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GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMME

DIRECTORY OF GENEVA GLOBAL HEALTH ACTORS

Compiled by the Global Health Programme | Edition 2009

Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies Geneva



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FOREWORD

In the last decade, the interface between foreign policy, economics, development and health has become more prominent, and diplomacy is undergoing profound changes to respond to new emerging needs. Health ministries, specialized UN agencies and non-governmental organizations – those that have been traditionally involved in this area – have now been joined by new actors, such as public–private partnerships, mixed entities with governmental and private members, foundations and philanthropic organizations, as well as the private sector. These actors are all shaping and contributing to the global health arena. Against this background, Geneva plays an important role in health policy development, being one of the world’s major centres for diplomacy, international and humanitarian affairs.

The Swiss Federal Office of Public Health is delighted about this second edition of the *Directory of Geneva Global Health Actors* by the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies’ Global Health Programme.

The *Directory of Geneva Global Health Actors* aims to serve as a practical guide for anyone interested in global health. It maps, for the first time, the many different global health actors in Geneva, and documents their wide-ranging activities and complex interrelationships. This directory aims to foster cooperation and facilitate networking among the different global health stakeholders.

The directory also highlights and reinforces the relevance of Geneva as a centre for global health diplomacy. No other place in the world hosts so many organizations with health-related activities. The 85 entries in this directory are testament to the importance of Geneva as a hub for global health. The organizations listed in this directory range from UN agencies to international non-governmental organizations, and from foundations to private sector companies and academic institutions.

Geneva-based global health organizations are, along with others, engaged in negotiating policies and treaties, in promoting the right to the highest attainable level of health, and in improving access to healthcare and standards around the world. They are also active in setting health research agendas. The presence in Geneva of diplomats, health experts and academics presents a unique opportunity to work together to make a greater impact on the global health situation for all – especially for those most in need.

It is our sincere hope that the *Directory of Geneva Global Health Actors* will become an indispensable guide, opening up new avenues, offering new partnerships and bringing together committed organizations to contribute to better global health.

Dr Gaudenz Silberschmidt

Head of International Affairs and Vice Director

Swiss Federal Office of Public Health

Chairperson of the Advisory Board of the Global Health Programme

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The Global Health Programme (GHP) was established in spring 2008 as a research programme of the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies. It focuses on the interface between foreign policy, economics, development and health, and examines the characteristics and mechanisms that define successful global health governance through three key areas of work:

- innovation in global health diplomacy and governance
- the power shift in global health
- the role of Switzerland in global health governance

A prominent feature of the programme is its role as a pioneer of capacity-building and leadership development in global health diplomacy, and its close relationship to global health stakeholders in Geneva. The *Directory of Geneva Global Health Actors* is, therefore, one element of the work of the Global Health Programme and a first attempt to provide information on the many global health actors located in Geneva and to underline Geneva's relevance as a "capital for global health".

This second edition of the *Directory of Geneva Global Health Actors* is based on direct feedback from many organizations, in addition to the information compiled by the Global Health Programme through web-based research. This second version includes more up-to-date information on many organizations as well as several new entries. Whilst the directory tries to capture the many diverse actors, some omissions or mistakes may have occurred unintentionally. We rely on feedback to correct them.

The World Health Organization is listed as the first entry due to its uniqueness and importance as the global health actors with the constitutional role "to act as the directing and co-ordinating authority on international health work". All other entries, however, are listed in alphabetical order without any attempt to provide a categorization. Given the hybrid nature of many of the global health actors, this structure was deemed the best option.

The structure of each entry follows a similar pattern and contains the following information:

- Contact details
- Background and mission
- Areas of interest
- Health-related activities
- Governance and staff
- Budget
- Publications

There are some variations to this structure as not all information was available for each entry. Information gathered may also have a short lifespan. Contact details, budgetary information, and members of governance and staff may have changed since its compilation in March 2009.

Even though the information has been verified throughout the process of compilation and editing, the Graduate Institute cannot vouch or be held responsible for the full accuracy of the information. In addition, information contained in the various entries does not necessarily represent the views of the Graduate Institute.

The user of this directory is therefore advised to contact the relevant organization directly to confirm and to obtain more detailed information.

We do hope, however, that this mapping of actors provides a useful and practical contribution to better understand the importance and scope of work of the global health actors based in Geneva and its neighbourhood.

Happy reading!

Professor Dr Ilona Kickbusch
Director, Global Health Programme

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION | WHO

www.who.int

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Background and mission

Established in 1948, the World Health Organization (WHO) is the specialized UN agency responsible for providing leadership on matters related to global health. It is involved in setting norms and standards, shaping the health research agenda, adopting treaty conventions, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries, and monitoring and assessing health trends. Its stated objective is “the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health”, with health being defined as “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”.

Areas of interest

- infectious diseases (prevention, treatment, monitoring of outbreaks)
- vaccines, pharmaceutical diagnostics, drugs
- health systems and services
- non-communicable diseases and mental health
- family and community health
- health security and environment
- information, evidence and research

WHO has a very large number of programmes and projects covering all of the areas listed above and may work in partnership with other UN agencies, member governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). It works to eradicate diseases by sponsoring programmes aimed at treatment and prevention, by coordinating international efforts to increase preparedness for and monitor infectious disease outbreaks, and by supporting the development of vaccines, drugs and diagnostic tools. WHO also works with member states to improve their treatment, care and prevention services, and runs health-related campaigns, for example, to discourage tobacco use or to promote physical activity and a healthy diet.

Governance and staff

The current director general is Dr Margaret Chan. WHO employs over 8,000 people based in over 147 country offices, 6 regional offices, and WHO headquarters in Geneva.

Budget

WHO's budget comes from assessed contributions from its member states (WHO's regular budget), as well as from voluntary contributions (from countries, specialized agencies or other partners). The regular budget is much smaller than voluntary contributions and also grows at a slower rate. For 2006–2007, the regular budget accounted for 28 per cent (915 million US dollars) of total resources, with voluntary contributions making up the other 72 per cent (2.4 billion US dollars). The proposed programme budget for the period 2008–2009 is 4.23 billion US dollars.

Publications

- *The World Health Report* – annual report with an expert assessment of global health including statistics, focusing on a particular theme every year.
- *International Travel and Health* – publication on health risks for international travellers, vaccination requirements and recommended precautions.
- *The International Classification of Diseases* – the international standard diagnostic classification for epidemiological and health management purposes.
- *International Pharmacopoeia* – collection of quality specifications for pharmaceutical substances and dosage forms, for reference or adaptation by WHO member states.

WHO PARTNERSHIPS

Under the aegis and/or the umbrella of WHO, there are many programmes and initiatives that reflect the new spirit of partnerships in global health and that may involve many other actors.

For this directory, we have chosen to provide separate entries for some of the major alliances, partnerships and special programmes (such as the Stop TB Partnership, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases) as well as specific entities (such as the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control Secretariat, the Global Health Workforce Alliance, and the Commission on Intellectual Property Rights, Innovation and Public Health). These entries are marked with an asterisk (*) in the table below. Although the other initiatives in the table do not have a separate entry, we felt it was important to draw attention to their work.

- 1| COMMISSION ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, INNOVATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH*
www.who.int/intellectualproperty
- 2| FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL SECRETARIAT*
www.who.int/fctc/secretariat
- 3| GLOBAL HEALTH WORKFORCE ALLIANCE (GHWA)*
www.who.int/workforcealliance
- 4| GLOBAL OUTBREAK ALERT RESPONSE NETWORK (GOARN)
www.who.int/csr/outbreaknetwork
- 5| GLOBAL POLIO ERADICATION INITIATIVE
www.polioeradication.org
- 6| GLOBAL TASK FORCE ON CHOLERA CONTROL
www.who.int/cholera/introduction
- 7| HEALTH METRICS NETWORK (HMN)
www.who.int/healthmetrics/about
- 8| HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS FOR CHILDREN ALLIANCE (HECA)
www.who.int/heca
- 9| INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS ANTI-COUNTERFEITING TASKFORCE (IMPACT)
www.who.int/impact
- 10| PARTNERSHIP FOR MATERNAL, NEWBORN & CHILD HEALTH
www.who.int/pmnch/about
- 11| ROLL BACK MALARIA PARTNERSHIP*
www.rollbackmalaria.org
- 12| SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES DIAGNOSTICS INITIATIVE (SDI)
www.who.int/std_diagnostics
- 13| SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN TROPICAL DISEASES*
www.who.int/tdr/index.html
- 14| STOP TB PARTNERSHIP*
www.stoptb.org
- 15| WHO–UNAIDS HIV VACCINE INITIATIVE (HVI)
www.who.int/vaccine_research/diseases/hiv
- 16| WORLD ALLIANCE FOR PATIENT SAFETY
www.who.int/patientsafety

ALPHABETICAL LIST
OF GENEVA-BASED GLOBAL
HEALTH ACTORS

AGA KHAN FOUNDATION | AKF

www.akdn.org/akf

Avenue de la Paix 1-3 | CH-1202 Geneva

T +41 22 909 7200

Background and mission

The Aga Khan Foundation is a non-denominational, international development agency established in 1967 by His Highness the Aga Khan, the spiritual leader of the Shia Ismaili Muslims. It is an agency of the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN), with a mission to develop and promote creative solutions to problems involving social development, mainly in the poorest parts of Asia and East Africa.

Areas of interest

- health
- education
- rural development
- civil society strengthening
- environment

Health-related activities

The foundation both implements projects directly and provides grants to organizations sharing its objectives. Grants are given mainly to local grass-roots organizations testing innovative approaches in the field, with health issues being one of its key areas of work. AKF works in concert with the Aga Khan Health Services, which operates hundreds of hospitals, health centres and other health facilities in the developing world.

Governance and staff

The chairman of the Aga Khan Foundation is His Highness the Aga Khan. Created as a private, non-profit foundation under Swiss law, AKF has branches and independent affiliates in 19 countries. The foundation's staff, which is based largely in the field, relies on the assistance of thousands of volunteers. The costs of administration and programme funding are met through regular contributions from His Highness the Aga Khan. The Ismaili community also contributes financial resources as well as volunteer time and professional services. Grants from governments and private sector partners, as well as individual donations, provide significant additional funding, particularly for the scaling up of programmes.

Budget

In 2007, the Aga Khan Foundation funded over 130 projects in 16 countries with a budget of almost 200 million US dollars.

AGENCE DE MÉDECINE PRÉVENTIVE | AMP

www.aamp.org

AMP liaison office | IHF – immeuble JB Say | Chemin du Levant 13 | F-01210 Ferney-Voltaire | France
T/F +33 4 50 40 49 26

AMP headquarters | Institut Pasteur | Rue du Dr Roux 25-28 | F-75724 Paris CEDEX 15 | France
T +33 1 53 86 89 20 | F +33 1 53 86 89 39 | E amp@aamp.org

Background and mission

AMP is a non-profit organization created in 1972 by Fondation Mérieux and Institut Pasteur. AMP works to mobilize scientific, biological, technical, human, financial and industrial resources to address the health needs of developing countries.

AMP's mission is to promote preventive medicine and public health by (1) implementing field research studies on infectious diseases, (2) developing human resources for health system strengthening, (3) providing expertise in public health and (4) training for technical cooperation with countries and international health organizations.

Areas of interest

- operational research integrating epidemiology, vaccinology, biology, socio-economic, and logistics expertise
- evaluation of health programmes
- health policy
- health promotion, advocacy
- human resources for health management
- education and training
- building partnership and networks

Health-related activities

AMP carries out operational field studies and evaluation of health programmes. It also provides partners with expertise in immunization policy and financing, epidemiological surveillance and response, human resources for health, education and training (including e-learning). AMP disseminates findings and experiences with issuing scientific articles, operational guides, CD-ROM, and by organizing meetings. Field-based activities are implemented from offices in Paris, Ferney-Voltaire, Anchorage, Cotonou, Ouagadougou, Bobo-Dioulasso, Abidjan and Dakar.

Governance and staff

The chairman of the board is Philippe Stoeckel, the executive director of AMP is Alfred da Silva, and the scientific director is Dr Bradford Gessner.

Budget

AMP is mainly funded by bi- and multilateral-cooperation, foundations and industry.

Publications

- To date, over 130 scientific publications on a wide variety of themes in international public health and training have been published in various peer-reviewed journals such as *The Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal*, *Vaccine*, and *The Lancet*. See www.aamp.org/index.php?page=fiche&type=CAPpubli.

ASSOCIATION FRANÇOIS-XAVIER BAGNOUD | FXB International

www.fxb.org

Rue de Lausanne 82 | CH-1202 Geneva

T +41 22 741 7180 | F +41 22 731 1757 | E info@fxb.org

Background and mission

Association François-Xavier Bagnoud (FXB International) was founded in 1989 by the family and friends of François-Xavier Bagnoud, a helicopter pilot who specialized in rescue operations and who died at the age of 24. FXB's mission is to fight poverty and AIDS, and support the world's orphans and children made vulnerable by the pandemic. FXB offers comprehensive support to families and communities that care for these children, and advocates for their needs and fundamental rights. Its objective is to build a future for AIDS orphans by reintegrating them into society.

Areas of interest

- reintegration of AIDS orphans
- income-generating activities
- HIV prevention and the promotion of healthy lifestyles
- medical care and access to antiretroviral therapy
- education
- psychosocial support
- training through savings and microcredit
- legal support and the protection of children's rights
- construction of houses and schools

Health-related activities

FXB is present in 18 countries and works to apply practical solutions to socio-economic issues such as the lack of social services to meet fundamental family needs, and the need to protect and raise orphans and children made vulnerable by poverty and AIDS.

Governance and staff

The founder and president of FXB International is Albina du Boisrouvray. The association has up to 400 staff and many volunteers.

Publications

- The FXB International newsletter and brochure may be found at www.fxb.org/MediaCorner/publications.html.

CARE INTERNATIONAL

www.care-international.org

Chemin de Balexert 7-9 | CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva

T +41 22 795 1020 | F +41 22 795 1029 | E cisecretariat@careinternational.org

Background and mission

CARE International is a global humanitarian organization fighting poverty. As a non-political and non-sectarian organization, it operates in more than 65 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and Eastern Europe, reaching more than 50 million people in poor communities.

Areas of interest

- agriculture and natural resources
- education
- health
- HIV/AIDS
- nutrition
- economic development
- water, sanitation and environmental health

Health-related activities

CARE International's health projects focus on mothers and children (who are often the most vulnerable to disease and malnutrition), increasing the capacity of local partners to deliver quality health services, and training local health volunteers as counsellors, mentors and monitors of community health. CARE International also focuses on interventions ranging from nutrition and education to birth spacing and clinical services, reproductive health projects encompassing family planning, prenatal care, labour and delivery services, and the prevention, detection and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV.

Governance and staff

The secretary general is Robert Glasser. The CARE International secretariat is based in Geneva, with representations in New York and Brussels. The secretariat is an international foundation, registered under Swiss law and governed by the CARE International board of directors.

CENTER FOR HUMANITARIAN PSYCHOLOGY | CHP

www.humanitarian-psy.org

Rue des Savoises 15 | CH-1205 Geneva

T +41 22 800 2115 | F +41 22 800 2116 | E info@humanitarian-psy.org

Background and mission

The Center for Humanitarian Psychology (CHP) is an international structure whose aim is to provide psychological support to humanitarian workers in the field. It works through a network of professionals who are both psychologists and familiar with humanitarian work, trainers, partners and volunteers, in Europe and in the field.

