Global Health Diplomacy
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A Survey on Training Programmes & Courses

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Global Health Programme
May 2008

The Action Sphere of Global Health

Global Health

Development Commitments for Health
- Human rights
- Justice
- Collective Rights
- Global Welfare

Governing Interdependence
- Collective Security
- Rule of Law
- Global Public Goods

Global Citizenship
The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (GI)

The Graduate Institute’s mission as an institution of higher education and research is to provide independent and rigorous analyses of current and emerging world issues with a double emphasis on international relations and development studies. It has a particular concern for promoting international cooperation and bringing an academic contribution to less advanced nations.

The Institute is active at theoretical and applied levels of research and brings policy-relevant expertise to contemporary world issues. It also offers executive education aiming at meeting in a flexible manner the demands of public and private international actors for professional development. Ideally located in Geneva, it benefits from the environment of international, governmental and non-governmental organisations as well as diplomatic missions and contributes to intellectual debate and prospective reflection on all international and global issues.

The Global Health Programme at the Graduate Institute

Programme Director: Professor Dr. Ilona Kickbusch

Through its Global Health Programme (GHP), the Graduate Institute will contribute to shaping the emerging field of interface between foreign policy, economics, development and health. It will build capacity by engaging in research, knowledge translation and diffusion for and with major global health stakeholders, particularly those present in Geneva. It will examine which characteristics and mechanism define successful global health governance at the beginning of the 21st century. In particular, it will engage in three key areas:

- **Innovation in global health diplomacy and governance**
  
  THE GHP will further develop the model of executive education in Global Health Diplomacy following the successful first executive summer course in 2007. It is now involved with partners in the USA, Brazil and Canada in establishing similar learning opportunities. The 2008 executive summer course, a
Dictionary of Global Health Diplomacy and an overview of training initiatives in health and foreign policy are in preparation.

- **The power shift in global health**
  The GHP will provide a better understanding of the shifting power balance in global health – for example the increasing influence of emerging economies and the powerful role played by new foundations, the private sector and non governmental organizations. The 2008 symposium of the GHP will discuss the consequences of this shift. Another area of study is the contribution of the European actors in the global health arena.

- **The role of Switzerland in global health governance**
  The GHP will to contribute to a stronger interface between Swiss academia and international organizations. In particular, it will analyse and make more visible the role of Switzerland in global health governance and produce a series of directories on global health activities in Switzerland, beginning with a Geneva Global Health Directory. The programme is also a partner and contributor to global health events in Geneva.

The GHP has already established cooperation for example with the World Health Organization, the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, the European Foundation Center and the Global Forum on Health Research. The Programme also plays a leading role in the new initiative for a European Council on Global Health and is building partnerships with academic institutions and organizations in emerging and developing economies.

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1. Introduction

1.1. The Need for Health Diplomacy Education

There is solid evidence that many determinants of individual and population health extend beyond the control of what is commonly understood as health sector activities and are to a large extent determined by other societal and economic factors. A variety of policies influence and shape the conditions in which we live and work and these conditions may have positive or negative consequences for the health of a given population and its individuals. This interconnectedness is not only acknowledged by the World Health Organization (WHO) which states that “health is a state of complete physical, social and mental well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity” but also agreed upon in the academic world. Most of the models of health determinants see health influenced by macro level (e.g. social, economic, cultural, and environmental) and middle level conditions and policies (working conditions, education, sanitation, health care services, unemployment, food production, housing, neighbourhood and communities). These determinants are complemented by micro level, i.e. individual factors (lifestyle, behaviour, constitution) which in return heavily depend on the availability of and support for healthy choices in everyday environments on the macro and middle level.

This conceptualisation of Health in All Policies is sound but needs to be expanded. Globalisation, the process of reducing the barriers of time, space and ideas between people, has taught us to understand the macro level in a way which extends beyond the frontiers and interests of nation states and requires us to think on a global scale. This implies that the concept of Health in all policies needs to be moved beyond “methodological nationalism” to include areas of policy not usually considered. When it comes to health, in today's globalised and still globalising world there is no such place as abroad: “Problems and solutions reach across national borders resulting in the need for international collaboration and abolishing the distinction between internal and external national responses”. As we have seen with the outbreak of avian flu or SARS but as can also be seen with non-infectious diseases such as obesity, health risks are international. In a nutshell: globalisation has a significant influence on the health of a given population and no country can isolate itself from cross-border risks and threats to their national health. In our global world health is becoming increasingly interdependent.

As a consequence of globalisation national health problems can no longer – if ever – be dealt with in “splendid isolation” but rather call for coordinated and cooperative international health efforts. We must begin to under-

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stand health as a global public good (GPG)\(^5\) which all countries are responsible for producing, sustaining, and protecting from material harm. The state of global health has a fundamental effect on all countries – developed as well as developing. It is thus in the best interest and to the benefit of all countries to secure global health in an internationally concerted way. Global health action is therefore driven by many approaches and interests: it is a critical development issue, a commitment to human rights, a form of public diplomacy as well as an investment in self-protection and national security which coincides with the need for concerted regional and global action. The way to national health security leads through global health security - which in return depends on the critical public health capacity in all countries, combined with a commitment to collaborate. There are thus compelling reasons for any nation state - may it adhere to a realist or liberal conception of international relations - to partake in and further global health action.

The problem is that, so far, health “has not been at the heart of foreign policy theory or practice and perhaps not even at the margins”\(^6\) – although today’s extent of foreign policy attention devoted to health is historically unprecedented. Despite action steps taken by some countries (e.g. Switzerland or Brazil; cf. Appendix 3.2), the recognition of the need for policy coherence, strategic direction and a common value base in global health is only just beginning to emerge at the level of nation states. What is thus needed is a political revolution that “reflects a transformation of foreign policy for the benefits of health, or a transformation of health for the benefits of foreign policy”\(^7\). This approach has come to be described as “health foreign policy” and/or “health diplomacy”, which is defined as “a political activity that meets the dual goals of improving global health while maintaining and strengthening international relations, particularly in conflict areas and resource-poor environments”\(^8\).

Global Health Diplomacy (GHD) refers in particular to the multi-level and multi actor negotiation processes that shape and manage the global policy environment for health and ideally results in and aims at:

- Better health security and population health outcomes for each of the countries involved (thus serving both the national and the global interest).
- Improving the relations between states and strengthening the commitment of a wide range of actors to work to improve health through international agreements
- A common endeavour to ensure health as a human right and a global public good and delivering results that are deemed fair for all (i.e. reducing poverty, increasing equity).

In order to be able to meet these objectives ambassadors, diplomats as well as any foreign service official have to be sensitised to understand the complexity of public health, its interdependencies with other policy areas, its actors\(^9\) and the idea that “impact on health” should be a starting point and overall rationale for developing


\(^9\) Increasingly the negotiations on global health matters are not only conducted between public health experts representing health ministries of nation states but include a growing array of other national actors as well as major players in the global arena such as NGOs, the private sector, academia and foundations.
foreign policy strategies. There is a need for training programmes and initiatives which bring together diplomatic knowledge and negotiating skills with global public health expertise in order to secure global public goods by means of collective action and which are aware of a diplomat’s “dual responsibility: to promote his or her country’s interest and to advance the interests of the global community”\textsuperscript{10}.

A first step in the strengthening of this interrelationship has been made by the “Oslo Ministerial Declaration on Global Health as a pressing Foreign Policy Issue of our time”\textsuperscript{11} signed by the ministers of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal, South Africa, and Thailand on March 20th, 2007. Closing with an agenda for action the signatories - inter alia - commit themselves to raising awareness among diplomats and ambassadors about the impact of health and disease on economies and to addressing the need to establish closer links between health and foreign policy by investing in human resources, i.e. by furthering and implementing training and educational programmes.

1.2. About this survey

In order to make impact on health— as stated in the Oslo declaration – “a point of departure and a defining lens” through which to conduct foreign policy”, there needs to be a better understanding of health among diplomats, foreign affairs specialists as well as academics but also a better understanding of foreign policy by the public health community. As a first step in moving forward the “Oslo Ministerial Declaration” it is thus necessary to get a comprehensive overview of this relatively young field of research and the resulting training and educational programmes and initiatives.

Addressing this gap and in the context of a working agreement with the WHO, the Global Health Programme of the Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies Geneva has conducted this survey of educational and training initiatives around the world that aim to address the need to establish closer links between health and foreign policy, health and security, international health law, health diplomacy and the like, i.e. links commonly subsumed by the terms “health diplomacy” or “health foreign affairs”.

Survey methodology

Given the aim of collecting as many educational programmes and initiatives as possible and thus getting an as accurate idea of the state of the art of the field of health diplomacy training as possible a multi-channel approach was called for. In order to cover as much ground as possible, we conducted an extensive web survey/ internet research and also sent out an electronic information request including a letter\textsuperscript{12} asking for the recipient’s collaboration and the indication of any training/educational initiatives and programmes the recipient was aware of. In this email we also asked the recipient to forward the email to any relevant persons within their organisation. This was also distributed widely through the PAHO Equity listserv.


\textsuperscript{12} This accompanying letter which was sent as attachment to the email in reproduced in the appendix to this survey.
Global Health Diplomacy Education Survey

In considering health diplomacy as a political change activity which aims to improve health outcomes as well as international relations we restricted our search activities on programmes in international relations, international affairs, diplomacy etc. which feature some kind of training element in health, global health, public health etc.. This means that this is NOT a survey of global health programs in schools of public health - but rather of innovative attempts either to combine foreign affairs and public health expertise in joint programs or to bring global health into foreign affairs programs. What is needed (at least in a first step) are ambassadors, diplomats as well as foreign service officials who are sensitised to understand the complexity of public health, its interdependencies with other policy areas and the idea that “impact on health” should be a starting point and overall rationale for developing foreign policy strategies. The starting point for health diplomacy thus is diplomacy which is enriched by some health expertise in order to secure the global public good which is health by means of collective action. We furthermore restricted our search to graduate programmes as opposed to undergraduate and PhD programmes but also included executive and diplomatic training.

In a first step we did an extensive internet research based on the results of several engine queries with combinations of words, terms and phrases related to the field of health diplomacy. The table below shows some of the (actualised) quantitative results of this research (which of course only depicts a fraction of the wordings searched with this already gives an indication of the newness of the field):

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Term/ phrase</th>
<th>Hits/ results (as of May 7th, 2008)</th>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Global health&quot;</td>
<td>3'390'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Global disease&quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;Global health security&quot;</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Disaster diplomacy&quot;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Disease Diplomacy&quot;</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Environmental diplomacy&quot;</td>
<td>32'800</td>
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<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Green diplomacy&quot;</td>
<td>3'230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We then scanned the results for any educational/training initiative or programme that would be useful for our survey. Apart from this semi-structured search we also utilised some pre-compiled catalogues of academic schools with programmes in international relations, diplomacy etc.:

- **International Forum on Diplomatic Training (IFDT)**
  We looked at all the academic programmes/training initiatives of the IFDT members as listed in their directory. The IFDT was established in 1972, as a yearly Meeting of Deans and Directors of Diplomatic Academies and Institutes of International Relations, at the Diplomatic Academy in Vienna. The directory currently comprises 91 members all over the world.
Global Health Diplomacy Education Survey

http://textus.diplomacy.edu/portals/ifdt/default.asp

- **European Diplomatic Training Initiative (EDTI)**
  We also looked at the academic programmes/training initiatives offered by the members of the EDTI as well as the courses offered by the EDTI itself. EDTI is a group of currently seventeen institutions in twelve EU member states delivering training in diplomacy, European and international studies to officials of EU institutions and Member States and to other governments and institutions.  
  http://www.diplomacy.edu/edti/introduction.asp

- **Foreign Policy Association (FPA)**
  We looked at all the universities/programmes on the FPA's "Top International Relations and Public Policy Graduate Programs" list (about 20 universities/programmes; restricted to the US).  
  http://www.fpa.org/info-url_nocat2405/info-url_nocat_show.htm?doc_id=54936

- **Association of Professional School of International Affairs (APSIA)**
  We looked at every institution in the Americas (39 schools), Europe (7 schools) and Asia (6 schools) affiliated with or member of APSIA as listed by a school search on the APSIA homepage.  
  http://www.apsia.org/apsia/search/schoolSearch.php

- **American Foreign Service Association (AFSA)**
  We looked at the AFSA list of 9 universities/programmes (US, Canada, Europe) in the field of international relations and diplomacy.  
  http://www.afsa.org/univers.cfm

- **International.GradSchools.com**
  Last but not least we analysed the universities/programmes listed by International.GradSchools.com (about 40; focus on Europe).  
  http://programs.gradschools.com/europe/international_relations.html

Given the global distribution of the members of the above mentioned networks and associations as well as the lack of national restrictions of our complementing web research we think that it is permissible to say that we covered the curricula of the most prominent and important schools of diplomacy, foreign affairs, etc. worldwide. The findings of this survey can thus be considered representative in a qualitative sense.

As far as the electronic information request is concerned we have sent out about 450 emails. In order to gather and select the email addresses we utilised our personal networks and in a second step addressed ourselves to a variety of academic, research, governmental, non-governmental, international, multinational and further institutions as well as persons we came across during our web research. Amongst others, we also wrote to all the health attaches at the Permanent missions to the United Nations office (cf. http://www.cagi.ch/en/repertoire_des_missions_ONUG.htm). And we especially wrote again to the health attaches of the 7 signatory countries. However, the spread might actually be much higher than 450 recipients as we asked the addressees to forward the email to any interested person, post it on the intranet or circulate it with the respective institution.

Whereas the results of the manual internet research provided us with much of the information found below the sending of emails did not prove very successful. The mail response rate was very low (not exceeding 10%).
1.3. What the survey tells us

In what follows we want to highlight the lessons learned and the most important general results of this survey. Whereas it is interesting to have a look at the training programmes/initiatives as listed on the following pages and have them speak for themselves there are some meta-level observations which only become evident in a comparative perspective and as a result of the actual data gathering process itself.

1.3.1. General Findings & Observations

At first sight, there seem to be a lot of programmes and initiatives aiming to better the understanding of health among diplomats, foreign affairs specialists as well as academics. But if one has a closer look it becomes clear that the number of programmes dealing with health diplomacy in a truly integrated manner is rather low.

In order to convey this finding we have thus decided to use a classification which structures our findings according to their closeness to the ideal of an actual graduate course devoted completely to "Health Diplomacy" (although it has to be annotated that these classes are sometimes overlapping and that some classifications are questionable and could be handled differently as well).

- **Degree programmes**
  This class subsumes all academic, degree granting programmes which feature an integrated course of studies devoted to the topic of health diplomacy. Although we added two courses to this class we could not actually find an integrated course which fulfils the ideal of an actual graduate course devoted completely to "Health Diplomacy".

- **Joint Degree programmes**
  This class contains all the programmes which combine an academic degree in the field of international relation with one in public health or a similar field. This combination generally comes in the form of joint degree, dual degree and concurrent degree programmes. While the terminology differs and the same term can mean different things at different universities the common characteristic of this class of programmes is the combination of two master’s programmes.

- **Specialisations/ Concentrations /Focuses / Certificates**
  This class features all the academic master’s programmes in the field of international relations, diplomacy etc. which allow the student to actually specialise in and devote a not inconsiderable part of their curriculum to the study of health, global health, etc. It also comprises certificate courses and a collaborative but not degree-granting MA, i.e. programmes which can be taken in addition to one’s chosen degree/ course of studies.

- **Courses / Modules**
  This class features all the academic master’s programmes in the field of international relations, diplomacy etc. which offer single courses on topics related to health. Thus, one cannot speak of a specialisation or concentration as the student only deals with health in a relatively marginal way.

- **Research Initiatives**
  This class comprises initiatives – academic and non-academic – which try to combine and further research in the fields of international relations, diplomacy etc. and health, global health, etc. and put the topic on the agenda.
• **Executive, Summer and Online Courses**

  This class features courses mainly offered to executives and staff in international and regional organizations, NGOs, philanthropies, and the private sector health as well as international relations professionals in departments of international health, in ministries of foreign affairs and development cooperation with responsibility for health matters and health attaches.

• **Others**

  This class contains courses/programmes/initiatives which do not fit any of the other classes. For comparative purposes it also features several courses on environmental diplomacy.

Looking at the data from the web it becomes obvious that most of what has been and is done in the field of what is generally understood by health diplomacy is done in the Anglo-Saxon part of the world. Thus, there is a clear geographic concentration on the US and – to a lesser extent – the UK and Australia. This finding is also corroborated by the fact that there is no widespread propagation of the German, Spanish or French equivalent of the term “health diplomacy”. The new discipline of health diplomacy is dominated by Anglo-Saxon institutions and initiatives and has not yet arrived or gained ground (at least in an independent way) throughout the rest of the world.

During the research we could observe that many international affairs and diplomacy programmes – which holds especially true in non-European or non-Anglo-Saxon countries – offer rather basic curricula, i.e. concentrate on courses such as “International Political Economy”, “International Politics”, “Theories of International Relations”, “Political Theory”, “Macro Economics”, “Micro Economics” and “Development Economics”. This shows that the relevance and importance of health diplomacy has so far and most unfortunately only been acknowledged by a rather selected circle of academics and institutions. This is also reflected in textbooks of diplomacy. Furthermore, the distribution also reveals that in order to offer a programme combining health and diplomacy a not inconsiderable amount of resources is needed. For example, most of the dual degree programmes are offered by universities with a variety of schools and departments, amongst them a public/global health or medicine department and an international relations/diplomacy department. The topic of health diplomacy thus seems to be rather driven by developed countries as contrasted with emerging economies or less developed countries. When it comes to health diplomacy, the often quoted north-south divide is complemented by an east-west divide, with the north-west being the precursor and driver. Nevertheless, there are exceptions from this general rule. The most forward looking is an initiative by the Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz) in Brasil, which offers an executive course (“Curso de especialização em saúde global e diplomacia da saúde”) exclusively devoted to the intersection of health and international relations as well as the challenges of health in a globalised world and the diplomacy tools to overcome them.

As far as the content is concerned, it is striking that there is not a single integrated academic and degree-granting programme devoted to health diplomacy. There is a number of dual, concurrent and joint degree programmes but these are rather an addition of two existing courses than the result of a tailored integration of health and diplomacy/international affairs to health diplomacy. The courses do not seem to result from a problem-driven perspective. If a university has a health and a diplomacy department (each offering degrees in their respective field anyways), setting up a dual degree, i.e. an addition of these two degrees, has almost no marginal costs. But the whole is more than the sum of its parts – this is why the development of a specialising curriculum which explicitly aims at addressing the challenges of health diplomacy would be very beneficial. So far,

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13 A web research with the German phrase “Gesundheitsdiplomatie” resulted in 10 hits, with the Spanish phrase “diplomacia de salud” in 8 hits and with the French phrase “diplomatie de la santé” in 8 hits.
there are courses in health and diplomacy but none in health diplomacy (apart from two executive programmes of very short duration).

Although we did not explicitly look for the funding sources of all the programmes or initiatives in this survey we nevertheless want to underline the point that a new and innovative training in global health diplomacy is dependent on the willingness of funders and donors to invest in a new field and funders need to be familiarized with the concept. Some have been forward looking, for example the

- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation provided financial support for the DiploFoundation’s Global Health Diplomacy course in 2006 and for the first executive training course on Global Health Diplomacy at the Graduate Institute in 2007.
- Bill and Melinda Gates fund the SAIS Global Health and Foreign Policy Initiative.
- Department of Health and Human Rights, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) awarded the University of California San Francisco a grant to develop a Global Health Diplomacy curriculum in 2007 and to conduct an executive training course in Washington DC in July 2008.

The “Global Health Diplomacy Program” (cf. Appendix 3.4) of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies is an exception, in that it has been developed with the funds of the Institute – seeking to offer an integrative approach to health and diplomacy from the very start. This is very much related to the location of the institute in Geneva, a city which is frequently referred to as the global health capital. It has spearheaded executive training in global health diplomacy in 2007 and actively partners with other academic institutions (UCSF, FIOCRUZ) and organizations (CSIH) to develop similar courses. The Graduate Institute also offers a course on “The Changing Nature of Global Health Diplomacy” for Masters and PhD students every year and organizes a yearly symposium. Since the program has been established it is now requested to contribute “Global Health Diplomacy” to other initiatives of the Graduate Institute, so for example within other summer courses and within the training of young Swiss diplomats that the Graduate Institute conducts. As has been noted before, global health diplomacy is a field in the making, with a need for both conceptual development and practical training programmes. The Graduate Institute’s programme described above is the first attempt to bring together diplomatic and health professionals to understand their common interests in health as foreign policy (cf. Appendix 3.3).

The primary goal of this survey was to give an overview of existing training initiatives and programmes combining health and foreign affairs. It would need significant additional work to provide an in-depth analysis of the data including the quality of the education offered. In summary we can say that Global Health diplomacy – at least in a truly integrated and problem-oriented fashion – is not yet very prevalent in the realm of academic and diplomatic education. We interpret the very low response rate of the schools of diplomacy and the permanent missions to the UN in Geneva as reflecting both the lack of awareness and of programs. In some cases we explicitly asked this question – as in the case of China – and our correspondent confirmed that Global health Diplomacy was not yet a field of training and research in this country.

1.3.2. Recommendations & Indicated Action Steps

Based on the survey and the general remarks above there are several recommendations we would like to propose in order to further develop the new and highly important field of research and action which is global health diplomacy:
1. Build a network of innovators and leaders in the field of health diplomacy:
   - Develop and establish a hub/nodal point for Global health diplomacy.
   - Make arrangements for an international tracking system of curricula as well as any academic and non-academic educational initiatives in the field of health diplomacy.
   (The Global Health Programme at the Graduate Institute in Geneva would be willing and well placed to take on this task based on this survey.)

2. Support capacity building activities for health diplomacy especially in emerging economies and developing countries – this can be done through a cascading partnership system as developed by the Graduate Institute by multiplying existing initiatives/programmes which have already integrated the components of health and diplomacy into health diplomacy (e.g. the executive courses that have been developed). Also consider the involvement of the WHO Regional Offices.

3. Establish contact with those organisations which are responsible for education of diplomats and discuss with them how health diplomacy to integrate GHD on the educational agenda. A first step to do so would be to set up some sort of cooperation between the WHO and the signatories of the Oslo Declaration (Brazil France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal, South Africa, and Thailand).

4. Promote the writing of detailed case studies for the teaching of global health diplomacy.

5. Consider producing a textbook on global health diplomacy and explore on line training.

6. Actively seek to include chapters on health diplomacy in diplomacy textbooks.

7. Advance the integration of existing joint/dual/concurrent programmes. The quality of education is not necessarily furthered by a mere addition of existing programmes into dual/joint/concurrent degree or single course offerings but rather by addressing the undeniable need for education by problem-oriented curricula.

8. Further the exchange between health diplomacy and environmental diplomacy programmes as the latter have already made the step of integration and could thus offer help in addressing this challenge. Furthermore, a healthy environment is one variable influencing public health. In order for a health diplomacy programme to be complete it would have to include environmental aspects as well.

9. Support the development of health diplomacy by identifying and approaching possible funding sources (e.g. foundations).
2. Survey Data

While there are many ways to structure the survey data, i.e. the programmes, initiatives etc., we decided to use a classification which structures our findings according to their closeness to the ideal of an actual graduate course devoted completely to "Health Diplomacy".

2.1. Degree Programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Princeton University</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Woodrow Wilson School of Public &amp; International Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>M.P.P. for Physicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The M.P.P. for physicians (one-year, residential program) aims to enroll medical doctors in a one-year training program in public policy. M.D.s play an active role in policy issues related to health, and medical degrees are implicitly, if not explicitly, a prerequisite for many senior policy positions concerned with health. The M.P.P. degree can be distinguished from a Master’s in Public Health (M.P.H.) degree by its focus on economics, politics, sociology, and statistics as tools for policy analysis. These skills are important for future health policymakers. Outstanding professionals in the fields of medicine and science thus will have the opportunity to develop and hone their policy skills in order to bring crucial expertise to bear on specialized public policy issues. All M.P.P. students begin the M.P.P. degree program with a six-week summer program in economics, mathematics, statistics, and leadership and policy skills, designed to strengthen students’ skills in preparation for graduate-level courses. To qualify for the degree, all candidates must successfully complete eight courses during the academic year, or four courses per semester. M.P.P. candidates typically undertake programs of study that combine general courses in quantitative methods, policy analysis, and public management, with more specialized courses chosen from among the School’s four fields of concentration: International Relations, Development Studies, Domestic Policy, and Economics and Public Policy. A typical curriculum might include two courses each in economics and/or statistics, two courses that cover policy analysis, negotiation, or financial management, and three courses in one of the fields of concentration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
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</table>
### Description
Health laws and policies are increasingly transnational in the modern era. Trade, commerce, travel, environment, war, and terrorism transcend boundaries and profoundly impact individual and communal health. Protecting the public’s health and improving individual health outcomes increasingly involve national and international innovation and collaboration through legal systems. A comprehensive approach to global health law involves multiple, interrelated fields including health, trade, economics, intellectual property, human rights, ethics, and national security.

