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A Framework for Equitable Management of Health Research Capacity Strengthening Consortia: Lessons from Southern-led Consortia

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Benefits and challenges of consortia

- The nature of health – complex, multidisciplinary, global
- Common challenges
- Synergy - pooling expertise and resources and consolidating efforts
- Cross-fertilization
- Shared learning and capacity strengthening

- Inequity
- Power imbalance
- Skewed agenda setting



DEVELOPING EXCELLENCE IN LEADERSHIP TRAINING AND SCIENCE (DELTAS AFRICA) FUNDED PROGRAMMES

MALI



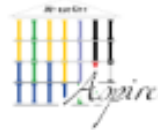
Developing Excellence in Leadership and Genetic training for Malaria Elimination in Sub-Saharan Africa

SENEGAL



Malaria Research Capacity Development in West and Central Africa

COTE D'IVOIRE



Afrique One - African Science Partnership for Intervention Research Excellence (Afrique One - ASPIRE)

GHANA



West African Centre for Cell Biology of Infectious Pathogens

UGANDA



Makerere University UVRI Centre of Excellence for Infection & Immunity Research and Training



Training Health Researchers into Vocational Excellence

KENYA



Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa



Initiative to Develop African Research Leaders

ZIMBABWE



African Mental Health Research Initiative

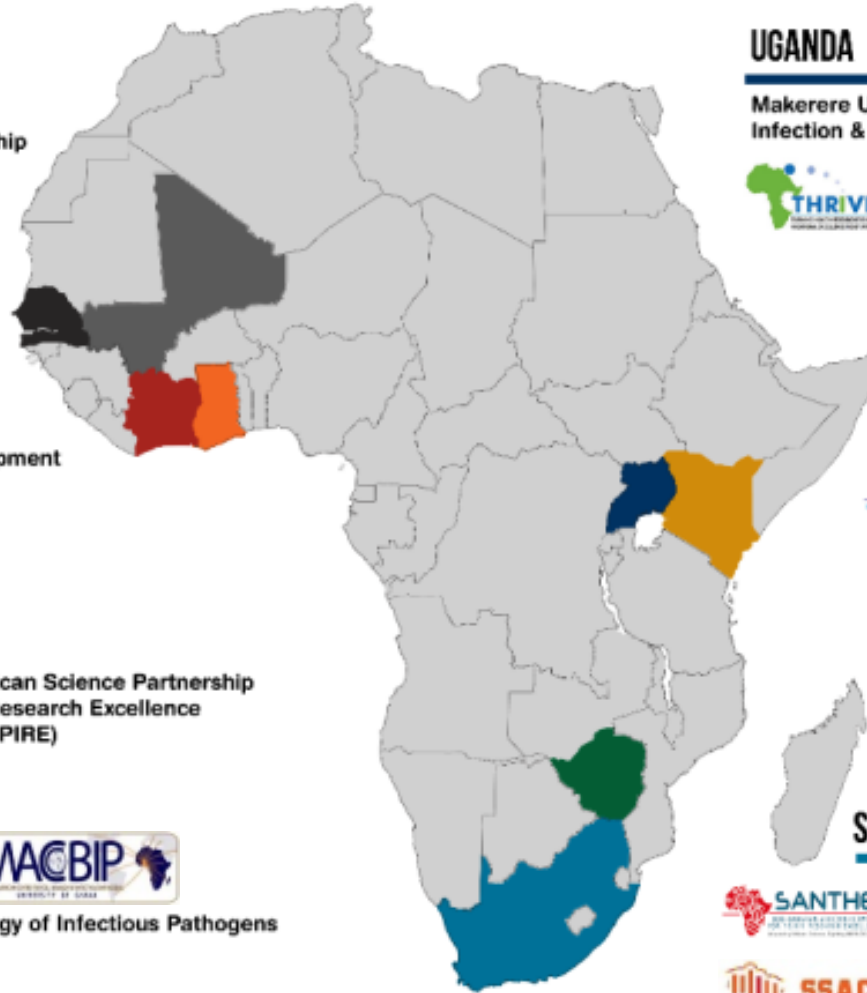
SOUTH AFRICA



Sub-Saharan Africa Network for TB/HIV Research Excellence



Sub-Saharan Africa Consortium for Advanced Biostatistics Training



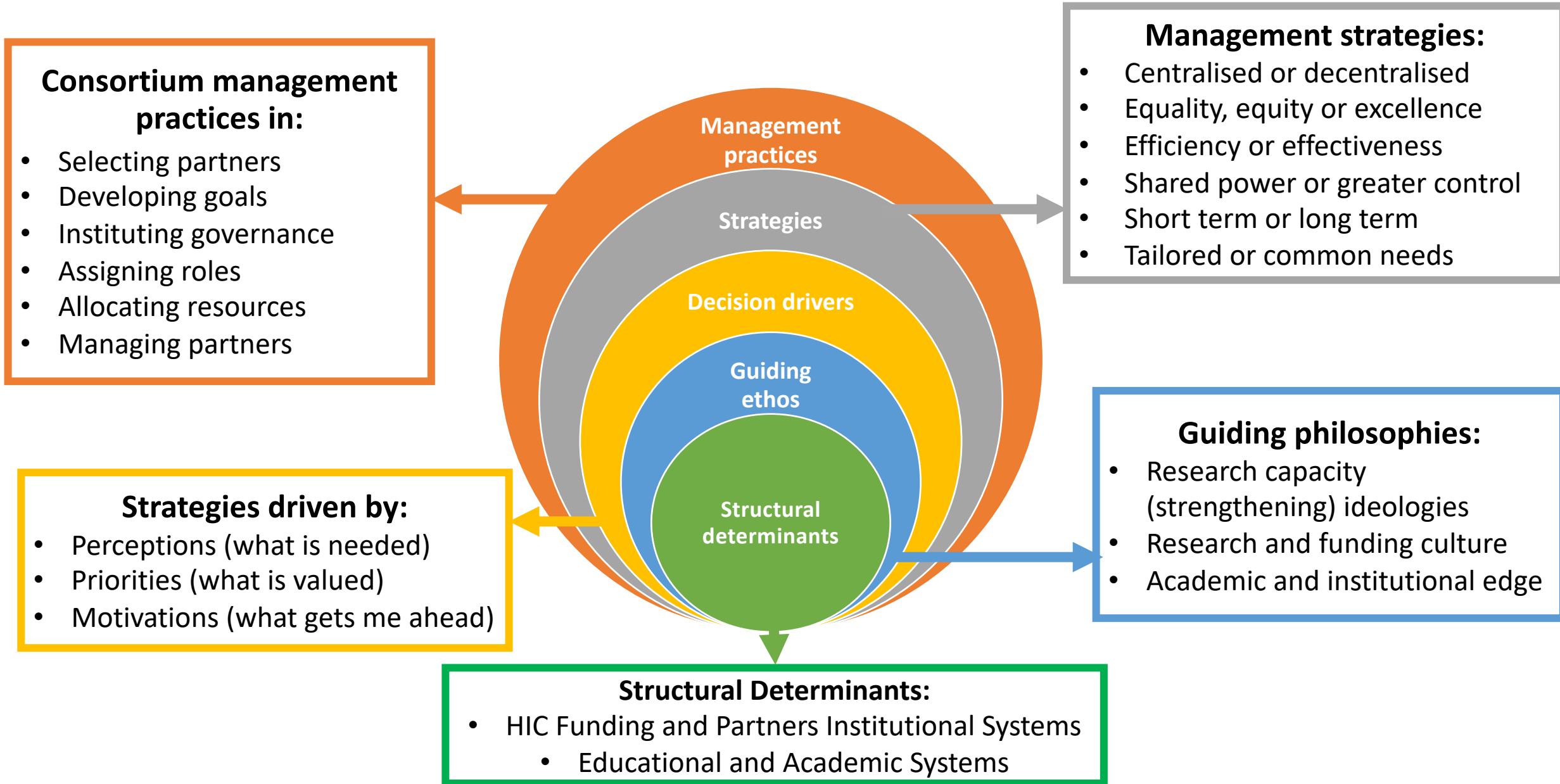
Learning based on DELTAS Africa consortia

Drivers of inequities and power asymmetries in Southern-led consortia

- Capacity differentials (expertise, experience, physical, network)
- Wider research eco-system and political economy