Areas of interest

- coaching relief workers
- peer support programmes
- debriefing and recruiting
- training for NGOs and relief workers

Health-related activities

CHP looks after the psychological health of humanitarian workers, including global health workers. It provides training modules for those responsible for the recruitment and management of humanitarian staff, and for all those who wish to prepare themselves for their mission. It also runs an e-mail support site, managed by a team of psychologists familiar with life both in the field and with the solutions that psychology can provide in difficult cases such as traumatic situations. It aims to become a centre for exchanging experience, an international forum and a place for pluridisciplinary meetings on all matters concerning humanitarian psychology.

Governance and staff

The executive director is Claire Colliard. CHP is financed entirely by voluntary gifts from individuals, private foundations, public institutions and corporations.

Publications

- *Ethical Stress and Humanitarian Action: Burn-Out For Ethical Reasons*

COMMISSION ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, INNOVATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH | CIPIH

www.who.int/intellectualproperty
Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva
F +41 22 791 4852 | E cipih@who.int

Background and mission

The commission was established by the World Health Assembly in 2003 to collect data and proposals from the different actors involved, and to produce an analysis of intellectual property rights, innovation and public health. Its mandate also includes the issue of “appropriate funding and incentive mechanisms for the creation of new medicines and other products against diseases that disproportionately affect developing countries”. The commission reviews the “interfaces and linkages between intellectual property rights, innovation and public health in the light of current evidence, and examine in depth how to stimulate the creation of new medicines and other products for diseases that mainly affect developing countries”.

The analysis of the commission will address to what extent intellectual property rights can promote innovation relevant to public health and how funding and other incentive mechanisms, including institutional arrangements, may contribute to this end.

Health-related activities

- burden of disease
- research and development
- intellectual property and public health
- innovation and public health
- public–private partnerships
- traditional medicine
- capacity-building

Governance and staff

Mrs Ruth Dreifuss, the former president of the Swiss Confederation, is chairperson of the commission.

Publications

- *Public health, innovation and intellectual property rights*
- *CIPIH Framework Paper*

COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES | CIOMS

www.cioms.ch
c/o World Health Organization | CH-1211 Geneva 27
T +41 22 791 3406/67/13 | F +41 22 791 4286 | E cioms@who.int

Background and mission

The Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS) is an international non-profit organization established jointly by WHO and UNESCO in 1949. Through its membership, CIOMS represents a substantial section of the biomedical scientific community, including international member organizations, representing many of the biomedical disciplines, and national members mainly representing national academies of sciences and medical research councils.

Areas of interest

- bioethics
- health policy, ethics and human values
- drug development and use
- international nomenclature of diseases
- vaccines
- pharmacogenetics

Health-related activities

CIOMS has contributed to the field of bioethics through the issuing of international guidelines for the application of ethical principles in various key areas including biomedical research involving human subjects and for epidemiological studies (developed in conjunction with WHO). It has also facilitated international dialogue in the area of health policy, ethics and human values, and worked on safety requirements for the use of drugs, issuing recommendations on the assessment and monitoring of adverse drug reactions and pharmacogenetics. More than 5,000 names of diseases and their definitions have been agreed, and more than 20,000 synonymous terms listed and published jointly with WHO.

Governance and staff

CIOMS is administered by an executive committee comprising a maximum of 14 elected members from international and national medical or scientific organizations. The secretary general of CIOMS is Professor Gottfried Kreutz.

Budget

CIOMS is funded through membership dues, publication sales and contributions in support of working groups and conferences.

Publications

- *The Development Safety Update Report (DSUR): Harmonizing the Format and Content for Periodic Safety Reporting During Clinical Trials* – Report of CIOMS Working Group VII
- *Management of Safety Information from Clinical Trials* – Report of CIOMS Working Group VI

COUNCIL ON HEALTH RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT | COHRED

www.cohred.org

Route des Morillons 1-5 | CH-1211 Geneva

T +41 22 591 8900 | F +41 22 591 8910 | E cohred@cohred.org

Background and mission

Established in 1993, the Council on Health Research for Development (COHRED) focuses on strengthening health research systems and institutions. Although it works at a worldwide level, it gives priority to the poorest countries. COHRED's central view is that "health research is essential in the fight to reduce inequity and poverty", and its mission is to enable countries to put in place and use health research to foster health, health equity and development.

Areas of interest

- capacity-building for health research
- development
- health equity

Health-related activities

COHRED operates in a way that is designed to strengthen Southern institutions interested in working for health research for development (for example, academic research, governmental or non-governmental organizations). COHRED enters into strategic alliances with organizations with complementary activities, such as the Global Forum for Health Research, in order to create a more coherent and effective global platform for health research for development.

Governance and staff

COHRED is governed by a board (comprising a maximum of 18 members, most of whom are from developing countries). The director of the COHRED secretariat is Professor Carel Ijsselmuiden. The majority of board members are researchers and research policy-makers from developing countries, and approach health research issues from a Southern perspective.

Budget

COHRED receives core support from SDC (Switzerland), Irish Aid and IDRC (Canada). Project-related funding is provided by SDC, Sida/SAREC (Sweden), the European Union and the Rockefeller Foundation.

DRUGS FOR NEGLECTED DISEASES INITIATIVE | DNDi

www.dndi.org

Chemin Louis-Dunant 15 | CH-1202 Geneva

T + 41 22 906 9230 | F +41 22 906 9231 | E dndi@dndi.org

Background and mission

The Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) is an independent, not-for-profit product development partnership working to research and develop new and improved treatments for neglected diseases such as leishmaniasis, human African trypanosomiasis, Chagas disease and malaria. DNDi was founded in 2003 by four publicly-funded research institutes from Malaysia, India, Kenya and Brazil along with the Institut Pasteur and Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). DNDi's primary objectives are to deliver six to eight new treatments by 2014 for leishmaniasis, sleeping sickness, Chagas disease and malaria, and to establish a robust portfolio for a new generation of treatments. In pursuing these goals, DNDi uses and strengthens existing capacity in disease-endemic countries, as well as raises awareness and advocates for increased public awareness in this field.

Areas of interest

- drug research and development
- access to medicines
- advocacy for increased research and development for neglected diseases

Health-related activities

DNDi currently has 23 research and development projects. DNDi operates through a virtual model whereby all of its research and development activities are outsourced. Consequently and from 2003 to 2008, DNDi has managed 250 research, technical and funding agreements with both public and private partners within the entire biomedical landscape and even beyond. DNDi also brings together different research and development stakeholders in networks built on South-South and North-South collaborations in Asia, Africa and Latin America. These regional networks gather information on available regional expertise, capacity and patients' needs, and also actively advocate for DNDi.

Governance and staff

DNDi consists of an executive team of around 33 permanent staff based in Geneva, four regional support offices in Brazil, India, Kenya and Malaysia, a North American affiliate in the US, and two project support offices in Japan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The Geneva team also coordinates a broad base of consultants and volunteers worldwide. The executive director of DNDi is Bernard Pécoul.

Budget

DNDi receives funding from both public and private sectors. It reached 21 million euros in 2008. DNDi secured so far 114 million euros of the 274 million euros needed to achieve its objectives by 2014.

Publications

- See DNDi's newsletters at www.dndi.org.

EPICENTRE

www.epicentre.msf.org

c/o Médecins Sans Frontières Switzerland | Rue de Lausanne 78 | CP 116 | CH-1211 Geneva 21

T +41 22 849 8443/8940 | F +41 22 849 8488

Headquarters: 42 bis Boulevard Richard Lenoir | 75011 Paris | France

T +33 1 40 21 28 48 | F +33 1 40 21 28 03 | E epimail@epicentre.msf.org

Background and mission

Epicentre is a non-profit organization created in 1987 by Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). It groups health professionals specializing in public health and epidemiology and works principally, but not exclusively, for the national sections of MSF. Its purpose is to conduct tests and studies for requesting agencies (including MSF, WHO and other NGOs) and to provide experts in public health and applied epidemiology for short-term consultancies. It is a WHO Collaborating Centre for Research in Epidemiology and Response to Emerging Diseases.

Areas of interest

→ epidemiology

Health-related activities

Epicentre conducts studies and surveys on the following topics: rapid health assessments in emergency situations, epidemic outbreak investigations; evaluation of health programmes and health needs, implementation and evaluation of epidemiological surveillance programmes, and evaluation of national health information systems. Epicentre's team carries out operational research studies from its headquarters in Paris, locations in Geneva, Brussels and Maradi, Niger and a field research base in Mbarara, Uganda. The organization has also developed expertise in the development and field installation of software applications for the management of health information.

Governance and staff

The president of Epicentre's board of administration is Pierre Lombrail.

Budget

Epicentre is a non-profit organization, funded by MSF and other organizations that may request Epicentre's expertise. In addition, some research projects benefit from funding by donors that currently include the European Commission, Sidaction and Medicines for Malaria Venture.

Publications

Epicentre's findings are published in journals such as *The Journal of the American Medical Association*, *The Lancet*, *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, *Tropical medicine and International Health* and in *Public Library of Science (PLoS)*.

EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY SOCIETY | ERS

www.ersnet.org

ERS Headquarters | Avenue Sainte-Luce 4 | CH-1003 Lausanne

T +41 21 213 0101 | F +41 21 213 0100 | E info@ersnet.org

Background and mission

Founded in 1990, the European Respiratory Society (ERS) is a not-for-profit international medical organization with nearly 9,000 members. It is the biggest society in Europe in its field with members in over 100 countries. Its mission is to alleviate suffering from respiratory disease and to promote lung health through research, knowledge-sharing, medical and public education.

Areas of interest

- respiratory disease
- education
- research
- knowledge-sharing

Health-related activities

ERS holds a yearly congress, Europe's biggest annual scientific gathering in respiratory medicine, which provides a platform for important improvements in the treatment of lung diseases. ERS is also active in the field of education, with a school mission to encourage and support training and continuous medical education in the field of respiratory medicine.

Governance and staff

The president of ERS for 2009 is Jorrit Gerritsen, 2010 Nikolaos Siafakas, and 2011 Marc Decramer.

Budget

Members pay annual fees, which vary depending on the average per capita income of the member's country of origin.

Publications

- *European Respiratory Journal*
- *European Respiratory Monograph*
- *European Respiratory Review*
- *Breathe journal*

See www.erj.ersjournals.com.

FDI WORLD DENTAL FEDERATION | FDI

www.fdiworldental.org

Chemin du Levant 13 | L'Avant Centre | F-01210 Ferney-Voltaire | France

T +33 4 50 40 50 50 | F +33 4 50 40 55 55 | E info@fdiworldental.org

Background and mission

The FDI World Dental Federation (FDI) represents over 200 national dental associations and specialist groups. Their stated vision is to lead the world to optimal oral health, acknowledging that oral health is a fundamental part of general health and well-being. This vision is brought to life through being the leading global advocate for oral health, and delivering excellence in oral health policy, oral health promotion, continuing professional education and access to care.

Strategic partners include the International Association for Dental Research, the International Federation of Dental Educators and Associations, members of the World Health Professions Alliance, and corporations through public-private partnerships. FDI World Dental Federation has NGO status with both the UN and WHO, and is a partner in the UNEP Global Mercury Partnership.

Areas of interest

- oral-systemic disease relationships
- burden of disease and eradication of caries
- health promotion planning and programmes
- public-private partnerships
- continuing professional development/continuing education
- health diplomacy

Health-related activities

FDI World Dental Federation works in the areas of health policy, health promotion and access to care. In the area of health policy, FDI issues policy statements for use by its members associations and their governments in shaping national health policies. In the area of health promotion, FDI conducts programmes in over 40 countries in partnership with its member associations and sponsors. In the area of access to care, FDI works to improve the safety and effectiveness of the delivery system through continuing professional development focused at the Annual World Dental Congress and throughout the year in its five regions.

Governance and staff

FDI World Dental Federation is governed by a council elected by a general assembly of delegates from its member associations. The General Assembly meets once per year at the Annual World Dental Congress held in a different member country each year. The chief elected officer is the president and the chief executive officer is the executive director. The multi-national staff includes experts in health policy, health promotion, finance and administration, and congress planning and execution. The executive director is Dr David C. Alexander.

Budget

Income is derived from membership subscriptions, the Annual World Dental Congress, corporate partnerships and donations.

Publications

- *International Dental Journal*

FERRING PHARMACEUTICALS

www.ferring.com

Chemin de la Vergognausaz 50 | CH-1162 Saint-Prex | Switzerland

T +41 58 301 0000 | F +41 58 301 0010

Background and mission

Founded in Sweden in 1950, Ferring Pharmaceuticals is a research-driven biopharmaceutical company with its corporate headquarters in Saint-Prex, Switzerland. It identifies, develops and markets products in the fields of infertility, obstetrics, urology, gastroenterology, endocrinology and osteoarthritis. The acquisition of Bio-Technology General in 2005 increased its capabilities in recombinant biotechnology. Ferring also undertakes research collaboration with scientific research institutes, universities and pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies around the world.

Areas of interest

- biopharmaceuticals
- recombinant biotechnology

Health-related activities

Ferring develops, manufactures and markets medicines to improve patients' health and quality of life. Its speciality is in the field of naturally occurring human peptides, resulting in treatments in three key therapeutic areas: gastroenterology, urology and infertility. Ferring aims to produce new innovative drugs and to improve existing therapies by:

- focusing on novel peptide/hormone and protease genes
- further developing peptide and peptidomimetic science and technology
- adapting existing peptide-based medications to meet specific medical needs
- developing effective and patient-friendly drug-delivery systems

Governance and staff

The chairman of Ferring's board of directors is Frederik Paulsen, the son of the company's founder. Michel L. Pettigrew is the chief operating officer and president of the executive board. Ferring's marketing, medical services and sales teams employ 3,200 people throughout the world.

Budget

Ferring's 2008 sales totalled 865 million euros.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS | FAO

PRIORITY AREA FOR INTER-DISCIPLINARY ACTION | PAIA IMPLICATIONS OF HIV/AIDS ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

www.fao.org and www.fao.org

FAO (liaison office with the UN) | Avenue de la Paix 8-14 | CH-1202 Geneva

T +41 22 917 3683 | F +41 22 917 0065 | E fao-loge@fao.org

Headquarters: FAO | Viale delle Terme di Caracalla | I-00153 Rome | Italy

T +39 06 57051 | F +39 06 5705 3152

Background and mission

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) was founded in 1945 and is the specialized UN agency responsible for fighting hunger in the world. It helps developing countries and countries in transition modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices, and ensure good nutrition for all. It also serves the needs of developed countries by sharing policy expertise and bringing knowledge to the field.

Areas of interest

- agriculture and consumer protection
- economic and social development
- fisheries and aquaculture
- forestry
- natural resource management

Health-related activities

One of FAO's Priority Areas for Interdisciplinary Action (PAIAs), "Implications of HIV/AIDS on Food and Agriculture", aims to pursue an analysis of the links between food insecurity and HIV/AIDS in order to coordinate normative outputs, technical assistance and policy guidance given to countries regarding the ways in which the agriculture sector (including forestry and fisheries) can mitigate the impact of the HIV pandemic. FAO also has an animal production and health division that works to provide clean and safe animal products.

Governance and staff

The director general of FAO is Dr Jacques Diouf. FAO employs more than 3,600 staff.

Budget

FAO's budget is funded by its 192 members and stood at 765.7 million US dollars for 2006–2007.

Publications

See www.fao.org/icalatalog/inter-e.htm.

FOUNDATION FOR INNOVATIVE NEW DIAGNOSTICS | FIND

www.finddiagnostics.org

Avenue Louis-Casai 71 | PO Box 93 | CH-1216 Cointrin, Geneva

T + 41 22 710 0590 | F + 41 22 710 0599 | E info@finddiagnostics.org

Background and mission

FIND (The Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics), an independent non-profit Swiss foundation, was established in 2003 in Geneva, Switzerland. FIND's mission is to drive the development and implementation of accurate and affordable diagnostic tests for infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis (TB), human African trypanosomiasis or sleeping sickness and malaria, which are appropriate to patient care in low-resource settings.