The Global Health Law Program offers lawyers working nationally and internationally the opportunity to advance their knowledge and skills through focused studies in core legal and policy courses on global health, individual and public health, human rights, bioethics, international economics, biotechnology, and science. Additional coursework (see below) may focus on other areas of legal interest, including disabilities, environment, insurance, intellectual property, international trade, patents, and refugees. Significant opportunities for independent student research also exist.

### Degree Requirements
Students must complete a total of 16 credits in courses in Global Health Law. As part of those 16 credits, all students pursuing the Global Health Law LL.M. are required to take the:

- 2-credit course Global Health Law and the 2-credit course Global Health Law Intensive, Problem-Based Exploration or
- the 4-credit course Global Health Law (Professor Taylor).

Additionally, students must take two “core” courses from the list below in related credits in designated courses in the health fields:

- Bioethics and the Law Seminar
- Bioethics and the Law Seminar
- Health and Human Rights
- Health Law and Policy
- Public Health Law and Policy
- International Organizations & Global Health Law
- Law and Regulation of Drugs, Biologics and Devices
- Pharmaceutical Intellectual Property Law Seminar
- Food and Drug Law

Remaining credits are elective based on the applicant’s specific interests, background, and goals and are chosen from among an array of other health courses that may include required courses (noted above) or the following courses:

- Access to Health Care Coverage
- Advanced Health Law Seminar
- Advanced Patent Law Seminar
- Alternative and Complementary Medicine: Legal Issues Seminar
- Dispute Settlement in International Trade: Law, Policy, and Procedure
- Economic Analysis of Health Care Law
- Genetics and the Law
- Global and National Approaches to Reproductive Health & the Law
- Human Rights at the Intersection of Trade and Corporate Responsibility
- Information Privacy Law
- International Protection of Intellectual Property through the WTO
- International Trade
- International Trade and the WTO
- International Trade, Investment and Sustainable Development
- International Trade Law & Regulation
- Law and Psychiatry Seminar
- Law and Science Seminar
- Medical Malpractice Law for Non-Physicians
- National and Global Health Law: O'Neill Colloquium
- Patent Law

According to Prof. Lawrence O. Gostin (Associate Dean of the Georgetown Law Center) Georgetown University Law Centre and the Graduate Institute in Geneva will start a joint degree in global health law in 2009.

**Contact**
Georgetown University
Law Center
600 New Jersey Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001-2022
llmadmis@law.georgetown.edu

**Homepage**
http://www.law.georgetown.edu/graduate/globalhealth.htm
2.2. Joint Degree Programmes

Also includes dual and concurrent degrees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Johns Hopkins University</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Joint-Degree Program in International Relations (M.A.) and International Health (M.H.S. (Master of Health Science))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description

- **General Information**
  - This dual degree program combines the Master of Arts in International Relations degree at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) in Washington, DC, and the Master of Health Science in International Health at the School of Public Health.
  - Each two-year program may be completed in a total of three years, mainly through the replacement of a period of MHS field practice with course work at SAIS. The first or second year of this three-year program must be spent at the School of Public Health. Students pursuing this joint degree program complete 4 semesters of course work at SAIS.
  - Separate applications must be submitted to each school and admission offered in both.
  - The program is designed to prepare students for careers that require a high level of health care expertise and a sophisticated understanding of international, political, socioeconomic, and cultural issues. Emphasis is given to the synthesis of knowledge and experience essential for planning and managing health services in a variety of settings around the world.

- **Course Work**
  - Students in the combined degree program normally spend one year at the School of Public Health during the first two years of the program. The SAIS portion emphasizes public policy, development economics, regional studies, and foreign language instruction. The School of Public Health component stresses the basic disciplines of epidemiology, biostatistics, and health policy and planning, along with specialized training in public health.
  - Students are admitted directly to one of the department’s four program areas: Global Disease Epidemiology and Control, Health Systems, Human Nutrition, and Social and Behavioral Interventions.

### Contact

The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies
Johns Hopkins University
1740 Massachusetts Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20036
Tel. 202.663.5700 Fax. 202.663.7788
admissions.sais@jhu.edu

### Homepage

http://www.jhspah.edu/academics/academicprograms/combined_programs/MA_MHSc.html
http://www.sais-jhu.edu/admissions/ma/joint/bloomberg.html
Institution: Yale University
Department: School of Public Health (EPH) and International Affairs Council (MacMillan Centre)
Name of Programme: Joint Degree Program in Public Health (M.P.H.) and International Relations (M.A.)

Description:

**General information**
- Graduating students will receive an M.A. in International Relations from the Graduate School of the Arts and Sciences and an M.P.H. from the School of Public Health. The two degrees are conferred only after the requirements of both degrees are met.
- Candidates must apply to, and be admitted by, each school separately according to each school’s admission policies. Admission to one school is made independently of the admission decision of the other school.
- The M.A./M.P.H. degree is designed for students who wish to use their knowledge of public health at an international level.
- Duration: Three years, with half of the time spent in each school.

**Course work**
- To complete the joint degree, students must complete the requirements for the IR degree, though only a total of 12, not 16, courses are required.
  - The core curriculum required of all MA candidates includes seven courses: the foundations course in international relations and two graduate level courses each in history, economics, and political science.
  - The rest of the courses is chosen from among the respective student’s concentration. The m.a./m.p.h. degree may be pursued in International Relations, African Studies, European & Russian Studies, or East Asian Studies.
- For the EPH component, joint degree candidates must complete all the normal departmental and divisional required courses, though only a total of 15, not 20, course units toward the M.P.H. degree are required.
  - The Curriculum for the M.P.H. Degree comprises
    - Core Courses
      - Introduction to Statistical Thinking I & II
      - Principles of Epidemiology I
    - One of the following three:
      - Applied Risk Assessment
      - Fundamentals of Environmental Health
      - Introduction to Toxicology
    - One of the following two:
      - Social and Behavioral Influences on Health
      - Psychosocial and Behavioral Epidemiology
    - One of the following two:
      - Health Policy and Health Systems
      - Health Economics and Public Policy
    - In addition, students are required to satisfy the divisional course requirements of the chosen MPH subprogramme (Biostatistics, Chronic Disease, Epidemiology, Environmental Health Sciences, Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases, Health Management, Health Policy, Social and Behavioral Sciences)

Contact: http://www.yale.edu/macmillan/iac/contact.htm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homepage</th>
<th><a href="http://www.yale.edu/macmillan/iac/mainternational.htm">http://www.yale.edu/macmillan/iac/mainternational.htm</a></th>
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<td><a href="http://info.med.yale.edu/eph/admissions/pdf/EPH_viewbook_final_07-08.pdf">http://info.med.yale.edu/eph/admissions/pdf/EPH_viewbook_final_07-08.pdf</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>The George Washington University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>The Elliott School of International Affairs &amp; School of Public Health and Health Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Master of Arts and Master of Public Health Dual Degree Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The Elliott School of International Affairs cooperates with the School of Public Health and Health Services in offering a dual degree program leading to a Master of Public Health in combination with any of the following Master of Arts degrees:</td>
</tr>
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<td>• International Affairs</td>
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<td>• International Development Studies</td>
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<td>• Asian Studies</td>
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<td>• European and Eurasian Studies</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Latin American &amp; Hemispheric Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students must apply and be accepted for admission by both schools.

Joint degree programs require students to complete the requirements of both degrees before receiving either. A dual degree program allows students to receive one degree prior to the completion of the second.

A full-time student may be able to complete both degrees within three years, or in two and a half years if courses are taken in summer terms. Students accepted into the dual degree program may complete each degree separately.

### Course requirements Master of Public Health – Global Health Track

- Required Core Course (Total Core Credits 18)
  - PubH 201 Biological Concepts for Public Health
  - PubH 202 Biostatistical Applications for Public Health
  - PubH 203 Principles and Practice of Epidemiology
  - PubH 204 Environmental and Occupational Health
  - PubH 205 Policy Approaches to Public Health
  - PubH 207 Social and Behavioral Science Methods
  - PubH 208 Management Approaches to Public Health

- Required ProgramSpecific Courses (17 Credits)
  - PubH 321 Global Health Frameworks
  - PubH 322 Comparative Global Health Systems
  - PubH 330 Qualitative Analysis and Evaluation of Global Health Policy and Programs
  - PubH 331 Quantitative Analysis and Evaluation of Global Health Policy and Programs
  - PubH 332 Regional Approaches to Global Health and its Determinants
  - PubH 335 Global Health Policy and Practice: Washington Seminar
  - PubH 336 International Health Organizations

- Global Health Electives (select 3 courses from the list below; each 2 credits > 6 Credits)
  - PubH 323 Global Health Economics and Finance
  - PubH 327 Global Family Health
  - PubH 328 Global Health Program Development and Implementa-
### Further Courses
- PubH 214.14 Practicum (2 Credits)
- PubH 214.15 Culminating Experience (2 Credits)

### Course Requirements Master of Arts in International Affairs

- All Master of Arts programs accept 12 credits of courses from the Global Health track of the Master of Public Health.
- **Example curriculum for MA in International Affairs**
  - **Core Field (9 or 12 credits):**
    - Econ 280, Survey of International Economics, **OR** Econ 283, Survey of International Trade Theory & Policy, **AND** Econ 284, Survey of International Macroeconomics & Finance Theory & Policy
    - Hist 250, History of International Systems, **OR** Hist 251, The Use of History in International Affairs
    - PSc 240, Theories of International Politics
  - **Global Health Major Field (12 credits):**
    - 12 credits of Global Health courses are accepted from the MPH program for this field
  - **Electives (12 or 15 credits):**
    - Chosen from any discipline offered by the Elliott School, and may include up to 6 credits of foreign language study, a second field of expertise, or other relevant course work.
  - **Skills Courses (3 credits):**
    - IAff 202, IAff 203, IAff 204
      (Course examples: Effective Grant Proposal Writing, Advanced Writing for the Intl. Affairs Professional, Leadership for IA Professionals)
  - **Capstone Course IAff 219 (1 credit)**
  - **Language proficiency in a modern foreign language**

### Contact
**ESIA Office of Admissions**
1957 E Street, NW, Suite 301
Washington, DC 20037

Phone: 202.994.7050
Email: esiagrad@gwu.edu
Web: http://www.gwu.edu/~elliott/admissions/grad.html

**SPHHS Office of Admissions**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Columbia University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA) &amp; Mailman School of Public Health (SPH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Dual Degree Program in International Affairs and Public Health (MIA and MPH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td><strong>General Information</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students must complete a minimum of 30 points in residence at SIPA and fulfill all MIA core requirements, including demonstrated proficiency in a foreign language. The second professional degree can be accepted toward the MIA in lieu of a functional or regional concentration.</td>
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<td>• Admission</td>
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<td>Applications for admission must be filed separately to each school. Admissions decisions are made independently by each school. There is no special consideration for students applying to two schools at Columbia University. Students are considered dual-degree students only after being admitted into two separate schools with a recognized dual-degree program at Columbia University.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• Overview</td>
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<td>Dual-degree students are required to fulfill the SIPA and SPH core requirements outlined below. Dual-degree students are, however, exempted from a number of core requirements, since there is overlap with the core curricula (see comments below). For a list of courses that fulfill core requirements, please refer to the SIPA Registration Guide produced at the beginning of each semester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td><strong>Core Requirements MIA at SIPA</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>• Dual-degree MIA/MPH students must fulfill the SIPA MIA Core requirements. Dual-degree students are not required to complete a functional or regional concentration at SIPA.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- U6800 Conceptual Foundations of International Politics</td>
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<td>- U4595/4596 International Economics or U4600/4601 International Economic Analysis (6 credits)</td>
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<td>- One course in Interstate Relations (3 credits)</td>
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<td>- Two Courses in Regional Context (6 credits)</td>
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<td>- One Course in International Policy Analysis and Management (3 credits)</td>
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<td>- U4320 Statistics and Quantitative Analysis (3 credits)</td>
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<td>- U4040 Professional Development (1 credit)</td>
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<td>- One Internship (0-6 credits)</td>
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<td>- Foreign Language Proficiency-Proficiency in a language other than English is required for graduation from SIPA. This requirement may be met in any of three ways:</td>
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<td>▪ As a native speaker of a language other than English, who can also read and write that language.</td>
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<td>▪ By passing a language proficiency test.</td>
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<td>▪ By achieving a grade of B or better in an Intermediate Level II (fourth semester) language course at Columbia.</td>
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<td><strong>Core Requirements MPH</strong></td>
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</table>
|                  | • Dual-degree MIA/MPH students must fulfill the MPH Core and Department-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P6103 Biostatistics (3 credits)</td>
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<td>P6300 Environmental Health Science (3 credits)</td>
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<tr>
<td>P6400 Principles of Epidemiology (3 credits)</td>
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<td>P6530 Issues and Approaches to Health Administration (3 credits)</td>
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<tr>
<td>P6700 Introduction to Sociomedical Sciences (3 credits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact**

Columbia University  
School of International and Public Affairs  
Office of Admissions  
408 IAB, 854-4841  
Matt Clemens, Director, Admissions  
mc2793@columbia.edu  
http://www.sipa.columbia.edu

Columbia University  
School of Public Health  
Office of Admissions & Financial Aid  
722 West 168th St. Suite 1030, 305-3927  
Farah Burnett, Assistant Director  
fb2173@columbia.edu  
http://www.mailman.hs.columbia.edu/index.html

**Homepage**

http://sipa.columbia.edu/academics/degree_programs/dual_degree/mia_programs/mia_public_health.html
Institution | University of Pittsburgh
--- | ---
Department | Graduate School of Public and International Affairs (GSPIA) & The Graduate School of Public Health
Name of Programme | Master of Public Administration (MPA) & Master of Public Health (MPH)
 | Master of Public and International Affairs (MPIA) & Master of Public Health (MPH)
 | Master of International Development (MID) & Master of Public Health (MPH)
Description | These degrees are offered through GSPIA and the Department of Behavioral and Community Health Sciences in the Graduate School of Public Health. The MPA/MPH degree serves to develop broader and deeper knowledge and skills in the management and/or analysis of health programs. The MID/MPH degree prepares students for careers in less economically developed societies where health issues are closely linked to the social, political and economic problems of development. The MPIA/MPH degree overlaps the previous degree somewhat, but focuses more on work with international organizations on health issues.

For both joint degrees, the total number of credits required is 63 credits. Students must meet course requirements for each of the programs with possible exceptions that may be allowed through individual petition for such waivers. The joint degree program can be completed in two years (six terms) of full-time study.

Required for MPH Students
- BCHS 2509 Social and Behavioral Sciences and Public Health
- Biost 2011 Principles of Statistical Reasoning
- Biost 2041 Introduction to Statistical Methods I (required by some programs in lieu of Biost 2011)
- EOH 2013 Environmental Health and Disease
- Epid 2110 Principles of Epidemiology
- HPM 2001 Introduction to Leadership, Management, and Policy for Public Health
- Pubhlt 2014 Public Health Overview
- Pubhlt 2015 Public Health Biology
- Pubhlt 2016 Capstone: Problem Solving in Public Health

Degree Requirements and Majors
A total of 48 credits is required for the Master of Public and International Affairs along with participation in an internship with an approved public, private, or non-profit organization.
- PIA 2007: Quantitative Methods I or II
- PIA 2008: Economics for Public Affairs
- PIA 2009: Policy Analysis
- PIA 2096: Capstone Seminar
- PIA 2098: Internship
- PIA 2005: Macroeconomics
- PIA 2300: Global Governance
- PIA 2307: Human Security
- PIA 2363: Nationality, Nation-States & International History
- PIA 2301: Global Political Economy
- PIA 2303: Security & Intelligence Studies
- Four further courses according to chosen major:
  - Security and Intelligence Studies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Faculty Coordinators:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GSPIA:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Mendeloff, PhD</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3219 Posvar Hall</td>
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<td>University of Pittsburgh</td>
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<td>Pittsburgh, PA 15260</td>
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<td>412-648-2651</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:jmen@pitt.edu">jmen@pitt.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>School of Public Health:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Martha Terry</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>222 Parran Hall</td>
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<td>University of Pittsburgh</td>
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<td>Pittsburgh, PA 15260</td>
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<td>412-624-5887</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:materry@pitt.edu">materry@pitt.edu</a></td>
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| Homepage         | http://www.gspia.pitt.edu/JD/index.htm#PH |
|                  | http://www.publichealth.pitt.edu/interior.php?pageID=81 |
General Information
The Master of Arts in International Studies (MAIS) is designed for two kinds of students. First, students concurrently pursuing another graduate degree in one of six professional schools at the University: the Graduate School of Business Administration, the College of Forest Resources, the School of Law, the School of Marine Affairs, the Graduate School of Public Affairs, and the School of Public Health. Second, students enter the program after already having gained professional experience or education.

The International Studies faculty is actively engaged in searches for new cross-regional approaches and transdisciplinary methods that are neither part of the existing academic disciplines nor simple composites of several disciplinary approaches. We have funded centers that study ethnic conflict, foreign policy and security issues, and research projects on state-society relations and how empires end. We also work with many other departments and area studies programs on campus.

Programme Requirements
- Students must complete at least 18 credits in two of the following three fields (3 courses per field):
  - **Regional Studies Field**
    Students may focus on Japan, China, Korea, Russia, East Europe, Central Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, Western Europe, Southeast Asia, Canada, Latin America or Africa.
  - **Special Topics Field**
    Students choose an internationally significant topic that is thematic and/or comparative in nature. Some examples of special topics are development, state-society relations, international migration, demography, food production, technology transfer and ethics in international affairs.
  - **Professional Field**
    This field consists of courses offered by a professional school that deal with the international and comparative dimensions of the profession. For students pursuing concurrent degrees, these courses can be counted for both the International Studies program and the professional degree.

Contact
*The Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies*
University of Washington
Box 353650
Seattle, WA 98195-3650
USA
voice: (206) 543-4370
fax: (206) 685-0668
jsis@u.washington.edu

Homepage
[http://jsis.washington.edu/advise/catalog/is-ma.html](http://jsis.washington.edu/advise/catalog/is-ma.html)
<table>
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<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Tufts University</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Fletcher School &amp; School of Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Joint Degree Doctor of Medicine (School of Medicine) / Master of Arts (Fletcher School)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Description** | The joint degree program with Tufts University School of Medicine provides an opportunity for a limited number of unique and highly qualified students to earn their MA degree and their Doctor of Medicine (MD) in five years. If each degree were pursued separately, the student would need a minimum of six years to complete both programs.  

Health is a critical factor in creating and preserving socioeconomic stability and high levels of social welfare throughout the world, particularly in third world countries. Tufts University School of Medicine (TUSM) and The Fletcher School (FL) created its combined MD/MA degree program with the belief that individuals who are well-educated in both medicine and international affairs will be better able to plan, gain approval for, and implement effective health and medical care programs throughout the world.  

By combining clinical training with an international diplomacy, language, and business perspective, the combined MD/Fletcher School MA program bridges the fields of international relations and medicine. The program is designed to produce well-rounded physicians with an appreciation and understanding of basic principles of international law, politics, economics, and business, who are mindful of the global society in which we live, and who are prepared to approach problems related to health and the practice of medicine in key areas throughout the world.  

Mindful of our global society, physicians equipped with The Fletcher School experience are better prepared to address global health problems and strive for a future in which clinicians, researchers, and diplomats focus on public health and its link to environmental conservation, democratic participation, economic stability, and gender equity. Our students strive to practice medicine, formulate policy, and collaborate with researchers, physicians, and diplomats on an international stage. They also understand the synergy between peace and justice and clinical medicine that economic, political, and social factors profoundly affect the health of populations throughout the world. With their combined experience in medicine and international diplomacy, our graduates can work closely not only with other health professionals but also with diplomats, government officials, politicians, legislators, nonprofit managers, and business people who can influence and implement health related programs worldwide. |
| **Contact** | Director of Special Programs  
Tufts University School of Medicine  
Office of Admissions  
136 Harrison Avenue  
Boston, MA 02111  
Telephone: 617-636-0935 |
| **Homepage** | http://fletcher.tufts.edu/academic/joints.shtml#FC  
http://www.tufts.edu/med/education/combinedmd/mdmafletcher.html |
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Gerald J. and Dorothy R. Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy &amp; Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Dual degree program MA in Law &amp; Diplomacy and MS in Food Policy and Applied Nutrition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Description** | **General Information**<br>The dual degree program in International Nutrition / Law & Diplomacy results in both the Master of Science in Nutrition and a Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy (MALD).<br>Students earn both the M.A.L.D. degree and M.S. in Food Policy and Applied Nutrition in three years. Normally, each program takes two years to complete.<br>This dual degree prepares students for careers in international food and nutrition policy, in economic development, in government agencies, and in business and trade as they relate to public health and nutrition, food availability, and human welfare.<br>Students must apply to both degree programs separately. Each school reviews applications of interested candidates based on its own requirements and criteria.<br>Requisites for financial aid are made separately to each degree program and processed according to each program's particular aid policy.  

**Curriculum**<br>The first full year in residence is at the Gerald J. and Dorothy R. Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy; the second full year at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy; and the third year split, with one full semester in residence at each school. To facilitate an integrated plan of study over the three years, students are expected to take one course each semester at the other school.<br>The MS in Food and Nutrition Policy requires completion of 16 courses, including required courses in basic nutrition, statistics and epidemiology, survey research design, and the economic, political and administrative aspects of food policy and nutrition program development. |
<p>| <strong>Contact</strong> | Professor Beatrice Rogers&lt;br&gt; School of Nutrition Science and Policy&lt;br&gt;150 Harrison Avenue,&lt;br&gt;Jaharis Center,&lt;br&gt;Boston , MA 02111.&lt;br&gt;Telephone: 617-636-3703&lt;br&gt;<a href="mailto:beatrice.rogers@tufts.edu">beatrice.rogers@tufts.edu</a> |
| <strong>Homepage</strong> | <a href="http://fletcher.tufts.edu/academic/joints.shtml#NUT">http://fletcher.tufts.edu/academic/joints.shtml#NUT</a>&lt;br&gt;<a href="http://nutrition.tufts.edu/1177953852989/Nutrition-Page.nl2w_1178370557309.html">http://nutrition.tufts.edu/1177953852989/Nutrition-Page.nl2w_1178370557309.html</a> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Harvard University</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Harvard Kennedy School of Government (HKS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Harvard University Concurrent Degrees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Description** | Concurrent degree programs allow students to obtain two separate degrees in one fewer year by completing a reduced number of courses at both schools. There are - in contrast to joint degree programs - no special integrated courses for concurrent program students.  

A Concurrent Harvard degrees is offered with Harvard Medical School (HMS). Students in a concurrent program with HMS spend one year as a full-time Kennedy School student and the remaining years of their program at HMS, cross-registering to complete their HKS requirements.  

HKS currently also has a concurrent degree with UCSF Medical School. We will consider other US medical schools on a case-by-case basis. |
| **Contact** | John F. Kennedy School of Government  
Office of Admissions  
79 John F. Kennedy Street, Belfer 110  
Cambridge, MA 02138  

Main Telephone: 617-495-1155  
Fax: 617-496-1165  
E-mail: admissions@ksg.harvard.edu |
| **Homepage** | [http://www.hks.harvard.edu/degrees/masters/joint-degrees](http://www.hks.harvard.edu/degrees/masters/joint-degrees) |
### Institution
University of California, Berkeley

### Department
Goldman School of Public Policy (GSPP) & Graduate School of Public Health

### Name of Programme
Concurrent Degree Program in Public Health and Public Policy and Administration, M.P.P./M.P.H.

### Description
**General Information**
The School of Public Health and the Goldman School of Public Policy offer a three-year concurrent degree program. Applicants apply to the M.P.P./M.P.H. degree track in the School of Public Health and indicate one area of study. A supplementary questionnaire is required for the M.P.P./M.P.H. degree choice. Preference is given to applicants who have work experience in health policy and who demonstrate an understanding of public policy and policy analysis techniques. Graduates assume research and policy analysis positions in federal and state governmental agencies, consulting organizations, health advocacy groups, and health care associations.

**Degree Requirements**
The Health and Public Policy Program leading to the MPP/MPH degree has five major components

- **One year of course work in GSPP.**
  Required courses in public policy include: Introduction to Policy Analysis, Microeconomics, Politics of Organizations, Quantitative Methods, and Law and Public Policy

- **One year of course work in the Graduate School of Public Health**
  (students may select an area of concentration from among Health Policy and Administration, Environmental Health Sciences, and Maternal and Child Health).
  Required courses include: Introduction to Public Health, Epidemiology, Environmental Health, Health Policy and Administration, Public Health Biology, and specific course in each concentration

- Participation in the Fall Health and Public Policy Seminars
- A six-month full-time internship in health policy
- An advanced health policy analysis.

