

# International Collaboration : Aligning Education to Contextual Needs

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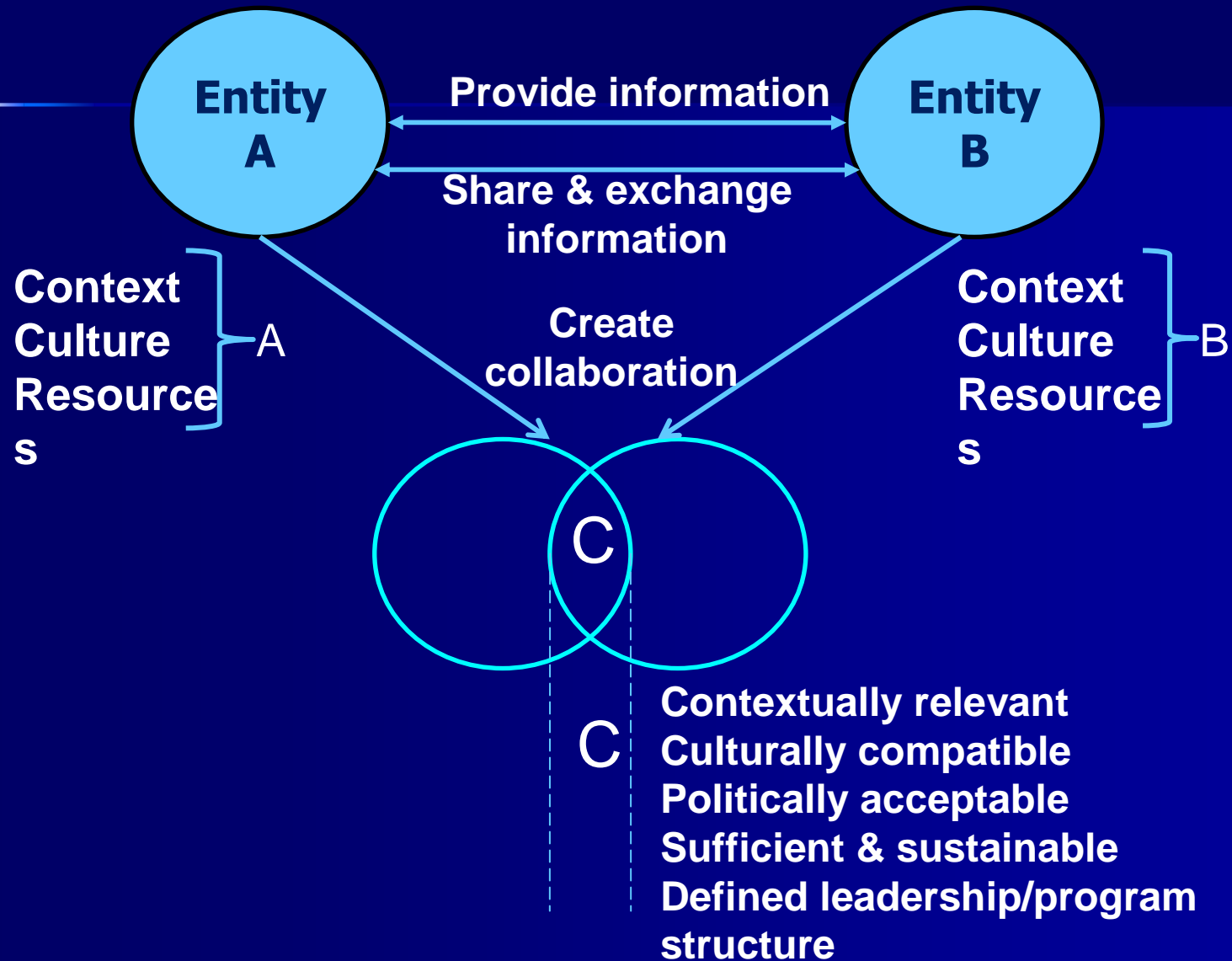
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Antalya, Turkey.

