Citing this paper
Please note that where the full-text provided on King's Research Portal is the Author Accepted Manuscript or Post-Print version this may differ from the final Published version. If citing, it is advised that you check and use the publisher's definitive version for pagination, volume/issue, and date of publication details. And where the final published version is provided on the Research Portal, if citing you are again advised to check the publisher's website for any subsequent corrections.

General rights
Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the Research Portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognize and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the Research Portal for the purpose of private study or research.
• You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
• You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the Research Portal

Take down policy
If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact librarypure@kcl.ac.uk providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.
Correspondence

Bringing all together for research capacity building in LMICs

Authors’ reply

We thank Bolajoko Olusanya and Robert Opoka, and Pratik Khanal for their thoughtful reflections on our Comment.1 We agree with their points and would like to add some nuances to the discussion of this topic.

Khanal points out that the role of researchers in low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs) is often restricted to data collection. We agree that this all-consuming role does not leave researchers with enough time to fully engage scientifically in projects before moving onto the next data collection mission. To overcome this hurdle, action is required by all research partners. However, we believe that, as a first step, researchers from high-income countries should offer workshops that engage researchers in LMICs in the development of ideas and analysis of results. Funders could also require that their high-income country grantees follow these guidelines. We agree that they should be more widely used.

However, we believe that strengthening the recommendations around authorship could be one of the most effective drivers for change. Recommendations from journals, which could be reinforced by guidance from the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors, should go beyond ensuring that researchers in LMICs are authors on papers. Contributor statements should declare that these authors have been able to contribute substantially to research development and paper writing. Health research journals and academics should also consider rethinking how authorship is valued. The value placed on first, second, and final authors leads to competition, rather than collaboration, amongst researchers; with LMIC researchers often playing the least prominent roles. An alphabetical list of authors with honest contributors’ statements could foster greater collaboration.

Ultimately, although cultural shifts tend to be more substantial than rules are, rules are useful tools to affect changes in mindset. Until such rules are widely adopted, all individuals and organisations involved in health research should have issues of equity at the forefront of their minds when entering into partnerships. Stephen Sevalie—a colleague in Sierra Leone—stated that researchers in LMICs sometimes feel like amateur players competing against a premier league football team. Researchers need to act together to ensure a more equal playing field.

DB is organising a meeting with both the Commission for Research Partnerships with Developing Countries and the Council for Health Research and Development. JD was Editor-in-Chief of The Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology when this Letter was accepted. We have no other competing interests to declare.

Copyright ©The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an Open Access article under the CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 license.

David Beran, Peter Byass, Aiah Gbakima, Kathleen Kahn, Osman Sankoh, Stephen Tollman, Miles Witham,* Justine Davies

justine.davies@kcl.ac.uk

Division of Tropical and Humanitarian Medicine, Geneva University Hospitals, Geneva, Switzerland (DB); Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland (DB); Umeå Centre for Global Health Research, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden (PB); Metabiota, Freetown, Sierra Leone (AG); USAID/Predict Program, Freetown, Sierra Leone; MRC/Wits Rural Public Health and Health Transitions Research Unit, School of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa (KK, ST, MW, JD); School of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa (OS); INDEPTH Network, Accra, Ghana (OS); Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Njala University, Njala, Sierra Leone (OS); Ageing and Health, School of Medicine, University of Dundee, Dundee, UK (MW); and Centre for Global Health, King’s College London, London WC2R 2LS, UK (JD).


For more on the Research Fairness Initiative see http://rfi.cohred.org/
For more on the Commission for Research Partnerships with Developing Countries see https://naturalsciences.ch/ organisations/kfpe