### Contact
**School of Public Health**
University of California, Berkeley
50 University Hall #7360
Berkeley, CA 94720-7360
General Information: (510) 642-6531
Student Information: (510) 643-0881
Course Scheduling: (510) 643-0976

**Richard & Rhoda Goldman School of Public Policy**
University of California, Berkeley
2607 Hearst Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94720-7320
Phone: (510) 642-4670
Fax: (510) 643-9657

Greta Gebhardt: hpm_mph@berkeley.edu

### Homepage
http://gspp.berkeley.edu/programs/index.html#programs
http://sph.berkeley.edu/degrees/degreeprog/policy.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>University of Michigan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>School of Public Health (SPH) and Ford School of Public Policy (FSPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Dual degree in Public Health and Public Policy (MPH/MPP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Description** | The School of Public Health (SPH) and Ford School of Public Policy (FSPP) offer a dual degree program, leading to a Masters Degree in Public Health (MPH). The program can be completed in three years and requires a summer internship or field placement. During year one of the combined program, the student is required to complete the first year sequence of courses in either program. In the first summer, the student works on the required internship for one of the programs. In the second year, the other school’s first year sequence must be completed. The second internship for the other program is completed in the next summer. In year three, the student will attend courses in both programs. Each institution will apply its own deferred admission standards to students who elect to take the first year in the other. Students in the MPH/MPP degree program must complete 82 total credit hours as follows:  
  • 43 of the 82 credits in the School of Public Health  
  • 33 of the 82 credits in the Ford School  
  • The 82 credits must include core courses for each degree (Integrated Policy Exercise (Pub Pol 638) should be taken in two of three winter terms)  
  • Remaining credits should be electives chosen in consultation with an advisor  
  • Internship |
| **Contact** | The School of Public Health  
Office of Admissions  
Phone: (734) 763-9900  
email: http://www.sph.umich.edu  
The Ford School of Public Policy  
Office of Admissions  
2236 Weill Hall  
Phone: (734) 764-0453  
Click here to e-mail us.  
Website: http://www.fordschool.umich.edu |
| **Homepage** | http://fordschool.umich.edu/curriculum/mph.php |
### General Information

The Graduate Department of Public and Healthcare Administration in the College of Arts and Sciences and the Whitehead School of Diplomacy offer a dual degree program that combines the M.A. in Diplomacy and International Relations with the Master of Public Administration. The dual degree equips professionals to respond to the challenges of public sector administration in a global environment. The joint program can be completed in 60 credits, instead of the 84 credits required to complete the two programs separately.

Students apply independently to each degree program, preferably indicating at the time of application that they intend to follow the joint M.P.A./M.A. in Diplomacy and IR program. Students may also apply for admission to the dual degree program before completion of 12 credits in either of the two separate programs.

### Curriculum

- **M.P.A. Component**
  - Core Courses (15 credits)
    - PSMA 6001 Environment of Public Service Management
    - PSMA 6004 Economic Environment of Public Service Management
    - PSMA 6005 Financial Management and Control
    - PSMA 6009 Managerial Decision Making
    - PSMA 6010 Managing Human Resources in Public
  - Choose one Concentration (12 credits)
    - Public Service: Leadership, Governance & Policy
    - Management of Nonprofit Organizations
    - Health Policy and Management
    - Arts Administration
  - M.P.A. Electives (3 credits)
  - Research and Capstone Courses (9 credits)

- **Diplomacy and International Relations Component (21 credits)**
  - DIPL 6000 International Relations Theory
  - DIPL 6001 Politics of Cultural and Ethnic Pluralism
  - DIPL 6002 International Organizations
  - DIPL 6105 International Political Economy
  - DIPL XXX Electives (9 credits)
  - DIPL 6310 or PSMA 6002 Research Methods (3 credits)
  - DIPL 6311 PSMA 7993 or PSMA 7992 Research Seminar/Practicum
  - DIPL 7111 or PMSA 7991 Internship/Field Placement

### Contact

Seton Hall University  
John C. Whitehead School of Diplomacy and International Relations  
400 South Orange Avenue  
South Orange, New Jersey 07079, USA  
Tel: (973) 275-2515  
Fax: (973) 275-2519
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><a href="mailto:diplomat@shu.edu">diplomat@shu.edu</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Homepage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://diplomacy.shu.edu/academics/grad/dual_degree.html#public_admin">http://diplomacy.shu.edu/academics/grad/dual_degree.html#public_admin</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Institution | University of Miami  
Department | Master of Arts in International Administration & School of Medicine, Department of Epidemiology  
Name of Programme | Dual master’s degree in public health and international administration (MPH/MAIA)  
Description | The dual master’s degree in public health and international administration (MPH/MAIA) combines the innovative MAIA program with the world-class program offered at the University of Miami’s School of Medicine. The program integrates social, economic, political, cultural, environmental, and ecological aspects of issues of international health and international health policy development.

**MPH/MAIA Dual Degree - Curriculum (Total Credit hours: 60)**

- **MPH Core Courses Credits** (30 credits)
  - EPH 501 Medical Biostatistics I 3
  - EPH 512 Global Health 3
  - EPH 520 Health Education and Behavior 3
  - EPH 521 Fundamentals of Epidemiology 3
  - EPH 541 Environmental Health 3
  - EPH 561 Public Health Nutrition 3
  - EPH 571 Maternal and Child Health 3
  - EPH 631 Public Health Administration 3
  - EPH 641 Research Methods 3
  - EPH 650 Health Economics & Policy Evaluation 3

- **MAIA Core Courses Credits** (18 credits)
  - IGS 611 International Organizations 3
  - IGS 612 International Administration 3
  - IGS 613 Information and Communication in Intl. Administration 3
  - IGS 614 World Affairs 3
  - IGS 616 Strategic Thinking, Negotiation, and Bargaining 3
  - IGS 615 Economics of the International System 3

- **Electives** (9 credits)
  - EPH*** EPH Elective 3
  - IGS*** IGS Elective 3
  - EPH*** or IGS*** EPH or INS Elective 3

- **CULMINATING (CAPSTONE) EXPERIENCE** (6 credits)
  - IGS 517 Practicum in International Administration 3
  - EPH 680 Supervised Public Health Field Experience 3

**Contact**
Master of Arts in International Administration Program  
University of Miami  
Manuel A. Nino; Assistant Director, MAIA  
Panhellenic 108  
Coral Gables, FL 33124-1610  
Phone: 305-284-8782  
Fax: 305-284-2023  
bbythe@miami.edu

**Homepage** | http://www.maiaprogram.org/tracks/dualdegree.html
### 2.3. Specialization/ Concentration/ Focus / Certificates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>University of Toronto</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Munk Centre for International Studies at Trinity College &amp; Department of Health Policy, Management &amp; Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Collaborative MSc in International Relations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Description**              | **General Information**  
In addition to degree programs, our graduate departments, centres, and institutes, also offer unique, non-degree granting, collaborative programs. These innovative programs emerge from cooperation between two or more graduate units, providing students with a broader base from which to explore a novel interdisciplinary area or a special development in a particular discipline, to complement their degree studies. Collaborative programs are multi-disciplinary programs involving a range of graduate departments at the University of Toronto. Students enrolled in a collaborative program are usually MSc/MHSc or PhD students who elect to specialize in a particular concentration. 

Since the Collaborative M.A in International Relations is not a stand-alone programme, you will graduate with a degree in your home field. Thus, if you enter the programme through the Department of Economics, you will graduate with a Master's Degree in Economics. A student must be admitted to and enrolled in one of the collaborating graduate units (a.o. Department of Health Policy, Management & Evaluation), and must fulfill all the requirements for the degree in that home unit, in order to participate in a collaborative program. On successful completion of requirements for the collaborative program, a notation is added to the student’s transcript.  

**Degree requirements**  
- Entering the programme through an MSc/MHSc offered by the Department of Health Policy, Management & Evaluation:  
  - Students in a collaborative program must:  
  - Meet all basic requirements for the relevant degree program in the Department of Health Policy, Management and Evaluation, including:  
    - Course work: 6 half courses chosen from among the following (Specific course selection is done in consultation with the program director and the student’s thesis supervisor):  
      - HAD 5010H: Canada’s Health System and Health Policy - Part 1  
      - HAD 5020H: Canada’s Health System and Health Policy - Part 2  
      - HAD 5711H: Theory and Practice of Strategic Planning and Management in Health Services Organizations  
      - HAD 5713H: Introduction to Health Information Systems  
      - HAD 5714H: Strategic Uses of Health Information  
      - HAD 5721H: Strategic Management of Quality and Organizational Behaviour in Health Services Organizations  
      - HAD 5723H: Health Services Accounting  
      - HAD 5724H: Quantitative Methods for Health Services Management and Policy  
      - HAD 5725H: Health Economics
### Course Requirements

- **HAD 5731H: Advanced Cases in Health Administration, Management and Strategy**
- **HAD 5733H: Health Services Finance**
- **HAD 5741H: Health Law**
- **HAD 5761H: Decision Support Systems in Health Care**
- **HAD 5765H: Case Studies in Health Policy**
- **HAD 5767H: Health Services Marketing**
- **HAD 5769H: Human Resources Management and Labour Relations in the Health Field**
- **HAD 5770H: Program Planning and Evaluation**
- **HAD 5774H: Comparative Health Care Systems**
- **HAD 5775H: Competition, Cooperation and Strategy in Health Care**
  - A thesis topic relevant to the collaborating program (MSc/PhD students).
  - A relevant practicum placement (MHSc students).
  - Complete all Collaborative Program course requirements.

**Mandatory:**
- JHP2231H The History and Philosophy of International Relations Thought
- LAW252F, International Law I

**Two of six required:**
- JPD2232H International Governance
- POL2233H Conflict and Conflict Management
- POL2228H Dynamics of the Global Trading System
- JBP2230H Topics in International Relations
- POL2240H Geopolitics of Information and Communication
- SOC6514H Food in Global Context

- You must also demonstrate competence in a language other than English, normally by means of a written test. You may be eligible for a language waiver.

### Contact

Tammy Thorne  
Program Administrator  
Collaborative M.A./MSc in International Relations  
Munk Centre for International Studies  
1 Devonshire Place, Room 255S  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5S 3K7  
Tel: (416) 946-8917  
Fax: (416) 946-8915  
Email: cis.mair@utoronto.ca

### Homepage

- [http://ir.mcis.utoronto.ca](http://ir.mcis.utoronto.ca)
- [http://www.hpme.utoronto.ca/programs/collaborative/ir.htm](http://www.hpme.utoronto.ca/programs/collaborative/ir.htm)
<table>
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<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>The George Washington University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>The Elliott School of International Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>M.A. Program in International Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The multidisciplinary 40-credit M.A. program in International Affairs includes:</td>
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<tr>
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<td>• A required core field (9-15 credits), taken in the first year, that provides students with a fundamental understanding of key political, economic and historical issues in international affairs.</td>
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<td>• Electives (9-15 credits), which may include up to 6 credits of foreign language study, a second field of expertise (see below), or other relevant course work.</td>
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<td>• A major field (12 credits) with a global issues or regional focus. Possible major fields include:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Global Issues:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Conflict and Conflict Resolution</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Global Health</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Required courses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Introduction to Global Health and Development</td>
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<td>- Regional Issues in Global Health and Development (one region chosen from among Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe and Former Soviet Union, Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, or Islamic World.)</td>
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<td>- Supporting courses (two courses have to be chosen from among):</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Population Health and Development</td>
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<td>- Medical Anthropology</td>
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<td>- Refugees and Displaced Persons</td>
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<td>- Health Economics</td>
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<td>- Population and Health</td>
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<td>- Comparative Global Health Systems</td>
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<td>- Global Health Policy Analysis</td>
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<td>- Global Health Program Analysis</td>
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<td>- International Family Health</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Global Health Program Development and Evaluation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- International Security Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Offers amongst others course on</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Health and National Security</td>
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<td>- International Economic Affairs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- International Affairs and Development</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Also offers a variety of course on the health topic</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Medical Anthropology</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Health and Medical Issues in Emergency Management</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Population and Health</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Special Topics in IDS: HIV/AIDS and Development in Africa</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Biostatistical Applications for Public Health</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Global Health Diplomacy Education Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Options</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Principles and Practices of Epidemiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Introduction to Global Health and Development</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Comparative Global Health Systems</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Global Health Economics and Finance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Global Health Policy Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Global Health Program Management</td>
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<td>• Global Family Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Global Health Program Development and Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Theories and Applications for Global Health Promotion</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Qualitative Data Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Regional Issues in Global Health and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>(five choices)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Social Marketing and Development and Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Regional Fields:</td>
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<tr>
<td>■ Technology and International Affairs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>■ International Law and Organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>■ U.S. Foreign Policy</td>
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</table>

A concentration on health and/or health courses are also available in all other the MA programmes of the department ("Asian Studies", "European and Eurasian Studies", "Global Communication", "International Affairs", "International Development Studies", "International Science and Technology Policy", "International Trade and Investment Policy", "Latin American and Hemispheric Studies", "Middle East Studies", "Security Policy Studies")

The same possibility exists for the "Master of International Studies" (http://www2.gwu.edu/~elliott/academicprograms/mis/curriculum.cfm)

Contact
The Elliott School of International Affairs
The George Washington University
1957 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20052
Tel: (202) 994-6240 / Fax: (202) 994-0335
elliott@gwu.edu

Homepage
http://www.gwu.edu/~elliott/academicprograms/ma/
http://www.gwu.edu/~elliott/academicprograms/ma/ia/curric.cfm
http://www.gwu.edu/~elliott/academicprograms/ma/ia/major_func.cfm#gh
**General Information**

The IPS Master of Arts program requires two years of full-time study and 90 units are required to graduate. During the first year students will undertake a broad range of courses designed to build a foundation from which to grow. This includes the core courses, policy courses, one writing and rhetoric seminar, and a course in international economics. Students are also expected to take the gateway course for their area of concentration during year one.

During the second year students will focus on their area of concentration, of which there are seven options:

- Democracy, Development, and Rule of Law
- Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources
- Global Health
- Global Justice
- International Negotiation and Conflict Management
- International Political Economy
- International Security and Cooperation

Each of the concentration areas is designed and guided by a major international policy research center on campus. Students will benefit greatly from the opportunity to work with these centers and Stanford's world renowned faculty. In addition to the concentration courses in the second year, the spring semester will include a practicum. For this, students will apply their skills in a small-group setting to provide solutions to current global issues.

**Programme Structure:**

- General Structure
  - Core Courses – 4 units
  - Policy Skills – 36 units
  - Writing and Rhetoric Seminar – 5 units
  - International Economics – 5 units
  - Concentration 30 units
    - Democracy, Development, and Rule of Law
    - Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources
    - Global Health
    - Global Justice
    - International Negotiation and Conflict Management
    - International Political Economy
    - International Security and Cooperation
  - Practicum – 10 units

- Concentration in Global Health

Global health aims to provide students with a solid understanding of health services research concepts and methodologies. It combines health services research, health policy and health economics to teach students how to formulate effective laws and regulations governing health care. The major foci will be: international health systems comparisons, healthcare financing and the effects of structural changes in healthcare, effects of healthcare...
laws and regulations, and health disparities.

- **Gateway Course**
  - MED 262 – Economics of Health Improvement in Developing Countries

- **Core Global Health Policy Courses (select minimum of 3):**
  - HRPXXX - Rethinking International Health
  - HRP 392 - Analysis of Costs, Risks and Benefits of Health Care
  - POLISCI 244R - Political Economy of Disease: AIDS in Historical Perspective
  - HISTORY 245E - Health and Society in Africa
  - MS&E 292 - Health Policy Modeling

- **Elective Courses**
  - ANTHSCI 170 - Medical Anthropology
  - ANTHSCI 179 - Environmental Change and Emerging Infectious Diseases
  - HUMBIO 169 - International Women’s Health
  - HRP 231 - Epidemiology of Infectious Disease
  - HUMBIO 151 - Parasites and Pestilence
  - HUMBIO 122 - International Health Policy
  - PUBLPOL 231 - Political Economy of Health Care in the United States
  - SOC 241A - Social Class, Race, Ethnicity, Health
  - MED 242 - Physicians and Human Rights
  - MED 262 - Economics of Health Improvement in Developing Countries
  - HRP 207 - Issues and Methods of Health Services and Policy Research
  - HRP 208 - Issues and Methods of Health Services and Policy Research 2
  - HRP 210 - Health Law and Policy I
  - HRP 212 - Crosscultural Medicine

---

**Contact**

Ford Dorsey Program in International Policy Studies
216 Encina Hall West
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-6045

**Homepage**

http://ica.stanford.edu/ips
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>University of Denver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Global Health Affairs (GHA) Program at the University of Denver Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Certificate in Global Health Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>GHA was the first program in the US to offer a global health degree within the intellectually diverse and socially engaged context of a school of International Studies. The certificate is offered by the &quot;Global Health Affairs Programme&quot; and can be combined with one of the GSIS academic degree programs provides advanced theoretical, practical, and leadership training at the intersection of health and international affairs. Interconnections between health, development, human rights, and security and the increasingly globalized production of health lie at the heart of the seven-course sequence. These certificate program will appear on the student’s transcripts upon completion. emphasizes in-depth training that leverages the newest innovations in global health governance, policy and planning, technology transfer, social marketing and entrepreneurship. The certificate consists of two core courses and two skills courses, complemented by three elective courses and an internship. Certification can be completed within a 12-month period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Global Health Course Descriptions 2007-2008**

- **Core Courses (take two of three)**
  - INTS4367 Global Health Affairs: Theory & Practice.
  - INTS4422 International Health Organizations & Actors
  - INTS4424 Global Health Challenges

- **Skills Courses (two courses)**
  - INTS4483 Practical Applications in Global Health
  - INTS4423 Health Data for Decision Making

- **Elective Courses (three courses total)**
  - **Health Issues**
    - INTS4362 Gender and Health
    - INTS4368 HIV/AIDS in Int’l Affairs
    - INTS4376 Cultures of Health and Healing
    - INTS4425 Emerging Diseases in Int’l Affairs
    - INTS4377 Reproductive Health
    - INTS4481 Scientific and Medical Challenges in Int’l Affairs
    - INTS4512 Ethics in Development, Health & Humanitarian Assistance
    - INTS4XXX Community, Networks, and Place for Dev. and Health
  - **Health Interactions**
    - INTS4435 Health and Development
    - INTS4492 Health and Humanitarian Aid
    - INTS4531 Health Issues in Response and Recovery
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Population and Society</td>
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<td>INTS4353</td>
<td>Sustainable Development and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTS4455</td>
<td>Human Rights and Health (not currently listed)</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTS4953</td>
<td>Mental Health, Human Rights and Post-Conflict Dev.</td>
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<td>INTS4305</td>
<td>Social Marketing in Int’l Health and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTS4552</td>
<td>Communications for Development/Health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contact**

Randall Kuhn, Global Health Affairs Director  
Global Health Affairs  
Graduate School of International Studies  
2201 South Gaylord Street  
Denver, Colorado 80208

**Homepage**

http://www.du.edu/gsis/health/overview/welcome.html  
http://www.du.edu/gsis/degrees/certificate_gha.html
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Princeton University</th>
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| **Department**     | Woodrow Wilson School of Public & International Affairs  
Center for Health and Wellbeing |
| **Name of Programme** | Certificate in Health and Health Policy (HHP) |
| **Description**    | **General information**  
WWS offers a graduate certificate in Health and Health Policy (HHP) for its MPP (1 year) and MPA (2 years) students, geared towards policy students who want to pursue domestic or international careers in health-related fields. The HHP certificate is earned by completing two required health courses—in political economy of health systems and epidemiology—in addition to two full-term elective courses (or the equivalent in half terms) drawn from a wide array of topics, including health economics, health and the environment, healthcare in developing countries, HIV/AIDS policy, and poverty, inequality and health. Physicians enrolled in the M.P.P. program will be encouraged, but not required, to enroll in the HHP certificate program.  

The Woodrow Wilson School offers a Certificate in Health and Health Policy, sponsored by the Center for Health and Wellbeing. The Certificate trains graduate students for careers in health-related areas in the public and not-for-profit sectors. The program is designed for students with domestic and international health interests and provides both broad training in core topics in health and health policy as well as courses in specialized areas. Woodrow Wilson School MPA and MPP students are eligible for the Certificate. Graduate students in other departments may also make arrangements to complete the Certificate. The certificate is not open to undergraduates.  

**Certificate requirements**  
- In addition to the M.P.A./M.P.P. degree requirements, Certificate students are required to complete two core courses and two approved electives on health-related topics:  
  - WWS 597 *The Political Economy of Healthcare Systems*  
  - WWS 598 *Epidemiology*  
  - Two health-related elective courses approved by the HHP Faculty chair. The list of approved electives varies from year to year. A list of elective courses that fulfill the HHP requirements is available from the HHP certificate chair at the beginning of each academic year. Examples of recent electives include: WWS 593b/POP 504b *Reproductive Health and Reproductive Rights*, WWS 582c *Poverty, Inequality, and Health in the World: Global and National Perspectives*, WWS 594g *Public Health and Public Policy*, WWS 594k *The Development Challenge of HIV/AIDS*, WWS 594m *Mental Health*, and WWS 594n *Globalization and Infectious Disease*.  

| **Contact** | Center for Health and Wellbeing  
Woodrow Wilson School  
Wallace Hall  
Princeton University  
Princeton NJ 08544-1013  
(609) 258-1456 -- phone  
(609) 258-5974 -- fax |
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**General Information**
The Graduate Certificate in Global Health is available to students already enrolled in a University of Washington graduate degree programs. The curriculum emphasizes the sociopolitical, economic, and geographic factors that, in addition to biomedical factors, have an impact on health in developing countries. Applications are accepted throughout the year and reviewed quarterly. Students will qualify for the certificate upon completion of 15 credits of approved coursework, a global health work experience (minimum of 4 weeks working in a public health setting in a developing country), and a capstone project (service or research project that integrates aspects of global health that impact developing country populations.).

**Certificate Requirements**
Approved Graduate Certificate course list

- **Required Courses**
  - HSERV/EPI 592, International Health Program Seminar
  - HSERV/EPI 531, Problems in International Health
  - Students who do not take Epi 511 or Epi 512/513 and Biostat 511 must also take one of:
    - HSERV 526, Qualitative Research Methods for Public Health
    - EPI/HSERV 539, Research Methods in Developing Countries
    - HSERV 590, Seminar in Advanced Qualitative Research Methods

- **Elective Courses**
  - HSERV 526, Qualitative Research Methods for Public Health
  - HSERV 533, Reproductive Health, Population and Development
  - HSERV 534, Global Population Health and Development
  - EPI 529/HSERV 536, Emerging Infections of International Public Health Importance
  - EPI/HSERV 539, Research Methods in Developing Countries
  - EPI/HSERV 544, Maternal Child Health in Developing Countries
  - EPI 507/ObGyn 590, HIV & STIs in Women and Children
  - EPI 530, AIDS: A Multidisciplinary Approach
  - NURS 581, Study of International Health
  - UCONJ 501 or 503, International Health Speaker Series
  - HSERV 590, Seminar in Advanced Qualitative Research Methods
  - HSERV 590, International HIV/AIDS Program Planning and Evaluation
  - HSERV 590, Health and Human Rights
  - EPI 520, Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases
  - EPI 586, Responsible Conduct of International Research
  - NUTR 600/HSERV 590, Nutrition in Developing Countries; Independent Study
  - MED 560, Advanced Global Health
  - MED 561, Tropical Medicine
  - SOC W 514, International Social Work and Development Practice
  - EPI 532, Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases in Resource-limited Countries
  - GEOG 580, Medical Geography
| Contact | Graduate Certificate in Global Health  
|         | Department of Global Health  
|         | 1959 NE Pacific Street, H-660  
|         | University of Washington, P. O. Box 357660  
|         | Seattle WA 98195  
|         | (206) 685-1292  
|         | Fax: (206) 543-3964  
|         | ghprog@u.washington.edu  
| Homepage | http://depts.washington.edu/deptgh/programs/gradcertgh.html |
### Course Requirements

- MSFS students are required to complete sixteen three-credit courses -- four courses in each of four semesters -- with a cumulative grade point average of B (3.0) or higher.
  
  These courses include:
  - five core courses taken during the first year
  - six courses, including one workshop, in a chosen field of concentration
  - five electives, which may be used to expand knowledge in another field or earn one of several certificates.

- **Concentrations**
  
  Each MSFS student chooses one of the following fields of concentration. The requirements of each concentration include one three-credit "workshop" taken in the fall of the second year and five other courses specified by the particular concentration.
  
  - Foreign Policy and International Security
  - International Conflict Management
  - International Development
  - Global Commerce and Finance
  - International Business-Government Relations
  - Self-Designed and Regional & Comparative Studies

### Concentration “Self-Designed and Regional & Comparative Studies”

- Students interested in designing their own concentration must propose a study plan comprised of five clearly-related courses plus a relevant workshop.

- The proposal should (1) clearly describe the goal and coherence of the course of study, and (2) outline, semester by semester, a set of courses that will achieve the student’s goal.

- **Workshop Example**
  
  MSFS-717-01 Workshop: Creating a 21st Century Diplomacy:
  
  The profession of diplomacy and the role of the diplomat are rapidly changing. The existing system of representation of nation states has collided with the 24-hour media cycle, terrorism, globalization, climate change, proliferation, changes in demography and stresses on the institutions which make up the post-1945 landscape. Can diplomacy help meet the challenges of the 21st century?
  
  Students will consider what should constitute the practice of 21st century diplomacy and then apply these ideas to real world challenges through presentations and role-plays. Success will require doing the assigned readings, preparing an oral presentation, participating in the role-play/simulations, conducting interviews with practitioners, and completing the written work.