Areas of interest

- diagnostics development and implementation
- laboratory strengthening
- knowledge transfer
- advocacy

Health-related activities

FIND develops the products in its diagnostics pipeline through public-private partnerships with collaborators from industry, academia and the international health community, as well as governments of affected regions. It serves as an expert project manager that brings together all the entities involved in developing effective diagnostic solutions and introducing these novel technologies into health systems of high-burden countries. FIND identifies potential breakthroughs and builds effective partnerships designed to overcome complex challenges and ensure successful access to new tools for infectious diseases. By fostering a continuous process of improvement, FIND does not stop at product development, but accompanies technologies through evaluation and demonstration into clinical use to ensure impact measurement and a constant flow of feedback from the field. Since its inception, FIND established an office both in India and Uganda. In the last two years, FIND has received endorsement from WHO for three new tuberculosis technologies that, together with partners, are currently being rolled out in 16 countries with a high burden of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis cases. FIND expects to deploy several other innovative and improved technologies in the next few years.

Governance and staff

FIND is governed by a board of directors headed by Dr Gerald Moeller. Its chief executive officer is Dr Giorgio Roscigno.

Budget

FIND currently receives funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the European Union, the government of the Netherlands, private foundations and individual donors.

FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ALLIANCE FOR TOBACCO CONTROL | FCA

www.fctc.org

Representative Office: c/o ASH International | 701, 4th Street NW, 3rd floor |

Washington, DC 20001 | USA

T +1 202 289 7155 | F +1 202 289 7166 | E fca@fctc.org

Background and mission

The Framework Convention Alliance for Tobacco Control (FCA) is made up of almost 350 organizations, representing over 100 countries, which are working to support the signing, ratification and effective implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). This alliance includes individual NGOs and organizations working at local and national level, as well as existing coalitions and alliances working at national, regional and international level.

Areas of interest

- promoting and supporting a global network for coordinated international campaigning against tobacco
- developing tobacco control capacity, particularly in developing countries
- carrying out the watchdog function for the WHO FCTC

Health-related activities

By taking action aimed at controlling tobacco use, the FCA is working to prevent death and disease, and enhance the quality of life for millions of people worldwide. It contributes to the tobacco control movement by facilitating communication among groups already engaged in work around the FCTC process and allowing for a more systematic outreach to NGOs not yet engaged in the process, particularly in developing countries.

Publications

- *Civil Society Monitoring of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control: 2007 Status Report*
- *Comments on the Template for a Protocol on Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products*
- *Holding your Government Accountable: Guidelines for FCTC Implementation*
- *FCA Bulletin* (daily publications during WHO FCTC conferences and negotiations)

All FCA publications are available at www.fctc.org.

FRANCISCANS INTERNATIONAL

www.franciscansinternational.org

Geneva Office | Rue de Vermont 37-39 | PO Box 104 | CH-1211 Geneva 20

T +41 22 919 4010 | E geneve@fiop.org

Background and mission

Franciscans International is a non-governmental organization with general consultative status at the UN, whose aim is to put Franciscan ideals into practice at the international level.

Areas of interest

- human rights
- contemporary forms of slavery
- poverty
- HIV/AIDS
- environment
- peace

Health-related activities

Franciscans International's AIDS campaign addresses the needs and concerns of Franciscan brothers and sisters working with people living with HIV and AIDS. Franciscans International, through its partnership with the *Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance*, works with other faith-based organizations to ensure that people living with HIV and AIDS are aware of and exercise their rights, to combat stigma and discrimination, and to advocate for universal access to treatment. It actively works with and reports to international organizations, such as the World Health Organization and UNAIDS, providing a voice and support for Franciscans working with people living with HIV and AIDS.

Governance and staff

The president of Franciscans International is Margaret M. Kimmins, OSF.

Publications

- *Pax et Bonum*
- Newsletter
- *Franciscans International Annual Review*

GAVI ALLIANCE

www.gavialliance.org

Chemin des Mines 2 | CH-1202 Geneva

T +41 22 909 6500 | F +41 22 909 6555 | E info@gavialliance.org

Background and mission

GAVI Alliance, formerly the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization, was launched in 2000 to improve access to immunization for children in impoverished countries. It aims to increase significantly the number of children worldwide having access to immunization and to reduce child mortality as a result. The alliance brings together developing countries and donor governments, WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank, the vaccine industry in both industrialized and developing countries, research and technical agencies, NGOs, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and other private philanthropists.

Areas of interest

- child survival
- access to immunization

Health-related activities

GAVI Alliance engages developing countries as active partners in immunization. In order to apply for grants or vaccines, governments collaborate with other in-country governmental and aid agencies (such as UNICEF and WHO) which monitor and deliver the vaccines on the ground. These partners work together to assess existing programmes, identify specific challenges and opportunities, define country needs, and prepare a detailed multi-year plan for improving immunization coverage.

Governance and staff

The GAVI Alliance Board, consisting of 18 representative seats and 10 seats for unaffiliated board members, brings together experts from both the public and private sectors. Representative board members from multilateral development agencies, donors, developing country governments, civil society representatives, and the academic community help to shape GAVI's strategic vision and provide critical support in programme implementation. Independent, or unaffiliated individuals with experience in the private sector bring an innovative perspective to board discussions and allow the board to fulfil its role as GAVI's fiduciary.

Mrs Mary Robinson is the chair of the GAVI Alliance Board and Mr Denis Aitken is vice-chair. The GAVI Alliance Board is supported by a secretariat with offices in Geneva and Washington. The secretariat is headed by chief executive officer Dr Julian Lob-Levyt.

Budget

Some resources are provided by the individual partners in the alliance, while GAVI also seeks direct funding from donor governments. As of January 2009, GAVI Alliance had received a total of 3.82 billion US dollars (including the International Finance Facility for Immunisation) in direct funding from government and private sources. In addition, GAVI uses two mechanisms that draw heavily on private sector thinking to fund many of its activities:

- The International Finance Facility for Immunisation (IFFIm) was developed in conjunction with GAVI. So far IFFIm has raised 1.6 billion US dollars for GAVI's immunization programmes. A total anticipated IFFIm disbursement of 4 billion US dollars is expected to protect more than 500 million children.
- The Advance Market Commitment (AMC) pilot is a mechanism to attract private sector investment in new vaccine products for poor countries by guaranteeing purchase volumes at agreed prices over a period of time. AMCs stimulate market competition and will ultimately improve the quality and reduce the cost of immunization programmes.

Publications

- *GAVI Alliance Progress Report*
- *GAVI Alliance Handbook*

See www.gavialliance.org/media_centre/Publications.

GENEVA FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH | GFMER

www.gfmer.ch

Chemin Edouard-Tavan 5 | CH-1206 Geneva

T +41 22 346 7716 | F +41 22 346 7834 | E info@gfmer.org

Background and mission

Established in 2002, the Geneva Foundation for Medical Education and Research (GFMER) is a non-profit organization that aims to provide health education and research training, creating programmes that can be applied by developing countries and countries in economic transition. It also works to establish collaboration between entities from the public and private sectors. GFMER is supported by the Department of Health of the Canton of Geneva, the Department of Social Affairs of the City of Geneva, the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Geneva, and the Geneva Medical Association. GFMER is a WHO Collaborating Centre in Education and Research in Human Reproduction.

Areas of interest

- medical education
- medical research
- training programmes in research methodology, epidemiology, reproductive and sexual health

Health-related activities

The activities of GFMER range from training in medical research, to research implementation, research synthesis, research management and guideline development. GFMER runs workshops and training courses in, among other things, reproductive and sexual health research. A Postgraduate Training Network for Research in Reproductive Health has been established in 2003. Clinical training activities in the field of Obstetric Fistula are regularly held with partner institutions in resource-constrained countries.

Governance and staff

Professor Aldo Campana is the president of the Foundation Council of GFMER.

Budget

GFMER is funded by donations from its partners, such as the Geneva Department of Health, the Department of Social Affairs of the City of Geneva and the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Geneva, as well as international organizations, governmental and private health organizations, foundations, NGOs and private donors.

Publications

See www.gfmer.ch/400_Publications_En.htm.

GENEVA HEALTH FORUM

www.genevahealthforum.org

c/o Division of International and Humanitarian Medicine, HUG

Rue Gabrielle Perret-Gentil 4 | CH-1211 Geneva 14

T +41 22 372 9503 | F +41 22 372 9505 | E info.genevahealthforum@hcuge.ch

Background and mission

The Geneva Health Forum is a European and international platform for all actors involved in global access to health to meet every two years at its conference and via its online network. It provides an interactive and dynamic platform for multi-stakeholder discussions and debates on the complexity of global access to health. Emphasis is placed on giving an equal voice to the vast range of actors in the field of global access to health, from policy-makers to field workers. The Geneva Health Forum aims to link policies and guidelines to actual field practice by encouraging integrated approaches and responses to global health challenges.

Areas of interest

- globalization of health services
- global health governance and policies
- access to health in periods of crisis
- health information and technologies

Health-related activities

The Geneva Health Forum is both a conference and an online global network for international and inter-sectoral dialogue, which strives to keep global access to health on the international agenda. The Geneva Health Forum places special emphasis on innovation and, as such, encourages new approaches and perspectives for improving global access to health. Themes of past forums have included “hospitals and health: bridging the gap”, “the global health workforce in crisis”, “financing health services”, and “strengthening health systems”. Plenary sessions bring all conference participants together under broad conference themes. These sessions range from presentations and questions by the audience to panel debates. Parallel sessions, more specific in thematic focus, can range from debates and round tables to standard presentations with questions from the audience to workshops. The forum is covered by Global Health TV, which reports on conference sessions and activities as well as other initiatives relating to health. The ‘global access to health’ online platform aims to facilitate networking and knowledge-sharing on the main themes related to global access to health, bringing field experiences to international attention.

Budget

The forum is supported by a number of partners and sponsors.

Governance and staff

The president of the Geneva Health Forum is Professor Louis Loutan.

Publications

- *Geneva Health Forum Abstract Book*

GENEVA UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS | HUG

www.hug-ge.ch and <http://medecine-internationale.hug-ge.ch>

Division of International and Humanitarian Medicine, HUG

Rue Gabrielle Perret-Gentil 4 | CH-1211 Geneva 14

T +41 22 372 9672/58

Background and mission

One of the most important Swiss hospital groups, the Geneva University Hospitals (HUG) are public medical establishments whose mission is to provide general and specialist medical care for the sick and injured, to further the medical education of medical students and medical professionals, and to conduct clinical research (in collaboration with the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Geneva). HUG has a long tradition of humanitarian and international cooperation activities, which form one of its main strategic orientations. A Humanitarian Affairs Committee as well as a Division of International and Humanitarian Medicine both reinforce this orientation.

Areas of interest

- patient care
- teaching
- clinical research
- international cooperation

Health-related activities

HUG provides a range of health services, including the diagnosis and treatment of illness, prevention of illness, provision of emergency care and ambulance services, and palliative care. In the realm of education, HUG is involved in training undergraduate medical students through internships and theoretical and practical teaching, as well as continuing the education of postgraduate medical professionals by providing professional experience and specialist training. Clinical research is conducted in the following areas: humanitarian medicine, clinical neuroscience, ageing, maternal health, transplants, gene therapy, rehabilitation, medical imaging and information sciences. The Division of International and Humanitarian Medicine conducts project management and development cooperation activities in the fields of international medicine and global health.

Governance and staff

The chief executive officer of HUG is Bernard Gruson. HUG has approximately 8,400 staff positions, including 1,420 doctors and 3,402 nurses.

GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION | GAIN

www.gainhealth.org

Rue de Vermont 37-39 | PO Box 55 | CH-1211 Geneva 20

T +41 22 749 1850 | F +41 22 749 1851 | E info@gaingeneva.org

Background and mission

The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) fights malnutrition through food fortification to make people and economies healthier and more productive. GAIN stimulates public-private partnerships and provides financial and technical support to get healthier foods and supplements to those people most at risk from malnutrition. It is an alliance of governments, international organizations, the private sector and civil society. GAIN is currently supporting large-scale, market-based programmes in 28 countries and is implementing a range of innovative partnership projects that are improving the health and lives of more than 600 million people with the target to reach 1 billion.

Areas of interest

- fighting malnutrition, vitamin and mineral deficiencies
- food fortification
- infant and young child nutrition
- building public-private partnerships

Health-related activities

GAIN, through its large-scale food fortification programme, contributes to the achievement of the UN Millennium Development Goals. It provides technical and financial support to national partnerships to fortify staple foods and to provide targeted interventions to specific risk groups, such as women, children or people living with HIV/AIDS. In addition, much of its work focuses on identifying and scaling up new business models that lead to large-scale and sustainable improvements in the health of target groups, for instance where it seeks to improve complementary feeding of infants and young children and the iodization of salt. GAIN measures its performance against key targets to demonstrate the return on investment.

Governance and staff

GAIN is a non-profit Swiss foundation based in Geneva with regional offices in New Delhi, Beijing and Johannesburg. GAIN's executive director is Marc Van Ameringen and its chair of the board is Jay Naidoo.

Publications

See www.gainhealth.org/documents.

GLOBAL FORUM FOR HEALTH RESEARCH | GFHR

www.globalforumhealth.org

c/o World Health Organization | Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva 27

T +41 22 791 4260 | F +41 22 791 4394

Background and mission

The Global Forum for Health Research was established as an independent international foundation in Switzerland in 1998. Its mission is to play a leadership role to catalyse global research for the health of poor populations.

Areas of interest

- The Global Forum's objectives are to prioritize the global research agenda, increase coherence among research for health actors and expand the use of evidence in policy.

Health-related activities

To achieve its objectives, the Global Forum assists, links and influences decision-makers in funding, research and policy by:

- providing impartial evidence, practical tools and intelligence for informed decision-making
- nurturing social networks, coalitions and communities of practice leading to comprehensive solutions
- advocating for changes in the priorities, resources and policies so they benefit the health of poor populations

Governance and staff

The Foundation Council is the Global Forum's highest policy and decision-making body and is assisted by a strategic and technical advisory committee composed of six members selected from Foundation Council members and the chair. The chair of the Foundation Council is Gill Samuels. The secretariat, which numbers approximately 20 Geneva-based staff, is headed by Professor Stephen Matlin.

Budget

The Global Forum has received support from donors, including the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the Rockefeller Foundation and the governments of Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. Brazil became a supporter in 2009.

Publications

A series of publications, including the *10/90 Report on Health Research*, are available at www.globalforumhealth.org.

THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MALARIA

www.theglobalfund.org

Chemin de Blandonnet 8 | CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva

T +41 22 791 1700 | F +41 22 791 1701 | E info@theglobalfund.org

Background and mission

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) was created to dramatically increase resources to fight three of the world's most devastating diseases, and to direct those resources to areas of greatest need. As a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and affected communities, the Global Fund represents an innovative approach to health financing.

Areas of interest

- prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria
- financing for disease prevention and treatment, including health system strengthening

Health-related activities

The Global Fund's aim is to attract, manage and disburse resources to fight AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. In awarding grants, priority is given to effective proposals from countries and regions with the greatest need, based on the highest burden of disease and the fewest financial resources available to fight these epidemics.

