

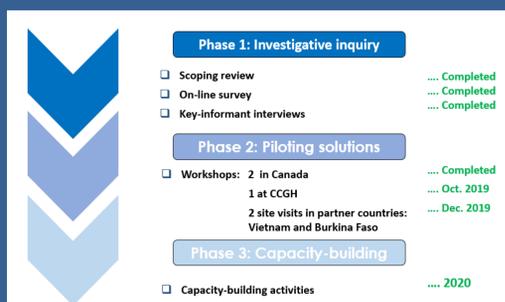
Global health partnerships focusing on women, adolescents and children's health: On-line survey and follow-up interviews to identify partnership assessment tools and metrics

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Context

- Effective and strong partnerships (SDG 17) contribute to attaining all SDGs, wherein partnerships act as platforms for governance decisions about what, how, when, and with whom to act.
- To benefit all partners, assessment and monitoring must be included from conceptualization and extend over the life of the partnership with equity considerations integrated at every stage.
- This study has been complemented by a scoping literature review conducted simultaneously, and will inform the development of a “partnership valuation tool”.

Project overview



Acknowledgements

- This project is funded by the Canadian Partnership for Women and Children's Health (CanWaCH) under the auspices of Global Affairs Canada.
- The authors gratefully acknowledge the participation of all respondents to the on-line survey and the key-informant interviews.

CONTACT

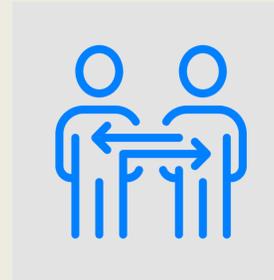
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<https://www.ccghr.ca/programs/harmonized-health-impact-partnership-metrics-accelerate-knowledge-sharing-utilization/>

OBJECTIVES

By engaging a broad range of stakeholders from the global health community, the objective of this study was twofold:

- 1) to collect validated tools and informal evaluation practices which have been used by global health researchers and practitioners in assessing their partnerships;
- 2) to identify a priority set of metrics which would inform the development of a new comprehensive partnership assessment tool.



METHODS

Target audiences: NGOs and Academics in Canada and LMICs

Methods:

- On-line survey (LimeSurvey)
 - 5 questions on partnership assessment
- Key-informant interviews (telephone/Zoom)
 - Semi-structured interviews
 - 12 questions on partnership assessment

On-line survey

- On-line survey : February 18 to April 15, 2019
- 144 connected; 88 responded
 - 20 NGOs (9 in LMICs)
 - 55 Academics (1 in LMIC)
 - 10 others (mostly governmental organizations)
 - 3 not indicated
- 78 in English / 10 in French
- Average time: 19 minutes

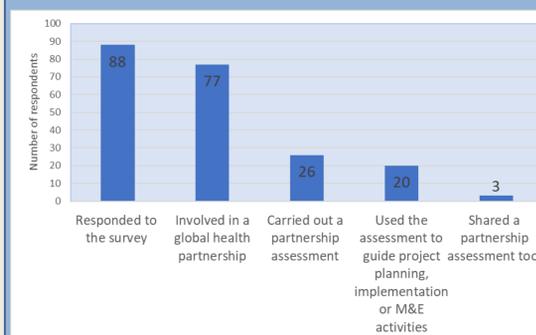
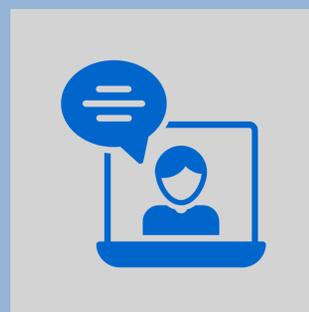


Chart 1. Responses to the on-line survey



Key-informant interviews

- Telephone interviews: May 6 to June 10, 2019
- 48 completed:
 - 21 NGOs (4 in LMICs)
 - 22 Academics
 - 5 others (mostly governmental organizations)
- 34 in English / 14 in French
- Average duration: 24 minutes

What should a partnership assessment do?

- Evaluate:
 - Mutual input
 - Efficiency: communication and process
 - Goals achievement
 - Relationship development
- Mitigate power imbalances
- Highlight the added value of the partnership

What should a good partnership assessment tool be?

- Applicable to the context
- Easy to use
- Clear and concise
- Flexible
- Based on a clear process, including specific stages
- A communication opportunity

How should a good partnership assessment be conducted?