### Contact

- Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service
  
  301 InterCultural Center
  
  37th & O Streets, N.W.
  
  Washington, DC 20057
  
  Tel. 202-687-5696
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
Institution | Duke University
Department | Centre for Health Policy
Name of Programme | Health Policy Certificate Program
Description | General Information
The Health Policy Certificate Program is open to any graduate student and speaks to their need of preparing for careers in healthcare policy, management and associated professions.

The Health Policy Certificate program is open to any. All candidates must complete the prescribed combination of five courses: two courses drawn from the core set of health policy offerings; any two additional elective courses; and the capstone course. Appropriate courses may come from the list given below or may include other courses (new courses, special topics courses, independent study, and, under special circumstances, courses offered through the UNC School of Public Health) as approved by the director.

Certificate Requirements
- Core Courses (any 2 courses)
  - Economics 357: Seminar in Health Economics.
  - Public Policy Studies 263S Public Health Issues: Prevention/Management.
  - Public Policy Studies 264S.30: Comparative Health in Developing Countries.
- Elective Courses (any 2 courses)
  Our extensive list of course offerings may make it difficult to decide what to take. For those wishing to specialize in a particular area of health policy, here are some suggested course offerings you might consider.
  - Aging Health
    - LS 290.57: Death and Dying
    - PUBPOL 264S: Policy Challenges of the New Demography
  - Child Health
    - PUBPOL 251S: Regulation of Vice and Substance Abuse
  - Environmental Health
    - ENV 270L: Resource and Environmental Economics
    - PUBPOL 264S: Resource and Environmental Policy
  - Genomics
    - PPS 264: Social and Political History of Genetics
    - PUBPOL 264S.65: Responsible Genomics
    - PUBPOL 264.01: Ethics and Biotechnology Policy
  - Global Health
    - PUBPOL 178/SOCIOL 171: Comparative Health Policy
    - PUBPOL 264S: Health Care Policy in Developing Countries
    - PUBPOL 266: Comparative Social Policy
  - Health Inequalities
    - PSY 262: Minority Mental Health
    - PUBPOL 196S: U.S. Racial and Health Disparities
    - PUBPOL 264S.68: Poverty, Inequality and Health
  - Medical Ethics
    - PUBPOL 264.01: Ethics and Biotechnology Policy
- PUBPOL 264S.32: Matters of Life and Death
- PUBPOL 264S.65: Responsible Genomics
- WS 109: Genetic and Reproductive Technologies
  - Medical History
    - HIST 279, 280: Health, Healing and History
  - Medical Sociology
    - SOCIOL 227S, B: Social Behavior and Health
    - SOCIOL 227S, D: Health in Life Course
  - Mental Health
    - LS 290.52 Madness and Society in Historical Perspective
  - Public Health
    - PUBPOL 263S: Public Health Issues: Prevention and Management
  - Women’s Health
  - SOCIOL 227S A: Health in the Life Course

• Capstone Course
  - This interdisciplinary research seminar is intended to provide Health Policy Certificate candidates with the opportunity to work in small teams on an analysis of a significant health policy issue, producing a report of unambiguously professional quality. Each team will divide and coordinate the tasks of formulating the issue, compiling background information, acquisition and analysis of data, report writing and presentation. However, each contributor is expected to have full understanding of all aspects of the research process. The final written report is orally presented in class or to a client. Students who take this course should solidify their understanding of core concepts and methods used in health policy analysis, and improve their ability to analyze and present complex health policy problems.

Contact
Sanford Institute of Public Policy
201 Science Drive
Durham, NC 27708
Phone: 919-613-7401
Fax: 919-681-8288
ppsinfo@duke.edu

Homepage
http://www.pubpol.duke.edu/graduate/
http://www.hpolicy.duke.edu/hpcp/cert_program/index.html
Institution | Duke University  
Department | Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy  
Name of Programme | Master of Public Policy degree (MPP)  
Description | The MPP is a two-year programme  

### Curriculum

- **Semester 1**
  - Microeconomics and Public Policymaking (PUBPOL 310.01)
  - Politics of the Policy Process (PUBPOL 314.01)
  - Statistics and Data Analysis (PUBPOL 312)
  - Policy Analysis 1 (PUBPOL 303.01)
  - Ethics or Globalization and Governance or Topics in Social Policy (PUBPOL 316.01, 320.01, 350.01)

- **Semester 2**
  - Microeconomics: Policy Applications (PUBPOL 311.01)
  - Quantitative Evaluation Methods (PUBPOL 313.01)
  - Policy Analysis II (PUBPOL 304.01)
  - Elective

- **Summer Internship** (usually completed after first MPP year)

- **Semester 3**
  - Public Management (PUBPOL 315.01)
  - Ethics (PUBPOL 316.01, if deferred from Semester 1) or Elective
  - Elective
  - Master's Project I (PUBPOL 303.01/307.01/307.02/307.03)

- **Semester 4**
  - Leadership Skills Modules (pick 2)
    (PUBPOL 330.01/330.02/330.03/330.04)
  - Elective
  - Elective
  - Master’s Project II (PUBPOL 308.01)

### Specialisation via Electives

The MPP program offers great flexibility. Students may choose to specialize in a particular policy area or to pursue a more general program. Two-year students have five electives, an internship, and a master's project through which to address specific areas of interest. Through the close relationships that exist between the Duke MPP program and other areas of the University, students who choose to create their own specializations are confronted with options that cover every Department and School on campus.

In addition to the electives offered by the Sanford Institute, our students may choose from a wide array of courses offered by other schools and departments at Duke and by neighboring universities.

Many students choose to focus on one of the three policy areas in which the Institute has particular strengths: Global Policy, Social Policy and Health Policy.

- **Specialization in Health Policy**
  - Duke, home of the world-renowned Duke Medical Center, has extraordinary resources in health and health policy. The Health Policy Concentration introduces students to key domestic and international issues in health policy, including measuring morbidity and mortality, social and economic determinants of health, and financing of health-care delivery systems, technology and
Students may take electives offered by the Duke Center for Health Policy, the Health Sector Management Program at the Fuqua School of Business, and the UNC School of Public Health. Courses on managed care, public health, and the politics of health care are complemented by other electives available in business, law, economics, and other academic departments.

The Health Policy concentration within the MPP Program introduces students to key domestic and international issues in health policy, including the impact of social determinants of health, organization and financing of healthcare delivery systems, technology and health, and health and human rights. Students choosing this concentration can focus their studies on domestic or global health policy in their choice of electives by taking courses offered at the Terry Sanford Institute and in other Duke departments.

Requirements for the Specialization in Health Policy

- Introduction to Health Policy (concentration foundations course). Introduction to major health policy concepts and methods of analysis of health policy problems. The nature of disease, health and economics, health-care delivery systems, and demography and health are presented in domestic and international contexts.
- Two additional health policy electives
  - Duke Public Policy Classes
    - PUBPOL 111 Introduction to US Healthcare Systems
    - PUBPOL 129 US Health Disparities
    - PUBPOL 156 Health Economics
    - PUBPOL 229S.01 Poverty, Inequality & Health
    - PUBPOL 240 Responsible Genomics
    - PUBPOL 254 Global Health
    - PUBPOL 255 Health Policy Analysis
    - PUBPOL 263S Public Health Methods and Issues
    - PUBPOL 264S01 Long-Term Care Policy
    - PUBPOL 264S30 Healthcare in Developing Countries
    - PUBPOL 264S31 Globalization and Health
    - PUBPOL 267S Value for Money in Healthcare
  - Other Duke Classes
    - HLTHMGT 225 Seminar in Health Care I - Semesters 1, 2
    - HLTHMGT 226 Seminar in Health Care II - Semesters 3,4
    - HLTHMGT 325 Health Care in the 21st Century - Semester 1
    - HLTHMGT 326 Economics & Strategy of Health Sector Mgt - Semester 4
    - HLTHMGT 327 Medical Device Commercialization - Semester 1
    - HLTHMGT 408 Mgt of Health Systems
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<th>and Policy - Semester 3</th>
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<tr>
<td>o HLTHMGT 409 Economics &amp; Mgt of Pharmaceutical Industry - Semester 2</td>
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<td>o HLTHMGT 491 Biotech: Mgt of Drug Discovery - Semester 3</td>
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<td>o HLTHMGT 491 Healthcare Research Commercialization - Semesters 1 - 4</td>
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<td>o LAW 301 AIDS and the Law</td>
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<td>o LAW 705 Bioethics and Health Law</td>
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<td>o NURSING 303 Issues in Contemporary Health Care Organizations</td>
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<td>o NURSING 401 Managing Complex Systems in Health Care</td>
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<td>o PASTCARE 211 Health in the Developing World</td>
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<td>o SOCIOL 163 Aging and Health</td>
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<td>o SOCIOL 227SB Social Behavior and Health</td>
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<td>o SOCIOL 227 SC Organization and Financing of Healthcare</td>
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<td>▪ Summer internship related to domestic or global health policy</td>
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<td>▪ Master’s project on a health policy issue</td>
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**Contact**
Sanford Institute of Public Policy
201 Science Drive
Durham, NC 27708
Phone: 919-613-7401
Fax: 919-681-8288
ppinfo@duke.edu

[http://www.pubpol.duke.edu/graduate/gradstaff.php](http://www.pubpol.duke.edu/graduate/gradstaff.php)

**Homepage**
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<td>Department</td>
<td>Duke Global Health Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Global Health Certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>General Information</td>
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<td>The Duke University Global Health Institute is pleased to offer the Global Health Certificate Program to undergraduate and graduate students. Courses in the global health certificate program address two interrelated goals:</td>
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<td>• to provide future leaders with tools both to synthesize current knowledge in new ways and to formulate innovative solutions to achieve improvement in the quality of health for under served populations; and</td>
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<td>• to create the requisite interdisciplinary approach that will improve the understanding of global health issues.</td>
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<td>The requirement of relevant fieldwork will complement students’ intellectual development with a practical understanding of global health issues. The program will capitalize on Duke’s diverse strengths in medicine, law, nursing, business, humanities and social sciences. It will span the continuum of basic sciences to applied sciences, resulting in an interdisciplinary approach to global health.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Certificate Requirements</td>
<td>Graduate students must complete a total of 5 courses and the internship/fieldwork requirement to be eligible for the Global Health Certificate.</td>
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<td>• Multidisciplinary Analysis of Global Health (Core): PubPol 154/PubPol 254/Law 365/Nurs 455</td>
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<td>• Global Health Ethics Course (chosen from among several offers; e.g. Global Health Ethics: Interdisciplinary Perspectives; Human Rights-Theory and Practice)</td>
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<td>• Global Health Capstone Course</td>
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<td>• 2 Electives from the list of Approved Global Health Electives (<a href="http://globalhealth.duke.edu/education/degrees/ghc/electives">http://globalhealth.duke.edu/education/degrees/ghc/electives</a>)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>Duke Global Health Institute</td>
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<td></td>
<td>235 Trent Hall, Trent Drive</td>
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<td>Box 90519 Duke University</td>
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<td>Durham, NC 27708</td>
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<td>Telephone: 919-681-7760</td>
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<td>Fax: 919-681-7748</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:globalhealth@duke.edu">globalhealth@duke.edu</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lisa Croucher, Assistant Director for Education and Training</td>
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<tr>
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<td><a href="mailto:lisa.croucher@duke.edu">lisa.croucher@duke.edu</a></td>
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### General Information

The M.A. in Diplomacy and International Relations is centered on a core program of courses, which provide an introduction to international relations theory, diplomacy, research methods, and policy analysis. Students select additional courses drawn from a menu of choices that collectively offer a strong foundation in the key subject areas of international affairs: international security and conflict resolution, international economics and development, international law and organization, and the domestic sources of foreign policy and ethnic conflict. The core requirements of the M.A. program culminate in a major research project designed by the student and a professional internship doing policy related work in the public or private sector. To complete the program, students choose from elective courses covering all areas of international relations, based on their specific interests and career goals. Students concentrate on two specializations to develop a more detailed understanding of critical global issues and processes. Eight functional specializations and five regional specializations are available.

### Degree requirements

- **The Diplomacy Core (12 credits)**
  - **Required Courses**
    - DIPL 6000 International Relations Theory
    - DIPL 6310 Research Methods for Policy Analysis
    - DIPL 6311 Master’s Research Project
    - DIPL 7111 Internship
  - Students choose one course from each of the following pairs. (12 credits)
    - DIPL 6001 Politics of Cultural and Ethnic Pluralism
      or DIPL 6180 Comparative Foreign Policy
    - DIPL 6002 International Organizations
      or DIPL 6005 Public International Law
    - DIPL 6104 Art and Science of International Negotiation
      or DIPL 6130 International Security
    - DIPL 6105 International Political Economy
      or DIPL 6155 Advanced Economic Aspects of International Relations

- **Spezialization**
  Students choose two specializations and select 3 courses in each:
  - Functional Specializations include:
    - Foreign Policy Analysis
    - Global Health and Human Security
    - Global Negotiation and Conflict Management
    - Human Rights
    - International Economics and Development
    - International Law
    - International Organizations
    - International Security

  Global Health and Human Security Spezialization Courses (each 3 Credits)
Global Health Diplomacy Education Survey

• Health has become a pre-eminent political value for 21st century humanity. With new programs and initiatives constantly arising through varied organizations, the demand for professionals in this field is an omnipresent outcry that will not diminish. The Whitehead School is proud to be the first professional school of international affairs in the U.S. to offer an academic concentration that explicitly addresses the international security and foreign policy aspects of health issues. The coursework transcends traditional models of inter-state conflict and seeks to develop new tools of analysis in assessing the nature of global health threats and mapping out effective responses to them. It covers topics of biological weapons, new and re-emerging diseases, demographic and epidemiological transitions, and sustainable development.

Students may be involved in programs of the School’s Center for Global Health Studies. Through opportunities such as Internships with the World Health Organization and other institutions, students gain a competitive edge in launching or furthering careers in government service, the public health sector, pharmaceutical and bio-tech industries, international organizations and other nonprofit groups.

• Courses
  o DIPL 6277 Global Health, Bioterrorism, and International Security
    This interdisciplinary course covers the issues of global health, biological weapons and international security. It has four main objectives: 1) to introduce students to the concept of health security; 2) to elucidate the linkages between health and security, with special attention paid to bioterrorism; 3) to examine the global health challenges and their conflict and security implications; and 4) to explore the policy options addressing such challenges.
  o DIPL 6004 Peacemaking and Peacekeeping
  o DIPL 6031 International Environmental Policy
    Applies an interdisciplinary set of analytical tools to understand international environmental problems, especially those affecting the global commons, including climate change, ozone depletion and biodiversity. Surveys and analyzes the actual and potential institutions the international community employs to address these issues.
  o DIPL 6129 Preventing Humanitarian Crises
  o DIPL 6130 International Security
  o DIPL 6279 Contagion and Conflict: Global Impact of Infectious Disease
    This course examines the role of epidemics as causative agents of historic change, focusing on the global impact of infectious disease. In addition to the demographic and social effects of infectious disease, it examines the impact on political stability, economic development, and international relations. The implications of human response to infectious disease, including the impact on human rights, are also discussed.
  o DIPL 6280 International Health and Development (This course vides in-depth and multifaceted analyses of issues, problems, and policies in international health and development in the major regions of the world. Issues that are considered include tal and ecological change, demographic and epidemiological tions, new and re-emerging diseases, family and reproductive health, and health systems change. Implications for development
and policy responses are explored in detail for each issue.

| Contact       | Seton Hall University  
|               | John C. Whitehead School of Diplomacy and International Relations  
|               | 400 South Orange Avenue  
|               | South Orange, New Jersey 07079, USA  
|               | Tel: (973) 275-2515  
|               | Fax: (973) 275-2519  
|               | diplomat@shu.edu  
|               | Yanzhong Huang, Ph.D.  
|               | Assistant Professor  
|               | Director, Center for Global Health Studies  
|               | huangyan@shu.edu  
|               | McQuaid Hall 103  
|               | 973-275-2815  
<p>| Homepage      | <a href="http://diplomacy.shu.edu/academics/grad/">http://diplomacy.shu.edu/academics/grad/</a> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>University of California Los Angeles (UCLA)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>School of Public Affairs/Department of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of Public Policy (MPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The MPP program consists of ten required courses (40 units) which must be taken in sequence as indicated on the Plan of Study. Additionally, four concentration courses (16 units) and six electives (24 units) are required. To complete the MPP program these course requirements totaling 80 units must be completed with a minimum 3.0 cumulative grade point average.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Concentration in Health Policy** | Course offerings for this concentration:  
- PUB PLCY M267. Medicare Reform. (4)  
- PUB PLCY M269. Health Care Policy and Finance. (4)  
- PUB PLCY M213. Mental Health Policy. (4)  
- PUB PLCY M215. Health Policy. (4)  
- PUB PLCY M266. Health Policy Seminar (4)  
- PUB PLCY M268. Microeconomic Theory of Health Sector. (4)  
- There are many additional Health Policy related courses offered in other UCLA departments such as Social Welfare, Urban Planning, Health Services, Community Health Sciences, Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Environmental Health Sciences, Law, Psychiatry, Psychology. |
| **Contact**          | UCLA School of Public Affairs  
Department of Public Policy  
3250 Public Affairs Building,  
Box 951656,  
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1656  
Phone: (310) 825-7667  
Fax: (310) 206-2381  
MPPinfo@spa.ucla.edu |
<p>| <strong>Homepage</strong>         | <a href="http://www.spa.ucla.edu/dept.cfm?d=ps&amp;s=academic&amp;f=aca_reqr.cfm">http://www.spa.ucla.edu/dept.cfm?d=ps&amp;s=academic&amp;f=aca_reqr.cfm</a> |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>American University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>School of International Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Masters of Arts in International Development (MAID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Offers concentration in <strong>Health &amp; Development</strong> <em>(15 credit hours = 5 courses)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Course offerings a.o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• SIS-696 Health &amp; Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• EDU-649 Nonformal Education &amp; Development</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PubH 270 International Health &amp; Development</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• PubH 271 International Health Policy Analysis</td>
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<td>• PubH 273 International Family Health</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• PubH 274 International Health Program Development/Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PubH-279 International Health and Development - Regional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>International Development Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>School of International Service</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>American University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washington, DC 20016-8071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:idipsis@american.edu">idipsis@american.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel.: 202 - 885 1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax.: 202 - 885 2494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homepage</td>
<td><a href="http://www.american.edu/sis/idp/maid.html">http://www.american.edu/sis/idp/maid.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Institution
University of Miami

### Department
Master of Arts in International Administration (MAIA)

### Name of Programme
Master of Arts in International Administration (MAIA)

### Description
The Master of Arts in International Administration is a 2 year programme. The MAIA core curriculum integrates the academic study of international relations; international and public administration; policy analysis and advocacy; international economics; international organizations; strategic thinking and negotiation; world religions and cultures; and communications. MAIA emphasizes practical experience and requires students to complete a 200 hour internship project before graduation.

### Degree Requirements
- A minimum of 30 credits (10 courses)
  - Six core courses (IGS 611, IGS 612, IGS 613, IGS 614, IGS 615, IGS 616) are required of all MAIA students. Core Courses
    - IGS 611 International Organizations
    - IGS 612 International Administration
    - IGS 613 Global Cultures, Religions, and Communications
    - IGS 614 World Affairs
    - IGS 615 International Economics for MAIA
    - IGS 616 Organizational Administration
  - At the beginning of the program, students are asked to declare a world region of interest or special topic. Whenever possible, the student will be paired with a faculty mentor who is an expert in that region or topic. MAIA advisors will work with the student to choose electives appropriate to his or her area of career interest. Throughout the program, projects and research will focus on the student’s chosen specialization.
    - Concentrations are available in:
      - Regional Studies (China, Russia, Latin America, European Union [in Prague])
      - Public Administration
      - International Economics/Business
      - **Global Health**
      - Electives in Global Health
        - IGS/INS 572 Global Health Policy
        - IGS/EPH 512 Global Health
        - IGS/EPH 631 Public Health Administration
        - IGS/EPH 650 Health Economics & Policy Evaluation
      - Communication
      - Information Technology
      - Marine Affairs and Policy
      - World Religions
- Proficiency in a second language
- Successful completion of workshops in information technology and budgeting/financial management.
- Russian semester option: In cooperation with the State University of Saint Petersburg, MAIA students may enroll for a semester of study at the school of international studies. Accelerated Russian-language courses are offered as well as area studies. Special internships in Russia are available for qualified students.
| **Contact** | Master of Arts in International Administration Program  
                    University of Miami  
                    Manuel A. Niño; Assistant Director, MAIA  
                    Panhellenic 108  
                    Coral Gables, FL 33124-1610  
                    Phone: 305-284-8782  
                    Fax: 305-284-2023  
                    bblythe@miami.edu |
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Homepage</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.miami.edu/maia/">www.miami.edu/maia/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>New York University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Department        | The College of Dentistry with its College of Nursing  
The School of Medicine  
The Silver School of Social Work  
The Steinhardt School of Culture, Education and Human Development  
The Wagner Graduate School of Public Service |
| Name of Programme | Master’s Programme in Global Public Health |
| Description       | The NYU Master’s Program in Global Public Health curriculum offers an innovative and interdisciplinary approach to public health education. The program curriculum consists of 19 courses, as follows: |
|                   | • Nine Core Courses which cover core public health competencies and provide a foundation for further coursework in the student’s chosen concentration. |
|                   |   o Global Health Informatics Workshop I + II  
|                   |   o Biostatistics I + II  
|                   |   o Intro to Epidemiology  
|                   |   o Global Health Policy and Management  
|                   |   o Ethical Issues and Decision Making in International Public Health  
|                   |   o Global Issues in Social and Behavioural Health  
|                   |   o Global Environmental Health I + II  
|                   |   o Qualitative and Field Methods  
|                   | • A choice of one of four Concentrations, with five courses required in each: |
|                   |   o Epidemiology  
|                   |   o **Health Policy and Management**  
|                   |     ▪ This concentration prepares individuals with background in a health services profession for roles in the formulation and evaluation of international public health policies. The required courses provide a familiarity with the institutional settings for making international health policy and with the techniques used for evaluating policies and programs. |
|                   |     ▪ Required Concentration Courses  
|                   |       • Global Health Governance and Management  
|                   |       • Programme analysis and Evaluation  
|                   |       • Estimating Impacts in Policy Research  
|                   |       • Comparative Analysis of Health Systems: International Perspectives  
|                   |       • Institutions, Governance and International Development  
|                   |     ▪ One elective courses (a.o.)  
|                   |       • The Politics of International Development  
|                   |       • Decentralized Development Planning and Policy Reform in Developing Countries  
|                   |       • Comparative Analysis of Health Care Systems: International Perspectives  
|                   |       • Cross-Cultural and International Negotiation  
|                   |       • Program Development and Management for International Organizations  
|                   |         o Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and Human Migration  
|                   |         o Oral Public Health.  
|                   | • Two general elective courses from any of the University’s schools, subject to |
| Contact | New York University  
| Master's Program in Global Public Health  
| 240 Greene Street, 2nd Floor  
| New York, New York 10003  
| Telephone 212-992-6741  
| globalmph@nyu.edu |
| Homepage | http://www.nyu.edu/mph  
| http://www.nyu.edu/mph/academics |
## 2.4. Courses/Modules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Institut des hautes études internationales et du développement, Genève Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Name of Programme | Master in International Affairs (MIA)  
Master in International Studies (MIS)                                      |
| Description | The Graduate Institute’s Masters programmes MIA and MIS feature a non-compulsory/elective course on "The Changing Nature of Health Diplomacy" (taught by Professor Ilona Kickbusch)  
Course description “The Changing Nature of Health Diplomacy”  
This course will explore the changing nature of Health Diplomacy. It will analyse the interaction between foreign policy and public health in a global world and the ways countries and international organizations have adapted their responses. Key dimensions of health diplomacy will receive special attention and be discussed using both historical and recent cases. |
| Contact | The Graduate Institute  
Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement  
The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies  
132, rue de Lausanne  
P.O. Box 136  
CH 1211 Geneva 21  
Telephone: +41 22 908 57 00  
Fax: +41 22 908 57 10  
Email: info (at) graduateinstitute.ch |
| Homepage | http://graduateinstitute.ch/corporate/teaching/masters_en.html  
http://graduateinstitute.ch/political-science/health-diplomacy_en.html |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Hertie School of Governance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Master of Public Policy (MPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The Hertie School of Governance MPP offers an elective course on: <strong>Challenges in Health Policy: Policy and economic perspectives</strong> (taught by Professor Ilona Kickbusch and professor Klaus D. Henke)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aim and structure of the course:**
- The course will aim to introduce students to new mindsets and approaches in the field of global health governance and health economics. It will explore key issues and developments in health policy at global, European and national level from both policy and economic viewpoints and perspectives.