Governance and staff

The Global Fund is governed by an international board, which includes representatives of donor and recipient governments, NGOs, the private sector (including for-profit business and foundations) and affected communities. It is responsible for approving grants. The chair of the board is Rajat Gupta. The Geneva-based staff of 500 people is led by an executive director. The Global Fund does not employ field staff, but operates instead with a system of local agents under contract (private sector and not-for-profit specialized organizations).

Budget

The Global Fund receives its financing from countries and private foundations via a system of periodic replenishment of funds, rather than ad hoc donations. It also uses innovative financial instruments, such as debt conversion. Since 2001, the Global Fund has attracted more than 18.9 billion US dollars in finance (contributions and pledges). In its first seven rounds of grant-making, it has committed 15.1 billion US dollars in funding to support more than 500 programmes in 140 countries worldwide.

Publications

See www.theglobalfund.org/en/media_center/Publications.

GLOBAL HEALTH WORKFORCE ALLIANCE | GHWA

www.who.int/workforcealliance

World Health Organization | Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva 27

T +41 22 791 2621 | F +41 22 791 4841 | E ghwa@who.int

Background and mission

Launched in 2006, the Global Health Workforce Alliance (GHWA) is the global partnership dedicated to addressing the health workforce crisis. It brings together a variety of actors, including national governments, civil society, finance institutions, workers, international agencies, academic institutions and professional associations. The alliance is hosted and administered by the World Health Organization. GHWA's vision is that all people everywhere will have access to a skilled, motivated and supported health worker, within a robust health system.

Areas of interest

- advocacy
- training and education
- knowledge transfer
- resource mobilization

Health-related activities

GHWA assists countries with their efforts to carry out the ten-year plan for scaling up the health workforce, as outlined in *The World Health Report 2006: Working together for health*. This is done by serving as an information hub, watchdog and monitoring body. GHWA has convened several working groups and task forces to propose ways forward on specific global health workforce challenges.

Governance and staff

The chairman of the board of GHWA is Dr Sigrun Mogedal. The executive director of the alliance secretariat, based in Geneva, is Dr Mubashar Sheikh.

GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

www.graduateinstitute.ch and

www.graduateinstitute.ch/globalhealth

Rue de Lausanne 132 | PO Box 136 | CH-1211 Geneva 21

T +41 22 908 5700 | F +41 22 908 5710 | E info@graduateinstitute.ch

Background and mission

The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (The Graduate Institute) is the result of the merger of two academic institutions specializing in international relations and development studies. It offers Master's programmes, which may be specialized (in international law, international economics, international history, and politics or political science) or interdisciplinary (in international affairs or development studies), as well as doctorate programmes. The Graduate Institute also conducts academic research in the area of trade, conflict, migration, environment and global health, and offers ongoing training designed to fulfill the needs of a wide range of international public and private actors.

Areas of interest

- teaching: Master's programmes, doctorates, summer programmes, executive courses
- research: international trade and economic integration, conflict, development and peace-building, global migration, international environmental issues, and international health policy

Health-related activities

The Global Health Programme of the Graduate Institute contributes to shaping the emerging interface between foreign policy, economics, development and health. In particular, it engages in three key areas:

- innovation in global health diplomacy and governance
- the power shift in global health
- the role of Switzerland in global health governance

The Global Health Programme is engaged in capacity building for global health diplomacy, and runs worldwide executive education training in this field, aimed at health and international relations professionals, health attachés, and staff from NGOs and the private sector.

Governance and staff

The director of the Graduate Institute is Dr Philippe Burrin. The director of the Global Health Programme and the executive education in global health diplomacy is Dr Ilona Kickbusch.

GREEN CROSS INTERNATIONAL | GCI

www.gci.ch

Route de Florissant 160a | PO Box 80 | CH-1231 Conches, Geneva

T +41 22 789 1662 | F +41 22 789 1695

Publications

- Kickbusch, Ilona (Ed.), *Policy Innovation for Health*, Springer, Berlin, December 2008
- Gaudenz Silberschmidt, Don Matheson and Ilona Kickbusch “Creating a committee C of the World Health Assembly” in *The Lancet*, number 371, 2008, pp. 1483-1486
- Thomas E. Novotny and Ilona Kickbusch “Global Health Diplomacy – a bridge to innovative collaborative action” in *Global Forum Update on Research for Health, Volume 5*, 2008, pp. 41-45
- Working Paper Series 2008

For a full list of publications see <http://www.graduateinstitute.ch/globalhealth/>

Background and mission

Green Cross International (GCI) was founded in 1993 by Mikhail Gorbachev. Its stated mission is “to help ensure a just, sustainable and secure future for all by fostering a value shift and cultivating a new sense of global interdependence and shared responsibility in humanity’s relationship with nature”. With a network of 30 national offices, GCI is the only globally active NGO that focuses on the intersection between the challenges of security, poverty and the environment. In addition, GCI has consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council, the UNFCCC and UNESCO. It also cooperates directly with the UNEP/OCHA Environmental Emergencies Section, UN-HABITAT and other international organizations.

Areas of interest

- preventing and resolving conflicts over natural resources
- addressing the environmental consequences of wars and conflicts
- promoting values and behaviour changes

Governance and staff

The president and chief executive officer of Green Cross International is Alexander Likhotal.

Publications

- GCI monthly newsletter

GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS | GEO

www.earthobservations.org

Avenue de la Paix 7bis | PO Box 2300 | CH-1211 Geneva 2

T +41 22 730 8505 | F +41 22 730 8520 | E secretariat@geosec.org

Background and mission

The Group on Earth Observations (GEO) was launched in response to calls for action by the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development and by the G8 (Group of Eight) leading industrialized countries. GEO is a voluntary partnership of governments and international organizations, and coordinates efforts to build a Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS). It also provides a framework within which these partners can develop new projects and coordinate their strategies and investments. GEO's members include 76 governments and the European Commission. In addition, some 56 intergovernmental, international and regional organizations with a mandate in earth observation or related issues have been recognized as participating organizations.

Areas of interest

GEOSS will yield a broad range of societal benefits, notably:

- reducing loss of life and property from natural and human-induced disasters
- understanding environmental factors affecting human health and well-being
- improving water resource management through better understanding of the water cycle
- improving weather information, forecasting and warning
- supporting sustainable agriculture and combating desertification
- understanding, monitoring and conserving biodiversity

Governance and staff

The GEO secretariat staff includes around 12 scientific and technical experts who are seconded for two or three years by member governments and participating organizations. José Achache became the first director of the GEO secretariat in 2005.

Publications

- *GEOSS 10-Year Implementation Plan*
- *GEOSS 10-Year Implementation Plan Reference Document*

HEALTH DIPLOMATS

www.healthdiplomats.com

Place de la Tour 8 | CH-1270 Trélex | Switzerland

T +41 22 369 9012 | F +41 22 369 9011

Background and mission

Health Diplomats is a health advisory and consulting practice delivering solutions to global health problems. It describes itself as a global leader in the practice of health diplomacy within complex multi-stakeholder environments. Its current projects include the development of HIV/AIDS good practice guidelines for health professionals in resource-poor countries, global health security and uncovered regions, and governmental advocacy campaign for International Health Regulations (IHR).

Areas of interest

Health Diplomats serves as a primary focal point for interaction with key decision-makers and offers the following client services:

- strategic planning and policy evaluation
- think tanks and research
- advocacy and lobbying
- partnership and coalition-building
- communication campaigns
- system design to achieve sustainable and effective health system transformation
- building strategic partnerships in emerging markets
- supplying thought leadership to regional and global management teams
- hosting of forums and receptions for dialogue on key issues
- country and regional visits for senior government, business and public health leaders to analyse issues first hand
- providing special advisers to high-level leaders on public health issues

Governance and staff

The president and chief executive officer is Dr Delon Human.

ICVOLUNTEERS

www.icvolunteers.org

Rue de Carouge 104 | PO Box 755 | CH-1211 Geneva

T +41 22 800 1436 | F +41 22 800 1437 | E info@icvolunteers.org

Background and mission

ICVolunteers is an international non-profit organization specializing in the field of communications, particularly languages and conference support. ICVolunteers works with volunteers to implement social and educational programmes. Through volunteer efforts, it cooperates with organizations in the humanitarian, social, environmental and medical fields to implement projects and conferences at the local, national and international level.

Areas of interest

- children and youth
- communication technologies
- education and literacy
- health
- human rights
- migration
- older persons
- peace and security
- poverty reduction
- science and research

Health-related activities

ICVolunteers is involved in the organization of many events related to health, including the 7th General Assembly of the World Blind Union and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies: Health and Care Forum in 2008.

Governance and staff

The founder and executive director of ICVolunteers is Viola Krebs. The president is Adama Samassekou.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY WATCH

www.ip-watch.org

PO Box 2100 | Route des Morillons 1-5 | CH-1211 Geneva 2

T +41 22 791 6716 | F +41 22 791 6635 | E info@ip-watch.ch

Background and mission

Intellectual Property Watch was established in 2004 as a non-profit, independent news service. It reports on the interests and behind-the-scenes dynamics that influence the design and implementation of international intellectual property policies.

Areas of interest

- all aspects of intellectual property
- innovation
- research and development

Health-related activities

- intellectual property applications to health (i.e. drugs, traditional medicines, the environment etc.)

Governance and staff

The editor-in-chief and director is William New. The work of Intellectual Property Watch is overseen by a board of directors, who serve in a personal and voluntary capacity for two-year, renewable terms.

Budget

Intellectual Property Watch is funded through subscriptions and by grants from private philanthropic foundations. Intellectual Property Watch currently has funding from the Ford Foundation, The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and the Rockefeller Foundation. Intellectual Property Watch does not accept financial support from anonymous donors or from private corporations.

Publications

- *Intellectual Property Watch Monthly Reporter*

See www.ip-watch.org.

INTERNATIONAL AIDS SOCIETY | IAS

www.iasociety.org

Avenue Louis Casai 71 | PO Box 20 | CH-1216 Cointrin, Geneva
T +41 22 710 0800 | F +41 22 7100 899 | E info@iasociety.org

Background and mission

The International AIDS Society (IAS) is an independent association of HIV/AIDS professionals with over 12,000 members from 188 countries. It was founded as a non-profit organization in connection with the Fourth International AIDS Conference in Stockholm in 1988. IAS organizes conferences to share knowledge and best practice, promotes dialogue education and networking through its newsletter, web site, forums and journals, and provides support to its members by helping them to expand access to HIV prevention, treatment and impact mitigation. Its mission is to create and sustain a worldwide force of professionals working together to prevent, control and treat HIV/AIDS.

Areas of interest

- HIV/AIDS

Health-related activities

IAS organizes the International AIDS Conference, the largest regular conference on any health or development issue, as well as the IAS Conference on HIV Pathogenesis, Treatment and Prevention, which focuses on the biomedical aspects of HIV/AIDS. These conferences provide an opportunity to identify gaps, share experience, increase the knowledge and expertise of professionals working in HIV/AIDS, and address current issues in HIV basic, clinical and prevention science. Such conferences also provide an opportunity to intensify political and financial commitments to AIDS, and provide the largest international conference scholarship programme in HIV/AIDS.

Governance and staff

The president of the IAS governing council is Professor Julio Montaner. Members of the governing council are nominated every two years by IAS members from each of the five geographic regions to serve a term of four years.

Budget

IAS relies on funding from a range of sources to fund its programmes and conferences. Members provide support through membership fees, while donations are received from foundations, companies, governments and other organizations, such as the Open Society Institute and WHO.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR HUMANITARIAN MEDICINE – BROCK CHISHOLM | IAHM

www.iahm.org

La Panetière | Chemin du Milieu 3 | CH-1279 Bogis-Bossey | Switzerland
T +41 22 776 2161 | F +41 22 776 6417 | E swagunn@bluewin.ch

Background and mission

The International Association for Humanitarian Medicine Brock Chisholm (IAHM) is an NGO constituted in 1984 at the World Health Organization as the Brock Chisholm Memorial Trust with the aim of upholding human rights and the principles of humanitarian medicine, perpetuating the ideals of WHO's founding father, Dr Brock Chisholm. The aims pursued by the association are exclusively humanitarian, scientific and social, with the commitment to provide health to all peoples, social justice, peace and human dignity. The association is non-political, non-sectarian, non-discriminatory and non-profit-making.

Areas of interest

- specialized hospital assistance for patients from developing countries
- specialized assistance in disasters in developing countries
- health education
- training of sanitary and parasanitary personnel in developing countries
- training of sanitary and parasanitary personnel to be sent to developing countries for emergency health assistance
- promoting and ensuring health rights for all peoples
- promoting the concept and practice of health as a bridge to peace
- advocating human rights

Health-related activities

IAHM is mainly active in the management of patients coming from developing countries who need highly specialized treatment that cannot be provided in hospitals in their home country. To this end, IAHM is working to create a virtual world hospital, the realization of a network of highly specialized sections of hospital wards. IAHM offers doctors, nurses and health sector technicians in developing countries the opportunity to attend professional training courses in university and hospital facilities in industrialized countries. It also sets up specialized teams in order to provide medical and surgical assistance, and to hold technical and professional training courses.

Governance and staff

The president of the board of IAHM is Dr S.W.A. Gunn, who is also president of the Medical Society of the World Health Organization.

Publications

- *Journal of Humanitarian Medicine*
- *Humanitarian Medicine*
- *Concepts and Practice of Humanitarian Medicine*
- *Multilingual Dictionary of Disaster Medicine and Humanitarian Relief*

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MATERNAL AND NEONATAL HEALTH | IAMANEH

www.gfmer.ch/iamaneh

Chemin Edouard-Tavan 5 | CH-1206 Geneva

T +41 22 346 7716 | F +41 22 346 7834 | E info@gfmer.org

Secretary General of IAMANEH | Route de Florissant 3 | CH-1206 Geneva

Background and mission

The International Association for Maternal and Neonatal Health (IAMANEH) was founded in Geneva in 1977. It is an NGO with ECOSOC status, whose purpose is to improve maternal and neonatal health throughout the world. IAMANEH is a federation of national associations from all regions, sharing the same purpose.

Areas of interest

- maternal and neonatal health
- perinatal mortality

Health-related activities

IAMANEH runs many educational activities, including the Postgraduate Course in Reproductive Medicine and Reproductive Biology. Since 1997, IAMANEH has provided many scholarships to young doctors from poor countries so that they may attend the course, which is organized by IAMANEH, the Geneva Foundation for Medical Education and Research (GFMER) and WHO.

Governance and staff

The association is governed by an executive board chaired by a president, Professor Jose Guilherme Cecatti. The secretariat is headed by a secretary general, Professor Aldo Campana.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT | IBRD

www.worldbank.org/ibrd

The World Bank Group | Mr Richard S. Newfarmer, Special Representative to the UN and the WTO

Chemin Louis-Dunant 3 | PO Box 66 | CH-1211 Geneva 20

T +41 22 748 1000 | F +41 22 748 1030

Headquarters: The World Bank | 1818 H Street, NW | Washington, DC 20433 | USA

T +1 202 473 1000 | F +1 202 477 6391

Background and mission

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is part of the World Bank Group, which also includes the International Development Association (IDA). It is a source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries. Established in 1945 as a facilitator of post-war reconstruction and development, its mission evolved to worldwide poverty alleviation. IBRD provides countries with low-interest loans and focuses on reconstruction, social sector lending, poverty alleviation, debt relief and good governance.

Areas of interest

- debt-burden relief
- capacity-building and public sector governance
- financial and private sector development
- human development
- rural and urban development
- environmental and natural resources management

Health-related activities

IBRD currently supports over 1,500 active health projects all over the world. Projects deal with the issues of child health (223 active projects), health system performance (541), HIV/AIDS (181), injuries and non-communicable diseases (85), nutrition and food security (158), other communicable diseases (228), and population and reproductive health (247).

