

# Are You Prepared to Go Global-to-Local?



Interventions developed and implemented within global health programs have a proven track record of facilitating significant, positive improvements for population health in low-resource settings, including rural and resource-limited communities. The following questions and corresponding checklist will help you assess your organization's readiness to adapt a global solution in a local public health setting.

## 1. What exactly do you want to change in your community?

Before moving forward with a solution, ensure you understand the needs of the communities and populations you serve. Consult data already available and engage the community through a systematic community scan (formative research):

- ☐ Review electronic health records, epidemiological statistics, and other reports to identify social determinants and health concerns that must be addressed.
- ☐ Survey community, behavioral, and clinical organizations about their experiences and perceived community needs regarding the issues you have identified.
- ☐ Conduct focus groups with community members to hear about their lived experiences, particularly about the health concerns identified.

## 2. Who are your partners and stakeholders?

- ☐ Determine which community, behavioral, and clinical organizations deliver services that address the issues you've identified in the communities that you serve.
- ☐ Complete the [Global-to-Local Partner Identification Tool](#), which facilitates a partner analysis delineating each partner's relationship to the populations of interest, the gap they fill, and the potential benefits of their partnership.
- ☐ Consider what each partnership will entail. For example, will your partners serve on an advisory panel or be a point-of-service referral?

## 3. Who will serve on your intervention's advisory panel?

- ☐ To ensure you select the correct intervention and adapt it effectively for the communities you serve, convene an advisory panel consisting of:
  - Someone from the original team that developed the intervention (if possible, given time constraints and ability to reach those involved).
  - Community members and leaders, including from populations most impacted by the issue.
  - Representatives from your identified partners and stakeholder organizations.
- ☐ Determine rules and processes for engagement, assign roles and responsibilities, and develop and agree on a timeline for planning the adapted intervention.

## 4. How will you adapt a global intervention to the local context?

- ☐ Review the [Guidance for Adopting and Adapting Global Health Approaches for U.S. Local Health Departments](#), which walks users through the process of adopting and adapting a global approach within the context of their local community. The guide provides an overview of the process, breaking it down into three distinct parts:
  1. How to select a global solution whose elements can be adapted without undermining their overall effectiveness.
  2. How to adapt a program in a manner that ensures it best suits the needs of your community.
  3. How to diffuse the adapted global program in the local community.
- ☐ Adapt the intervention for the local context in a manner that maintains the core behavioral change components.
- ☐ Document the agreed-upon intervention processes in standard operating procedures.
- ☐ Consider if the adapted global intervention will be implemented as a new program or incorporated into an existing one.
- ☐ Create key planning tools that outline and support the global to local intervention process, including an implementation plan, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan, a sustainability plan, and a communications and dissemination plan.

## 5. What resources will you need?

- ☐ Determine if you have the funding necessary to implement the intervention or if you will need to seek external funding (e.g., private or public grants).
- ☐ Ensure you have the staffing necessary for implementation and determine whether you can use existing staff roles or if new positions will need to be created.
- ☐ Determine if staff will need additional training or certifications and if these processes will need to be conducted iteratively.

## 6. How will you test your intervention?

- ☐ Pilot test the intervention with staff and/or a select group of clients or community members, tracking results through pre- and post-surveys, questionnaires, and/or brief follow-up interviews with participants.
- ☐ Consult with your advisory panel throughout the testing process, collaborating on any changes required for the intervention based on feedback from partners as well as its initial results.

## 7. How will you implement the intervention?

- ☐ Identify staff (i.e., implementers, leaders, support) and their roles.
- ☐ Train staff to implement the intervention.
- ☐ Establish ongoing staff training programs and periodic internal review processes to ensure intervention infrastructure and fidelity.



## 8. How will you promote the intervention?

- ☐ Establish an outreach plan, leveraging programmatic and promotional support from partners.
- ☐ Promote the intervention to community members through communications channels accessed and preferred by your intended audience. These could include promoting the intervention through your website and social media, at health fairs, and/or other appropriate in-person and online platforms.

## 9. How will you know if your adapted global-to-local solution is working?

- ☐ Establish a M&E plan that outlines evaluation questions, indicators/metrics for key outcomes, and process indicators.
- ☐ Establish data collection and analysis procedures.
- ☐ Routinely collect and analyze data, updating the M&E plan throughout implementation.
- ☐ Convene your advisory panel for periodic reviews of the project plans and use data to guide programmatic decision making.
- ☐ Develop products (such as presentations and one-page briefs) to report results regularly.