**Course Contents**
- Health is global: a policy perspective
  - Key challenges, issues and key actors
  - Health policy in a globalizing world
  - Challenges of global health governance
- Health from an economic point of view (KDH)
  - Health economics as a growing discipline
  - Functional and Institutional approach to health care
  - Macro, meso and micro topics in health care
  - Why is an economic analysis of the health sector at all necessary
- Integrating European Health Care by different concepts: Coordination, Convergence, Subsidiarity, Harmonisation, Competition
- Open Method of Coordination: Benchmarking and Best-Practice
- Emergence of different health care submarkets in Europe: Market for Health Care Goods and Services, Market of Health Care Providers, Market of Health Care Insurances
- Beveridge model versus Bismarck model
- Compatibility of public and private insurances
- Parameters for comparisons of health care systems
- Health insurance competition in social health insurance in selected countries
- Social Determinants of Health
- Historical public health perspectives
- Health promotion
- The WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health
- Health in all Policies
  - The conceptual premise
  - The policy model
  - The practical example
- Allocation of global health resources
  - Different levels of allocation
  - Different kind of resources
  - What works?
- Funding and Purchasing of health care
  - Internal financing
  - External financing
- Pay-as-you go versus capital-funded systems
- Managed Care (USA) and Integrated Care (Germany)

- Health Policy: international paradigms
- WHO, World Bank, OECD publications
- Evidenced-based policy: is it at all possible?
- What is a rational health policy?
- Key actors in Global Health: Role and functions
- WHO, other UN players, Worldbank, MDGs
- The changing nature of global health governance
- Public private partnerships
- Health as a macroeconomic driver
- The first and the second market for health care
- New professions
- Hypothesis: the second market starts financing the first one
- Human capital as a growth determinant
- Equity, Access, Rights and Choice

Contact
Hertie School of Governance GmbH
Schlossplatz 1
10178 Berlin
Germany
Tel.: +49/30/212.312.100
Fax: +49/30/212.312.999
E-Mail: info@hertie-school.org

Homepage
http://www.hertie-school.org/content.php?nav_id=364
http://www.hertie-school.org/courses.php?nav_id=404
Institution | University of Bergen
Department | Centre for International Health
Name of Programme | Master in Health Policy and Management (offered in collaboration with the School of Public Health and Social Sciences, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, Dar es Salaam)
Description | Master in Health Policy and Management is a two year masters programme which touches on health and foreign policy as well as the role of advocacy organizations and the civil society in one of its compulsory modules (Globalization and Health). The degree will be awarded by the Muhimbili University.

Curriculum
- Semester 1
  - HM 600 Foundations of health Policy Analysis and Planning
  - HM 601 Health Policy Implementation, Management and Administration
  - HM 602 Methods in Health System Research for Policy, Management and priority Setting
  - HM 603 Globalization and Health
- Semester 2
  - HM 604 Health care Financing and Financial Management
  - HM 605 Ethics Legal and Human Rights issues in Health and Health Care.
  - HM 606 Pandemics and Economic Development (HIV AIDS and Malaria).
  - HM 607 Gender and Health
- Semester 3
  - HM 608 Socio cultural dimensions of International health
  - HM 699 Dissertation
- Semester 4
  - HM 609 Environment and Health
  - HM 699 Dissertation

Course description: Globalization and health (held at the University of Bergen)
- 5 ECTS, duration: three weeks, student investment time: 148 hours
- Run in collaboration with: School of Public Health and Social Sciences, Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and School of Public Health, University of Western Cape, South Africa
- The main topics covered will include:
  - Introduction of definitions and conceptual frameworks in global health
  - The epidemiology of inequality in health. The disparity of burden of disease between and within countries
  - How burden of disease and health inequality can be measured (disability adjusted life years lost, concentration index, Gini-coefficient)
  - Theoretical and methodological challenges of measuring links between global change and health. Impact assessment of policies and interventions
  - Global health and global wealth. Main causes of disparity in health and health care with focus on global factors and on how different
socioeconomic, cultural, political and structural factors and individual characteristics influence health and health care
- Health systems in low income countries and the politics of global health
- Human resource for health and methods of prevention of brain drain
- Key actors and issues in global governance
- Key actors and issues in global governance (World Trade Organization, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the donor community (in particular the G8), the UN-system, including the WHO, non-governmental organizations and other private organizations).
- The challenge of introducing change: Methods of advocacy and the role of the civil society

**Contact**
c/o Director of Post Graduate Studies,
Muhimbili University College of Health Sciences
Box 65001, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Phone: +255 22 2153371 Fax: +255 22 2151238
Email: mhp@much.ac.tz / dip@much.ac.tz
Administrative student coordinator at UiB: unni.kvernhusvik@cih.uib.no

**Homepage**
http://siu.no/var/plain/storage/original/application/1e271e1b7b203f33c0488728f14072e4.pdf
http://prospective.uib.no/?link_id=647&sublink_id=&toplink_id=22&mode=show_page&content_id=700&modus=vis_emne&kode=INTH313&periode=2008h&spraak=english
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<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Australian National University</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Asia-Pacific College of Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>Comprises one Postgraduate Elective on &quot;Disease and Security&quot; (taught by Dr. Christian Enemark from University of Sydney)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Course Description “Disease and Security”**

This unit assesses the political and security significance of infectious diseases. Whether one contemplates historical experiences with smallpox, plague and cholera, or the contemporary challenges posed by new diseases like HIV/AIDS and SARS, it is clear that pathogenic micro-organisms exercise a powerful influence over civilized humankind. The unit concentrates on areas in which human health and security concerns intersect most closely, including: biological weapons proliferation; responses to fast-moving disease outbreaks of natural origin; safety and security in microbiology laboratories; and the relationships between infectious disease patterns, public health capacity, state functioning and violent conflict. The overall aim of the unit is to provide students with a stronger understanding of the scientific and political nature of these problems, why and how they might threaten security, and the conceptual and empirical connections between them.

**Contact**

Executive Officer  
Asia-Pacific College of Diplomacy  
Canberra ACT 0200  
Australia  
T: +61 2 6125 7983  
F: +61 2 6125 7985  
E: ExecutiveOfficer.APCD@anu.edu.au  
pauline.kerr@anu.edu.au  
andrea.haese@anu.edu.au

**Homepage**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>University of Sydney</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>The School of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Master of International Public Health (MIPH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

The Master of International Public Health (MIPH) and Related Degrees, established in year 2000, is a one year full-time equivalent coursework degree which aims to provide the basic professional training in international public health to candidates to enable them to work productively with international and aid organizations, health departments in developing countries and academic institutions.

The student body of our program includes health professionals (clinicians and allied healthcare workers), policy makers, social scientists/researchers, lawyers and educators. The teaching and learning is participative, there is high level of interaction between academics, international public health practitioners, and students and among students through lectures, seminars, case studies, tutorials and group discussions and presentations. We have invited officials from Australian government foreign aid agency to discuss Australia’s foreign policy in general and policy on health issues with students. Although there have been students from Australian international aid agency and graduates employed by the Australian international aid agency, we have not specifically targeted our program at diplomats.

**Curriculum**

Core courses (amongst others):

- *Foundations of International Health*: addresses issues such as Health and Development, Disease and Security, International Legal Framework for Health and Human Rights, Health Policy and Health and Culture.

Electives (amongst others):

- International Health Promotion
- Global Perspectives on HIV/AIDS
- International Health Projects Management
- International Environmental Health

**Contact**

School of Public Health  
Edward Ford Building (A27)  
University of Sydney  
NSW 2006 Australia  
enquiries@health.usyd.edu.au

**Homepage**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>University of Sydney</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Centre for International Security Studies (CISS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of International Security (MIntSec)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The CISS postgraduate coursework programs in International Security provide students with comprehensive knowledge of the field of international security, drawing on the fields of defence, international relations, strategic studies, political science, economics, environmental studies, law, business, public health, biology, and demography. The programs explore a complex and interconnected set of issues ranging from the causes and consequences of war between states to ethnic, religious and ideological conflicts, and threats to human security and the stability of states from environmental degradation, infectious diseases, climate change and the activities of non-state actors. The Asia-Pacific focus of the programs makes them particularly appropriate for students with an interest in the region, from within Australia and around the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Master's programme</strong> comprises an elective course on &quot;Disease and Security&quot; (taught by Dr. Christian Enemark):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Contact** | Dr. Christian Enemark  
Room 382  
H04 – Merewether Building  
The University of Sydney  
NSW 2006 Australia  
Phone: +61 2 9036 9292  
Fax: +61 2 9351 6635  
c.enemark@econ.usyd.edu.au |
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<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Columbia University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of International Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Master of International Affairs curriculum offers the option of elective credit points which add further flexibility to the SIPA curriculum. Electives may be taken within SIPA or at any graduate school within Columbia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt; Open to take courses at Mailman School of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact</strong></td>
<td>Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs 1408 International Affairs Building 420 West 118th Street Mail Code: 3323 New York, NY 10027 USA Phone: (212) 854-3142 <a href="mailto:sipa_admission@columbia.edu">sipa_admission@columbia.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institution</strong></td>
<td>Tufts University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Fletcher School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of Arts in Law &amp; Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

**General Information**

All Fletcher Courses are offered through one of three divisional classifications:

- International Law and Organization
- Diplomacy, History, and Politics
- Economics and International Business

The divisions tend to correspond to traditional academic disciplines or departments. You must complete some courses in each of the School's three divisions to meet the School's "breadth" requirement.

**Division Diplomacy, History, and Politics**

The division of DHP focuses on the foreign policies of various nations that are often, though not exclusively, grouped by geographic regions. Principal offerings include courses in international information and communications, international environmental and resource policy, negotiation and dispute resolution, political economy, political systems and theories, international security, leadership and statecraft, and comparative and developmental politics.

Courses offered in the Diplomacy, History, and Politics-Division

- DHP P216: International Humanitarian Policy and Public Health
- DHP P214: Introduction to Global Health

**Contact**

Office of Admissions and Financial Aid
The Fletcher School
Tufts University
160 Packard Avenue
Medford, Massachusetts, 02155-7082

Phone: 617-627-3040
Fax: 617-627-3712
Email: FletcherAdmissions@tufts.edu

**Homepage**

http://fletcher.tufts.edu/mald/default.shtml
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Central European University, Budapest</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Department of Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of Arts in Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Master of Arts in Public Policy offers an “International Public Policy”-Stream with a course on &quot;Globalization &amp; Public Policy&quot; which a.o. covers environmental and health issues of the global era and deals with security challenges of the globalizing world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact</strong></td>
<td>Department of Public Policy</td>
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<td>Central European University</td>
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<td>Budapest 1051</td>
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<td>Hungary</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: +36-1/328-3450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uwe Puetter, Head of Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: +36-1/327-3000/ext. 2335</td>
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<td>Email: <a href="mailto:puetteru@ceu.hu">puetteru@ceu.hu</a></td>
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<td>Henriett Griecs, Departmental Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: +36-1/328-3451</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:griecsk@ceu.hu">griecsk@ceu.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gabriella Kelemen, MA Program Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: +36-1/235-6114</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:kulikg@ceu.hu">kulikg@ceu.hu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Homepage</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ceu.hu/academics/departments">http://www.ceu.hu/academics/departments</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://web.ceu.hu/dpp/degree/ipp.htm">http://web.ceu.hu/dpp/degree/ipp.htm</a></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Institution</strong></td>
<td>Geneva School of Diplomacy &amp; International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of International Relations (MIR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The complete the MIR it is required to pass a course on &quot;Health and International Relations&quot; (this course has been offered in 2005/2006; no further information available on what the contents are or whether the course is still offered)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Contact** | Geneva School of Diplomacy and International Relations  
Chateau de Penthes - 18, ch de L'Imperatrice  
1292, Pregny/Geneve, Switzerland  
Tel: +41 22 300 33 77  
Fax: +41 22 300 33 11  
info@genevadiplomacy.com |
| **Homepage** | http://www.genevadiplomacy.com/?menu_id=3&page_id=25  
http://www.genevadiplomacy.com/?menu_id=6&page_id=15&full=1&faculty_id=23 |
Global Health Diplomacy Education Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Harvard University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Harvard Kennedy School of Government (HKS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Master in Public Administration / International Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The MPA/ID program requires two years (four terms) of full-time study at HKS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**First Year**

The first year is dedicated to courses especially designed for this program, which introduce students to the main economic, quantitative, political, and managerial tools needed by analysts and leaders in the area of development.

The rigorous core of required courses includes:

- Advanced Microeconomic Analysis I & II
- Advanced Macroeconomics for the Open Economy I & II
- Advanced Quantitative Methods I & II: Statistics and Econometrics
- Economic Development: Theory, Policy, and Evidence
- Law and Legal Institutions in Development
- Getting Things Done: Management in a Development Context
- Choice: Innovations in Democratic Governance: Solving Public Problems, or Understanding Democracy Through History, or Good Governance and Democratization
- Applications and Cases in International Development I
- Case Workshop in International Development II
- Second Year Policy Analysis (=final thesis)

**Second Year**

The goal of the second year of the MPA/ID is to broaden the students' knowledge in the field and to deepen their understanding of a major area of development practice.

Students are given wide latitude to choose their six electives (the KSG options a.o. comprise:

- PED-318 The Economics of Health and Development;
- ISP-104 Managing a Living Planet: How Interactions Among Population, Health, Resources, and Environment Shape the Stage of Global Affairs;
- HCP-100 Introduction to Health Policy;
- HCP-103M HIV/AIDS and Public Policy;
- HCP-272 The Economics of Health Care Policy;
- HCP-382 Health Policy Reform: Comparative Perspective;
- HCP-597 Core course in health Policy I;
- HCP-598 Core course in health Policy II).

Additional electives may be chosen from the broad array of courses available at HKS or through cross-registration with other graduate schools at Harvard University (e.g. Medical school or School of Public Health) or MIT (Faculty chair or director approval required).

The Kennedy School of Government (KSG) and the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) are funding the “Angelopoulos Professorship of Global Health and Development” which leads a research program that transcends the traditional boundaries of international development and of global public health and encompasses issues that are integral to both fields.

Global Health Diplomacy Education Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Harvard University</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John F. Kennedy School of Government</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Office of Admissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>79 John F. Kennedy Street, Belfer 110</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cambridge, MA 02138</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main Telephone: 617-495-1155</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 617-496-1165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:admissions@ksg.harvard.edu">admissions@ksg.harvard.edu</a></td>
</tr>
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</table>

| Homepage                  | http://www.hks.harvard.edu/degrees/masters/mpa-id       |

http://www.hks.harvard.edu/about/faculty-staff-directory/dean-jamison)
General Information
The MA degree in International and Area Studies is a two-year Masters program available to graduate students who have already completed at least one semester of work in one of UC Berkeley’s professional or academic graduate programs. It is an interdisciplinary program designed to complement other graduate degree work by providing the fundamentals of contemporary international issues and/or detailed knowledge on particular world regions or countries. Students tailor the content of their programs within a defined framework to suit their interests.

The program is well suited for students interested in acquiring the cultural expertise needed in many of today’s globally focused careers in both the profit and not-for-profit sectors. It also provides a solid framework for continued studies at the Ph.D. level in a variety of fields of inquiry.

The M.A. program is a two-year program that generally adds one additional year to a student’s primary graduate program.

Degree Requirements
- **Required Core Courses (3)**
  - Intermediate micro-economic theory course
  - Intermediate macro-economic theory course
  - Graduate level political science course
  - Credit given for comparable coursework completed as an undergraduate or as part of the student’s primary degree program.

- **Electives (3-6)**
  Courses must be organized around either a topical or area concentration.
  Course list comprises a.o.:
  - ESPM 167 Environmental Health and Development;
  - PB HLTH 202D - Public Health Implications of Human Violence;
  - PB HLTH 202E - Violence Prevention: Community-Based Public Health;
  - PB HLTH 211 - Health and Human Rights

- **Capstone**
  - Thesis: The thesis is an in-depth study of an issue or subject chosen in consultation with a faculty adviser and two additional faculty members. M.A. theses generally range in length from 75-150 pages. ~or~
  - Comprehensive Oral Exam: The oral exam is a 2-3 hour comprehensive exam conducted by three faculty members from at least two different departments. It covers the disciplinary areas in which the student has completed coursework.

Contact
International and Area Studies Teaching Program
101 Stephens Hall
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, CA 94720-2306
Program Office Hours:
Monday-Thursday 10:00-4:00pm
Friday 10:00-3:00pm
<p>| <strong>Homepage</strong> | <a href="http://iastp.berkeley.edu/ProgramProfile.asp?code=IAS">http://iastp.berkeley.edu/ProgramProfile.asp?code=IAS</a> |</p>
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<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies Department</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of Arts in EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Master of Arts in EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies features a course on:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Compulsory Course on Modern Diplomacy: Function and Procedures</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The objective of this course is to explain the challenges faced by traditional bilateral and multilateral diplomacy in the 21st century and ways in which modern diplomacy is adapting to meet them. To that end the course is structured in three parts. It reflects on the development of diplomacy from the ancient era through to today; analyses the techniques and tools of today’s diplomacy; and discusses the new challenges of the global age and the diplomatic responses to them. The course, blending theoretical insight with practical experiential observations, is designed to equip students with skills applicable to professional work in government, civil society and international organisations.</td>
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<td>EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies</td>
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<td>Brugge Belgium</td>
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<td>Tel. +32-50-47.72.51</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fax +32-50-47.72.50</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e-mail: <a href="mailto:ird.info@coleurop.be">ird.info@coleurop.be</a></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topic: Knowledge of health and Illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact</strong></td>
<td>International Development Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dalhousie University</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arts and Administration Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6299 South Street - Room 339</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada</td>
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<td>B3H 4H6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone: (902) 494-3814</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fax: (902) 494-2105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graduate Inquiries: <a href="mailto:idsgrad@dal.ca">idsgrad@dal.ca</a></td>
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</table>
### MAIPS Degree Requirements - 60 credits

The MAIPS degree is a two-year professional program that begins with a set of core courses, designed to build a foundation in the key knowledge areas of international policy and to provide students with the fundamental skills required of policy professionals. They include:

- **Core (26 credits):**
  - Introduction to Public Policy (2 credits)
  - Public Policy Research Methods (2 credits)
  - Data Analysis for Public Policy (2 credits)
  - International Economics (4 credits)
  - Global Politics (4 credits)
  - Advanced Second Language (12 credits)

- **Seminar Course Requirements (12 credits):**
  For the MAIPS degree, students are required to complete three seminar-level courses (12 credits in total). These courses can be part of your specialization requirements and/or can be met through elective courses approved by your faculty advisor.

- **Specialization (minimum of 20 credits):**
  In addition to the "core", MAIPS students focus 20 credits on their specialization. Virtually all courses offered in the Graduate School of International Policy Studies (GSIPS) are open to you, including some courses taught by faculty and staff members of other graduate schools and the Center for Nonproliferation Studies (CNS). Some courses are defined as survey courses, while others are seminars and workshops. You may also undertake a directed study under the supervision of a GSIPS faculty member.

  - **Asian Studies**
  - Certificate in Nonproliferation Studies
  - International Development
  - International Migration Policy Studies
  - International Negotiation / Conflict Resolution
  - Human Rights / International Norms / Justice
  - Terrorism Studies

- **Electives (14 credits):**
  Beyond a specialization, many students recognize a need for additional coursework that offers specific issues, skill or regional expertise, to supplement the specialization or to provide variety and the opportunity to broaden their knowledge areas.

### Specialization in International Development

The specialization in international development is comprised of a minimum of 20 credits with a grade of B or better in each course from the following list. In addition, students are encouraged to gain professional development experience in development. The specialization is to be designed by the student in conjunction with her/his advisor.

- **Required:**
  - IP 529 Introduction to Development
  - IP 551 Development Economics

- **A minimum of 12 credits from any of the following courses:**
  - IP 514 Introduction to Management of Non-profit Organizations
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<tr>
<td>IP 518</td>
<td>Women’s Human Rights in Cross-Culture Perspective</td>
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<td>IP 519</td>
<td>Managing Public &amp; Non Profit Organizations</td>
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<td>IP 522</td>
<td>Rethinking Human Rights</td>
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<td>IP 523</td>
<td>Conflict Resolution in the Middle East</td>
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<td>IP 534</td>
<td>Comparative Administrative Systems</td>
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<td>IP 537</td>
<td>Political Economy Of Sub-Saharan Africa (2 credits)</td>
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<td>IP 541</td>
<td>Education Programs and Policies for Developing Countries</td>
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<td>IP 542</td>
<td>Environmental and Natural Resource Economics</td>
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<td>IP 563</td>
<td>Public Budgeting</td>
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<td>IP 567</td>
<td>International Public Health</td>
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<td>IP 568</td>
<td>Sustainable Development</td>
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<td>IP 603</td>
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<td>IP 610</td>
<td>Seminar: Practicum in Grassroots Development</td>
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<td>IP 611</td>
<td>Seminar: Development, Democracy, and Governance</td>
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<td>IP 612</td>
<td>Seminar: Economic Analysis of Emerging Market Economies</td>
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<td>IP 613</td>
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<td>IP 620</td>
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<td>IP 624</td>
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<td>IP 636</td>
<td>Seminar: Media in International Public Affairs</td>
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<td>IP 637</td>
<td>Seminar: Social Sector Needs Assessment</td>
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<td>IP 639</td>
<td>Seminar: Nation Building in Central Asia and Caucasus</td>
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<td>Seminar: Western Hemisphere Politics and Policy</td>
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<td>WKS 531</td>
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<td>WKS 552</td>
<td>Intro to GIS</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Contact**

Monterey Institute of International Studies,  
460 Pierce Street,  
Monterey, CA 93940  

GSIPS Dean’s Office  
831-647-4155  
dean.gsips@miis.edu

**Homepage**

http://policy.miis.edu/programs/maipss.html  
http://policy.miis.edu/programs/specializations_international_development.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>University of Miami</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Department of International Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>MA in International Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Degree Requirements</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Complete ten semester courses (30 credits)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Course choices feature:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INS670 Advanced Seminar in International Health</td>
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<td></td>
<td>INS570 Globalization and Health</td>
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<td>INS572 Global Health Policy and Ethics</td>
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<td>INS573 Disasters, Terrorism and Global Public Health</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Pass a foreign language examination.</td>
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<td>• Complete a methodology course — INS 611.</td>
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<td>• Complete two of the core seminars in one of the Department’s fields of study/specializations, and at least one of the core seminars in either of the other two fields. These fields include:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o International Relations: international relations theory; globalization; social movements beyond the nation state; security studies; peace and conflict studies; international law and organization; international political economy; foreign policy analysis, <strong>global public health</strong>, and related fields.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Comparative Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o International and Comparative Political Economy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Pass a written qualifying (comprehensive) examination in one of the three fields of specialization. MA candidates with a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.5 may, with the permission of the Director of Graduate Studies, substitute the qualifying examination with a written MA thesis.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>University of Miami</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of International Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P.O. Box 248123,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coral Gables, FL 33124-3010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone (305) 284-4303</td>
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<td></td>
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| Homepage          | http://www.as.miami.edu/international-studies/Graduate |
|                   | http://www6.miami.edu/umbulletin/pdf/ASGradCourses0708.pdf |
In the case of highly specialized short courses, like the HIV/AIDS course, officers would usually enroll in the course right before proceeding to a job where they expect this issue to be important in their portfolios. This "just in time" concept governs development of a training plan before an officer's next assignment. Rather than trying to provide (at the entry level) training in every skill or issue likely to come up on an officer's screen over the course of a career, the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) prefers to provide smaller doses right before a particular assignment that ensure officers receive the most up-to-date training and will have opportunities to apply it immediately.

The Tradecraft courses mentioned below are normally taken by all Foreign Service officers assigned to their first political, economic, or ESTH (Environment, Science, Technology and Health) position.

### Relevant Training Courses

The catalog of the Foreign Service Institute, the training arm of the Department of State, shows the following courses for 2007-2009:

- **"Environment, Science, Technology and Health Tradecraft"**
  Participants explore key environmental, science, technology and health issues they are likely to encounter while serving in overseas ESTH positions or in the OES Bureau. The course presents an overview of major initiatives in multilateral and bilateral ESTH relationships. Course objectives: Gain familiarity with environmental, scientific, technological and health issues with transnational implications; gain a firm grasp of US obligations incurred from the network of international environmental protection and scientific and health cooperation agreements.

- **"Environment, Science, Technology and Health for Foreign Service Nationals"** (for employees hired locally in the host country)
  This course not only emphasizes major Environment, Science, Technology and Health policy objectives but also broader FSN tradecraft such as drafting, interviewing and briefing skills.

- **"HIV/AIDS Course"**
  Course provides an overview of the science and health aspects of HIV/AIDS. Starting with the president's emergency plan for AIDS Relief, the course will review US government mission, policies and programs to help resource-constrained countries prevent HIV infection, improve treatment, care and support for people living with HIV, and build capacity and infrastructure to address the global HIV/AIDS pandemic. Course objectives: to provide course with a background in the history and current global trends of the HIV/AIDS epidemic; to provide an overview of the biology and health issues of HIV/AIDS; to provide an understanding of broader socioeconomic pacts of the epidemic including those on economic stability and develop-
• “Biotechnology in Trade and Development”
  This course explores policy issues raised by the ability of new technologies to manipulate biological organisms. Course objectives: Gain understanding of current policy and/or trade disputes related to biotechnology; gain a firm grasp of the obligations flowing from the Convention on Biological Diversity; working knowledge of developments in the biotechnology sector and industry and their foreign policy implications.

