



NORTH-SOUTH COLLABORATION ON INJURY PREVENTION AND CONTROL SURVEY

Diego E Zavala, PhD

Ponce School of Medicine and Health Sciences, Ponce, Puerto Rico

North-South Collaboration

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- **Andrew D. Pinto**, M.D., Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Canada and St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Canada
- **Ime John**, M.D., International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War
- **Robert Mtonga**, M.D., International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War
- **Maria Valenti**, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War
- **Emperatriz Crespín**, M.D., Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) - El Salvador



North-South Collaboration

Background

- From October 2009 joint GBD-ICE meeting in Boston:
 - Develop a North-South ICE collaboration proposal
 - Particular interest in 'North'-'South' collaboration efforts.
- 



North-South Collaboration

- Need first to gain an understanding of the degree of collaboration between individuals and/or institutions on injury prevention and control around the world, especially between those operating in the Global North and Global South.
- Develop internet-based survey



North-South Collaboration

- Joint effort
 - In collaboration with IPPNW small arms campaign “Aiming for Prevention”
 - Interested in violent injury prevention
 - Developed and tested e-questionnaire
 - Feedback from selected ICE members
- 



North-South Collaboration

- Methods
 - Online survey, in both English and Spanish
 - Research ethics approval: Ponce Medical School and Health Sciences, Puerto Rico
 - 30 questions covering:
 - Demographics
 - Topic of research or advocacy
 - Experiences of working with a colleague in the North or South
 - Perspectives on benefits and challenges of collaboration
- 



North-South Collaboration

- Methods (continued)
 - Participants were identified through existing advocacy and research networks, including IPPNW, Violence Prevention Alliance and ICE, e-newsletters, etc.
 - Further participants were identified through a 'snowball' technique.
- 



North-South Collaboration

SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION



North-South Collaboration

- Definitions

- The definition of "Global North" and "Global South" was based on the latest classification of the United Nations' Human Development Index (HDI).
 - "*Global North*": Countries with very high and high HDI
 - "*Global South*": Countries with medium and low HDI

North-South Collaboration

- Definitions

- The definition of "Global North" and "Global South" was based on the latest classification of the United Nations' Human Development Index (HDI).
 - "*Global North*": Countries with very high and high HDI
 - "*Global South*": Countries with medium and low HDI

North-South Collaboration

Andorra	Argentina	Australia	Austria	Bahrain	Belgium	Brazil
Brunei		Cayman				
Darussalam	Canada	Islands	Chile	China	Denmark	Finland
France	Germany	Greece	Greenland	Hong Kong SAR, China	Iceland	Ireland
Israel	Italy	Japan	Korea, Rep.	Kuwait	Liechtenstein	Luxembourg
Monaco	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Oman	Portugal	Puerto Rico
Qatar	Russian Federation	San Marino	Saudi Arabia	Singapore	Spain	Sweden
Switzerland	Turkey	United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom	United States	Uruguay	

North-South collaboration

Afghanistan; Albania; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Algeria;
American Samoa; Aruba; Bahamas; Barbados; Bangladesh; Belarus; Belize; Benin;
Bermuda; Bhutan; Bolivia; Bosnia Herzegovina; Botswana; Bulgaria; Burkina Faso;
Burundi; Cambodia; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Chad;
Channel Islands; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Dem. Rep Congo; Rep. Côte d'Ivoire;
Costa Rica; Croatia; Cuba; Cyprus; Czech; Republic Dominica Dominican;
Rep. Djibouti; Ecuador; Egypt; Arab Rep.; El Salvador; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea;
Estonia; Ethiopia; Faeroe Islands; Gambia; Fiji; French Polynesia; Gabon;
Georgia; Ghana; Grenada; Guam; Guatemala; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana;
Haiti; Honduras; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran; Islamic Rep.; Iraq;
Isle of Man; Jamaica; Jordan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Kiribati; Korea;
Dem Rep Kosovo; Kyrgyz; Republic; Lao PDR; Latvia; Lebanon; Lesotho;
Liberia; Libya; Lithuania; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali;
Malta; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Macao SAR, China;