Governance and staff

The president of the World Bank is Robert Zoellick. The president is elected by the board of governors for a five-year, renewable term. The World Bank employs 10,000 development professionals, who work at headquarters in Washington and in over 100 country offices. The World Bank's special representative to the UN and the WTO in Geneva is Richard S. Newfarmer.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION | IBE

www.ibe.unesco.org

Route des Morillons 15 | CH-1218 Le Grand-Saconnex, Geneva

T +41 22 917 7800 | F +41 22 917 7801 | E ibeaid@ibe.unesco.org (for HIV/AIDS education)

Budget

IBRD lending to developing countries is primarily financed by selling AAA-rated bonds in the world's financial markets. While IBRD earns a small margin on this lending, the greater proportion of its income comes from lending out its own capital. This capital consists of reserves built up over the years and money paid in from the bank's 185-member country shareholders. IBRD's income also pays for World Bank operating expenses and has also contributed to the International Development Association (IDA) and debt relief.

Publications

- *A Sourcebook of HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs: Government-led Approaches*, 2008
- *Attacking Inequality in the Health Sector*

See http://publications.worldbank.org/ecommerce/catalog/category_3838

Background and mission

The International Bureau of Education (IBE) was founded as a private NGO in Geneva in 1925 and is today an institute of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). However, it still retains a large amount of intellectual and functional autonomy. IBE's main mission is to act as UNESCO's centre specializing in the content, methods and structure of education. It builds networks to share expertise on curriculum development in all regions of the world, and aims to introduce modern approaches in curriculum design and implementation, improve practical skills and promote informed dialogue at regional and international level.

Areas of interest

- international dialogue on educational policy
- education reform and curriculum development
- poverty alleviation
- social cohesion

Health-related activities

As part of a UNESCO mandate, the IBE Programme for HIV and AIDS education is the institute's main contribution to global health. The aim of the programme is to integrate HIV and AIDS education in a more effective way into official curricula, and to develop tools and carry out capacity-building to improve teaching materials and the introduction of HIV and AIDS education in schools.

Governance and staff

IBE is governed by a council composed of representatives of 28 member states elected by the General Conference of UNESCO. IBE itself is led by a director, currently Clementina Acedo. It has approximately 30 staff.

Budget

IBE has a budget made up of a contribution by UNESCO (approximately 2.4 million US dollars per annum) and extra-budgetary resources. The total budget for 2008 comes to approximately 5 million US dollars.

Publications

A list of publications is available at www.ibe.unesco.org/en/hiv-aids/ibepublications.html.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMAN RESOURCES IN NURSING | ICHRN

www.ichrn.org

Place Jean Marteau 3 | CH-1201 Geneva

T +41 22 908 0100 | F +41 22 908 0101 | E ichrn.secretariat@icn.ch

Background and mission

The International Centre for Human Resources in Nursing (ICHRN) is an online resource serving policy-makers, planners, educators, associations, employers, regulators, researchers and practitioners. Its stated mission is “to improve the quality of patient care through advancing nursing and health care services”. It works to address challenges such as: shortages, imbalances, unemployment and underemployment of nursing personnel; underinvestment in nursing human resources management; and inefficient data collection systems resulting in poor workforce planning, policy formulation, and management practices. It aims to address these challenges by providing good data and facilitating the sharing of best practice. The centre works through collaborative partnerships with national nurses’ associations that are members of the International Council of Nurses (ICN), other professional nursing organizations, UN agencies and key institutions and individuals worldwide.

Areas of interest

- human resources management in healthcare
- healthcare management
- data collection
- healthcare workforce planning and policy formulation

Health-related activities

The centre works to achieve its mission and goals by:

- analysing current policy and generating new policy options based on evolving human resource issues
- advocating for sound policy concerning the nursing workforce
- tracking challenges and leading issues in nursing human resources
- developing international standards for nursing human resource planning and management
- publishing and disseminating scholarly papers on current human resources policy issues
- evaluating and networking good human resource management practice
- promoting, undertaking and disseminating research that addresses critical issues relevant to nursing
- human resources such as recruitment, retention and workforce planning
- offering continuing education in the area of nursing human resources planning and management
- promoting access to timely, targeted and reliable information
- fostering research and innovation in nursing human resources

Governance and staff

The director of ICHRN is Dr Mireille Kingma.

Budget

The International Centre for Human Resources in Nursing is supported by the Burdett Trust for Nursing, an independent charitable trust.

Publications

ICHRN case studies, fact sheets, guidelines and standards, policy and research papers, policy statements, and training materials and tools are available on the ICHRN web site at www.ichrn.org.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR MIGRATION AND HEALTH | ICMH

www.icmh.ch

Route du Nant d'Avril 11 | CH-1214 Geneva

T +41 22 783 1080 | F +41 22 783 1087 | E admin@icmh.ch

Background and mission

The International Centre for Migration and Health (ICMH) is a non-profit institution that was established in 1995. It works with a wide range of donors and institutions from the public and private sectors. Its mandate is to work on research, training and policy advocacy in all areas related to migration and health. ICMH's work is based on the belief that by protecting the health and welfare of people on the move, the public health, social development and human security of the wider society is also enhanced. ICMH is a WHO Collaborating Centre for health-related issues among people displaced by disasters.

Areas of interest

- migrants' health and welfare
- policy formation and advocacy on health issues
- training in health, migration planning and management
- monitoring and evaluation of disaster relief and humanitarian interventions

Health-related activities

ICMH conducts research and develops databases and information that can serve as a basis for the creation of policies and programmes related to migrant health. It also formulates its own policies and advocates for them. It works to formulate rapid responses to crises creating migrants and internally displaced people, as well as monitoring and evaluating the impact that humanitarian interventions have on the health and welfare of displaced people. In addition, ICMH organizes training courses in health and migration planning, and management for humanitarian relief workers, UN personnel, health practitioners, public health professionals, policy-makers and planners, and military and peacekeeping forces.

Governance and staff

The president of ICMH is Dr Eamon Kelly. ICMH has offices in Nairobi, Rome and Sarajevo, and is represented in Albania, Canada, France, Norway, Senegal, Spain, the UK and the USA.

Publications

- *The Challenge of Migration and Health*, 2007
- *Migration in Central Asia and its Possible Implications for Women and Children*, 2006

See www.icmh.ch/publications.htm.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS | ICRC

www.icrc.org

Avenue de la Paix 19 | CH-1202 Geneva

T +41 22 734 6001 | F +41 22 733 2057

Background and mission

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an independent, neutral organization that ensures humanitarian protection and assistance for victims of war and armed violence. It was founded in Geneva in 1863 by Swiss businessman Henry Dunant, who, after witnessing the horrors of the aftermath of the Battle of Solferino, wanted to work towards establishing voluntary relief organizations and advocate for the development of international treaties to guarantee the protection and neutral status of the wounded.

ICRC's stated mission is "to protect the lives and dignity of victims of war and internal violence and to provide them with assistance". It has a permanent mandate under international law to take impartial action for prisoners, the wounded and sick, and civilians affected by conflict. In situations of conflict, ICRC coordinates the response by national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and their International Federation.

Areas of interest

- international humanitarian law (the Geneva Conventions)
- humanitarian aid for those affected by armed conflict
- humanitarian diplomacy

Health-related activities

ICRC is involved in the provision of community health services and basic healthcare for residents and displaced persons affected by armed conflict (antenatal and post-natal care, immunization etc.), hospital support for the sick and wounded, as well as physical rehabilitation programmes (including delivering prosthetic limbs for amputees and mine victims). Supplying water and food, ensuring that there are proper sanitation systems, and building and rebuilding health centres are other ways in which ICRC works to relieve suffering and improve the health of those affected by armed conflict.

Governance and staff

ICRC's president is Jakob Kellenberger. He is also the chair of the assembly and the assembly council. ICRC has more than 12,000 staff in over 80 countries around the world.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HARMONISATION OF TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF PHARMACEUTICALS FOR HUMAN USE | ICH

www.ich.org

c/o IFPMA | Chemin Louis-Dunant 15 | PO Box 195 | CH-1211 Geneva 20

T +41 22 338 3206 | F +41 22 338 3230 | E admin@ich.org

Budget

ICRC is funded by contributions from the states party to the Geneva Conventions (governments), national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, supranational organizations (such as the European Commission) and public and private sources. All funding is voluntary. At the end of each year, ICRC launches two budget appeals, for headquarters and the field, to cover the coming year. Overall expenditure in 2007 was 995.1 million Swiss francs, with expenditures for field operations amounting to 840.2 million Swiss francs.

Publications

- *HIV/AIDS field guide: a planning and practice guide to integrating HIV/AIDS into the ICRC's health work*
- *Mobile health units: Methodological approach, 2006*
- *Antenatal guidelines for primary health care in crisis conditions, 2005*

Background and mission

The International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) was established in 1990. It is a unique project that brings together the regulatory authorities of Europe, Japan and the United States, together with experts from the pharmaceutical industry in these three regions to discuss scientific and technical aspects of product registration. Its purpose is to make recommendations on ways of achieving greater harmonization in the interpretation and application of technical guidelines and requirements for product registration in order to reduce or avoid the need to duplicate the testing carried out during the research and development of new medicines.

Although ICH has traditionally involved the three regions of Europe, Japan and the United States, ICH is responding to the increasingly global nature of drug development through the activities of the ICH Global Cooperation Group (GCG). Non-ICH regions now invited to participate in the GCG include representatives of both individual Drug Regulatory Authorities (DRAs) and Regional Harmonisation Initiatives (RHIs) from Asia, Australia, the Middle East, Russia, southern Africa and South America.

Areas of interest

- international harmonization of technical guidelines
- registration of pharmaceuticals

Health-related activities

The harmonization of technical guidelines can help address the issue of the rising cost of healthcare, the escalation of the costs of research and development, and delays in making new treatments available to patients. ICH achieves this harmonization in the following way: when one of the parties feels it has a suitable topic for harmonization, the party prepares a proposal (or concept paper) outlining the subject, the need for harmonization, the anticipated effort and timetable for completion, and a recommendation on the type of working group required.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES | ICN

www.icn.ch

Place Jean Marteau 3 | CH-1201 Geneva

T +41 22 908 0100 | F +41 22 908 0101 | E icn@icn.ch

When consensus on the proposal is reached by the ICH steering committee, an expert working group is established to undertake the work. Development of harmonized guidelines and standards by ICH takes place through a formal process of consensus-building. As part of the process, stakeholders in the ICH regions are given the opportunity to comment on draft guidelines through regulatory public consultations.

Governance and staff

ICH is comprised of six parties that are directly involved, as well as three observers (WHO, Canada and EFTA) and the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA). The six parties are the founder members of ICH which represent the regulatory bodies and the research-based industry of Europe, Japan and the United States. The governing body of ICH is the ICH steering committee. The work of the steering committee is supported by the ICH coordinators and the ICH secretariat, which is provided by IFPMA.

Publications

All ICH guidelines are available free of charge on the ICH web site at www.ich.org.

Background and mission

The International Council of Nurses (ICN), founded in 1899, is a federation of more than 130 national nurses associations representing the millions of nurses worldwide. Operated by nurses and leading nursing internationally, ICN works to ensure quality nursing care for all and sound health policies globally. The ICN has consultative status with the ILO, WHO, UNICEF, UNOG and UNGA.

Areas of interest

- professional practice
- building up healthcare linkages and networks
- socio-economic welfare of nurses
- international health policy
- nursing roles in healthcare services

Health-related activities

ICN moves health and nursing forward in many ways including:

- improving the health and education of girls through the Girl Child Initiative
- strengthening health systems through Wellness Centres for Health Care Workers
- delivering up-to-date knowledge to the field through the nursing mobile library
- promoting positive practice environments, immunization safety, nurse leadership training, improved socio-economic welfare for nurses
- providing knowledge and tools for nurses on AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

Governance and staff

A board of directors representing all geographical areas of the world meets annually. The Council of National Representatives brings together representatives from all member national nurses associations every two years. A major congress is held every four years and a smaller conference every two years. The president of ICN is Hiroko Minami. The chief executive is David Benton.

Budget

ICN is supported financially by member associations and by project grants from partners and foundations.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND ADDICTIONS | ICAA

www.icaa.ch

PO Box 189 | CH-1001 Lausanne

E secretariat@icaa.ch

Background and mission

The International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA) was established during the 11th International Congress against Alcoholism in Stockholm in 1907 as the International Bureau against Alcoholism (IBAA). As an international, non-political, not-for-profit organization, its mission is to prevent and reduce the harmful use and effects of alcohol, tobacco, other drugs and addictive behaviours on individuals, families, communities and society. ICAA is a membership-driven organization open to NGOs, institutions and individuals whose activities and objectives are in harmony with those of ICAA.

Areas of interest

- addictive behaviours (tobacco, alcohol addiction etc.)
- health impact of addiction

Health-related activities

ICAA sensitizes, empowers and educates organizations and individuals in the interests of public health, personal and social well-being through a range of activities at the international, regional and local level. It organizes international conferences and meetings to bring together addiction specialists from all over the world to discuss their practice and research, as well as to critically review the progress made in the field.

Governance and staff

The current president of the board of directors is Dr Peter A. Vamos.

Budget

Members pay a membership fee which varies according to the gross national product (GNP) of the country of residence. For example, a full membership for a governmental or non-governmental organization from a country where GNP per head is more than 10,000 US dollars is 1,800 Swiss francs.

Publications

ICAA produces a newsletter, *ICAA Newsflash*, which is available on its web site at www.icaa.ch/ICAA_News_Flash.html.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATIONS | IFMSA

www.ifmsa.org

c/o WMA | BP 63 | F-01212 Ferney-Voltaire CEDEX 1 | France

F +33 4 50 40 59 37 | E gs@ifmsa.org

Background and mission

Founded in 1951, the International Federation of Medical Students' Associations (IFMSA) is an independent, non-governmental and non-political federation of medical students' associations. In 2007, IFMSA had 102 national member organizations from 100 countries and represented more than 1 million medical students worldwide. IFMSA's stated mission is "to offer future physicians a comprehensive introduction to global health issues... and develop culturally sensitive students of medicine".

Areas of interest

- improvement of medical education
- student and youth activities
- improving health in developing countries

Health-related activities

IFMSA provides training for future medical professionals. The Training and Resources Development (TRD) programme aims to improve communication, coordination and cooperation between medical students internationally, and trains them in skills such as conflict prevention, communication, strategic planning, financial management, fund-raising, advocacy, marketing and presenting. In addition, IFMSA acts as a consultative body for issues related to medical education and the medical consequences of nuclear war. It also takes part in many primary healthcare projects in developing countries in association with other organizations.

Governance and staff

The president of IFMSA is Melhim Bou Alwan.

Budget

IFMSA derives its budget from membership fees paid by its national member organizations, depending on the per capita gross national product of their country.

Publications

- *Medical Students International journal*
- *eVagus newsletter*

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS & ASSOCIATIONS | IFPMA

www.ifpma.org

Chemin Louis-Dunant 15 | PO Box 195 | CH-1211 Geneva 20
T +41 22 338 3200 | F +41 22 338 3299 | E admin@ifpma.org

Background and mission

The International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations is the global non-profit NGO representing the research-based pharmaceutical, biotech and vaccine sectors. Its members comprise 26 leading international companies and 44 national and regional industry associations covering developed and developing countries. The industry's research and development pipeline contains hundreds of new medicines and vaccines being developed to address global disease threats, including cancer, heart disease, HIV/AIDS and malaria. The IFPMA's Clinical Trials Portal, the IFPMA's Ethical Promotion online resource and its Developing World Health Partnerships information help make the industry's activities more transparent. The IFPMA strengthens patient safety by improving risk assessment of medicines and combating their counterfeiting. It also provides the secretariat for the International Conference on Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH).

