

**UN Sustainable Development Goals (2015-30)**

**Preventing disease through healthy environments (WHO Public Health & Environment Global Strategy, 2011)**

**TDR VES: Research Capacity Building on Vector-borne Diseases and the Environment**  
 1- Integrated control 2- Sustainable prevention 3- Transdisciplinary 4- Community-based ecosystem management



**SOCIOECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS APPROACH**

**TRANSDISCIPLINARITY**

- Enables merging knowledge, information flow and uses across relevant academic disciplines, sectors and stakeholders
- Enables networking

**SYSTEMS THINKING**

- Identifies non-linearities
- Reveals system structures and dynamics
- Informs knowledge needs and composition of transdisciplinary team



**MULTISECTORAL PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION**

- Helps identify multiple drivers
- Builds on existing relationships
- Deep but context-dependent engagement with communities
- Informs minimum public health and environment services needs
- Monitoring and evaluation processes in place

**EPISTEMOLOGICAL PLURALISM**

- Multiple ways of knowing, including traditional and local knowledge
- Problem-driven team composition

**CAPACITY BUILDING**

- Research capacity
- Learning posture through collaboration

**TRANSLATIONAL**

- Impact on best practices and policies
- Communications and advocacy
- Knowledge sharing

**COMMITMENT TO VALUES**

- Equity and equality
- Cultural sensitivity



- Innovative solutions
- Sustainable and integrated preventive public health approaches
- Multisectoral linkage through effective communications and joint action

- Strong community participation for adaptive capacity and resilience
- Knowledge-sharing
- Research uptake: scaling up best practices and influencing policy