North-South collaboration

Macedonia,FYR; Mayotte; Mexico; Micronesia Federal States; Moldova; Mongolia;

Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Namibia; Nepal; Netherlands Antilles;

New Caledonia; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Northern Mariana Islands; Pakistan;

Papua New Guinea; Palau; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Poland;

Romania; Rwanda; St. Kitts and Nevis; St. Lucia; St Vincent /Grenadines; Samoa;

São Tomé Príncipe; Senegal; Serbia; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Slovak Republic;

Slovenia; Solomon Islands; Somalia; South Africa; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname;

Swaziland; Syrian Arab Republic; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Thailand; Timor-Leste;

Trinidad & Tobago; Togo; Tonga; Tunisia; Turkmenistan; Uganda; Ukraine;

Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Venezuela RB; Vietnam; W. Bank and Gaza; Yemen;

Rep. Zambia; Zimbabwe

What is collaboration?

Ad hoc
Fluid
Limited
Short term

Structured
Stable
Ample
Long term

Networking

Contact between organizations

What do you do?
What do I do?

Exchange of information.

Coordination
between organizations

What we coordinate?
Exchange of information AND modification of activities for a common good.

Cooperation
between organizations

What we share?
Exchange of information, modification of activities, AND sharing of resources for mutual benefit and common good.

Collaboration
between organizations

What do we do?
Exchange of information, modification of activities, share resources AND improve capacity for mutual benefit and common good.

North-South Collaboration

- Survey Results

Language	Hits	Completed	% completed
English	117	45	38.5%
Spanish	51	17	33.3%
Total	168	62	36.9%