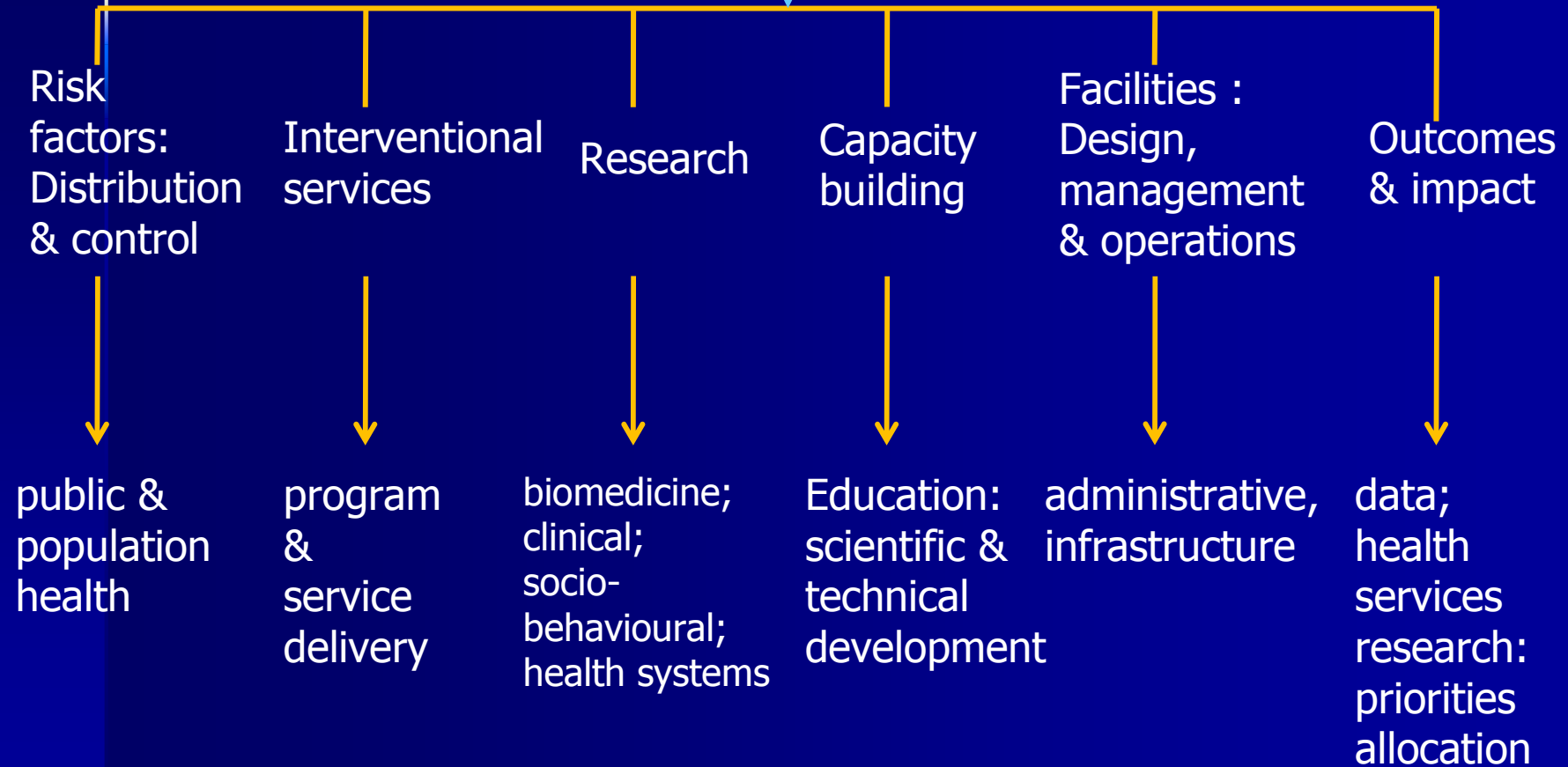
March 22 – 24, 2009

# The Concept of Collaboration



# Purpose and Expected Outcomes of Collaboration

## The dimensions of collaboration



# Defining the Content of Collaboration

## The determining elements:

- **Data; analysis & evaluation – needs; strengths and gaps**
- **Priorities – institutional; providers; patients & public; government**
- **Resources – financial; human; facilities; infrastructure**
- **Realities – politics; philanthropy; commitment; leadership**

# Framework for Program Development



**Within institutions** →

- Facilities
- Scientific & technical
- Admin, programs & services
- Impact & evaluation

