

Supplementary file 3

Strategies to enhance the implementation of cholera multi-stranded interventions in Nigeria	
National stakeholders	<i>Co-ordination</i>
	Establish a high-level (top-bottom) co-ordination platform for the control of cholera and other diarrhoeal diseases
	Identify in real-time and prioritise cholera hotspot areas in distributing WASH resources and OCV
	Strengthen the public health emergency operating centre (PHEOC) network
	Improve the co-ordination and mapping of resources for cholera control
	<i>Implementation</i>
	Strengthen community ownership of cholera interventions
	Enhance surveillance and improve data quality
	Enhance the provision of WASH services in health facility and communities
	Conduct laboratory capacity assessment and strengthening
Improve risk communication based on context-specific research evidence	
Healthcare providers	Training and retraining of healthcare workers (including addressing poor attitudes to work/patients and providing them with essential tools/updated guidelines)
	Actively engaging community members in planning and implementing cholera interventions.
	Improved collaboration and communication between partners, especially in the area of prepositioning of diagnostic reagents/commodities.
	Re-introduction of environmental sanitation to the community
Community members	Engage religious leaders to improve cholera risk communication and sensitisation (including the engagement of locals for interpretation of messages)
	Organise and enforce regular community sanitation activities, including designated points for refuse collection and disposal
	Deploy trained and equipped healthcare workers for cholera response
	Good governance and increased political-will regarding cholera control
	Organise community group/committee for accountability and quick response to a cholera outbreak
	Inclusion of women in the community leadership structure