• “Emerging Health Threats”
  This session prepares diplomats going overseas to analyze, report on and respond to health threats, such as avian influenza or infectious diseases, in their countries or regions. They learn how the U.S. Government manages these issues, the role of international and regional organizations and how to work with host country officials.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Lisa P. Fox, Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economic and Commercial Studies Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign Service Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. Department of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: 703-302-7255</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:foxlp@state.gov">foxlp@state.gov</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>One of the main tasks of the department is to develop the Master’s Degree in Public Health, a two and a half year program including the time to develop their graduation work or thesis, this program is open to diverse professionals, with a doctor’s or a graduate's degree in the health science area or in the social science area; nevertheless, when it comes to practice, the biggest demand is presented by medics, odontologists, infirmary graduates, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As a part of the Public Health Program, we offer courses that, effectively, study primarily titles as health and foreign policy, health and globalization, neoliberal health reforms and its repercussions, and a number of titles related to the changes that the Public Health structure has suffered in our countries, since the World Bank started to directly conduct the public Health towards the undeveloped countries, since 1993. Of course, as a part of it we must refer to titles as: Modernization of the State, globalization, privatization, decentralizing, neoliberal reform and other titles that have a relation with local policies and, of course, with the exterior policies of other countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>Ernesto A. Selva Sutter</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chair. Department of Public Health</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departamento de Salud Pública,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maestría en Salud Pública</td>
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<td>Universidad Centroamericana José Simeón Cañas</td>
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<td>Blvd.Los Próceres y Col. Jardines de Guadalupe,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Antiguo Cuscatlán, El Salvador, C.A. Apdo. Postal (01) 168</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telfax (503) 210-6690</td>
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<td></td>
<td>email: <a href="mailto:spublica@buho.uca.edu.sv">spublica@buho.uca.edu.sv</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Homepage</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uca.edu.sv">www.uca.edu.sv</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## 2.5. Research Initiatives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Institut des hautes études internationales et du développement, Genève Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Global Health Programme</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Description | **Programme Director**: Professor Dr. Ilona Kickbusch  
Through its Global Health Programme (GHP), the Graduate Institute will contribute to shaping the emerging field of interface between foreign policy, economics, development and health. It will build capacity by engaging in research, knowledge translation and diffusion for and with major global health stakeholders, particularly those present in Geneva. It will examine which characteristics and mechanism define successful global health governance at the beginning of the 21st century. In particular, it will engage in three key areas:  

- **Innovation in global health diplomacy and governance**  
The GHP will further develop the model of executive education in Global Health Diplomacy following the successful first executive summer course in 2007. It is now involved with partners in the USA, Brazil and Canada in establishing similar learning opportunities. The 2008 executive summer course, a Dictionary of Global Health Diplomacy and an overview of training initiatives in health and foreign policy are in preparation.  

- **The power shift in global health**  
The GHP will provide a better understanding of the shifting power balance in global health – for example the increasing influence of emerging economies and the powerful role played by new foundations, the private sector and non governmental organizations. The 2008 symposium of the GHP will discuss the consequences of this shift. Another area of study is the contribution of the European actors in the global health arena.  

- **The role of Switzerland in global health governance**  
The GHP will contribute to a stronger interface between Swiss academia and international organizations. In particular, it will analyse and make more visible the role of Switzerland in global health governance and produce a series of directories on global health activities in Switzerland, beginning with a Geneva Global Health Directory. The programme is also a partner and contributor to global health events in Geneva.  

The GHP has already established cooperation for example with the World Health Organization, the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, the European Foundation Center and the Global Forum on Health Research. The Programme also plays a leading role in the new initiative for a European Council on Global Health and is building partnerships with academic institutions and organizations in emerging and developing economies. |
| Contact     | Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies  
Rue de Lausanne 132  
P.O. Box 136 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>University of California in San Francisco (UCSF)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>UCSF Institute on Global Conflict and Cooperation &amp; UCSF Global Health Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Initiative in Global Health Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Initiative in Global Health Diplomacy is an academic initiative to develop the field of global health diplomacy within its Global Health Sciences program. The objectives of the Health Diplomacy Initiative are to develop a conceptual framework for the field; to develop curricular content that will educate faculty, students, and others who plan to work abroad; and to define a research agenda for this new field. The Initiative launched in 2007 with an academic workshop hosted with IGCC in San Diego and featuring a keynote address from Pulitzer Prize winner Laurie Garrett. Current activities include developing curricula for health diplomacy training, continuing a seminar series at UCSF on the topic, and supporting relevant student projects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Contact** | IGCC  
UC San Diego  
9500 Gilman Drive, MC 0518  
La Jolla, CA 92093-0518  
Main line (858) 534-3352  
Fax (858) 534-7655  
Email: igcc-cp@ucsd.edu |
| **Homepage** | [http://igcc.ucsd.edu/research/globalhealth/index.php](http://igcc.ucsd.edu/research/globalhealth/index.php)  
[http://www.globalhealthsciences.ucsf.edu/programs/diplomacy.aspx](http://www.globalhealthsciences.ucsf.edu/programs/diplomacy.aspx) |
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<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Johns Hopkins University</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>The Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Global Health and Foreign Policy Initiative (GHFPI)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Global Health and Foreign Policy Initiative (GHFPI) works to bridge the divide between global health efforts and the economic, political and national security context in which policy in this area is formulated and implemented. Through a new curriculum, debate, discussion, internships, and fellowships, we aim to train future leaders to understand the nexus between international affairs and global health. Through research, seminars, visiting scholars, and publications, the GHFPI seeks to improve global health policymaking. Founded in late 2006 with generous support from the Bill &amp; Melinda Gates Foundation, the GHFPI is based within the International Policy Program at SAIS. We work closely with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH) and offer fellowships for students pursuing a joint degree between JHSPH and SAIS. SAIS International Policy students interested in global health also benefit from paid summer internships in global health, PhD fellowships, interactions with visiting scholars, the Global Health and Foreign Policy Seminar Series, and GHFPI research on critical questions facing US and international efforts to improve global health. These activities support our ambition to become the leading center of research and training in the emerging field of global health and international affairs.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Contact</strong></td>
<td>The Paul H. Nitze</td>
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<td>School of Advanced International Studies</td>
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<td>Johns Hopkins University</td>
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<td>1740 Massachusetts Avenue NW</td>
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<td>Washington, DC 20036</td>
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<td>Tel. 202.663.5700 Fax. 202.663.7788</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:admissions.sais@jhu.edu">admissions.sais@jhu.edu</a></td>
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<td><a href="http://www.sais-jhu.edu/programs/ir/ip/ghi/index.html">http://www.sais-jhu.edu/programs/ir/ip/ghi/index.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars</td>
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<td>Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Global Health Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>General Information</td>
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- The Wilson Center is a nonpartisan institute for advanced study and a neutral forum for open, serious, and informed dialogue. It brings pre-eminent thinkers to Washington for extended periods of time to interact with policymakers through a large number of programs and projects. The Center seeks to separate the important from the inconsequential and to take a historical and broad perspective on the issues.
- Wilson Center recognizes the interdependence between health and the environment; health and national security; and health and democracy. The Global Health Initiative brings practitioners, scientists, scholars, business leaders, and policymakers together in a neutral forum to discuss the most pressing health issues of the 21st century. Such a forum will increase understanding of health issues and inspire policy decisions that will improve the lives of citizens around the world.

Initiatives

1. Global Health Initiative

- By leveraging, building on, and coordinating the Wilson Center’s strong regional and cross-cutting programming, this initiative promotes dialogue about health among policy leaders. The initiative focuses on four key themes:
  1. Health’s impact on development
  2. Global and domestic health policies
  3. Infectious diseases
  4. Emerging health technologies

2. Environmental Change and Security Program (ECSP)

- Population growth. Water scarcity. Degraded ecosystems. Forced migration. Resource depletion. Pandemic disease. Since 1994, the Environmental Change and Security Program (ECSP) has explored the connections among these major challenges and their links to conflict, human insecurity, and foreign policy. Through publications, meetings, and events, ECSP promotes dialogue about the environmental, health, and population dynamics that affect both developing and developed nations.
- ECSP is organized into four topics:
  - China Environment Forum
  - Environment and Security: Environmental challenges—such as land degradation, deforestation, climate change, and water scarcity and pollution—can threaten global, national, and human security. These factors can contribute to conflict or exacerbate other causes such as poverty, migration, and infectious diseases. However, managing en-
Environmental issues and natural resources can also build confidence and contribute to peace by facilitating cooperation across lines of tension.

- Population, Health, and Environment: Global population dynamics—such as urbanization, "youth bulge," migration, and the spread of HIV/AIDS—can affect political stability and violent conflict. ECSP’s Population, Health, and Environment Initiative explores the linkages among reproductive health, infectious disease, and natural resource management, within the context of foreign policy and global security.

ECSP shares lessons from population, health, and conservation programs that improve security—environmental, national, and human—by stabilizing population growth, improving access to public health, and encouraging sustainable natural resource management in the developing world. ECSP highlights research and fieldwork that combine both reproductive health and primary health services with natural resource management and conservation programs. Recent meetings and publications have examined:

- Demographic change on biodiversity loss;
- Women’s education and healthcare on development and global security.

- Water

**Contact**

Global Health Initiative  
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars  
Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center  
One Woodrow Wilson Plaza  
1300 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20004-3027  
Email: globalhealth@wilsoncenter.org  
Telephone 202/691-4000

Environmental Change and Security Program  
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars  
Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center  
One Woodrow Wilson Plaza  
1300 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20004-3027  
Email: ecsp@wilsoncenter.org  
Tel: 202/691-4000

**Homepage**

http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=topics.home&topic_id=116811  
http://www.wilsoncenter.org/index.cfm?fuseaction=topics.home&topic_id=1413
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<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>University of Wales at Aberystwyth (UWA)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Department of International Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Centre for Health &amp; International Relations (CHAIR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Centre for Health and International Relations was established in 2003 and works from the assumption that there are compelling reasons for linking health and IR, and views the politics of global health in terms of the wider agenda of International Relations for the first time. CHAIR undertakes a far-reaching programme of research on the relationships between health and international politics. The Centre has also attracted research grants from the Nuffield Trust and the ESRC New Security Challenges Programme for work on the linkages between health, security and foreign policy. The Director of CHAIR, Professor Colin McInnes, is currently engaged in research on the role of health investments in conflict resolution, infectious diseases and human security, and more general study of the health politics of globalisation. Other work at the Centre encompasses the implications of the WTO for public health and health equity, ongoing research on UK overseas health investments, and a study of health as an emerging issue in foreign policy.</td>
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<td>Institution</td>
<td>Yale University</td>
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<td>Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Health Diplomacy Initiative (HDI) at Yale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The Health Diplomacy Initiative (HDI) at Yale is inspired by the vision that health can and should have a more prominent role in international relations and foreign policy discussions and deliberations. HDI aims to promote dialogue within and beyond the Yale community on the need for health to increase its prominence in international relations and foreign policy. This initiative brings together various disciplines and professionals including medical, nursing, and public health experts, social scientists, economists, legal scholars, activists, and draws from fields such as health and human rights.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Initiatives | • New Seminar series on Health and Foreign Policy funded by the McMillan Center to begin Fall 2007.  
   o The HDI is proposing to launch its activities through a visible high impact seminar series on health and foreign policy of four prominent speakers to begin in Fall 2007 with support from Kempf Funds. We would invite two speakers each semester to speak in a major forum, such as the Luce auditorium. Because it is a program that cuts across regions, it is appropriate to be housed in the IAC. This will also encourage the involvement of IR students, especially those interested in security studies and foreign policy, to become involved.  
   • Health Diplomacy Student Interest Group launched April 2007 |
| Contact | Kaveh Khoshnood, Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor in Public Health Practice  
Division of Epidemiology of Microbial Disease  
Yale school of Public Health  
60 College Street  
P.O. Box 208034  
New Haven, CT 06520.8034  
Phone: (203) 785-2920  
Fax: (203) 785-3260  
kaveh.khoshnood@yale.edu |
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<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Yale University</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Council for Middle East Studies (CMES) at the MacMillan Center for International and Area Studies at Yale University</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Yale Middle East Scholar Fellowship Program</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Yale Middle East Scholar Fellowship Program brings 3 scholars from the middle east to Yale each year for three years. In the coming 2008/2009 academic year, CMES will host three visiting scholars from the Middle East who specialize in Health and Conflict Issues in the region. Scholars will be fully funded by the Program and will be expected to conduct research, teach one course, participate in a weekly workshop on research in Health and Conflict, and take part in an annual conference.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Contact** | Kaveh Khoshnood, Ph.D.  
Assistant Professor in Public Health Practice  
Division of Epidemiology of Microbial Disease  
Yale school of Public Health  
60 College Street  
P.O. Box 208034  
New Haven, CT 06520.8034  
Phone: (203) 785-2920  
Fax: (203) 785-3260  
kaveh.khoshnood@yale.edu |
<p>| <strong>Homepage</strong> | |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>The ASPEN Institute (Think Tank)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Aspen Health Forum 2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The Aspen Institute devoted a session to global health diplomacy in its most recent health forum (The Aspen Health Forum, October 2007) to:</td>
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"Health Diplomacy: The United States and Iran"

- Building on a partnership with the U.S. State Department and International Visitors Program, this session will feature American and Iranian health experts exploring ways in which to strengthen their respective public health systems through shared knowledge and cooperative efforts. Our panel will survey current trends, challenges and achievements in public health in the two countries, touching on HIV/AIDS, addiction, cardiovascular disease and tuberculosis.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>The Aspen Institute</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One Dupont Circle, NW</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suite 700</td>
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<td>Washington, DC 20036-1133</td>
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<td>202.736.5800</td>
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<td>202.467.0790 (fax)</td>
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| Homepage         | http://www.aspeninstitute.org/site/c.huLWJeMRKpH/b.3125245/k.B73E/Agenda.htm |
The Centre for International Studies Program on Global Health Diplomacy is directed by Professor John Kirton, with the participation of Munk Centre for International Studies scholars James Orbinski, and Lisa Forman, Jillian Kohler of the Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, and researchers Ella Kokotsis, Jenilee Guebert, Jenevieve Mannell and Laura Sunderland. It is undertaken with the advice and collaboration of Nick Drager of the World Health Organization, the co-operation of Andrew F. Cooper, associate director the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) in Waterloo, Ontario, and Ronald Labonte and Ted Schrecker of the University of Ottawa, and the participation of researchers at McGill University and Stanford University.

The purpose is to determine how actors at all levels can conduct more effective, comprehensive and coherent diplomacy to innovate in the global governance of the new, inherently internationalized health risks brought by globalization. It focuses on the role of intergovernmental and transnational institutions and networks and the role of state and non-state actors in their creation and governance.

**Project 1: Innovation in Global Health Governance**

The first project develops and tests a framework of challenge-response-innovation that captures the dynamics of the new vulnerability brought by disease in the 21st century and the nature and effectiveness of the innovations in international governance that they have evoked.

The project began an assessment with the selection, compilation and overview of the leading articles in the emerging multidisciplinary field of global health, with the resulting volume, edited by John Kirton, to be published by Ashgate Publishing in 2008.

The primary emphasis has been on developing and testing the challenge-response-innovation framework through an overview of the performance of the major international institutions and through detailed case studies of the governance of critical contemporary diseases. The results of the first phase have been published as Cooper, Kirton and Schrecker (2007). The results of the second phase, focused on case studies, have been compiled in Cooper and Kirton (forthcoming), currently under review.

The next phase is to develop and test the general framework and the component concept of “Moving Health Sovereignty,” through a conference at CIGI involving Australian partners in the autumn of 2008.

**Project 2: Forging the Health-Diplomacy Link**

The second project develops the links between challenge and response and between response and innovation by focusing in more detail on the global health diplomacy that brings together those in the health community, on the one hand, and in the foreign policy, trade, development, environment and security communities, on the other, in the intergovernmental, state and non-state realms.

The project began with an analysis of the governance of global health by the Group of Eight (G8) major market democracies, as an apex international institution of the most powerful leaders of the world’s most powerful countries, where health can be integrated with international and domestic affairs in a comprehensive, coherent and authoritative way.

The first phase focused on an overview of the G8’s global health governance per-
formance in general (Kirton and Mannell 2007) and in the critical case of HIV/AIDS (Kirton 2006, Kirton and Panova 2006)
The primary emphasis has been on analyzing the compliance of member countries with their G8 health commitments with a focus on how different compliance catalysts embedded by G8 leaders in their collective commitments can enhance compliance with them in the subsequent year. The first results of this research have been published as Kirton and Kokotsis (2007), Kirton, Roudev and Sunderland (2007). Work is continuing to explore a broader range of compliance catalysts (Kirton, Roudev, Sunderland and Kunz forthcoming) and the processes within G8 member governments through which commitments made at the annual summit are carried back home, implemented and monitored across the government as a whole.

Contact
The Centre for International Studies
Munk Centre
University of Toronto
1 Devonshire Place
Toronto, ON M5S-3K7 Canada
Telephone: 416-946-8929
Fax: 416-946-8915
cis.general@utoronto.ca

Homepage
http://www.utoronto.ca/cis/programs/programs_globalhealthdiplomacy.htm
### 2.6. Executive, Summer & Online Courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Institut des hautes études internationales et du développement, Genève Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Executive course on Global Health Diplomacy (June 23 - 27 2008) First Held 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>The summer course will focus on health diplomacy as it relates to health issues that cross national boundaries and are global in nature, will discuss the challenges it faces and how they have been addressed by different groups and at different levels of governance. Course Director: Professor Ilona Kickbusch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The summer course will focus on health diplomacy as it relates to health issues that cross national boundaries and are global in nature, will discuss the challenges it faces and how they have been addressed by different groups and at different levels of governance. Course Director: Professor Ilona Kickbusch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Agenda** | **Day 1**  
| | o Identifying the key challenges and defining the goals of global health diplomacy;  
| | o Understanding the determinants of disease and health (globalization, security, demographic shifts, migration, technological development and communications)  
| | **Day 2**  
| | o Understanding the changing interface between health and foreign policy;  
| | o Focusing on historical precedents for global health diplomatic successes and failures  
| | **Day 3**  
| | o Ensuring policy coherence at the national level through multi-national global health strategies and cooperation;  
| | o Understand global health governance structures, challenges, and opportunities  
| | **Day 4**  
| | o Navigating the unstructured pluralism in global health governance  
| | **Day 5**  
| **Target audience** | Health and international relations professionals in departments of international health, in ministries of foreign affairs and development cooperation with responsibility for health matters; Health attaches; Staff in international and regional organizations, NGOs, philanthropies, and the private sector. |
| **Contact** | Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies  
P.O. Box 136  
CH1211 Geneva 21  
Email: globalhealthdiplomacy (at) graduateinstitute.ch  
Tel: +41.22.908.57.04  
Fax: +4122 908 5710 |
<p>| <strong>Homepage</strong> | <a href="http://graduateinstitute.ch/executive/global-health-diplomacy_en.html">http://graduateinstitute.ch/executive/global-health-diplomacy_en.html</a> |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>US Agency for International Development (USAID)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Bureau of Global Health</td>
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<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Global Health eLearning Center</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<td>Available Online Courses</td>
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<td>• Antenatal Care</td>
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<td>• Diarrheal Disease</td>
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<td>• Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care</td>
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<td>• Essential Newborn Care</td>
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<td>• Family Planning 101</td>
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<td>• Family Planning Counseling</td>
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<td>• Family Planning Legislative &amp; Policy Requirements</td>
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<td>• Fostering Change in Health Services</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• HIV Basics (Part 1)</td>
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<td>• Immunization Essentials</td>
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<td>• IUD</td>
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<td>• Logistics for Health Commodities</td>
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<td>• M&amp;E Fundamentals</td>
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<td>• Malaria</td>
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<td>• Maternal Survival – Programming Issues</td>
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<td>• Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV</td>
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<td>• Population, Health, and Environment Basics</td>
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<td>• Postpartum Care</td>
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<td>• Preventing Postpartum Hemorrhage</td>
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<td>• Standard Days Method</td>
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<td>• Tuberculosis Basics – Read Me</td>
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<td>• Youth Reproductive Health</td>
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<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
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<td>Ronald Reagan Building</td>
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<td>Washington, D.C. 20523-0016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone: 202-712-4320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FAX: 202-216-3524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:GHLearningAdministrator@usaid.gov">GHLearningAdministrator@usaid.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Homepage                    | http://www.globalhealthlearning.org/login.cfm    |
In this course (organised by DiploFoundation and the Diplomatic Academy in Belgrade with the support of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation), Diplo has tried to link the study of traditional diplomatic studies with international health issues.

Diplo recently completed a pilot course on Health Diplomacy for a group of health workers from Serbia and Montenegro. The course followed Diplo’s blended learning methodology with an introductory workshop in Belgrade, online learning and a subsequent visit to Geneva. Participants were involved in the study of basic concepts of health diplomacy, online research and practical policy training in Geneva. Considering the growing importance of health in diplomatic studies, this course was launched and conducted within six months of its inception and was an experiment for Diplo. It successfully combined relevant research for national health issues with an introduction to the work of such international organisations as the World Health Organization (WHO). Promotion of contacts between participants and health specialists was one of the main objectives of this course.

### Topics Covered During the Course

- International and National Communicable Disease Control – Threat of Flu Pandemics
- The Growing Mental Health Epidemic
- Emergency and Essential Surgical Care – International Collaboration
- Consequences of NATO Bombing on the Environment
- Health of Ageing Populations and Economic and Political Impact
- Health Financing
- Complying with International Standards in Food Safety
- Women’s Health
- Prevalence of Health
- Violence and its Health Impact
- The Role of International Organisations and Governmental Institutions in Fighting HIV/AIDS
- Cardiovascular Disease as a Phenomenon of Non-Communicable Epidemiology Threat
- Private/Public Mix in Health Care
- Environmental Health - Air Pollution
- Health Systems – Reform/Development and Health Policy
- International Co-operation on Humanitarian Emergencies and Disasters, National Strategy on Disasters
- Health Tourism in Serbia – The Significant role of Diplomacy
- Monitoring and Evaluation of National Response on HIV/AIDS

The DiploFoundation is currently working on an online course about “Health Diplomacy” and hopes to deliver it in October 2008.
<p>| CH-1202 Geneva                     |
| Switzerland                        |
| Phone: +41 22 741 0420             |
| Fax: +41 22 731 1663               |
| <a href="mailto:diplo@diplomacy.edu">diplo@diplomacy.edu</a>               |
| Dr Jovan Kurbalija                 |
| Director DiploFoundation           |
| <a href="mailto:jovank@diplomacy.edu">jovank@diplomacy.edu</a>              |
| <strong>Homepage</strong>                      |
| <a href="http://www.diplomacy.edu/Diplonews/display.asp?Topic=Issue90">http://www.diplomacy.edu/Diplonews/display.asp?Topic=Issue90</a> |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz), Brasília</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Curso de especialização em saúde global e diplomacia da saúde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objetivos do Curso</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Objetivo Geral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Capacitar os alunos para atuar no campo da Saúde Global e da Diplomacia da Saúde.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Objetivos Específicos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Analisar e discutir as relações entre a dinâmica da globalização e a saúde.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Analisar e discutir as formas como a globalização está impactando as políticas de saúde, os sistemas de saúde e a saúde das populações (em nível nacional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Analisar e discutir que políticas (em nível nacional e global) são necessárias para responder aos desafios impostos pelos processos de globalização e evitar (ou pelo menos minimizar) o ônus que acarretam para a saúde das populações.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Analisar e discutir as questões relativas à saúde global que impactam as relações internacionais.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Identificar e analisar as questões relativas à saúde global que são intrínsecas às relações internacionais.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Propor, formular e implementar políticas capazes de colaborar para o alcance de maior equidade nos determinantes sociais da saúde global.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Desenvolver os conhecimentos necessários para subsidiar o debate sobre relações internacionais e saúde.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>o Apoiar o processo de decisão para a construção e implementação dos chamados bens públicos globais em saúde.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clientela</strong></td>
<td>• Profissionais de nível superior das áreas de saúde coletiva, economia, ciência política e relações internacionais, que trabalhem nas áreas de saúde global, cooperação internacional ou diplomacia, preferencialmente nos diferentes Ministérios ou instituições em nível federal. Pesquisadores e docentes dessas mesmas áreas interessados no tema.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vagas</strong></td>
<td>• Serão oferecidas 30 (trinta) vagas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regime e Duração</strong></td>
<td>• O curso terá carga horária total de 460 horas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact</strong></td>
<td>Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública Sergio Arouca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serviço de Gestão Acadêmica - SECA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rua Leopoldo Bulhões, 1480 - Sala 317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21041-210 - Manguinhos - Rio de Janeiro - RJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ligação gratuita: 0800-230085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tel.: (21) 2598-2557 / 2558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: (21) 2598-2727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:seca@ensp.fiocruz.br">seca@ensp.fiocruz.br</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Horário de atendimento ao público: 8h às 16h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Homepage: <a href="http://www.ensp.fiocruz.br">http://www.ensp.fiocruz.br</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Homepage</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.siga.fiocruz.br/arquivos/is/documentos/editais/471_Saude%20Global%20e%20Diplomacia%20da%20Saude%20OK%20COORD%20FINAL.pdf">http://www.siga.fiocruz.br/arquivos/is/documentos/editais/471_Saude%20Global%20e%20Diplomacia%20da%20Saude%20OK%20COORD%20FINAL.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Institution**  
Boston University

**Department**  
School of Public Health

**Name of Programme**  
Summer Institute in International Health Certificate Programme

**Description**  
Convenient 2-4 week certificate programs and courses starting throughout the summer 2008 for public health professionals and students.