- Accepted practices (academia, ranking, impact factor, indexing)
- Consortium ownership (how and when joined)
- Language



Drivers of consortium management practices



A framework for managing health research capacity strengthening consortia: addressing tensions and enhancing capacity outcomes

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ABSTRACT

There has been a steady increase in health research capacity strengthening (HRCS) consortia and programmes. However, their structures and management practices and the effect on the capacity strengthening outcomes have been underexamined. We conducted a case study involving three HRCS consortia where we critically examined the consortia's decision-making processes, strategies for resolving management tensions and the potential

WHAT IS ALREADY KNOWN ON THE TOPIC

⇒ There has been a steady increase in health research capacity strengthening consortia and programmes, but their structures and management practices have been underexamined.

WHAT THIS STUDY ADDS

⇒ Identifying, unpacking and managing tensions are

Key elements of a framework for managing HRCS consortia

Purpose

- Contextual and holistic definition of research capacity
- Collaborative and capacity strengthening principles (equity, power balance, need-based, systemic, self organising)

Strategy

- Vet each strategy decision to determine if it aligns with above purpose
- Interrogate the underlying philosophies of strategy choices

Outcome

- Track strategy outcomes and feed back into decision-making
- Consider both tangible and intangible evidence
- Value wide range of outcomes not just quantifiable or short-term

Layered levers of change

- Definition of research capacity and RCS
- Funder requirements
- Research culture (entrenched practices)
- Reflexivity and questioning



Medaase!!!



Asante!!!