Areas of interest

- access to quality healthcare
- corporate social responsibility
- counterfeit medicines
- ethical promotion
- healthcare systems
- intellectual property and patents
- pharmaceuticals and the use of the internet
- regulatory and scientific affairs
- research and development
- trade

Health-related activities

IFPMA and its members are involved in long-term development programmes dealing with HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, other infectious diseases and vaccine-preventable diseases. These programmes are implemented by the research-based pharmaceutical industry and partners to help fight major diseases. Some partnership programmes focus on improving access to medicines, through donations or preferential pricing. Others aim to build healthcare capacity in recipient countries, primarily by training local health workers, or by providing material support, such as equipment and buildings. Many programmes also aim to educate patients or the general population about specific health threats. Finally, there are many partnership programmes which are focused on research and development for diseases of the developing world.

Governance and staff

The president of IFPMA is Fred Hassan. The federation secretariat in Geneva is headed by a director general, Alicia Greenidge.

Publications

- *IFPMA Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices* (2006 revised edition)
- *Adaptive Innovation, Intellectual Property and the Public Interest: How Patent Extension Leads to More, Better and Safer Medicines* (2006)
- *The Pharmaceutical Innovation Platform: Meeting Essential Global Health Needs* (2007)
- *Partnerships to Build Healthier Societies in the Developing World* (2008)
- *The Value of Vaccines: Two Centuries of Unparalleled Medical Progress* (2008)

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES | IFRC

www.ifrc.org

Postal address: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

PO Box 372 | CH-1211 Geneva 19

Street address: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Chemin des Crêts 17 | Petit-Saconnex, Geneva

T +41 22 730 4222 | F +41 22 733 0395

Background and mission

Founded in Geneva in 1919, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization, comprising 186 member Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies, a secretariat in Geneva, 7 regional zone offices and more than 60 delegations strategically located to support activities around the world. Its stated mission is to provide assistance “without discrimination as to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions” and thus “to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity”.

Areas of interest

- humanitarian relief assistance (disaster response)
- disaster preparedness
- health and community care
- development
- capacity-building

Health-related activities

The International Federation works to coordinate activities between national societies on an international scale. The main part of its activities concern disaster response, bringing emergency relief to refugees and victims of poverty and disasters such as drought, earthquake, hurricane, flood, or famine. The emergency phase of a relief operation aims to provide life-saving assistance, with shelter, water, food and basic healthcare being the immediate needs, along with first aid and possibly epidemic control. The International Federation also has more permanent healthcare activities, such as programmes in health promotion and prevention, addressing stigma, providing psychosocial care and enabling community empowerment. Disaster preparedness, development, social mobilization and the community-based approach are at the core of the International Federation's policy on health.

Governance and staff

The general assembly is the highest decision-making body of the International Federation. It meets every two years and comprises representatives from all member national societies. A governing board acts between general assemblies, meeting twice a year with the authority to make certain decisions. The president of the International Federation is Juan Manuel Suárez Del Toro. The Secretary General is Bekele Geleta. The International Federation's 186 national societies represent 97 million volunteers. About half are youth volunteers. Worldwide, national societies employ some 300,000 people.

Budget

Contributions from the national societies make up the bulk of the International Federation budget. It also conducts appeals, especially in the case of unforeseen relief operations, to attract donations from national societies, governments, corporations and individuals.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF SURGICAL COLLEGES | IFSC

www.ifsc-net.org

La Panetière | Chemin du Milieu 3 | CH-1279 Bogis-Bossey | Switzerland

T +41 22 776 2161 | F +41 22 776 6417 | E swagunn@swissonline.ch

Administrative office: International Federation of Surgical Colleges | 123 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2 | Ireland

T +353 1 402 2707 | E ifsc@rcsi.ie

Background and mission

The International Federation of Surgical Colleges (IFSC) was founded in Stockholm in 1958 as an international body to speak for world surgery on problems of common interest. It is the world's senior surgical organization, bringing together the principal established colleges and associations of surgeons in a unified federation. IFSC does not represent individual surgeons, but rather corporate national colleges, academies and associations. Its mission is to improve and maintain standards of surgery throughout the world.

Areas of interest

- education and training in surgery
- cooperation and interchange of information among surgical institutions
- improving surgery in developing countries
- surgical ethics

Health-related activities

IFSC organizes annual congresses and works to establish and maintain cooperation and the interchange of medical and surgical information among surgical colleges and surgical institutions. It coordinates and promotes cooperation among its members with the aim of developing the best possible standard of surgical facilities, skills and treatment. IFSC also offers scholarships to young surgeons from developing countries to attend a major IFSC congress. This is in line with its general work to encourage high standards of education, training, ethics and research in surgery and its allied sciences.

Budget

IFSC derives its budget from an annual subscription of 400 US dollars (300 euros) paid by its member bodies.

Governance and staff

The president of IFSC is Peter McLean. The secretary general is Professor S.W.A. Gunn.

Publications

- *The World Journal of Surgery*
- *IFSC News*

INTERNATIONAL HOSPITAL FEDERATION | IHF

www.ihf-fih.org

Immeuble JB SAY | Chemin du Levant 13 | F-01210 Ferney-Voltaire | France

T +33 4 50 42 60 00 | F +33 4 50 42 60 01 | E info@ihf-fih.org

Background and mission

The International Hospital Federation (IHF) is the successor to the International Hospital Association, established in 1929. It is an international NGO supported by members from over 100 countries, including national hospital associations, government health ministries and other health institutions.

Areas of interest

- contributing to better health for all people around the world
- contributing to enhancing the performance of healthcare organizations
- offering a platform for the free exchange of ideas, expertise and information among the global community of healthcare organizations and management professionals
- supporting activities leading to a better recognition of the role and functions of healthcare organizations in general, and hospitals in particular
- taking positions on global issues affecting healthcare facilities operations
- acting as the global representative of its members in the dialogue with other global organizations

Health-related activities

IHF pursues its mission through numerous activities. It organizes international congresses, field study courses, conferences, courses and seminars in healthcare policy, operation and management. It produces hospital and other healthcare services publications. It supports and engages in research on hospital and other healthcare services and maintains an information centre, providing knowledge brokerage services on hospital and healthcare services organizations. IHF also engages in providing expertise and advisory services on hospital and healthcare for policy, operations and management. And finally, it also undertakes other projects or initiatives as deemed appropriate to accomplish its mission.

Governance and staff

The president of IHF is Dr Ibrahim Abdulhadi. Dr Eric de Roodenbeke is the director general.

Publications

- *World Hospital and Health Services*
- *International Hospital Federation Reference Book*
- *Building Quality in Health Care*

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION | ILO

www.ilo.org
Route des Morillons 4 | CH-1211 Geneva 22
T +41 22 799 6111 | F +41 22 798 8685 | E ilo@ilo.org

Background and mission

Founded in 1919, the International Labour Organization (ILO) became the first specialized agency of the United Nations in 1946. ILO's main aims are to promote rights at work, encourage decent employment opportunities, enhance social protection and strengthen dialogue in handling work-related issues. ILO is responsible for drawing up and overseeing international labour standards, and works in conjunction with governments, employers and workers. It has 182 member states.

Areas of interest

- maintenance of international labour standards
- promoting the health and well-being of workers
- protecting workers in hazardous conditions
- expanding worker protection
- economic and labour market analysis
- job creation and employment policy

Health-related activities

In the area of global health, ILO is active via its Programme on Safety and Health at Work and the Environment (SafeWork). Programme activities include the following: the development of preventive policies and programmes to protect workers in hazardous occupations and sectors; the extension of effective protection to vulnerable groups of workers falling outside the scope of traditional protective measures; improving the capacity of governments and employers and workers organizations to better address problems of workers' well-being, occupational healthcare and the quality of working life. The programme also targets non-traditional aspects of workers' health and safety such as drugs and alcohol, stress and HIV/AIDS.

Governance and staff

ILO is governed by the International Labour Conference and its governing board. The secretariat is headed by the ILO director general, Juan Somavia. It employs 1,900 staff from 110 countries at its Geneva headquarters and in 40 field offices around the world. Some 600 experts undertake missions worldwide.

Budget

ILO's programme budget for 2008–2009 is 594 million US dollars, financed by government contributions.

Publications

- *Catalogue of ILO publications on occupational safety and health*, 2000
- *ILO Encyclopedia of Occupational Health and Safety*

See www.ilo.int/public/english/protection/safework/publicat/index.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION | IOM

www.iom.int and www.iom.int/jahia/Jahia/pid/73 (Migration Health Department)
Route des Morillons 17 | CH-1211 Geneva 19
T +41 22 717 9111 | F +41 22 798 6150 | E hq@iom.int

Background and mission

Founded in 1951 as the Provisional Intergovernmental Committee for the Movement of Migrants from Europe, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is today the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration, and works closely with governments and NGOs worldwide. By providing advice and services to migrants as well as to governments, IOM aims to ensure the orderly and humane management of migration and to promote international cooperation on migration issues. It has 125 member states.

Areas of interest

- migration and development
- facilitating migration
- regulating migration
- forced migration

Health-related activities

IOM had more than 2,030 active projects in early 2009 at 430 field locations around the world. In the area of migration health, IOM is active in over 60 countries and in cooperation with local governments and organizations. The Migration Health Department addresses the needs of migrants as well as the public health needs of host communities by helping to strengthen national health systems with evidence informed policies and practices that constitute an appropriate response to the emerging challenges facing mobile populations today. IOM projects work towards providing migrants with preventive health interventions, diagnostic services, medical treatment, medical evacuations, mental health and psychosocial assistance, and health education. Health is also promoted through the improvement of environmental hygiene and control, and through local capacity-building and the rehabilitation of health infrastructures.

Governance and staff

The current director general is William Lancy Swing. IOM employs about 6,890 operational staff, almost entirely in the field.

Budget

Contributions from the member states fund the administrative budget. IOM projects in the field are funded over 96 per cent by voluntary contributions. In 2008, voluntary contributions from member states totalled 443.5 million US dollars, with contributions from non-member states, agencies and other donors coming to 217.6 million US dollars. IOM's total expenditure in 2006 was 1 billion US dollars.

Publications

- *Migration Health Annual Report 2007*

A list of publications is available at www.iom.int/jahia/Jahia/lang/en/cache/offonce/pid/8.

INTERNATIONAL PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATION | IPA

www.ipa-world.org

Rue de Chantepoulet 1-3 | PO Box 1726 | CH-1211 Geneva 1

T +41 22 906 9152 | F +41 22 732 2607 | E adminoffice@ipa-world.org

Executive Director's Office: Pediatric Department, Room 2D14 | BC Children's Hospital

4480 Oak Street | Vancouver, BC | V6H 3V4 | Canada

T +1 604 875 2345 ext. 6860 | F +1 604 875 2890

Background and mission

The International Pediatric Association (IPA) was founded in Paris in 1910. It has since evolved into a worldwide NGO with a membership of 144 national paediatric societies, ten regional paediatric societies and 13 international paediatric speciality societies. The IPA works with paediatricians and other newborn and child health providers worldwide, as well as with other global healthcare professional organizations including FIGO and the International Confederation of Midwives. It also works with a number of other global organizations including WHO, UNICEF, GAVI, and the Partnership for Maternal Newborn and Child Health. IPA promotes mental and social health for all children, with a vision of realizing the highest standards of health for newborns, children and adolescents throughout the world so that every child has the opportunity to grow, develop and fulfil his or her human potential.

Areas of interest

- Millennium Development Goals
- adolescent health
- better medicines for children
- children's environmental health
- child health in humanitarian emergencies
- immunization
- HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis
- newborn and child survival
- nutrition
- quality of care

Health-related activities

IPA provides consultation and assistance in all areas of child health throughout the world and holds an International Congress of Pediatrics every three years. It often works in conjunction with organizations such as WHO and UNICEF in conducting workshops and seminars to address key child health issues. IPA is now working to mobilize its extensive network of paediatricians for advocacy and programmes in child health, working whenever possible with UN agencies and other global organizations.

Governance and staff

The president of IPA is Chok-wan Chan and the executive director is Jane G. Schaller. IPA is a volunteer-staffed organization, governed by a council of delegates comprising one representative from each member society. The council elects the standing committee, the president and the executive committee, which function in the interval between congresses.

Budget

National and member societies pay membership fees based on their per capita membership. Regional and speciality member societies pay fixed member fees.

INTERNATIONAL UNION AGAINST CANCER | UICC

www.uicc.org

Route de Frontenex 62 | CH-1207 Geneva

T +41 22 809 1811 | F +41 22 809 1810 | E info@uicc.org

Background and mission

The International Union Against Cancer (UICC) is the leading international NGO dedicated exclusively to the global control of cancer. Its vision is of a world where cancer is eliminated as a major life-threatening disease for future generations. UICC's stated mission is "to build and lead the global cancer control community engaged in sharing and exchanging knowledge and competence, transferring scientific findings to clinical, patient and public settings, systematically reducing and eliminating disparities in prevention, early detection and treatment and delivering the best possible care to people living with cancer in every part of the world".

Areas of interest

- cancer prevention and control
- tobacco control
- knowledge transfer
- capacity-building and supportive care

Health-related activities

UICC organizes the World Cancer Campaign and the World Cancer Congress. The World Cancer Declaration, adopted at each World Cancer Congress, outlines specific actions the global cancer control community should take in the following two to three years. UICC also helps countries that have not yet done so to formulate a national cancer control plan.

Governance and staff

UICC is governed by its member organizations, which meet every two years at a general assembly, held in conjunction with the World Cancer Congress. UICC is also governed by a board of directors, elected by the general assembly. The president of the board of directors is Dr David Hill.

Budget

The International Cancer Foundation was established in 1971 as a charitable foundation under Swiss law to provide financial support for UICC activities. Total restricted and unrestricted income in 2006 amounted to 7.7 million US dollars.

Publications

- *Introducing UICC Global Cancer Control*, 2007
- *National Cancer Control Planning: Resources for Non-Governmental Organizations*, 2006

JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS | UNAIDS

www.unaids.org

Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva 27

T +41 22 791 3666 | F +41 22 791 4187 | E communications@unaids.org

Background and mission

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) was created in 1995 as a result of a resolution by the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The UNAIDS secretariat is based in Geneva and works on the ground in more than 80 countries. The ten co-sponsoring institutions are UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, UNESCO, WHO, ILO and the World Bank.

Areas of interest

- mobilizing leadership and advocacy for effective action on the epidemic
- providing strategic information and policies to guide governments
- tracking, monitoring and evaluation of the epidemic
- engaging civil society and developing partnerships
- mobilizing financial, human and technical resources to support an effective response

Health-related activities

UNAIDS works on a wide range of issues related to HIV. Its activities include: programmes aimed at improving gender equality; expanding counselling and testing services; providing information and skills to make HIV prevention strategies more effective; improving access to treatment, care and support; educating people about sexual and reproductive health; conducting scientific research; and reducing stigma and discrimination. UNAIDS also issues policy briefs on the above topics and provides governments with policy guidelines to help them address the epidemic more effectively.

Governance and staff

UNAIDS is governed by a 36-member intergovernmental board in which, along with 22 elected member states, the ten co-sponsor organizations are represented, as well as five NGOs. There are about 250 Geneva-based staff and 150 to 200 field staff. The UNAIDS executive director is Michel Sidibé.

Budget

The core component of the UNAIDS unified budget for 2006–2007 (made up mainly of government donations) amounts to 320.5 million US dollars. The supplemental budget for co-sponsors and the secretariat (from private donors and foundations) totals 283.1 million US dollars.