The certificate programs are geared towards students considering careers in international health, as well as health professionals working in the field who have never had a theoretical grounding in public health methods and issues and who wish to develop their management and leadership skills and competencies.

**Certificate programs offered include:**

- **Certificate Program in “International Health and Community Development”**
  - This certificate program teaches the public health perspective underlying health service delivery. The curriculum addresses issues faced by both developing countries and countries undergoing economic transition. Through course activities, participants cultivate the skills needed to analyze problems and apply current advances in international health to programs and policies. Controversial issues are explored and debated, drawing on scientific research as well as the experience of participants and instructors. Underlying the program is a deliberate political approach to public health advocacy and community-based development for better health.
  - **Certificate Components**
    - IH701 Principles in International Health
    - IH719 Community Based Approaches to Health and Development

- **Certificate Program in “Leading Organizations to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals for Health”**
  - The curriculum will integrate the leadership practices of scanning, focusing, aligning/mobilizing, and inspiring with the management practices of planning, organizing, implementing, and monitoring and evaluating. Participants will have the opportunity to explore the practices, values, and methods needed to lead and manage groups and organizations to face a priority health challenge and achieve results. Throughout the program, participants will interact virtually with field-based MSH teams in Africa, Asia, and/or Latin America to solve real-world program issues.

- **Certificate Program in “Managing Disasters and Complex Humanitarian Emergencies”**
  - This certificate program teaches key skills and strategies to respond to public health problems resulting from armed conflict and natural disasters.
  - **Topics Covered:**
    - Public Health and Complex Humanitarian Emergencies
      - Overview of Disasters and CHEs
      - Emergency Preparedness and Mitigation Systems
      - Rapid Response and Immediate Basic Needs
      - Common Causes of Morbidity and Mortality
      - Public Health Interventions
      - Lessons from most recent CHEs and Natural Disasters.
    - Investigating Methods in Emergencies
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Health Assessments and Surveillance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Survey Design, Sampling Methods and Population Estimation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Using Epi Info Statistical Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Management of Relief Efforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Disaster Relief Organizations and Collaborating Agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Transitioning from Relief to Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Program Design, Planning and Budgeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Grant Writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Field-level Systems and Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Field Management (Logistics, Communications, Security and Human Resource Management)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Peace Building and Conflict Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Nutrition and Food Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Living and Working in Relief Situations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  This certificate program will cover all aspects of program development, from proposal writing, to conducting and analyzing program monitoring and evaluations.

  o Course components
    - Design and Implementation of International Health Programs
    - Monitoring and Evaluation of International Health Programs

- Certificate Program in “Reproductive and Sexual Health in Disaster Settings”

Contact

Homepage

http://sph.bu.edu/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=639&Itemid=616892
2.7. Diverse/ Similar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Columbia University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>MPA in Environmental Science and Policy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**General Information**

- The Master of Public Administration in Environmental Science and Policy trains sophisticated public managers and policymakers, who apply innovative, systems-based thinking to environmental issues. The program challenges students to think systemically and act pragmatically. To meet this challenge, we offer a high-quality graduate program in management and policy analysis that emphasizes practical skills and is enriched by ecological and planetary science.

- Two fundamental insights shape this master’s program: the realization that institutional, social, and economic processes interconnect to both sustain and endanger the planet and the need for professionals who can maintain the health of this interconnected system. Only by combining an understanding of earth systems issues with management strategies will it be possible to cope with the threats to planetary sustainability.

- **A New Breed of Environmental Professionals**
  Courses in environmental science round out the training so that our graduates will be able to inform the decision-making process and manage science experts. The policy and management challenges our graduates are being trained to address include global change issues, such as global warming, but more frequently they focus on air, water, solid waste, and toxic waste management issues. Graduates of the Environmental MPA Program are prepared for the roles of analyst, manager, and translator of scientific knowledge. This Environmental MPA Program requires more environmental science than any other public policy master’s degree in the world. The skills and concepts involve an understanding of scientific method, including observation, hypothesis generation, and hypothesis testing; the chemical processes affecting environmental quality and public health; collection and analysis of field and laboratory data; and systems

- **The skills and concepts include an understanding of:**
  - the connections between policy intent, program design, organizational capacity, and political feasibility;
  - the relationship of program to organization and organization to budget;
  - the design of studies that are methodologically rigorous and defensible within the constraints of available resources;
  - environmental economics, politics, policy, and management;
  - public and environmental ethics;
  - perceptions of environmental quality and environmental values, and how to explain science to nonscientists and manage the work of scientists;
  - how to manage organizational change and innovation;
  - how to work in groups and deal with group conflict;
  - professional communication, including memo and report writing and the conduct of formal oral briefings.

**Curriculum and Course Schedule**
### Global Health Diplomacy Education Survey

**Summer Term—18 points**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U6220</td>
<td>Environmental Chemistry (2 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U6221</td>
<td>Environmental Toxicology (2 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U6115</td>
<td>Climatology (2 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U6116</td>
<td>Hydrology (2 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U6110</td>
<td>Ecology and Biodiversity (4 points)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U9229</td>
<td>The Workshop in Applied Earth Systems Management I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U6241</td>
<td>Earth Systems and Environmental Politics, Policy, and Management</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Autumn Term—18 points**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U8200</td>
<td>Public Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U8213</td>
<td>Microeconomics and Policy Analysis I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U8219</td>
<td>Quantitative Techniques and Systems Analysis in Policymaking and Management I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U9230</td>
<td>The Workshop in Applied Earth Systems Policy Analysis (6 points)</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Spring Term—18 points**

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U8201</td>
<td>Financial Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U8216</td>
<td>Microeconomics and Policy Analysis II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U8311</td>
<td>Quantitative Techniques and Systems Analysis in Policymaking and Management II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVP U6230</td>
<td>The Economics of Sustainable Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Contact

Columbia University  
School of International and Public Affairs  
MPA Program in Environmental Science and Policy  
1408 International Affairs Building  
420 West 118th Street  
Mail Code: 3323  
New York, NY 10027  
USA  
Phone: (212) 854-3142

**Steven Cohen, Director**  
sc32@columbia.edu

**Louise Rosen, Assistant Director**  
lar46@columbia.edu

**Homepage**  
http://www.columbia.edu/cu/mpaenvironment/pages/program.html
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Tufts University</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Gerald J. and Dorothy R. Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy &amp; Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Joint degree: Masters of Arts in Humanitarian Assistance (MAHA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Description** | **General Information**
The Tufts University School of Nutrition Science and Policy and The Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy offer a one year Master of Arts in Humanitarian Assistance (MAHA). This unique program, focused on world relief and development is designed for mid-career professionals with significant field experience in humanitarian assistance. The program offers an academic setting where professionals can develop their knowledge and skills in the areas of economic, political, and social development, nutrition, and food policy as they relate to humanitarian assistance in famine, complex emergencies and other disasters.

The MAHA consists of two semesters of academic work totaling eight semester courses approved by SNSP and Fletcher. Students are required to complete four core courses. The remaining four courses can be chosen from SNSP/Fletcher offerings. Students are also required to write a Masters thesis as part of the second semester requirement. Typically the thesis applies theory and analytical skills learned in the program to the professional's previous experience.

The Master of Arts in Humanitarian Assistance (MAHA) is a one-year joint degree offered by the Friedman School and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. The program is geared toward mid-career professionals who have significant field experience in humanitarian assistance. The program’s mission is to offer an academic setting where professionals can develop their knowledge and skills in the areas of nutrition, food policy, and economic, political and social development as they relate to humanitarian action in complex emergencies and other disasters. Practitioners study, read about, reflect on, and write about humanitarian theories, programs, and policies.

**Curriculum and Degree Requirements**
The Master of Arts in Humanitarian Assistance consists of two semesters of academic work, totaling eight semester courses and one Masters thesis. Courses are offered principally at the Friedman School and at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.

- **Mandatory Courses**
  Students must take all four of these Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy courses:
  - NUTR 223: Seminar in Humanitarian Assistance
  - NUTR 229: Humanitarian Aid in Complex Emergencies
  - NUTR 304: Nutrition, Food Security, and Development
  - NUTR 308: Nutrition in Complex Emergencies

- **Core Electives**
  In addition, two core electives are required, selected from a specialized list of Fletcher courses covering gender issues, human rights, conflict resolution, development and migration. The specific courses being offered and recommended will vary slightly from year to year. Students must take two of the following courses in the Friedman School or the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy:
  - ILO L210: International Human Rights Law
  - DHP P222: Development Aid in Practice
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ILO L252</td>
<td>Rule of Law in Post Conflict Societies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHP D238</td>
<td>Globalization, Development and Humanitarian Aid: Ethics and Personal Transformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHP D221</td>
<td>Seminar on International Mediation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO L214</td>
<td>Transitional Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHP D227</td>
<td>Law and Politics of International Conflict Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHP D235</td>
<td>Research Seminar in Forced Migration and Human Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTR 222/DHP D232</td>
<td>Gender, Culture and Conflict in Complex Humanitarian Emergencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHP P227</td>
<td>Advanced Seminar in Development and Conflict Resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTR 201</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Nutrition Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTR 302</td>
<td>Daily Risks and Crisis Events: How People and Planners Cope with Vulnerability</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Students are required to write a Masters thesis as part of the second semester independent seminar.

**Contact**

For information about the course content, please contact the Feinstein International Center, Phone # 1-617-627-3423, Fax # 1-617-627-3428 or by email fic@tufts.edu.

For information on registration or application process, please contact the Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy, Phone # 1-617-636-3777, Fax # 1-617-636-3600, or by e-mail nutritionadmissions@tufts.edu.

**Homepage**

http://fic.tufts.edu/?pid=15
http://fletcher.tufts.edu/academic/joints.shtml#FC
Institution | Tufts University  
--- | ---  
**Department** | Department of Urban and Environmental Policy and Planning (UEP) & Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy  
**Name of Programme** | Dual Degree MA in Law & Diplomacy (MALD) / MA in Urban and Environmental Policy and Planning  
**Description** | UEP and the Fletcher School offer a three-year dual-degree program focusing on international environmental policy. This program provides an opportunity for a select number of highly qualified students to earn both a Master of Arts (M.A.) in urban and environmental policy and planning and a Master of Arts in Law and Diplomacy (M.A.L.D.) at the Fletcher School in three years. Each degree normally requires two years.  
The dual-degree program responds to growing student and professional demand for graduate education in international environmental policy. It is designed to prepare students for careers in economic and development institutions, government agencies, and nonprofit organizations concerned with international problems affecting the physical environment such as acid rain, global warming, offshore oil drilling, soil erosion, deforestation, biodiversity, waterways pollution, and chemical contamination. Capabilities are developed to address international resource issues and problems of the natural and human environment such as transboundary air and water pollution, climate change, deforestation, species loss, soil degradation, marine pollution and chemical contamination. Interested students must submit separate applications to each program indicating a preference for the dual degree. Each school reviews candidates based on its own requirements and criteria. The candidate's admission to UEP is not affected by the decision of the Fletcher School.  
The UEP/MA requires 11 courses, exclusive of the 12 Fletcher courses, plus a one course credit thesis and an internship. Students in the joint degree program write a joint thesis, and are required to spend three semesters in residence at each school.  
**Contact** | Professor William Moomaw  
Professor of International Environmental Policy at The Fletcher School  
Telephone: 617-627-2732.  
william.moomaw@tufts.edu  
Professor Rachel Bratt  
Department of Urban and Environmental Policy  
97 Talbot Avenue,  
Tufts University,  
Medford, MA 02155.  
Telephone: 617-627-3394  
rachel.bratt@tufts.edu  
**Homepage** | [http://ase.tufts.edu/UEP/Degrees/CombinedDegree.aspx](http://ase.tufts.edu/UEP/Degrees/CombinedDegree.aspx)  
[http://fletcher.tufts.edu/academic/joints.shtml#top](http://fletcher.tufts.edu/academic/joints.shtml#top)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>St. John's University</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Department of Government and Politics (GOV) Rome Graduate Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>M.A. in International Relations and Comparative Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>The program requires a minimum of 11 classes of course work which must be completed during the first year of matriculation. Students must take at least 4 classes from the International Relations and Comparative Politics course offerings. Of the remaining 6 classes, at least 1 class must be taken from the American Government field and at least 1 class from the Political Theory field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Course options include (a.o.):</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Course on Global Environmental Politics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The emergence of environment into the political arena and the consequent nature of international relations; sustainable development; the available avenues for cooperation within the international political system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact</td>
<td>St. John's University Rome Graduate Center Via di Santa Maria Mediatrice, 24 00165 Rome, Italy Phone: +011 39 06 393842 Fax: +011 39 06 636901 U.S.: (212) 815-9216 <a href="mailto:info@stjohns.edu">info@stjohns.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homepage</td>
<td><a href="http://www.stjohns.edu/campus/rome/programs/ma/ir.stj">http://www.stjohns.edu/campus/rome/programs/ma/ir.stj</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institution</strong></td>
<td>Webster University Geneva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master of Arts (MA) in International Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Webster University’s MA in International Relations features an elective course on:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• INTL 5700 Humanitarian Issues in International Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This course provides a forum for investigating such transnational issues as: regionalism, the environment, human rights, and refugees. Course may be repeated for credit if content differs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact</strong></td>
<td>Webster University Geneva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Route de Collex 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CH-1293 Bellevue</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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</table>
Institution | University of Maryland  
Department | School of Public Policy  
Name of Programme | Master of Public Policy  
Description | Students in the Master of Public Policy program must complete 48 credits of approved courses, including 6 Core courses and the courses of one of the approved specializations.

One of the specializations is "Environmental Policy" which offers the following course (a.o.):

- **745 Human Health and Environmental Policy**
  Reviews human and other species' physiological systems and their toxicological functions; considers bodily defenses and classic, emerging, and ambiguous risks; all in ecological context. Applies to scientific controversy methods of policy formation, such as risk, social-cost, outcomes, and decision analysis, all in political-economic context.

(Joint MPP/MS program (MPP/MS):
The University of Maryland College of Chemical and Life Sciences and the Maryland School of Public Policy have created the Joint Master’s in Public Policy and Conservation Biology Program (MPP-MS) that enables graduate students to obtain both a Master of Science in Sustainable Development & Conservation Biology (MS) and a Master of Public Policy (MPP) degree (with a specialization in Environmental Policy) in an integrated, more attractive format.)

Contact | University of Maryland  
| Maryland School of Public Policy  
| Office of Student Affairs  
| 2101 Van Munching Hall  
| College Park, MD 20742  
| (301) 405-6331  
| policy-applications@umd.edu  

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Robert M. La Follette School of Public Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>866 Global Environmental Governance.</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>In-depth examination of the political and policy challenges posed by global environmental degradation. Analysis of international institutions for managing the global environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contact</strong></td>
<td>101 Observatory Hill Office Bldg.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1225 Observatory</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madison WI 53706</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: (608) 262-3582; Fax: (608) 265-3233</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:admissions@lafollette.wisc.edu">admissions@lafollette.wisc.edu</a></td>
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<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Division of the Social Sciences</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Committee on International Relations</td>
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<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
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<td>1. International Relations Theory, Security and History;</td>
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<td>2. International Political Economy and Development;</td>
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<td>3. Regional Studies and Nationalism,</td>
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<td>4. Human Rights, Environment, and International Law</td>
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<td>SOCI 40107 - Fertility/Reproductive Health in the 3rd World</td>
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<td>HIST 32705 - Empire, Science and Environment, 1492–1800</td>
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<td>LAWS 92702 - International Environmental Law</td>
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| **Contact** | University of Chicago |
|             | Committee on International Relations |
|             | 5828 S. University Avenue, Pick 307 |
|             | Chicago IL 60637 |
|             | [t] 773-702-8074 |
|             | [f] 773-702-5140 |

| **Homepage** | http://cir.uchicago.edu/ |
Institution
Diplomatische Akademie Wien
Diplomatic Academy of Vienna
Academie Diplomatique de Vienne

Description
MAIS is a joint programme of the Diplomatic Academy of Vienna and the University of Vienna and extends over two years. Under the rubric “European Integration in a Changing World” the MAIS programme equips participants with the analytical skills necessary for a better understanding and assessment of current European and global trends in the fields of politics, law and economics. MAIS graduates are thus in a position to actively shape these processes during their future careers.

Courses
- During 1st year optional courses on
  - “Global Environmental Policy”
  - “International Environmental Law and Institutions aiming at Sustainable Development”
    Examination of international environmental law with special emphasis on the role of the United Nations and non-state actors as well as developments since the Rio Conference in 1992.
  - “Environmental and Resource Economics”
    This course introduces students to international environmental issues from the perspective of economics. After a brief review of the basics of environmental economics, we consider three broad topics: complementarities and conflicts between international trade and environmental protection; the management of transboundary pollution and international common property resources (including global warming); and aspects of »sustainable development«.
- During 2nd year optional courses on:
  - “Environmental Security”
    This seminar deals with the issue of environmental security, which is of particular concern in connection with the enlargement of the EU. The issue will be analysed from two different angles: On the one hand, the impact of security matters on the environment and on the other, the threats to the security of the European peoples caused by the environmental degradation and environmental risks due to growing industrial activity and increased use of hazardous substances. European organisations and states have already started to address this issue, e.g. NATO as far as the first aspect is concerned, or the EU with regard to the second. This seminar should discuss not only the legal and political achievements in these fields, but also the problems that can be foreseen for the forthcoming negotiations. In order to try to fully grasp these problems, an interdisciplinary approach will be used as the basis for the discussion.
  - “Environmental Law - European and Global Challenges”
    The threat to the environment is one of the major problems facing mankind. We have reached a point where states have to include environmental issues into their foreign policy perception. Since most environmental problems cannot be solved by individual states alone, but need the cooperation of states at least on the
Global level, international law has already begun to react to this problem. There is, however, increasing resistance where it tries to derogate from the principles of national sovereignty and non-interference. Both the North-South conflict and different standards of environmental protection in the East-West relations influence the policies of individual states. In order to address this matter effectively, international law has to break new ground. Any tension of modern international relations requires a thorough discussion of these developments, which are of growing significance also for relations between European states.

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<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Diplomatic Academy of Vienna</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Favoritenstrasse 15a</td>
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<td>A-1040 Vienna</td>
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<td>Tel: +43-1-505 72 72</td>
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<td>Fax: -43-1-504 22 65</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e-mail: <a href="mailto:info@da-vienna.ac.at">info@da-vienna.ac.at</a></td>
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**Homepage**
| Institution          | Diplomatische Akademie Wien  
|                     | Diplomatic Academy of Vienna  
|                     | Academie Diplomatique de Vienne  
| Department          | Name of Programme  
|                     | Master of Science in Environmental Technology and International Affairs (ETIA)  
| Description         | This MSc Program is designed for graduates of all disciplines who are interested in broadening their knowledge in international affairs and the scientific and technical issues relating to the environment. This postgraduate MSc program lasts two years.  

**Mandatory course (a.o.):**

- **“Global Environmental Policy”**
  The course surveys the major international relations theories that explain global environmental problems and policies. Students are expected to apply theories to analyze specific environmental policy areas. Global climate change will be emphasized, but several policy areas will be addressed.

- **“International Environmental Law and Institutions aiming at Sustainable Development”**
  Examination of international environmental law with special emphasis on the role of the United Nations and non-state actors as well as developments since the Rio Conference in 1992.

- **“Environmental and Resource Economics”**
  This course introduces students to international environmental issues from the perspective of economics. After a brief review of the basics of environmental economics, we consider three broad topics: complementarities and conflicts between international trade and environmental protection; the management of transboundary pollution and international common property resources (including global warming); and aspects of “sustainable development”.

| Contact             | Diplomatic Academy of Vienna  
|                     | Favoritenstrasse 15a  
|                     | A-1040 Vienna  
|                     | Tel: +43-1-505 72 72  
|                     | Fax: -43-1-504 22 65  
|                     | e-mail: info@da-vienna.ac.at  
| Homepage            | http://www.da-vienna.ac.at/ViewPage.asp?Site=DAVIENNA&Lang=202  

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<td>Department</td>
<td>School of International Affairs</td>
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<td>Name of Programme</td>
<td>Master of Arts in Diplomacy and International Affairs (MADIA)</td>
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| Description          | Specialization in **International Security and Conflict Resolution**  
|                      |  
|                      | • **Core course (a.o.):**  
|                      |   o Theory & Practice of Security  
|                      |     This course examines the concept of security, its meaning, subjects, and implications. It focuses on theoretical and practical approaches to military and non-military factors that influence national, regional and international security, placing particular emphasis on the special nature of security problems in Eurasia. Students study both traditional security issues including the causes of war, and ‘new’ security issues including terrorism, organized crime, weak states etc. The class allows students to think critically about past, present, and emerging threats, including demographic, health, environment and resource-related security issues.  
|                      |  
|                      | • **Electives (a.o.):**  
|                      |   o Economic and Resource Security  
|                      |     This course discusses the role of the economic factors in security in an increasingly globalized world. It surveys the reasons why economic issues have become important in national and international security. Specifically, the course focuses from a historical perspective on the importance of resources in international security and armed conflict. Specific importance will be given to energy resources in the contemporary world, and the role of energy resources in evolving regional security and foreign policy.  
| Specialization in    | **Energy and Environment**  
|                      |  
|                      | • **Core Courses**  
|                      |   o Global Energy Economics and Dynamics  
|                      |     Microeconomic analysis of the elements and dynamics of energy markets. Emphasis is on how energy markets are designed, implemented and regulated for international commerce; alternative energy sources and their implications; as well as an understanding of all aspects of energy supply chains (e.g. discovery, exploration, extraction, processing, transport, marketing, etc.).  
|                      |   o Energy Security and Competition  
|                      |     A focus on energy strategies, that is how suppliers and consumers view the state of competition for energy and act to ensure their advantage; conditions that lead to conflict over energy; and plausible energy futures. Also studies the relationship between natural resources – or lack of them - and national security, trans-boundary air and water pollution, and energy and environmental security.  
|                      |   o Global Environmental Security Dynamics  
|                      |     Surveys the economic, political and cultural causes of environmental transformation, degradation and exploitation; surveys the analytical paradigms of environmental security; analyzes common environmental security practices with regard to key issues (e.g., the pollution, resource exploitation, and overpopulation); and explores concepts of public versus private good, externalities, benefit-cost analysis, and government intervention.  
|                      |   o Sustaining Development  
|                      | 

Develops an analytical framework for understanding the reasons for environmental degradation and the policies and institutional changes that can improve environmental management within the development process. Surveys common sustainability practices and concepts in the context of case studies.

- **Possible Electives**
  - Energy and Environmental Policy Analysis
  - Environmental Pollution and Pollution Management
  - Resource Scarcity and Economic Growth
  - Geographic Information Systems
  - Global Climate Change
  - Environmental Law
  - Water Resources Management

**Contact**
Azerbaijan Diplomatic Academy
Jafar Jabbarli Street 44
Caspian Plaza, 12th floor
Baku, Azerbaijan AZ 1065
Tel: (+994 12) 437 3234 or 437 3235
Fax: (+994 12) 437 3236
Email: info@ada.edu.az

**Homepage**
http://www.ada.edu.az/?f=academics&p=0
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<tr>
<th><strong>Institution</strong></th>
<th>Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Canadian Foreign Services Institute, Centre of learning for International Affairs and Management</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Foreign Service Development Programme (FSDP)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
<td>The Foreign Service Development Programme (FSDP) is a 5 year development programme that consists of assignments at Headquarters, one assignment abroad and formal training in the classroom or through computer assisted learning.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Common Curriculum</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• ISC-1509 — <strong>Environmental Assessment</strong> (VC – 1 credit)</td>
<td>This Virtual Campus course provides an overview of both project environmental assessment and strategic environmental assessment, which evaluates the potential environmental consequences of a policy, plan or program proposal. Practical examples of how DFAIT activities can have an impact on the environment are included in addition to links to other learning resources. Two interactive case studies enable participants to apply the principles learned during the course.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Specialized Training for Political / Economic Officers</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• ISC-0441 — <strong>International Security</strong> (2 days – 2 credits)</td>
<td>This course exposes participants to the world’s evolving security system, in particular the emergence of new dimensions to such issues as economic, human and environmental security.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| **Contact** | The Canadian Foreign Service Institute  
Centre for Professional Development (CFSD)  
L.B. Pearson Building,  
125 Sussex Drive,  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A OG2  
Canada  
Telephone: (613) 944-PROF  
Fax: (613) 996-4381  
E-mail: CFSD@dfait-maeci.gc.ca |
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<th>Ministry of Foreign Affairs Iran</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>School of International Relations</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Programme</strong></td>
<td>Master in Diplomacy &amp; International Organizations</td>
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</table>
| **Description**   | The students will be provided with an excellent opportunity to enhance their knowledge of modern diplomacy, international law, international peace and security, international organizations and current international developments both theoretically and in practice. Specialized Concentration in “International Organizations and Environment”  
- Principles and Understanding of Environment  
- International Environmental Law  
- Economy of Environment  
- Policy of Environment  
- Understanding of Iran’s Environmental Issues  
- UN and Protection of the Environment  
- Natural Resources, Energy & Sustainable Development  
- INGOs and Protection of the Environment  
- Protection of the Environment in Armed Conflicts  
- Seminar on Current International Issues |
| **Contact**       | School of International Relations  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
12 Mina St., Shahid Bahonar Ave.,  
Tehran, Iran  
Tel. (+98) 21- 2802744  
Fax: (+98) 21- 2802742  
E-mail: info@sir.ac.ir |
| **Homepage**      | [http://www.sir.ac.ir/lang1/diplomacy__international_organizations.html](http://www.sir.ac.ir/lang1/diplomacy__international_organizations.html) |
3. Appendix

3.1. Accompanying Letter

INSTITUT DE HAUTES ÉTUDES
INTERNATIONALES ET DU DéVELOPPEMENT

GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL
AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Global Health Programme
Director: Professor Dr. Ilona Kickbusch

Geneva, February 2008

Health and Foreign Policy: survey of educational and training initiatives

Dear colleague,

Health is an important, yet still broadly neglected, long-term foreign policy issue and needs a stronger strategic focus on the international agenda (cf. Bulletin of the World Health Organization (WHO): http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/85/3/en/index.html). In consequence, there needs to be a better understanding of health among diplomats, foreign affairs specialists as well as academics but also a better understanding of foreign policy by the public health community. Addressing this gap, the Graduate Institute for example has launched an executive education programme in global health diplomacy (cf.: http://graduateinstitute.ch/executive/training-workshops/global-health-diplomacy.html).

