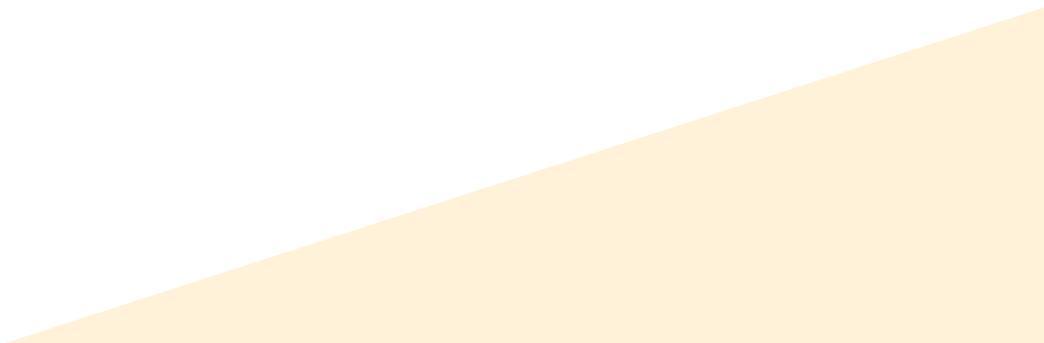
UNHRO.....Uganda National Health Research

Organisation



# Gaps that exist in the EIDM landscape review

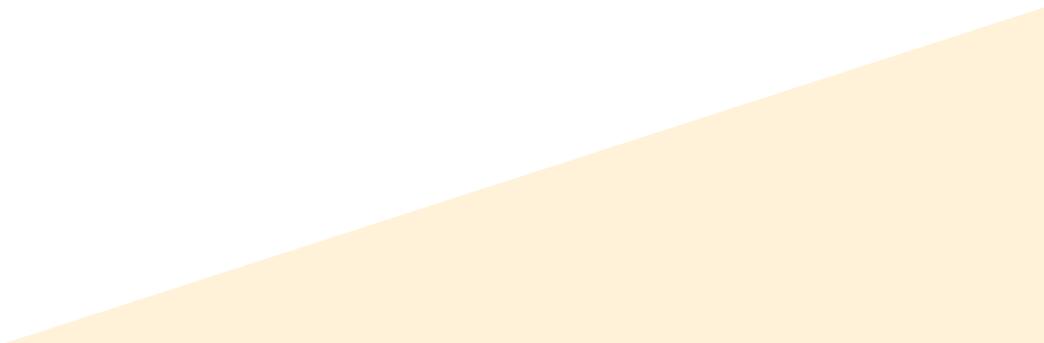
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- Lack of a functional national research governing bodies like Uganda National Health Research Organisation that can oversee knowledge translations activities in Uganda.
  - Lack of an institutional knowledge translation framework at Makerere University that can act as a common platform for promoting uptake of research evidence into policy and practice.
  - Lack of institutional funding for knowledge translation platforms. These are currently being funded by donor aid, which is not sustainable.
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## The bottlenecks that impede the flow of evidence in the system

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- Lack of knowledge translation skills among researchers, that can enable them synthesize and communicate their findings in a consumer friendly way and also engage the policy makers, practitioners and the public to understand science and use research evidence in day-to-day decision making.
  - Lack of appreciation of the importance of reporting scientific research evidence among journalists.
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# Conclusion

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- Having an institutional knowledge translations framework would streamline evidence informed decision making activities.( From research production to its uptake)
- The research intermediaries provide strategic platforms where research scientists share and discuss their innovations and research findings with knowledge users (policy makers, practitioners and the public).
- Various strategies are used in engaging the research users ranging from writing rapid summaries to policy briefs and conducting policy dialogues. Plain language summaries can also be utilised when engaging the mass media for dissemination of research evidence.