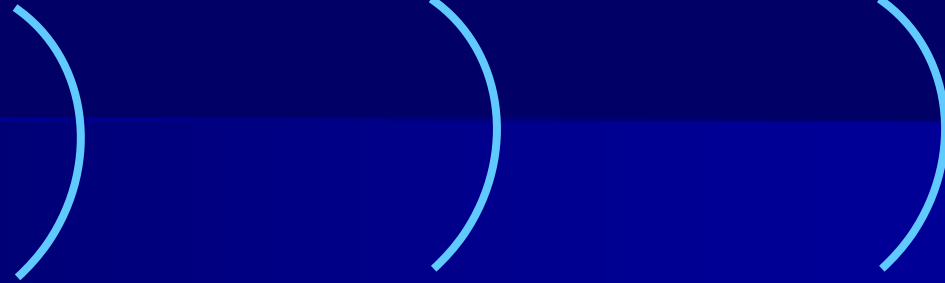
**Within country** →

- Public & population health.
- Strategy for CD; NCD & cancer control

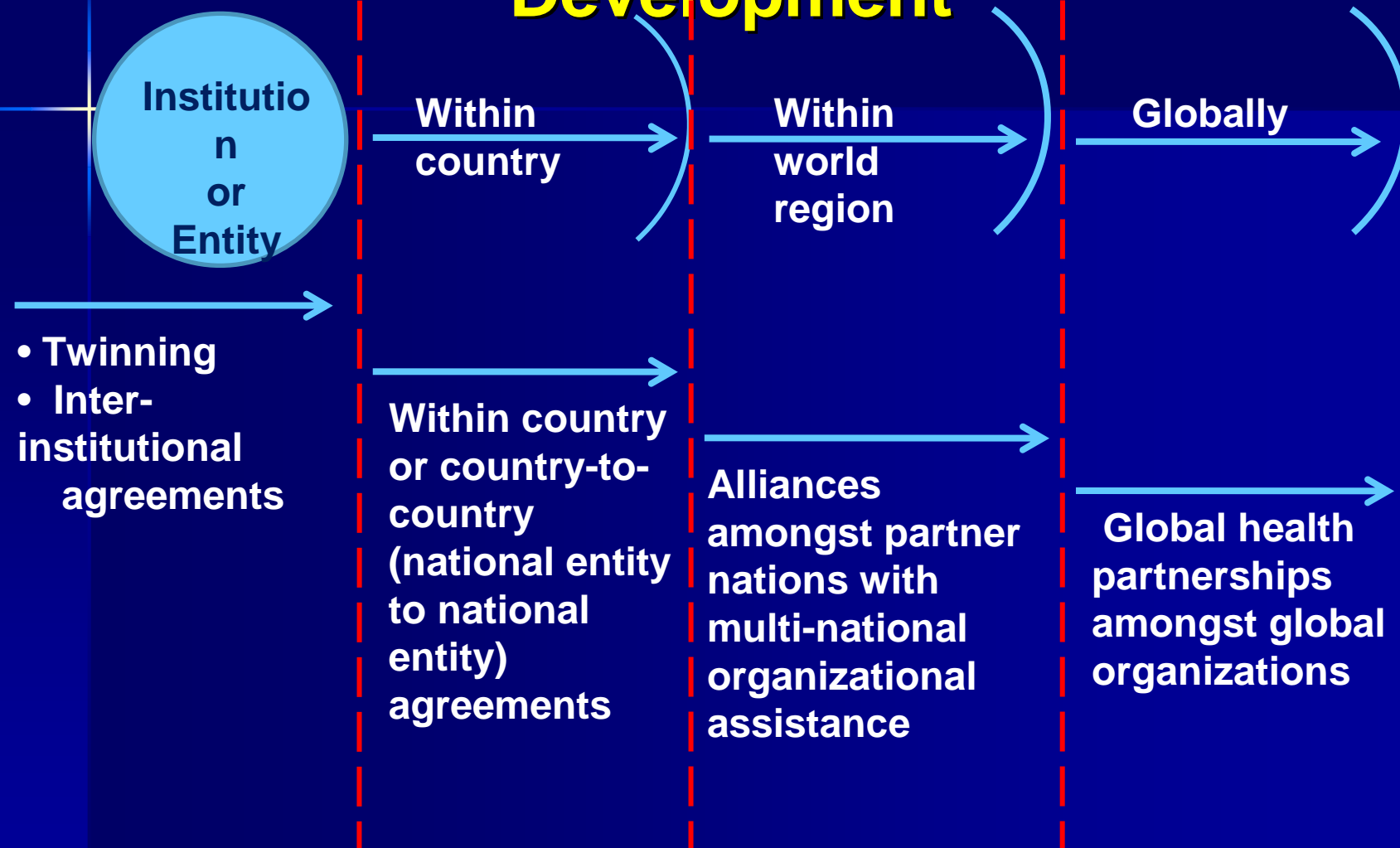
**Within world region** →

- Risk factors, health promotion wellness & disease control.