In order to get an overview of this relatively young field of research and in the context of a working agreement with the WHO, the Global Health Programme of the Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies Geneva is conducting an survey of educational and training initiatives around the world that aim to address the need to establish closer links between health and foreign policy, links commonly subsumed by the terms “health diplomacy” or “health foreign affairs”. This survey is addressed to both schools of public health and schools of foreign relations as well as a range of other educational institutions and initiatives.

We are thus addressing ourselves to you and would like to ask you to support this survey by briefly commenting on the following points:

- Please let us know if you have established programmes in this area or are conducting courses that primarily address issues such as health and foreign policy, health and security, international health law, health diplomacy and the like. This also includes the national training programmes for diplomats.
- Please also indicate to us what kind of student body your educational initiatives are targeted at. It is of particular interest to us if you are creating learning environments that bring students and/or practitioners from both public health and foreign policy together.

We have not developed a questionnaire as we are sure that your initiatives will be documented on your respective websites – so all we ask you to do is to guide us to appropriate URLs. We would be very happy though if you were also to share with us any information that is not easily accessible yet – like for example a plan to start such a programme. Of course we will share the results of our work with you.

RESPOND TO: christian.erke@gmail.com

This study is conducted in the context of the Oslo Ministerial Declaration – global health: a pressing foreign policy issue of our time – it can be accessed under http://www.regjeringen.no/en/dep/ud/About-the-Ministry/Minister-of-Foreign-Affairs-Jonas-Gahr-St/Pages/default.aspx?itid=146469
3.2. Article:
“Global health diplomacy: the need for new perspectives, strategic approaches and skills in global health”

Reference:
Global health diplomacy: the need for new perspectives, strategic approaches and skills in global health

Ilona Kickbusch, a Gaudenz Silberschmidt b & Paulo Buss c

Introduction

“In the past” — said Robert Cooper, one of Europe’s pre-eminent diplomats — “it was enough for a nation to look after itself. Today it is no longer sufficient.” This is particularly true in the health arena. There is an increasing range of health issues that transcend national boundaries and require action on the global forces that determine the health of people. The broad political, social and economic implications of health issues have brought more diplomats into the health arena and more public health experts into the world of diplomacy. Simple classifications of policy and politics — domestic and foreign, hard and soft, or high and low — no longer apply.

Diplomacy is frequently referred to as the art and practice of conducting negotiations. It is usually still understood to mean the conduct of international relations through the intervention of professional diplomats from ministries of foreign affairs with regard to issues of “hard power”, initially war and peace, and — as countries compete economically — economics and trade. But in recent years there has also been an increase in the number of international agreements on “soft issues”, such as the environment and health; it is now recognized that some of these issues have significant “hard” ramifications on national economies. The term “global health diplomacy” aims to capture these multi-level and multi-actor negotiation processes that shape and manage the global policy environment for health.

Global health diplomacy is at the coal-face of global health governance — it is where the compromises are found and the agreements are reached, in multilateral venues, new alliances and in bilateral agreements. It is a world to which outsiders find it difficult to relate, where the art of diplomacy joggles with the science of public health and concrete national interest balances with the abstract collective concern of the larger international community in the face of intensive lobbying and advocacy. No longer do diplomats just talk to other diplomats — they need to interact with the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, scientists, activists and the media, to name but a few, since all these actors are part and parcel of the negotiating process.

Global health diplomacy is gaining in importance and its negotiators should be well prepared. Some countries have added a full-time health attaché to their diplomatic staff in recognition of the importance and complexity of global health deliberations; others have added diplomats to the staff of international health departments. Their common challenge is to navigate a complex system in which issues in domestic and foreign policy intertwine, the lines of power and constantly influence change, and where increasingly rapid decisions and skilful negotiations are required in the face of outbreaks of disease, security threats or other issues. Missions to the United Nations and international organizations — for example, in New York and Geneva — increasingly need to deal with health issues, as do the classical bilateral embassies.

An important part of global health diplomacy still takes place within the World Health Organization; indeed it has recently gained new momentum through the negotiation during the past five years of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the International Health Regulations. But the venue of global health diplomacy has shifted to include other spaces of negotiation and influence, and the number of organizations dealing with health has increased exponentially. At all levels we are witnessing a diversification of actors, the most illustrative development being the growth of public-private partnerships and platforms around a multitude of health issues, all clamouring for attention and funds. It is clear that the profound change underway requires new mechanisms and new skills for global health diplomacy. Yet an informal survey by the authors of staff of the international departments of health in countries that belong to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), in Latin America and of health attachés in Geneva has confirmed that many do not feel well prepared for the challenges that confront them.

Strengthening health diplomacy

Anne Marie Slaughter states in her influential book on global policy networks: “Understanding ‘domestic’ issues in a regional or global context must become part of doing a good job. Increasingly, the optimal solution to these issues will depend on what is happening abroad, and the solutions to foreign issues, in corresponding measure, by what is happening at home.”

In the following section we give a short description of health diplomacy initiatives in two countries, Switzerland and Brazil, in which the authors have been involved, and which underline and illustrate Slaughter’s point.
Ilona Kickbusch et al.

Switzerland: ensuring policy coherence

As globalization processes expand it becomes essential for countries to manage a two-way process as the interdependence of countries grows, all national health policies have a significant global dimension, and as the number of international agreements grows, the impact of such agreements on national policy-making will also increase. The recognition of the need for policy coherence, strategic direction and a common value base in global health is only just beginning to international agreements of nation states. A few European countries are beginning to address global health more consistently at the national level by mapping many activities in global health across all government sectors, establishing new mechanisms of coordination with government and developing a national global health strategy, frequently at the initiative of the interministerial departments in the ministries of health. The most recent - and possibly the first - such policy document has been developed in Switzerland, where a joint strategic approach to global health was developed by the Departments of the Interior (represented by the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health) and the Department of Foreign Affairs. This document, Agreement on foreign health policy objectives, was presented to the Swiss Federal Council (the government cabinet) in October 2006. It is the first of a number of special strategic agreements that the Department of Foreign Affairs is developing with different policy sectors within the government; this in itself is a significant signal of the change in diplomacy that is under way.

The document brings together three major strands of global health action that generally run in parallel with little coordination or even in competition. These are: the activities within the health sector that address normative health issues, international cooperation and global health; and the commitment to health in the context of assistance towards development; and the policy initiatives in other sectors - such as foreign policy and trade. It underlines the commitment of Switzerland to human rights and defines five priorities in foreign health policy: the health of the Swiss population, the coherence between national and international health policy, the strengthening of international health cooperation, the improvement of the global health situation, and the strengthening of the Swiss commitment as host country to WHO and to major health industries.

Brazil’s health policy goals

Coalitions of developing countries as well as leadership from some of the middle-income countries such as Brazil have contributed to a significant power shift within global health diplomacy. The determining factor in Brazilian health diplomacy is the fact that in Brazil health is a right of the people and an obligation of the Brazilian state - as set down in the Brazilian constitution. Had Brazil completed free trade agreements with the United States - such as the Free Trade Agreement or the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas - it would not have been possible to assure delivery of the health services and drugs that are currently available to the population. Brazil’s actions at the 2001 World Trade Organization conference in Doha, Qatar, and its position concerning the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights declaration - which recognized health as a priority over international trade - are cases in point. Brazilian global health diplomacy now starts from the premise that it is the health of the population that needs to be the centre of attention of diplomacy.

One of the best examples of the close cooperation between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health in Brazil is global policy on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), in particular, the access to antiretroviral drugs. The presence of health experts was crucial, since a diplomat when discussing his own field of expertise, such as intellectual property, does not necessarily know about specific aspects of the production of drugs in the country or the policies regarding drug prices. The Ministry of External Relations has pointed out that the “visibility of the Ministry of Health, both in the technical and political levels, was crucial for the credibility of this position. Our leadership was, therefore, doubtlessly, a result of this credibility.”

The participation of the Brazilian diplomats in the fight against tobacco reinforced the country’s leading role in international health forums, and has further strengthened the bonds between health and diplomacy. When assuming the presidency of the Intergovernmental

Negotiating Body, Ambassador Cezar Amorim from Brazil reaffirmed not only the need to bring health into foreign policy, but also to bring foreign policy into health. Brazilian global health diplomacy was grounded on the country’s solid preparation “back home” with the National Commission for Tobacco Control, headed by the Ministry of Health and gathering representatives from different ministries (health, agriculture, international relations, treasury, education, environment, trade and industry, and communications). Again this illustrates the point that good global health governance begins at the national level; this intensive multi-sector preparation allowed the Brazilian delegation to intervene in almost all working groups of the negotiation process. The final document, therefore, had major contributions from the Brazilian delegation, which underlined the crucial link between the national and the global and further manifested itself in the success of the Tobacco and Other Cancer Risk Factors National Control Program in Brazil.

Action in capacity building

These examples underline the need to build capacity for global health diplomacy by training public health professionals and diplomats respectively. Two types of imbalance need to be addressed as a priority: imbalances that can emerge between foreign policy and public health experts, and imbalances that exist in the negotiating power and capacity between developed and developing countries.

Both Brazil and Switzerland have taken initiatives to address these imbalances through networking, experience-exchange and capacity building. Switzerland has initiated an experience-exchange between heads of department of international health from OECD countries to track their changing role in global health diplomacy. Brazil has made its experiences available through cooperation with most Latin American countries and with the Portuguese-speaking African countries. The Ministry of Health has also embarked on a dialogue with the Brazilian School of Diplomacy to explore a two-way capacity building exercise together with the National School of Public Health and the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation. The Swiss Federal Office for Public Health is supporting an initiative to introduce global health into graduate studies in foreign relations at the Graduate Institute of International

Bull. World Health Organization | Mar. 2007, 85 (3) | 211
Global health diplomacy

Studies in Geneva. A new programme, “Global health diplomacy”, will seek to explore the unique interface between the theory and the practice of international relations in the field of health and use the unique location of Geneva as the global health capital to introduce the global public health community to the challenges faced in global diplomacy. Diplomacy — to paraphrase Robert Cooper once more! — needs a post-modern perspective. “The objective of foreign policy”, he writes, “is taken to be peace and prosperity rather than power and prestige.” Diplomacy opened in the 1950s to economy and trade, enlarged in the 1980s to the environment and starts the 21st century with health as its focus.

Competing interests: None declared.

References

5. Agreement on foreign health policy objectives. Adopted by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs and the Swiss Federal Department of Home Affairs in Bern, Switzerland, on 9 October 2006. Available from www.bag.admin.ch/international
3.3. Article:
“Global health diplomacy: training across disciplines”

Reference:
Global health diplomacy: training across disciplines
Ilona Kickbusch, a Thomas E Novotny, b Nico Drager, c Gaudenz Silberschmidt d & Santiago Alcazar e

Introduction
In the March 2007 issue of the Bulletin, cross-cutting issues involving health and foreign policy were examined from a broad range of perspectives: conceptual, educational, military, trade, development and humanitarian aid, national and human security, migration, analytics, environmental and human rights. David Fidler, an expert in international law, reflected that there might in fact be a revolution under way in health and foreign policy, though the transformation is not completely understood and still relies on governments to see health as a key function of foreign policy. Nevertheless, the changing landscape of health and foreign policy now involves so many new actors, approaches and funding opportunities that there is an inevitable sense of chaos accompanied by excitement about the opportunities ahead.

Some governments have taken purposeful strides to incorporate health as a foreign policy tool. Perhaps, however, it is the way around: foreign policy is now being driven substantially by health to protect national security, free trade and economic advancement. We offer a few examples of this changing field of health and foreign policy as background to our academic response:

• The United Kingdom is attempting to establish policy coherence with the development of a central governmental global health strategy based on health as a human right and global public good. Rooted in the recognition of globalization and its effects on health, this new effort will bring together the UK’s foreign relations, international development, trade and investment policies that can affect global health. 2
• Switzerland has prioritized health in foreign policy by emphasizing policy coherence through mapping global health across all government sectors. 3 Through the Departments of Interior (Public Health) and Foreign Affairs, an agreement on the objectives of international health policy was submitted to the Swiss Federal Council to assure coordinated development assistance, trade policies and national health policies that serve global health.
• Brazil has demonstrated policy coherence through its assertion of health as key to its own development and as a basis for south-to-south cooperation. In particular, Brazil’s role in asserting flexibility in the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) agreement to support the health concerns of sovereign nations sets the stage for an integrated, rights-based approach to trade policy. Today, Brazilian diplomats serve key roles in health and other ministries to assure policy coherence across the government; they have also provided leadership in key international health negotiations such as the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.
• The Global Health Security Initiative (GHSI) is an international partnership to strengthen health preparedness and respond globally to biological, chemical, radio-nuclear and pandemic influenza threats. Launched in November 2001 by Canada, the European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, WHO provides technical support to the initiative (available at: http://www.ghsi.ca/english/index.asp).
• The ministers of foreign affairs of Brazil, France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal, South Africa and Thailand established an initiative on Global Health and Foreign Policy in 2006, with an Oslo Ministerial Declaration in 2007 that recognized the need for new forms of governance to support development, equity, peace and security. 4

The issue of health and foreign policy has not escaped the attention of multinational organizations such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and others. 5 WHO has formed the Inter-governmental Working Group on Intellectual Property, Innovation and Public Health to find new ways to deal with access to health care and medicine. Director-General Margaret Chan has made it clear that health and foreign policy are inextricably linked and that the Member States are challenged to support this linkage. The interface between trade and health is, in fact, on the cutting edge of health diplomacy. Health professionals need to understand this interaction to assure rational trade agreements, informed by health needs and supported through progressive foreign policy. 6 However, global health governance is a mixed bag of unclear accountability and exciting opportunity. The infusion of large, new funding sources from philanthropy and the unprecedented attention provided by celebrities, former presidents, development economists, multinational banks and others has stimulated the
field of global health into a huge, complex and unwieldy discipline, in need of careful study and consideration of new forms of governance and improved knowledge of the interaction between health and foreign policy.

The academic response

Academia has begun to shape global health training programmes to inform health professionals through cross-disciplinary didactic and experiential learning. Global health training is now provided across both North and South, with curriculum content spanning research skills, cultural studies, social sciences and basic sciences. We have identified an additional need for training that brings health and foreign policy professionals together to define the field of health diplomacy within global health. Initially, we designed this as an executive training course for mid-career and senior professionals who could share their experiences and perspectives in a focused, one-week intensive programme. We believe that it may also be incorporated into more mainstream global health educational programmes.

During 18–22 June 2007, the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva (HEI), welcomed 18 participants, with professional backgrounds in both diplomacy and health and representing ten countries, to the first Summer Programme on Global Health Diplomacy (available at: http://hei.unige.ch/summer/health/index.html). During this intensive programme, the participants were able to engage with a faculty of health professionals and diplomats to share views and professional experiences from their work. The initial group of participants was recruited on the basis of their current involvement in policy, international health negotiations, private-sector, nongovernmental organization and multinational organization work. We sought to include balanced representation of various disciplines and geographic areas in those accepted to the programme through the institute’s web site. The goals of the course were to:

- focus on health diplomacy as it relates to health issues that cross national boundaries and are global in nature; and
- discuss the challenges facing health diplomacy and how they have been addressed by different groups and at different levels of governance.

The programme addressed the goals of global health diplomacy, the changing interface of foreign policy and health, and the attempts to create policy coherence between development partners and across ministries. A special focus was put on understanding the negotiation process—in particular, the interface between technical and political issues that arise in global health agreements. Practical exercises and role-playing represented recent negotiations on the International Health Regulations, the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, Resolutions on Trade and Health, and the 2007 World Health Assembly resolutions dealing with sharing of biological materials. The ethical and human rights dimensions of global health diplomacy were also considered.

The course discussions benefited from the diverse backgrounds of the participants, including those from ministries of foreign affairs and health, from international organizations, diplomatic missions, development agencies, nongovernmental organizations and the private sector. At the end of the course, the participants created a global health diplomacy discussion community on the WHO Knowledge Management for Public Health (KM4PH) discussion portal to engage in continuous exchange as part of an Academy of Global Health Diplomats (available at: http://ecollab.who.int/KM4PH/OpenForumGHD/GHD2007/).

This first Summer Programme on Global Health Diplomacy was co-organized with WHO, the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz) of Brazil, the Brazilian Federal Office of Public Health, the Swiss Agency for Cooperation and Development, the University of California San Francisco Global Health Sciences programme and the Galen Foundation. The enthusiasm generated among the participants in this inaugural course illustrates the diplomatic and health sectors’ growing interest in such short-term executive education.

For the future, our partnership between HEI, the University of California and Fiocruz is planning to extend these executive training programmes to Brazil and the United States of America. Academia may have a very important role to play in shaping the governmental and nongovernmental emphasis on health in international relations in our troubled world. In addition, we have obtained funding to design a pilot health diplomacy curriculum for academic global health educational programmes.

Health sciences students in these programmes who seek careers in global health may benefit greatly from the content material presented in our model executive training programme. They will assume leadership roles in global health that need grounding in diplomacy as well as in the health sciences. We also plan to develop a more formal compendium of case studies and historical reviews on health diplomacy for use in such professional and graduate school programmes.

Conclusion

Global health diplomacy is a field in the making, with a need for both conceptual development and practical training programmes. The HEI programme described here is the first attempt to bring together diplomatic and health professionals to understand their common interests in health as foreign policy. Alternatively, foreign policy may utilize health concerns to achieve national goals. It may not matter which takes precedence, but it is clear that the growing concern for multilateral cooperation on critical global health problems requires purposeful engagement in learning across these two sectors. In addition, there is a need to include nongovernmental actors, philanthropy and the private sector in this exciting new field of study. The landscape of global health and foreign relations has changed, and thus a new lens through which to view this landscape is needed. Joint training such as that described here may help the focus of that lens. The lessons learned from this executive training programme may be quite valuable as an additional focus of study for preprofessional students in schools of public health, global health sciences or other health professional schools.

Competing interests: None declared.
References

3.4. Programme of the Graduate Institute’s Executive Course on Global Health Diplomacy

SUMMER Executive Education GI June 2008

The Graduate Institute
SUMMER EXECUTIVE EDUCATION
GLOBAL HEALTH DIPLOMACY
Geneva

June 23 - 27, 2008

The Action Sphere of Global Health

Course director: Professor Dr. Ilona Kickbusch

Co directors: Professor Tom Novotny
Dr. Nick Drager
Dr. Gaudenz Silberschmidt
Dr. Ahmed Ogwell

Consultant: Elizabeth Mc Clintock

Guest faculty: Dr. David Heymann
Dr. Bendetto Saraceno
Dr. Maria Renstrom
Delon Human

Course manager: Badr Zerhloul

This course has been developed in close cooperation with the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health and the World Health Organization.
23 June 2008 DAY 1

Understanding the nature of global health diplomacy

Responsible faculty: Ilona Kickbusch and Tom Novotny

Key goals:
Setting the scene for a new discipline:
understand the key characteristics, mechanisms and tools and
negotiating processes

09.00–9.30  Introduction of faculty and students
9.30–10.00  Introduction to programme and working method
10.00–10.30 The changing nature of global health diplomacy
Lecture Ilona Kickbusch
10.30–11.00 BREAK
11.00–12.30 discussions of the key characteristics of global health diplomacy
LUNCH
14.00–15.00 Key mechanisms and instruments of global health diplomacy
Lecture Tom Novotny
15.00–16.00 WORKING GROUPS
16.00–16.30 BREAK
16.30–17.30 The Role of Negotiations in Global Health Diplomacy
Elizabeth McClintock

Reception by Director of The Graduate Institute, Geneva
June 24, 2008  DAY 2:

The changing interface of health and foreign policy: the need for coherence

Responsible Faculty: Gaudenz Silberschmidt and Ahmed Ogwell

Key goals: Understand approaches to policy coherence between health and foreign policy at international and national level
Understand alliance building in international health negotiations
Identify the characteristics of successful negotiations

Morning  The need for coherence

09.00-09.45  Policy Coherence between health and foreign policy – a global initiative
A discussion based on the Oslo Declaration on Health and Foreign Policy
moderated by Tom Novotny

09.45-10.30  Policy Coherence at the national level: The Swiss Health Foreign Policy
Gaudenz Silberschmidt

10.30-11.00 BREAK

11.30-12.30  Policy Coherence between national and international processes: the experience of Kenya
Ahmed Ogwell

LUNCH

Gaudenz Silberschmidt and Ahmed Ogwell

15.30-16.00 BREAK

16.00-17.30  Global Health Diplomacy: A framework for successful negotiations
Elizabeth McClintock

Free evening
SUMMER Executive Education GI June 2008

June 25, 2008 DAY 3:

Negotiating Global Public Health Security: The interface of security, public health and vulnerability

Responsible Faculty: Ilona Kickbusch

Key goals: understand the interface of health and security and the negotiation processes for key global health agreements

09:00-9:45 Introduction to global public health security and the WHO Strategic Health Operations Centre (SHOC)
David Heymann

9:45-10:30 The International Health Regulations: their role in global public health security:
David Heymann

10:30-11:00 BREAK

11:00-11:30 The increasing influence of developing countries in the international public health agenda
David Heymann

11:30-12:15 Negotiating the Avian Flu Virus Sharing Case
Introduction to the role play
Elizabeth McClintock, Nick Drager and David Heymann

12.15 -12.45 Visit to the WHO Strategic Health Operations Centre

LUNCH

Role play: Negotiating the Avian Flu Virus Sharing Case

Responsible faculty (afternoon) Elizabeth Mc Clintock and Nick Drager

14.00-15.30 Role play

15.30-16.00 BREAK

16.00 -17.00 Continue role play

17.00-18.00 Feed Back session

18.00-19.00 Reception at the WHO
June 26, 2008  DAY 4:

Examples of negotiating global strategies, international health agreements and codes of conduct

Responsible faculty (morning): Ilona Kickbusch

Key goals: understand the negotiation processes for soft law global health agreements in relation to chronic diseases

**Morning:**  Negotiating for a Global Strategy for Alcohol

09:00-9:45  Introduction to the issue
Benedetto Saraceno and Maria Renstrom

9:45-10:30  Role play

10:30-11:00  Role play continues during the BREAK

11:00-12:00  Role play continues

12:00-12:30  Feedback session on role play

LUNCH

**Afternoon:**  Negotiating global agreements

Responsible faculty (afternoon) Nick Drager and Tom Novotny

Key goals: understand the negotiation processes for binding global health agreements

14.00 – 14.30  Negotiating trade and health: lessons learned
Nick Drager

14.30-1500  Negotiating the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
Tom Novotny

14.45 – 16.30  Working groups:
Negotiating a marketing code of conduct

17.30- 18.30  Joint walk through Geneva’s old town with historical guide

Joint dinner
SUMMER Executive Education GI June 2008

June 27, 2008     DAY 5:

**Outlook on global health diplomacy**

Responsible Faculty: Ilona Kickbusch and Tom Novotny

09.00 – 09.45 feedback session on codes of conduct

09.45 – 10.30  *Ethics and global health diplomacy: what values should drive global health diplomacy*

  *Group discussions*

10.30 – 11.00 BREAK

11.00 - 12.30  *Multilateral business diplomacy*

  Delon Human, Health Diplomats

12.30 – 14.00 LUNCH

14.00 – 15.30  *Looking forward: a global health treaty – a global health convention*

  *Group discussions*

15.30 – 16.00 BREAK

16.30 – 18.00 *Final wrap up session*

*Course evaluation and guidance for future courses*