North-South Collaboration

COMPLETED
RESPONSES

Español
N=17



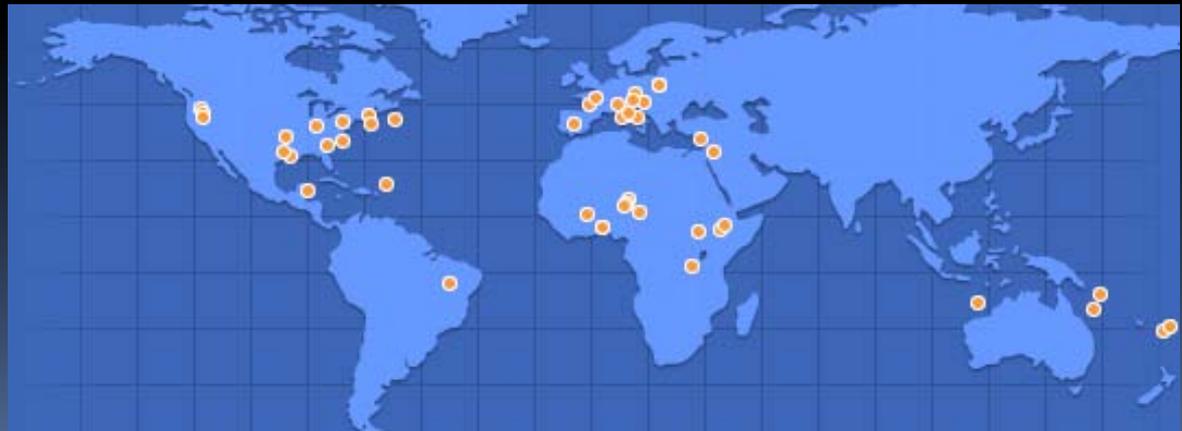
English
N=45



North-South Collaboration

COMPLETED
RESPONSES

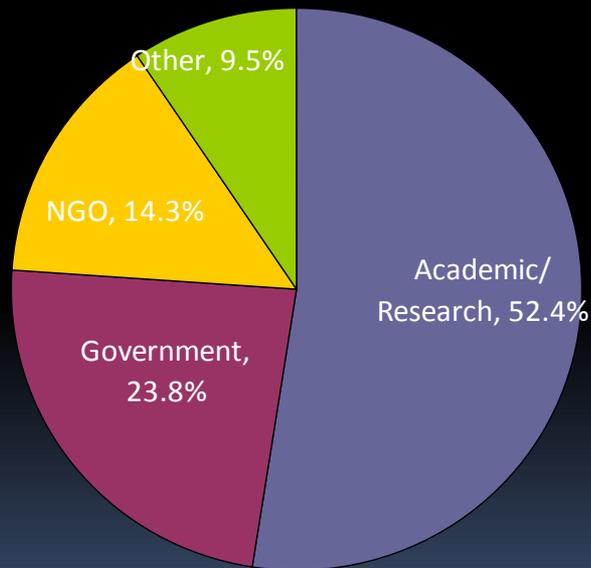
Español/
English
N=62



North-South Collaboration

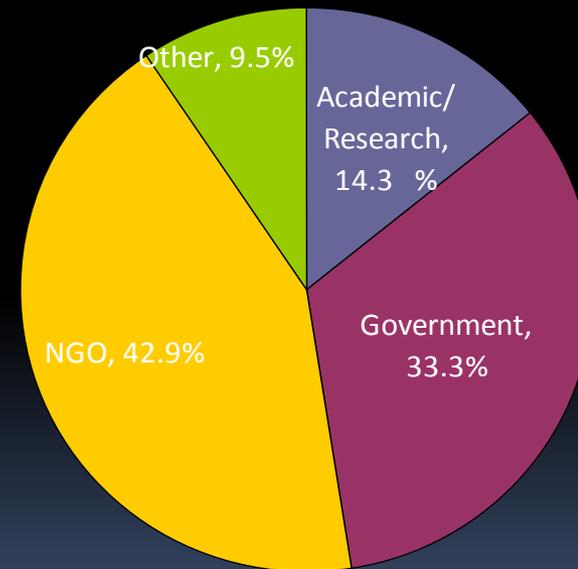
INSTITUTIONS

North



n=41

South

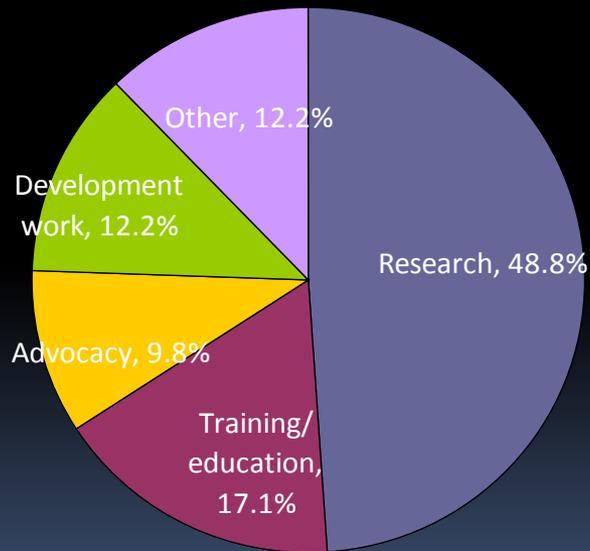


n=21

North-South Collaboration

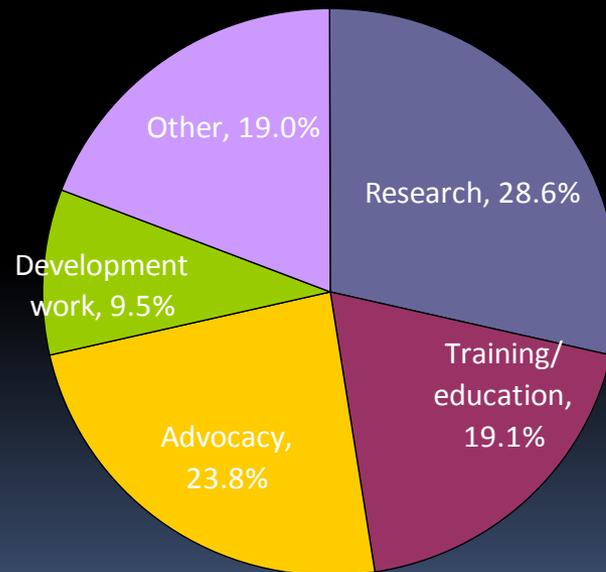
AREA OF WORK

North



n=41

South

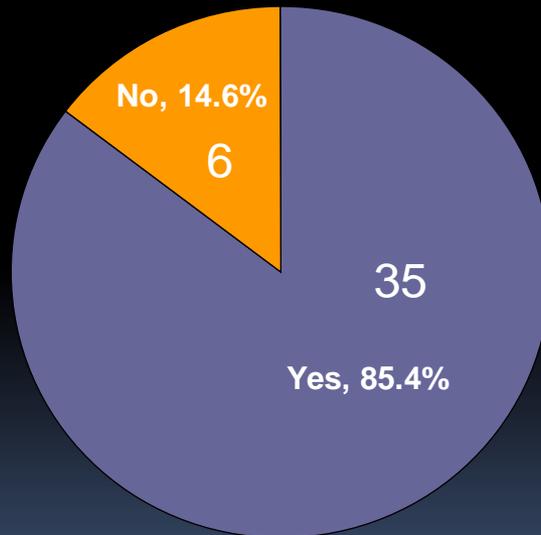


