Thailand-UNFPA-Bhutan Trilateral Partnership: Model for Sustainability

Key challenges and lessons learned from this initiative

- Changing the mindset from training for individuals to institutions
- Collecting diversified thoughts and ideas
- Getting commitments from partners
- Contribution of resources
- Management of partnership
- Negotiation and discussion
- Need to measure effectiveness and efficiency

Comparative Advantage of Trilateral Partnership

- Ownership through active participation
- Relevancy to needs, demand and context
- Learning process for all
- Leverage relationship among partners

What make this initiative a good sample of trilateral cooperation model?

- Learning process for all partners, everyone learns
- Demand driven
- Ensuring applications of knowledge

Why should Thailand-UNFPA-Bhutan Trilateral Cooperation be duplicated?

- Demand-based
- Clear for all partners
- Thailand can do a lot more
- If it works for Bhutan, it might work for Mozambique
- If it works for Maternal Health, it might work for other sections
- Build capacity for all partners

How Did the Trilateral Partnership Start?

2008
UNFPA & Thailand Reviewed South-South Cooperation Strategy

2009
NO AD-HOC Training but “Demand Driven” Approach

2010
Institutional Capacity Development

2011
Started Model Development: Trilateral Cooperation THAILAND-BHUTAN-UNFPA

- Identified Roles, Responsibilities and Contributions
- Tailor-made Curriculum Development

2012
- Developed Memorandum of Understanding & Framework of Actions
- Identified Thai Training Institutions

- Identified Needs, Survey/Technical Assistance Preferences
- Mapping of Thailand’s Resources on Reproductive Health and Population Development
- Impacts & Applications of Thailand Based Experiences and Knowledge

2013
- MoU Signed
- Implemented Study Visit for Health Managers
- Conducted Second Training Course for Health Assistants

2014
- Monitoring Effectiveness
- Future Planning

2015
Learning for Replicate to Other Countries

Official Visit to Bhutan: Assessment of Needs/Situation Analysis

UNFPA Internal Consultations with Advisors and Focal Points

Consultations with Potential Partners Countries and Thai Experts on Maternal Health

Identify Appropriate / Relevant Model
Preparation for Technical Cooperation (continued)

Development of Learning Courses/Curricular:
- Institute of Health Workforce and Development selected two nursing colleges under their purview to develop and manage learning programmes for Bhutan nurses/health assistants.
- Bangkok and Udornthani Nursing Colleges together with UNFPA, TICA and Institute of Health Workforce and Development developed curriculum on advanced midwifery and neonatal care. Contents and exercises developed based on Standards of UNFPA and WHO, and Bhutan’s requirements.

What Do We Learn from This Initiative?

Implementation:
- Two batches of forty health and nurse assistants attended hands-on courses
- Arranged a study visit of health managers on community participation in maternal health care programme
- Adjusted curriculum according to needs
- Co-funding from Thai MoPH
- Initiated on-line consultation platform
- Developed draft for Training of Trainer
- Monitor the effectiveness, relevancy, and sustainability
- Capitalization of lessons and experiences learned from the Trilateral Partnership Model