**Globally** →



# Aligning Collaboration to Program Development



# Person (team) to Person (team) Arrangements

## Strength

- Focused on person(s) and/or units
- Builds personal and skill relationships
- Pace-defined within project
- Minimal external factors impacting project

## Opportunities

- Rapid process with minimal bureaucracy
- Scope proportional to commitment

Person (team)  
to Person  
(team)  
arrangements

## Weaknesse

- No 'over arching' structure for relationship
- Person and personnel-dependent
- Funding and priority pressures
- Changes of interest/leadership

## Threats

- Sustainability dependent on individuals and continued interest/funding

# Inter-Institutional Arrangements : “Twinning”

## Strengths

Health Facilities  
Professional Capacity  
Equipment building

Programs & Services

&

## Opportunities

Develop ‘discipline’-based, inter-disciplinary team, scientific and technical capacity.

Inter-Institutional Arrangements  
“Twinning”

## Weaknesses

- Aligning context; culture & resources
- Critical mass & continuity
- Resources & funding
- Sustainable commitment (leadership)
- Coordination between & within institutions (project management)

## Threats

- ‘Good will’ dies on the beach
- Leadership change; stability
- Political ‘will’

# Health Professional – Capacity Building

## Experience

## Domain

- Consulting; professional advice
- Observerships
- Exchange training programs (uni / multi disciplinary)
- Coordinated sabbatical exchange(s)
- Continuing professional development programs
- Fellowship training (clinical/research)
- Residency programs

Clinical  
Research  
Technology  
Data (IM/IT)  
Health Services  
Health Economics  
Bioethics  
Priorities &  
Evaluation  
Tumour Groups

# Program & Service Development

- **Data – population; process; outcome**
- **Needs and capacity**
- **Standards (of practice)**
- **Clinical management (practice) guidelines (integration and coordination of evidence-based care)**
- **Process management: inputs; outputs; outcomes**
- **Quality and safety**
- **Performance measures**
- **Evaluation and impact**

# Within Nations

## National Cancer Strategies / Partnerships

### Strengths

- Focus – addresses cancer control
- Population-based approach, based on outcomes
- Adds value by building on existing capacity
- Fosters inter-institutional/organizational relationships
- Strategy – business plan approach; milestones
- Brings together govt/NGO's/providers/pts/public

### Weaknesses

- Complex governance: independent partners
- Individual versus common agendas
- Process – timeliness of decisions
- Relies on cooperation and 'team work'
- Collaboration and outputs dependent on funding
- Focus – addresses cancer control (disease specific)

### Opportunities

- Address disparities
- Create 'whole >sum of parts'
- Impetus – evidence; best practice
- Leverages collaboration & funding

### Threats

- Continuity of political 'will'
- 'value add' not apparent
- Sustainable commitment
- Fragmentation of constituencies

National  
Cancer  
Strategies/  
Partnership  
S

# Nation(al) to Nation(al) Agreements

## Strengths

Health system capacity building (incl evaluation, telehealth)

Population-based program & services especially primary prevention, early detection & palliative care

## Opportunities

- Favours public & population health initiatives & health services – related programs, eg risk factors, early detection, etc

Nation(al) to Nation(al) agreements

## Weaknesses

- Identification leadership & project management
- Resource commitment; sustainability
- Political resolve & stability
- Coordination (within and between partners)

## Threats

- 'Good will' dies on the beach
- Leadership change; stability
- Political 'will'

# World 'Health Region' Alliances

## Strengths

- Potential to impact very large populations
- Focus on common challenges; priorities
- Leverage capability and capacity between partners
- Contextual relevance to partnerships
- Common elements to capacity building

## Weaknesses

- No clearly identified 'leadership' or 'followership'
- No defined commitment of current or ongoing resources
- Substantial differences in health outcomes across 'Alliance' (possibilities, expectations, resources)
- 'Drivers' may be more external than internal