n=21

North-South Collaboration

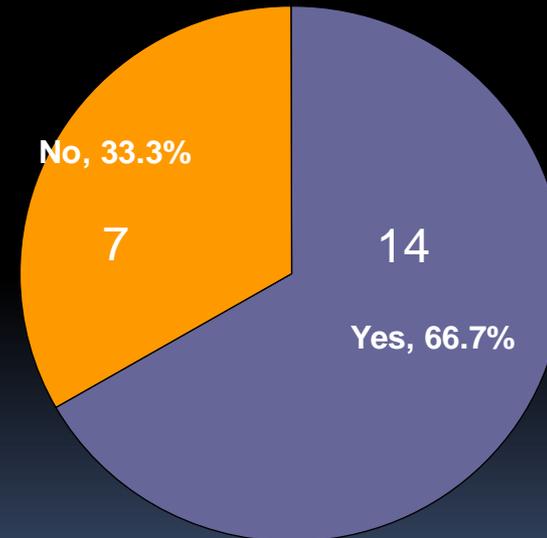
COLLABORATION EXPERIENCE

North



n=41

South

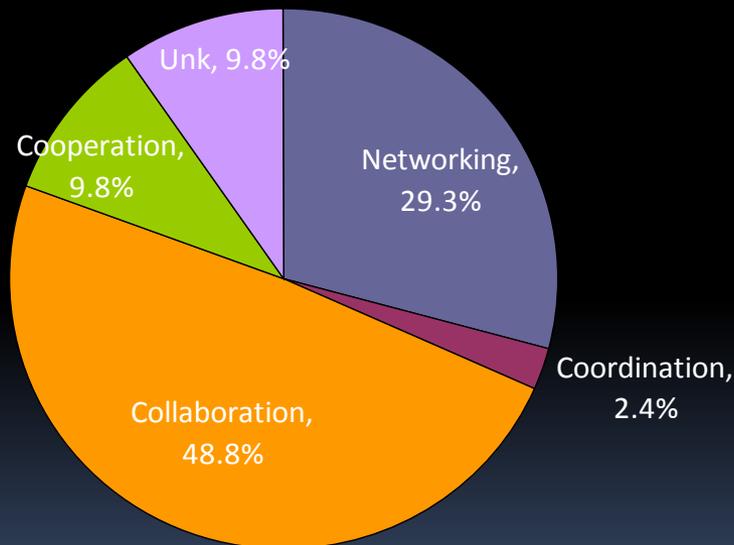


n=21

North-South Collaboration

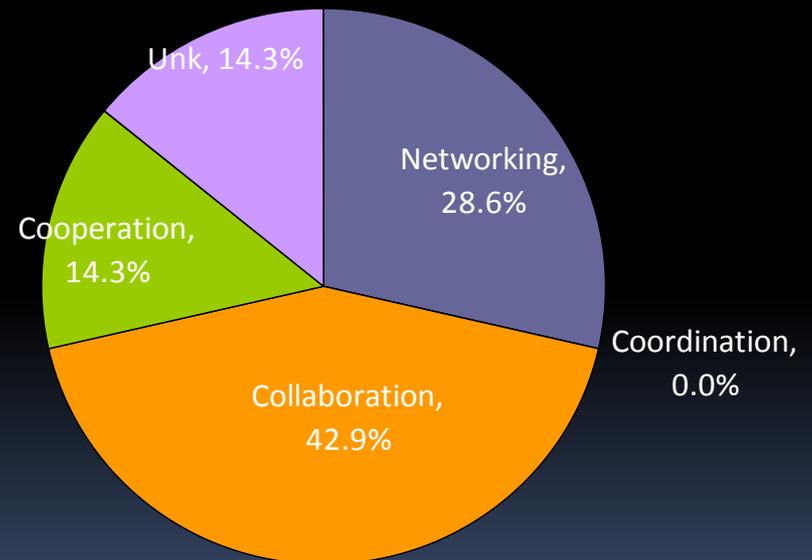
LEVEL OF COLLABORATION

North



n=35

South



n=14

North-South Collaboration

Globally 6



North-South Collaboration

Length of project - Ongoing

	North	South	Total
<2 years	6 19.4%	4 28.6%	10 22.2%
2-5 years	8 25.8%	7 50.0%	15 33.3%
6-9 years	4 12.9%	0 -	4 8.9%
10+ years	6 19.4%	2 14.3%	8 17.8%
Not stated	7 22.6%	1 7.1%	8 17.8%
Total	31 100%	14 100%	45 100%

North-South Collaboration

Area of Collaboration Work

Type of injury	NORTH (n=35)	SOUTH (n=14)	ALL (n=49)
All injuries	8.6%	14.3%	10.2%
Intentional injuries	42.9%	21.4%	36.7%
 IPV	48.6%	50.0%	49.0%
Family violence	40.0%	35.7%	38.8%
Sexual violence	2.9%	0.0%	2.0%
Community violence	37.1%	21.4%	32.7%
Collective violence	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%
Firearms injuries	5.7%	21.4%	10.2%

