Intersectoral collaboration, intersectoral action, and multisectoral partnerships are all terms that represent an approach that brings partners together to work collectively on a common issue. Related to health and health equity, the approach recognizes that solutions go beyond the provision of health care and often lie outside of the health sector. An intersectoral approach is needed to address the dynamic and inter-dependent nature of the social determinants of health.

We’ve selected eight documents that relate to five action points in the intersectoral collaboration process:

1) Think purposefully;
2) Consider enablers and barriers;
3) Build partnerships with key stakeholders;
4) Implement an intersectoral approach; and
5) Contribute to the evidence base.

This curated list is not meant to represent a step-by-step process; rather, it offers resources to support critical steps in the process of working with multiple partners to advance health equity.

THINK PURPOSEFULLY

Collaboration and Partnerships for Healthy Communities

*Ontario Healthy Communities Coalition.* [date unknown].

This online, self-directed course contains seven modules that touch on the steps of a collaborative partnership to address health at a community level. It outlines a six-step framework for building community programs and delivering social change campaigns, offering definitions, templates, tools for analyzing decisions, and suggested resources. Of particular interest are Module 2 “Determining the need for a collaborative” and Module 3 “Motivation to collaborate,” both of which address the importance of purposefully and critically considering our motivation to take a collaborative approach in the early stages of a project.
CONSIDER ENABLERS & BARRIERS

Reducing health inequities: Enablers and barriers to intersectoral collaboration

Wellesley Institute. [2011].

This report, which focuses on collaboration at a community level and presents the results of an extensive literature review on intersectoral collaboration to address the social determinants of health and health equity. These results are woven into qualitative data from 23 interviews with key informants who were asked to discuss enablers and barriers, as well as levels of influence, in intersectoral projects. The report offers a rich discussion of vertical and horizontal collaboration, elements of successful collaborative partnerships, and enablers and barriers at various stages of implementation.

BUILD PARTNERSHIPS WITH KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Community Toolbox

Work Group for Community Health and Development [University of Kansas]. [2013].

This website offers information and resources on various aspects of community work and partnership building. A total of 16 toolkits are offered to support community building: Toolkit #1, “Creating and maintaining partnerships”, provides guidance for multiple organizations to address a common goal. The website also offers 46 chapters about different aspects of community development. Chapter 2 discusses the involvement of stakeholders in developing a logic model, and a theory of change to guide the partnership. Chapter 7 discusses how to identify and analyze stakeholders and their interests. Chapter 32 outlines the role of stakeholders in developing a proposal for the desired change. Various sections of chapter 36 discuss the importance of stakeholder involvement in evaluation. Chapter 40 discusses the role of stakeholders in reporting to the public.

HealthKnowledge

HealthKnowledge. [2011].

This website offers a selection of peer-reviewed learning materials for competency enhancement of public health practitioners. The resources include an online textbook, text-based courses, video-based courses, and classroom-based training programs. Chapter 1c of the online textbook touches on the role of stakeholders in gathering epidemiological evidence in conducting a health assessment. Chapter 5b of the online textbook offers information on identifying and managing internal stakeholder interests. A video course on learning from stakeholders includes workbooks, a list of resources, and video modules that explore the reasons, methods, analysis, and evaluation of stakeholder engagement.
**Tools for Data Demand and Use in the Health Sector: Stakeholder Engagement Tool**

MEASURE Evaluation. [2011].

This manual encourages purposeful stakeholder analysis when proposing, designing, implementing, and reporting on research, and when monitoring and evaluating other kinds of initiatives. This resource also explores the role of stakeholders in the gathering, interpretation, and reporting of data for public health program planning. A stakeholder analysis matrix helps readers identify roles, commitment, facilitators and constraints of potential stakeholders; in addition, a stakeholder engagement planning tool identifies stakeholders, their roles, and engagement strategies needed in the initial and ongoing phases of the work.

**IMPLEMENT AN INTERSECTORAL APPROACH**

**Collaborative Solutions for Health Promotion: The Road Health Model**

Northern Health. [2011].

This report outlines the efforts of Road Health, a collaborative initiative formed to address road safety in northern British Columbia. The collaborative uses four strategies to reduce high rates of injury and death due to motor vehicle crashes: engineering to increase road safety, enforcement of driving regulations, public awareness, and public engagement at the community level. This report reviews key principles and elements of a collaborative approach, as well as key roles in collaborative work. As well, steps to building a collaborative team are outlined, supported by public health tools for planning, data gathering, communication, stakeholder engagement, and solution building. The Road Health project is used as an example of how each element can be applied to a real-life collaborative partnership in addressing a public health concern.
CONTRIBUTE TO THE EVIDENCE BASE

Health equity through intersectoral action: An analysis of 18 case studies

Public Health Agency of Canada & World Health Organization. [2008].

This report reviews and analyzes 18 case studies from countries that represent populations on various points of the socioeconomic spectrum. Different approaches to intersectoral action are highlighted, reflecting the varied contexts (e.g., priorities, and resources) of the case study initiatives. These case studies deepen our understanding of intersectoral collaboration, including different approaches and their facilitators and barriers. The cases can help others address the dynamic and complex interaction of factors that contribute to health inequities, including the need for ongoing assessment and re-assessment of approach to addressing health equity.

Assessing the impact and effectiveness of intersectoral action on the social determinants of health and health equity: An expedited systematic review

National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health. [2012].

This systematic review considers evidence about the effectiveness of various models of intersectoral interventions, policies, and programs, and identifies the essential elements of a successful collaborative approach in public health practice to address the social determinants of health and healthy equity. A total of 17 studies were included, covering intersectoral initiatives at the downstream, midstream, and upstream levels.