## Opportunities

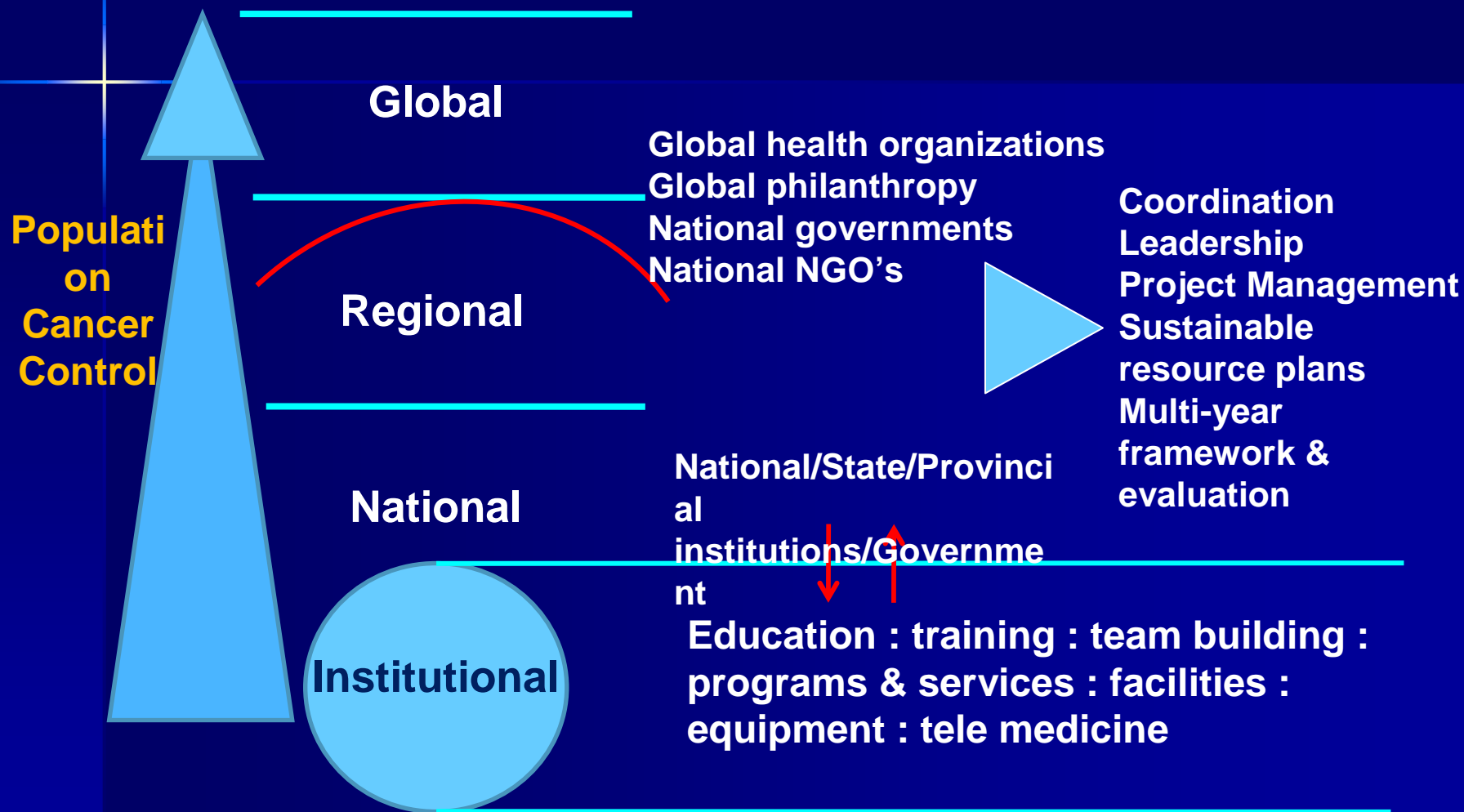
Impact population health outcomes across a broad region with common socio-economic, cultural, language, education and risk factor profiles.

## Threats

- 'Good will' without commitment
- Divergent interests and priorities
- Stability of relationships
- sustainability

World  
Health  
Region  
Alliances;  
Global  
Program

# Aligning Ambitions to Implementation



# Conclusions

- Enhancing cancer control is a necessity for all nations
- Collaboration has the potential to:
  - Enhance capacity
  - Expedite capacity development
- Understanding 'collaboration' and how it may be beneficial is challenging
- Aspects of cancer control improvement may derive from individual (team); inter-institutional; national; regional 'alliance' or multinational (global) engagements
- Education regarding collaboration is necessary at health system, health services and professional development levels