- Be done collaboratively
- Get both parties talking, including about concerns of each partner
- Be based on shared values, reciprocity, and self-reflection
- Clarify roles and responsibilities, expectations from both partners, and how decisions will be made

"[...] you know you can get some power imbalances that exist with the grant holder and implementing office and that kind of thing but really the importance is that both parties are feeling equal in the partnership... so the tool needs to be designed to kind of compensate for some of those and make sure the assessment is happening both ways which makes for a stronger partnership."
 (Canadian NGO respondent)

"It's a reminder of all the conversations you need to have when you're developing the partnership. It's easy to come with the proposal and not to pay attention to the specific details you need to think about in terms of sharing the resources and ensuring that there are mutual benefits, being able to talk what those are and what expectations might be."
 (Canadian Academic respondent)

CONCLUSIONS

- Findings are consistent with those of the scoping review on partnership assessment. (Poster #9).
- Findings highlight the widespread recognition of the need to address quality of partnerships.
- These findings will inform the development of a “partnership valuation tool” that is being constructed with the participation of stakeholders from the global health community through English and French workshops in Canada, Burkina Faso, and Vietnam.

The interplay between governance and global health partnerships: One domain to consider in assessing partnerships

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Context

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- To benefit all partners, assessment and monitoring must be included from conceptualization and extend over the life of the partnership with equity considerations integrated at every stage.
- This scoping review has been complemented by an exploratory study, including an on-line survey and key-informant interviews, conducted simultaneously, and will inform the development of a “partnership valuation tool”.

Project overview



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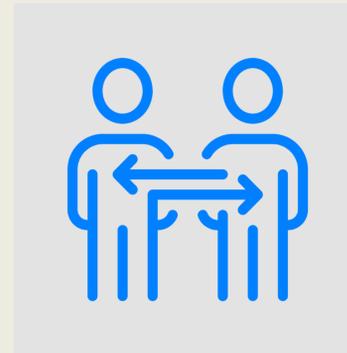
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What is a global health partnership?

- A partnership consists of two or more people collaborating together to address a common objective.
- A global health partnership is a partnership where the partners are individuals or groups of individuals, from government or non-governmental organizations, who collaborate together in addressing a common objective of global health relevance.



What is a partnership assessment?

- A partnership assessment refers to the process of critically examining and evaluating a partnership in terms of specified criteria.
- Most often, a partnership assessment is undertaken to review the quality and effectiveness of a partnership in order to improve on-going performance.
- A partnership should be assessed ideally during each of the four phases of a partnership (i.e. at inception, during implementation, during dissemination and at completion).

OBJECTIVES

- Identify peer-reviewed, published articles addressing either a partnership assessment or proposing partnership assessment metrics
- Assess identified articles for the type of partnership
 - Sustainable development
 - Research
 - Capacity building
- Categorize the identified metrics into domains that could potentially be included in a partnership assessment tool
- Develop measurable definitions of each metric

METHODS

- Databases searched: Medline, Embase, PsychINFO, CINAHL, Web of Science, Scopus
- Groups of search terms used: LMICs, Partnerships, Evaluation, Characteristics, Global health
- Limits:
 - Date: 2010-2019
 - Language: English and French
- Use of Covidence software
- Two reviewers, a third if discordant

KEY CONCEPTS

Study Populations:
 NGOs/CSOs or academic/research institutions involved in a global health partnership

Concept:
 Global health partnership assessment – tools and metrics

Context:
 Global health partnerships - between HICs and LMICs

RESULTS

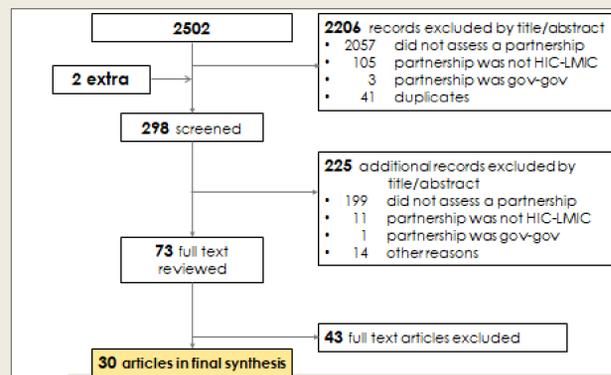


Diagram 1. Flow chart

Main type of partnership addressed in the 30 articles included in the final synthesis:

- Sustainable development: 13
- Research: 6
- Capacity building: 11

Table 1. Identified domains of criteria to be included in the partnership valuation tool

Main domains of partnership assessment criteria
Planning/Priority setting
Partnership implementation and conduct/Communication
Management/Governance
Partnership team
Representation/Stakeholders
Accountability
Equity
Gender
Personal/Social
Capacity building/Continuous improvement

CHALLENGES IN THE LITERATURE

- Confusion between partnership versus project/program assessment
- Non-standard definitions and methods
- Small sample sizes of participants

CONCLUSIONS

- Findings of this scoping review are consistent with those of the online survey and key informant interviews (Poster #8).
- Findings highlight the widespread recognition of the need to address quality of partnerships.
- These findings will inform the development of a “partnership valuation tool” that is being constructed with the participation of stakeholders from the global health community through English and French workshops in Canada, Burkina Faso, and Vietnam.