Length of Collaboration

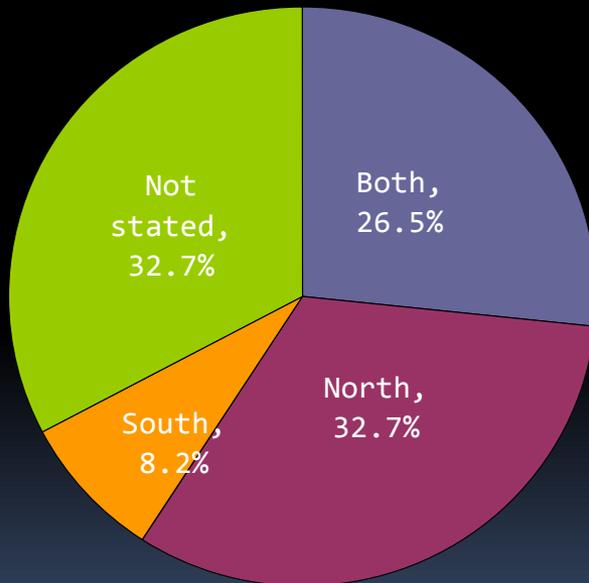
Area of Collaboration Work



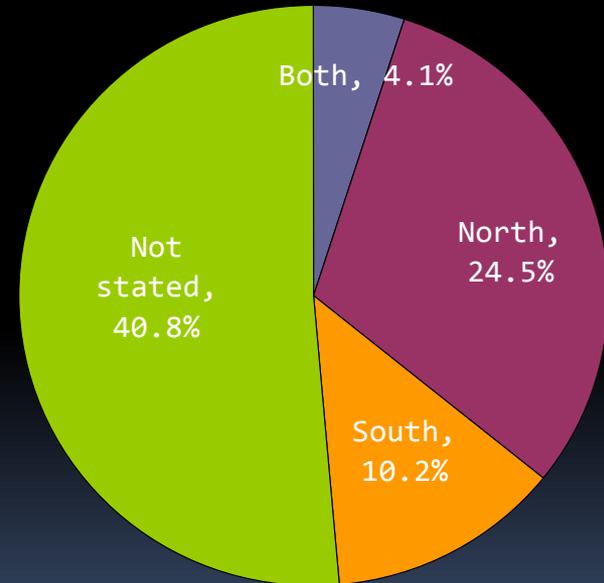
Type of injury	NORTH	SOUTH	ALL
Self-directed	22.9%	14.3%	20.4%
Non-intentional general	37.1%	28.6%	34.7%
RTI	28.6%	42.9%	32.7%
Burns	20.0%	21.4%	20.4%
Drowning	17.1%	14.3%	16.3%
Falls	20.0%	14.3%	18.4%
Poisoning	11.4%	14.3%	12.2%
Other	11.4%	0.0%	8.2%

North-South Collaboration

Initiated by:



Who made decisions:



North-South Collaboration

Major benefits

Major benefits

Technical assistance/ capacity building	9 (18.4%)
--	-----------

Generating knowledge	6 (12.2%)
----------------------	-----------

Establishing/strengthening ties	5 (10.2%)
---------------------------------	-----------

Compatibility of information	4 (8.2%)
------------------------------	----------

North-South Collaboration

Challenges

Issues	North	South	Total
Communication probl.	34.3%	21.4%	30.6%
Organizational issues	22.9%	21.4%	22.4%
Cultural differences	20.0%	14.3%	18.4%
Completion of goals	14.3%	28.6%	18.4%
Financial issues	14.3%	21.4%	16.3%
Resource disparities	11.4%	21.4%	14.3%
Accountability	5.7%	14.3%	8.2%
Competency issues	5.7%	7.1%	6.1%
Other	11.4%	0.0%	10.2%



North-South Collaboration

LIMITATIONS

- Study limited by a small sample size and a low completion rate.
 - Bias towards recruiting English and Spanish speaking academics/researchers who were already linked to an international network.
- 

North-South Collaboration

CONCLUSIONS

- 54% of respondents have ongoing projects initiated 5 years ago or less. Most frequent area of work are IPV and non-intentional injuries in general, followed closely by RTI.
- Could not determine who initiated or made decisions in joint projects.
- Major benefit of collaboration identified by both partners is technical assistance and/or capacity building.
- Most frequent obstacle identified by partners in the North is poor communication while partners in the South identified difficulties in the completion of goals.

North-South Collaboration

CONCLUSIONS

- Majority of respondents (47%) had the highest level of collaboration which implies going beyond the first three levels of collaboration.
- By definition this level of cooperation implies work is being done to enhance the capacity of recipient organizations, for mutual benefit, and to achieve a common purpose.
- It also suggests that members of collaborative efforts view each other as partners and are willing to share risks, resources, responsibilities, and rewards.



North-South Collaboration

NEXT STEPS

- Based on preliminary discussions on the GBD work in Africa in the last two days, we would like to follow up with a proposal to develop a South-North ICE project that aims for the highest level of collaboration.
 - One proposal may be to focus on primary data collection, such as mortuary data in a selected number of countries in Africa following the pilot work already done and possibly elsewhere.
- 