Publications

See www.unaids.org/en/KnowledgeCentre/Resources/Publications/default.asp.

McKINSEY GLOBAL INSTITUTE | MGI

www.mckinsey.com/mgi

McKinsey and Company | Avenue Louis Casati 18 | CH-1209 Geneva

T +41 22 744 2000 | F +41 22 744 2001

Background and mission

McKinsey Global Institute (MGI), located in San Francisco and Shanghai, is the economics research arm of McKinsey and Company, the privately owned management consulting firm. Founded in 1990, MGI's mission is to conduct research into economic issues of importance to governments and companies worldwide. McKinsey consultants from around the world work on each of MGI's research projects in the areas of capital markets, consumer demand, global economic integration, healthcare, labour markets and offshoring, productivity and competitiveness, and resource markets.

Areas of interest

- economic research
- capital markets
- consumer demand
- global economic integration
- healthcare
- labour markets and offshoring
- productivity and competitiveness
- resource markets

Health-related activities

As part of its healthcare research, MGI analyses the dynamics of healthcare systems based on cross-country comparisons. For example, recent studies have compared the productivity of healthcare systems in the USA, Germany and the UK and explored the cost discrepancies in the US healthcare system. MGI has also done work on healthcare policy reform, building up a framework using seven key principles that healthcare intermediaries can use to affect the demand and supply of healthcare goods and services.

Governance and staff

The director of MGI is Diana Farrell. Dominic Barton is the managing director of McKinsey and Company. McKinsey and Company employs some 17,200 people worldwide.

Budget

McKinsey and Company is a privately held company and does not make public its earnings information.

Publications

- *Accounting for the Cost of Healthcare in the United States, 2007*
- *A Framework to Guide Healthcare System Reform, 2007*

MEDAIR

www.medair.org

Chemin du Croset 9 | CH-1024 Ecublens | Switzerland

T +41 21 694 3535 | F +41 21 694 3540 | E info@medair.org

Background and mission

Founded in 1989, Medair is an NGO that provides emergency relief and rehabilitation in disasters, crises and conflict areas by working alongside the most vulnerable. Its expertise is in healthcare, water and sanitation, and shelter and infrastructure. Medair's stated mission is "to respond to human suffering in emergency and disaster situations by implementing multisectoral relief and rehabilitation projects, in a compassionate and serving attitude inspired by its Christian ethos".

Areas of interest

- emergency response, humanitarian assistance
- healthcare
- water and sanitation
- shelter and infrastructure

Health-related activities

Medair's health activities focus on the greatest unmet health needs in acute or chronic crises. Medair's activities may involve direct health service provision with international and national staff in support of maternal and child health services, nutrition interventions, outbreak responses or psychosocial programmes or it may focus on health system strengthening and training of local health staff and communities. Its priority is usually to increase access to essential primary healthcare services, with a particular emphasis on the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases, and to increase the capacities of local health workers and facilities. Medair's health programmes work closely with Medair's water sector to increase access to clean water, improve hygiene practices, and decrease waterborne diseases in communities as well as outbreak responses. Medair currently runs active programmes in Sudan, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, Somalia, Afghanistan and Indonesia.

Governance and staff

The chief executive officer of Medair is Randall Zindler.

Budget

Medair is financed by donations from its UN partners, governmental partners, institutional partners, as well as private donors.

MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIÈRES | MSF

www.msf.org

Rue de Lausanne 78 | PO Box 116 | CH-1211 Geneva 21

T +41 22 849 8400 | F +41 22 849 8404 | E webmaster@msf.org

Background and mission

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) was founded in 1971 by a group of French doctors. It is an independent, medical humanitarian NGO with large-scale logistical capacity that delivers emergency aid to people affected by armed conflict, epidemics, natural or man-made disasters, or exclusion from healthcare in more than 70 countries. MSF has representations in 19 countries.

Areas of interest

- emergency medical assistance
- infectious diseases
- HIV/AIDS
- epidemiology
- education and public awareness

Health-related activities

In emergencies and their aftermath, MSF provides medical assistance using teams composed of international volunteers and skilled local staff. It also provides essential healthcare, rehabilitates and runs hospitals and clinics, performs surgery, battles epidemics, carries out vaccination campaigns, operates feeding centres for malnourished children and offers mental healthcare. Because of its expertise in the field of epidemiology, MSF is often called on to monitor, diagnose and control outbreaks of diseases such as cholera, meningitis and measles. In addition, MSF runs programmes over the longer term such as the treatment of infectious diseases.

Governance and staff

The International Council president of MSF is Dr Christophe Fournier. Each country branch has its own board of directors and advisory board. MSF employs about 1,000 permanent staff who work to recruit volunteers, raise funds for field projects, handle media relations and carry out public outreach and education projects on behalf of populations in danger. In addition, MSF recruits about 3,000 doctors, nurses, midwives and logisticians to run field projects every year.

Budget

MSF relies on private donors for approximately 80 per cent of its funding. Governmental and corporate donations provide the rest, giving MSF an annual budget of approximately 400 million US dollars.

Publications

See www.doctorswithoutborders.org/publications/bookstore/index.cfm.

MEDICINES FOR MALARIA VENTURE | MMV

www.mmv.org

Route de Pré-Bois 20 | PO Box 1826 | CH-1215 Geneva 15

T +41 22 799 4060 | F +41 22 799 4061 | E info@mmv.org

Background and mission

Medicines for Malaria Venture (MMV), a not-for-profit public-private partnership, was established as a foundation in Switzerland in 1999. It is dedicated to reducing the burden of malaria in disease-endemic countries by discovering, developing and facilitating delivery of new, effective and affordable antimalarial drugs. Their vision is a world in which these innovative medicines will cure and protect the vulnerable populations at risk of malaria, and help to ultimately eradicate this disease. MMV's mission is to bring public, private and philanthropic sector partners together to fund and manage the discovery, development and delivery of new medicines for the treatment and prevention of malaria in disease-endemic countries.

Areas of interest

- malaria prevention and treatment
- drug development and registration

Health-related activities

MMV is currently managing the largest ever portfolio of over 50 antimalarial projects in collaboration with over 100 pharmaceutical, academic and endemic-country partners in 38 countries. In collaboration with Novartis, MMV has recently launched its first ever product – a sweet, paediatric formulation Coartem® Dispersible. Two artemisinin combination therapies (ACTs) in clinical development will be submitted for registration by stringent regulatory authorities between 2009 and 2010. The portfolio of discovery projects includes 19 completely new classes of compounds.

Governance and staff

The chairperson of the MMV board of directors is Baroness Lynda Chalker. Dr Chris Hentschel is the president and chief executive officer.

Budget

MMV has a budget of approximately 50 million US dollars (2007).

Publications

- MMV e-newsletter

See www.mmv.org/rubrique.php3?id_rubrique=8.

MERCK SERONO

www.merckserono.net

Chemin des Mines 9 | PO Box 54 | CH-1211 Geneva 20

T +41 22 414 3000 | F +41 22 731 2179

Background and mission

Merck Serono is a large pharmaceutical company which discovers, develops, manufactures and distributes prescription therapies for the treatment of cancer, neurodegenerative diseases, infertility, endocrine and metabolic disorders and cardiovascular diseases. Its medicines are available in over 150 countries worldwide.

Areas of interest

- pharmaceuticals
- biopharmaceuticals

Health-related activities

Merck Serono produces prescription drugs of either origin, and thus creates a link between innovative biotechnology and established pharmaceutical science. In addition, Merck Serono has expertise in two different areas of drug development:

- new chemical entities (NCEs) – traditional pharmaceutical drugs; small molecules in tablet form manufactured by chemical synthesis that treat the symptoms of a disease with one molecule directed at a single target
- new biological entities (NBEs or biopharmaceuticals) – large molecules such as proteins, usually administered by injection, that target the underlying mechanisms of a disease

Governance and staff

The president of Merck Serono is Elmar Schnee. Merck Serono has some 16,000 employees worldwide.

Budget

Sales for 2006 were worth 3.9 billion euros. One-quarter of this amount is devoted to research and development in the pursuit of new therapies.

OXFAM INTERNATIONAL

www.oxfam.org

Rue des Savoises 15 | CH-1205 Geneva

T +41 22 321 3551 | F +41 22 321 2753

Background and mission

Founded in 1995 by a group of like-minded, independent NGOs, Oxfam International is now an international confederation of 13 independent NGOs dedicated to fighting poverty and related injustice around the world. Oxfam works on a wide range of issues with approximately 3,250 partner organizations in around 100 countries. It also seeks to raise worldwide public awareness that economic and social justice is crucial to sustainable development.

Areas of interest

- sustainable development
- emergency relief
- research, advocacy and campaigning
- human rights
- eradicating poverty
- HIV/AIDS, health systems and access to medicines

Health-related activities

Within Oxfam's wide range of development programmes, some focus on global health issues such as HIV/AIDS, by training and supporting home-based carers to support the ill, elderly and orphaned victims of the epidemic in their local communities. Oxfam also runs campaigns that call for better essential services such as healthcare, with a specific focus on free public services, access to affordable medicines, more health workers and better maternal care services.

Governance and staff

The 13 Oxfam organizations each have their own boards, directors and staff.

Budget

Oxfam receives donations from many charitable foundations, other organizations and individuals. It also organizes many fund-raising activities.

PROCTER & GAMBLE | P&G

www.ch.pg.com and www.pg.com

Route de Saint-Georges 47 | CH-1213 Petit-Lancy 1, Geneva

T 0800 55 2686 or +41 22 709 6111 | E deconsumers@custhelp.com

Background and mission

Procter & Gamble (P&G) is a consumer goods company, which was founded in the USA in 1837. Its European headquarters are located in Geneva, although the company has a presence in every country in Western Europe. P&G provides products and services to over 180 countries worldwide.

Areas of interest

This includes the design and production of consumer products in the areas of:

- personal care and beauty
- house and home
- health and wellness
- baby and family
- pet nutrition and care

Health-related activities

P&G produces consumer healthcare products for digestive health, stomach upsets, the relief of cold and flu symptoms, muscle pain, and for oral hygiene. P&G also produces prescription drugs via its own pharmaceutical company, P&G Pharmaceuticals, which focuses on the therapeutic areas of musculoskeletal, gastrointestinal and women's health.

Governance and staff

The chief executive officer, president and chairman of the board of P&G is Alan George Lafley. P&G employs 138,000 employees in over 80 countries worldwide.

Budget

P&G revenues for 2007 totalled 68,222 million US dollars, with profits of 8,684 million US dollars.

PUBLIC SERVICES INTERNATIONAL | PSI

www.world-psi.org

Avenue Voltaire 45 | BP 9 | F-01211 Ferney-Voltaire CEDEX | France

T +33 4 50 40 64 64 | F +33 4 50 40 73 20 | E psi@world-psi.org

Background and mission

Public Services International (PSI) is a global union federation for public sector trade unions. It represents 650 affiliated trade unions in 150 countries. The PSI campaigns for the rights and interests of public sector workers and the improvement of the quality of public services. As such, it works closely with international organizations, national governments, consumer lobbies, community organizations and NGOs.

Areas of interest

- workers' rights
- health and social care
- municipal and community services
- public utilities

Health-related activities

PSI places health sector support as one of its core areas of activity. Health workers account for the largest single group of members, including 230 affiliated unions representing health workers. Health-related activities include work on migration and women health workers, HIV/AIDS, nursing, and health reform and restructuring. PSI's work on health is conducted through the Health Services Task Force (HSTF), made up of health union representatives from four regions. The HSTF advises the PSI executive board on all health-related matters.

Governance and staff

The PSI affiliates meet at a congress every five years to develop a programme of action. The congress also elects an executive board. The PSI president since 2002 is Ylva Thörn.

Publications

- *Focus on health electronic newsletter*
- *Guide to migration in the health sector*
- *Forces and reactions in healthcare*
- *Workplace violence in the health sector*

ROLL BACK MALARIA PARTNERSHIP | RBM

www.rollbackmalaria.org

Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva 27

T + 41 22 791 3920 | F +41 22 791 4824 | E inforbmq@who.int

Background and mission

The Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership was launched in 1998 by WHO, UNICEF, UNDP and the World Bank. Its aim is to provide a coordinated global approach to fighting malaria. The partnership includes not only international organizations, but also malaria-endemic countries, their bilateral and multilateral development partners, the private sector, non-governmental and community-based organizations, foundations, and research and academic institutions. The RBM Partnership's stated mission is "to work together to enable sustained delivery and use of the most effective prevention and treatment for those affected most by malaria by promoting increased investment in health systems and incorporation of malaria control into all relevant multi-sector activities".

Areas of interest

- combating malaria

Health-related activities

Building partnerships, engaging in global advocacy and promoting interventions at country level are the main activities of the RBM Partnership. It supports and builds partnerships in order to increase effectiveness and efficiency in the fight against malaria, both globally and nationally.

Governance and staff

RBM Partnership is governed by a board, which elected Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus as chairman. The executive director of the RBM Partnership secretariat is Professor Awa Marie Coll-Seck.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

www.rotary.org

Representative of Rotary International to the United Nations Geneva | Gilbert Coutau

T +41 22 329 2845 | E gilbert.coutau@bluewin.ch

Regional Office for Europe and Africa | Witikonstrasse 15 | CH-8032 Zurich | Switzerland

T +41 44 387 7111 | F +41 44 422 5041

Background and mission

Rotary International (RI) is a worldwide organization of more than 1.2 million business, professional, and community leaders. There are 33,000 Rotary clubs in more than 200 countries and geographical areas around the world. The mission of RI is "to provide service to others, to promote high ethical standards, and to advance world understanding, goodwill, and peace through its fellowship of business, professional, and community leaders".

Areas of interest

- polio eradication
- disaster relief
- healthcare
- education
- poverty and hunger

Health-related activities

Rotary International has been a leading actor in the eradication of polio since 1985, through the creation of its PolioPlus programme. In 1988, it partnered with WHO, United States Center for Disease Control (CDC) and UNICEF to spearhead the Global Polio Initiative which has resulted in the reduction of polio by more than 99 per cent. Rotary International also operates numerous health-related projects including for the provision of healthcare and medical supplies, prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, and malaria.

Governance and staff

The Rotary International board of directors is made up of 19 members, including the president who is elected annually. The board meets quarterly to establish policies. The current president is Dong Kurn Lee. Its headquarters are in Evanston, Illinois, USA, with seven international offices in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, India, Japan, Korea and Switzerland. The secretariat's general secretary heads a 650-member staff. Rotarians are members of more than 33,000 Rotary clubs, which belong to the global association of Rotary International. Each club elects its own officers.

Budget

RI is funded primarily from annual membership dues. Other services and activities, such as the annual international convention, publications and supplies, magazine advertising, and investment returns are also included in its revenue. In 2006–2007, the total revenue was 119 million US dollars.

Publications

- *The Rotarian*
- *Rotary World*

SECRETARIAT OF THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

www.who.int/fctc

World Health Organization | Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva 27
F +41 22 791 5830 | E fctcsecretariat@who.int

Background and mission

The convention secretariat was established in 2006 by the World Health Assembly in response to a request by the Conference of the Parties to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC). The secretariat aims to support parties to the WHO FCTC in fulfilling their obligations under the convention by providing the necessary support to the Conference of the Parties (COP) and translating the decisions of the conference into programme activities.

Areas of interest

- technical and organizational support to the elaboration of treaty implementation instruments, such as protocols and guidelines
- reporting arrangements under the convention
- implementation assistance and partnerships
- external relations and governance

Budget

The approved budget for 2010–2011 is 12.8 million US dollars.

