

BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS FOR COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH

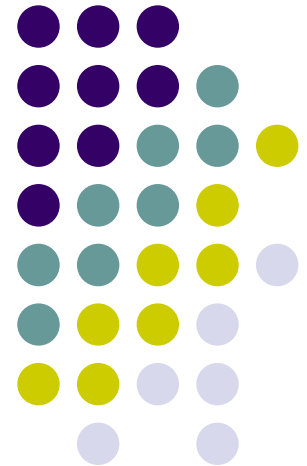
Ella Greene-Moton

Yvonne Lewis

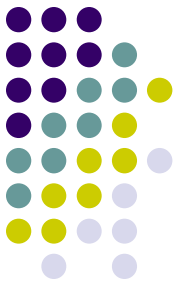
Sarena Seifer

CDC Conference

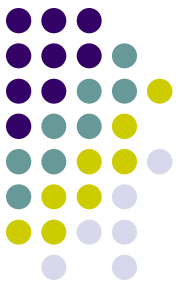
March 1, 2005 Atlanta, GA



Agenda



- Introductions
- Project Background/Curriculum Overview
- Case Study
- Resources



Participants

- Who is new to CBPR or less than 2 years?
- Who has been in a CBPR partnership for more than 2 years?
- Who is from a community agency, health department or other agency?
- Who is from a university?
- Who is from a funding agency?

What do you want to get out of today's discussion?

Examining Community-Institutional Partnerships for Prevention Research



Project Goal: To build the capacity of communities and institutions* to engage in participatory approaches to prevention research

* colleges, universities, health departments

Community-based participatory research is a "collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community, has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change to improve health outcomes and eliminate health disparities." (Community Health Scholars Program)

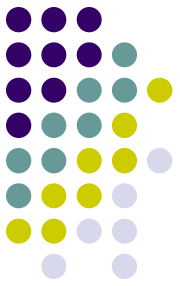
Funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through a cooperative agreement with the Association of Schools of Public Health

Project Partners



- APHA Caucus on Community-Based Public Health
- CDC Prevention Research Centers - Michigan, Yale-Griffin
- CDC Prevention Research Centers National Community Committee
- CDC Urban Research Centers - Seattle, Detroit, New York
- Community-Campus Partnerships for Health
- Community Health Scholars Program
- Wellesley Central Health Corporation

Project Activities



- Report of findings and recommendations
- Advocating for implementation of policy recommendations for funding agencies
- Developing and delivering CBPR training curriculum
 - Conference presentations and workshops
 - August 5-8, 2005 institute in Leavenworth, WA

Curriculum Content: Overview



Unit 1: What is CBPR and why should we do it?

Unit 2: Developing a CBPR partnership: Getting started

- Strategies for identifying and selecting partners
- Processes for establishing and maintaining trust

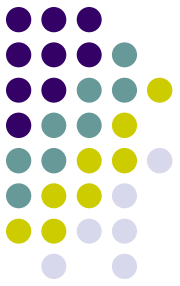
Unit 3: Getting the work done

- Determining and clarifying the roles, responsibilities, and expectations

Unit 4: How to sustain a CBPR partnership

- Conflict resolution strategies

Partner Expectations- Reflection



- Reflect on a partnership or coalition that you are working with now or have worked with in the past.
- Going into the partnership or coalition, what were some of your assumptions about
 - (a) how you would work together;
 - (b) what you would be able to accomplish;
 - (c) why you are all at the table?

Write down at least **2 of these assumptions.**

Partner Expectations- Sharing



Take 5 mins. to exchange stories with your neighbor about your partnership/coalition experiences and the assumptions you discovered **after you began working together.**

- Give examples of assumptions you had that proved false
- Explain how you worked to make changes so that it did not become a significant barrier to the functioning of the partnership/coalition

Identifying and selecting partners

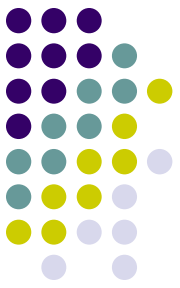
Case Study



Your local health department, working with public health faculty persons from a nearby university, is developing a proposal in response to a federal Request for Applications (RFA). The RFA is seeking proposals that will develop effective interventions to increase physical activity in elementary school students in order to reduce childhood obesity. A CBPR model must be used, involving key partners from sectors relevant to the topic.

Identifying and selecting partners

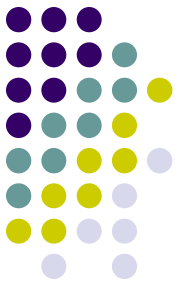
Discussion



Brainstorm which community and institutional partners should be invited to participate in this partnership and why. List some of the pros and cons associated with these choices.

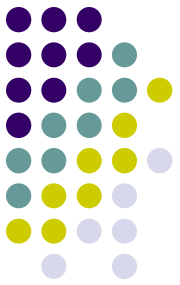
- What kind of agencies should be invited? What kinds of academic departments?
- Who decides who is invited?
- Is membership comprised of individuals or organizations?
- How is “community” defined and who is able to “represent” the community?
- How many members do you want on your partnership? How many is too many? Not enough?
- How will members be invited?
- Why would individuals and organizations want to get involved with this partnership?

Difficult Decisions- Case Study Discussion



- What agreements or understandings could the partnership adopt which could help to guide the decision making in this situation? Discuss any examples that were discussed during the last activity.
- Who should have the ‘final say’ on these decisions?
- What are the potential self interests of the partners involved and how may these differ from the interests of the partnership?
- What other resources may the partnership have to support the initiative?

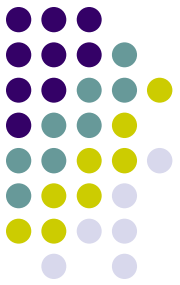
Resources



Handouts

- CBPR Listserv
<https://mailman1.u.washington.edu/mailman/listinfo/cbpr>
- August 5-8, 2005 Institute
- Project Website www.ccph.info

Thank you!



For more information:

- Ella Greene-Moton EllaGreMo@aol.com
- Yvonne Lewis yvonlewis@hotmail.com
- Sarena Seifer sarena@u.washington.edu