Governance and staff

The head of the convention secretariat is Dr Haik Nikogosian, who was appointed on 1 June 2007.

Publications

- *Guidelines for the implementation of Article 8 Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke*
- *Publication of other guidelines adopted by the Conference of the Parties is in progress*

SOROPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL OF EUROPE

www.soroptimisteurope.org

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E siehq@soroptimisteurope.org

Background and mission

Soroptimist International of Europe (SI/E) is one of four federations of Soroptimist International (SI), a worldwide organization of women in management and professions, working to build a better world for women and children through awareness, advocacy and action. SI/E is present in 57 countries with over 1,230 clubs and 35,000 members. Its unions and clubs initiate and support service projects aimed at improving the lives of women and girls. This can range from securing safe drinking water to helping women provide for their own livelihood. SI/E lobbies in international and European organizations, as well as in its members' countries and communities, for human rights, gender equality, sustainable development and peace through international goodwill, understanding and friendship. SI/E's stated mission is to "inspire action and create opportunities to transform the lives of women and girls through a global network of members and international partnerships".

Areas of interest

- poverty
- gender equality
- human rights
- violence against women
- healthcare provision
- prostitution and trafficking
- HIV/AIDS
- environment protection and conservation
- education opportunities for girls
- intercultural and interracial tolerance
- women's advancement in decision-making

Health-related activities

Through the work of its members, SI/E runs many programmes with a health dimension. For instance, SI/E is engaged in improving and increasing access to safe drinking water. It actively promotes awareness of women's needs and their role in combating HIV/AIDS, including lobbying for access to affordable anti-retroviral drugs. In addition, SI/E supports projects implementing Fistula clinics across Africa to assist women who are shunned from their families for having this severe medical condition.

Budget

As a not-for-profit, volunteer organization, SI/E relies on membership fees.

Publications

Soroptimist International of Europe publishes a quarterly magazine, *The Link*.

SOUTH CENTRE

www.southcentre.org

PO Box 228 | CH-1211 Geneva 19

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Background and mission

The South Centre is an intergovernmental organization of developing countries, currently with 51 members. Any country that is a member of the Group of 77 (G-77), including China, can become a member by acceding to the intergovernmental agreement that governs the South Centre. Its main mission is to facilitate and improve South–South cooperation, provide intellectual and policy support to countries of the South, and contribute to better cooperation between North and South.

Areas of interest

- development
- trade and trade negotiations
- intellectual property
- technology transfer
- global governance (political, economic, environmental)
- access to knowledge

Health-related activities

The South Centre has an Innovation and Access to Knowledge Programme that includes a global health component, the “Innovation, Public Health and Incentives for R&D for Diseases that Affect Developing Countries”. It involves not only empirical and theoretical research, but also technical and policy support for the implementation by developing countries of various recent WTO decisions and other processes such as the WHO Commission on Intellectual Property Rights, Innovation, and Public Health (CIPIH).

Governance and staff

The executive director of the South Centre is Martin Khor.

Budget

Member states contribute to the operating costs of the centre based on a voluntary scale of contributions adopted by the council of representatives. The centre also finances its programmes and activities with the support of funds from donors other than member states.

Publications

- *Utilizing TRIPS Flexibilities for Public Health Protection Through South-South Regional Frameworks*, 2004
- *Protection and Promotion of Traditional Medicines: Implications for Public Health in Developing Countries*, 2002
- *Integrating Public Health Concerns into Patent Legislation in Developing Countries*, 2000

SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN TROPICAL DISEASES | TDR

www.who.int/tdr/index.html

Communications Unit | World Health Organization | CH-1211 Geneva 27

T + 41 22 791 1014 | F + 41 22 791 4854 | E tdr@who.int

Background and mission

The Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) was founded in 1975 as an independent global programme of scientific collaboration. It is co-sponsored by UNICEF, UNDP, the World Bank and WHO, and its stated mission is to “help coordinate, support and influence global efforts to combat a portfolio of major diseases of the poor and disadvantaged”. The focus of TDR’s research is on neglected infectious diseases that disproportionately affect poor and marginalized populations, with the goal of having the priority setting, research and development led and managed by scientific leaders in the countries where the diseases and problems occur.

Areas of interest

- scientific research in tropical diseases of poverty
- capacity-building and empowerment
- advocacy and stewardship

Health-related activities

TDR brings together experts from around the world to identify research priorities, and from these priorities, research projects are funded and guided. TDR also provides numerous workshops and training to build research leadership in disease-endemic countries. It partners with research institutions, ministries of health, disease control programmes, industry, academia and NGOs as part of this work.

Governance and staff

TDR has two governing bodies. The Joint Coordinating Board, made up of representatives from the 4 co-sponsors, 22 governments/member states, and 12 others (foundations, agencies etc.), reviews the programme strategy and direction. The Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee consists of 15–18 scientists who review the technical aspects of the programme. There are approximately 90 TDR staff based in Geneva, who work with thousands of researchers across the world.

Budget

TDR depends on voluntary contributions from donors for most of its income. The 2008–2009 biennial budget is 121 million US dollars.

Publications

TDR produces a broad range of research publications on infectious tropical diseases of poverty in the areas of drug development, diagnostic evaluations, capacity-building and empowerment, research priority setting, social sciences and implementation research. See www.who.int/tdr/svc/publications.

STOP TB PARTNERSHIP

www.stoptb.org

World Health Organization | Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva 27

T +41 22 791 4650 | F +41 22 791 4886 | E stoptbinfo@who.int

Background and mission

The Stop TB Partnership, established in 2000, is a global movement to accelerate social and political action to stop the spread of tuberculosis around the world and to eliminate tuberculosis as a public health problem. Its mission is to “ensure that every TB patient has access to effective diagnosis, treatment and cure; stop transmission of TB; reduce the inequitable social and economic toll of TB; and develop and implement new preventive, diagnostic and therapeutic tools and strategies to stop TB”.

Areas of interest

- infectious diseases: tuberculosis
- tuberculosis and HIV co-infection
- tuberculosis drugs
- tuberculosis vaccines
- tuberculosis diagnostics
- developing policies and programmes to eradicate tuberculosis

Health-related activities

The Stop TB Partnership’s Global Drug Facility, in collaboration with UNITAID, is working with 19 countries to address life-threatening shortages of anti-tuberculosis drugs. The initiative provides these drugs to countries that are scaling up their tuberculosis control efforts and have confirmed future support from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria or another donor, but are not able to cover their full needs at present.

Governance and staff

The Stop TB Partnership is governed by a coordinating board, composed of 34 members representing high-burden countries, governmental financial donors, foundations, the corporate business sector, NGOs and one representative each from WHO, the World Bank and the Global Fund, as well as other technical entities. The coordinating board is assisted by an executive committee. The partnership secretariat is housed at the WHO headquarters in Geneva. The WHO representative on the executive committee is the director of the WHO tuberculosis department, Dr Mario Raviglione.

Budget

The Stop TB Partnership relies on donations from foundations, governments and other partners. The resources expected to be raised by the partnership secretariat during the period 2006–2015 have so far represented approximately 50 to 60 million US dollars per year.

UNITAID

www.unitaid.eu

World Health Organization | Avenue Appia 20 | CH-1211 Geneva 27

T +41 22 791 5503 | F +41 22 791 4890 | E unitaid@who.int

Background and mission

Launched in September 2006, UNITAID is an international drug purchase facility. Its mission is to provide long-term, sustainable and predictable funding to increase access and reduce the price of quality drugs and diagnostics for the treatment of HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis in developing countries.

Areas of interest

- global health financing
- pharmaceuticals

Health-related activities

UNITAID works to help improve the availability and speed up the delivery of drugs in the field for the treatment of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria. It does this by procuring drugs, quality medicines and diagnostics at a lower price. Long-term commitment and the purchase of high volumes of drugs and diagnostics enable UNITAID to secure lower prices as manufacturers are encouraged to increase their production.

Governance and staff

The executive board of UNITAID is chaired by Philippe Douste-Blazy, the former French foreign affairs minister. The secretariat is headed by the executive secretary Dr Jorge Bermudez. UNITAID currently has just under 20 staff at its headquarters in Geneva.

Budget

UNITAID is financed primarily from the proceeds of a solidarity tax on airline tickets, which ensures a steady flow of contributions. The levy is applied to all airlines departing from countries that impose it, with passengers paying the levy when they purchase their tickets; it is often added to existing airport taxes. Airlines are responsible for declaring and collecting the levy. Some 82 per cent of UNITAID funds come from the tax. Some donors also contribute through a multi-year budget commitment. The UNITAID budget could be as high as 500 million US dollars in 2009.

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND | UNICEF

www.unicef.org/health

Regional Office for Europe | UNICEF | Palais des Nations | CH-1211 Geneva 10

T +41 22 909 5111 | F +41 22 909 5909 | E geneva@unicef.org

Headquarters: UNICEF House | 3 United Nations Plaza | New York, New York 10017 | USA

Background and mission

UNICEF is part of the UN system and was established by the UN General Assembly in 1946. One of its core objectives is to improve the health of the world's children. It has an extensive global health presence and strong partnerships with governments and NGOs at the national and community level.

Areas of interest

- child protection
- basic education and gender equality
- HIV/AIDS and children
- child survival and development

Health-related activities

Since it was founded, UNICEF has made significant progress in immunization, oral rehydration to save lives of infants with severe diarrhoea, promoting and protecting breastfeeding, fighting HIV/AIDS, micronutrient supplementation and health education.

UNICEF works in health in a number of ways such as: engaging in policy advocacy by helping governments identify key health priorities and by linking UNICEF programmes to existing health sector reforms; improving health services by assisting governments with technical and financial strategies, providing supplies and essential health commodities, training health staff and creating networks among key institutions; promoting healthy behaviours by helping to promote practices at the household and community level that are proven to improve child health and development; measuring health status – monitoring and evaluation of the health situation is important so that health decision-makers can be provided with up-to-date and reliable information.

Governance and staff

UNICEF's executive director is Ann M. Veneman. UNICEF employs nearly 10,000 global staff. The regional office for Europe represents UNICEF and aims to coordinate policies, designed in New York, with the UN specialized agencies and international organizations based in Geneva.

Budget

UNICEF is funded entirely by voluntary contributions from governments, foundations, UN agencies, international financial institutions, individuals and businesses. The USA is the biggest donor to UNICEF, donating nearly 277 million US dollars in 2006. UNICEF's budget in 2007 was 3.013 billion US dollars.

Publications

- *Progress for Children: A Report Card on Maternal Mortality (No. 7)*
- *The State of the World's Children 2009: Maternal and Newborn Health*
- *Children and AIDS: A stocktaking report 2007*
- *Vitamin A Supplementation: A decade of progress*
- *A call to action – Children: The missing face of AIDS*
- *Immunization Summary: The 2007 Edition*

See www.unicef.org/publications/index_pubs_health.html.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME | UNDP

www.undp.org

International Environment House | Chemin des Anémones 11-13 | CH-1213 Châtelaine, Geneva

T +41 22 917 8536/8537 | F +41 22 917 8001 | E registry.ch@undp.org

Background and mission

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the UN's global development network, an organization advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to improve people's life. It operates in 166 countries and deals with global and national development challenges. In this respect, world leaders have pledged to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), including the overarching goal of cutting poverty in half by 2015. UNDP's network links and coordinates global and national efforts to achieve these goals.

Areas of interest

- democratic governance
- poverty reduction
- crisis prevention and recovery
- environment and energy
- HIV/AIDS
- women's empowerment

Health-related activities

UNDP works to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and reduce its impact. As a trusted development partner, and a co-sponsor of UNAIDS, it helps countries put HIV/AIDS at the centre of national development and poverty reduction strategies; build national capacity to mobilize all levels of government and civil society for a coordinated and effective response to the epidemic; and protect the rights of people living with AIDS, women and vulnerable populations. Because HIV/AIDS is a worldwide problem, UNDP supports these national efforts by offering knowledge, resources and best practice from around the world.

Governance and staff

UNDP's administrator is Kemal Dervis (Turkey). Cécile Molinier is director of the UNDP Geneva office.

Publications

- *2008 Human Development Report*
- *Corporate Strategy on HIV/AIDS*
- *AIDS is Everybody's Business. Partnerships with the Private Sector: A Collection of Case Studies from UNAIDS*

UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE | UNECE

TRANSPORT, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT PAN-EUROPEAN PROGRAMME

www.unece.org and www.thepep.org/en/welcome.htm

(Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme)

Palais des Nations | CH-1211 Geneva 10

T +41 22 917 1234 | F +41 22 917 0505 | E info.ece@unece.org | E secretariat@thepep.org

Background and mission

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) was set up in 1947 by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations. Some 56 European countries are members of UNECE, whose mission is to foster sustainable economic growth and promote pan-European economic integration. The Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme was set up to evaluate the long-term sustainability of present mobility trends and to address the key challenges involved in achieving more sustainable transport patterns.

Areas of interest

- economic cooperation and integration
- environmental policy
- housing and land management
- sustainable energy
- statistics
- technical cooperation
- trade
- transport

Health-related activities

The Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP), jointly administered by the UNECE and the World Health Organization's Regional Office for Europe (WHO Europe) aims to more closely integrate health and environmental concerns into transport policies and to provide guidance to policy-makers on the integration of transport, health and environmental policy. For instance, the Health Impact Project examines transport-related health impacts and evaluates the costs and benefits to health of current transport patterns, focusing on air pollution, noise, physical activity and psychosocial impacts, traffic safety and climate change. At the Third High-level Meeting on Transport, Health and Environment held in Amsterdam in January 2009, governments adopted the Amsterdam Declaration which carved out a vision for future PEP activities and a work plan.

UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT LINKAGES INITIATIVE

www.unep.org and www.who.int/heli/en (Health and Environment Linkages Initiative)
International Environment House | Chemin des Anémones 9-11 | CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
T +41 22 917 1234
Headquarters: UN Environment Programme | Division of Policy Development and Law |
PO Box 30552 | Nairobi | Kenya

Governance and staff

The executive secretary of UNECE is Mr Ján Kubiš. Ambassador Alex Van Meeuwen of Belgium is chairman of the commission and the executive committee.

Budget

The 2008 regular budget of UNECE (member state contributions) was 28.258 million US dollars. It also received 1,004,900 US dollars from the UN Development Fund and 8.6 million US dollars in extra-budgetary funds.

Publications

- *Amsterdam Declaration*
- *Report of the workshop on transport-related health impacts and their costs and benefits*

For other documents and publications produced for the high-level meeting, see www.thepep.org/en/hlm/hl3.htm.

Background and mission

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) was founded in 1972 following the UN Conference on the Human Environment and is the UN authority on environmental issues. It achieves this by coordinating the development of environmental policy consensus and bringing environmental issues to the attention of governments and the international community.

Areas of interest

- early warning and assessment
- environmental policy implementation
- technology, industry and economics
- regional environmental cooperation
- environmental law and conventions
- communications and public information

Health-related activities

The Health and Environment Linkages Initiative (HELI) was launched in 2002 and aims to identify key policy decisions affecting environment and health, disseminate scientific knowledge on the linkages between environment and health, share experiences about policy interventions and enhance the capacity of government in decision-making. This initiative focuses on water quality, availability and sanitation, water-related vector-borne diseases, ambient and indoor air quality, toxic substances and global environmental change.

Governance and staff

The current UNEP executive director is Achim Steiner. UNEP has approximately 1,000 staff, about one-third of whom live and work in Nairobi, Kenya. The majority are located around the world in more than 28 cities in 25 countries.

Budget

The Environment Fund (contributed to by UN member states) is the main source of funding for UNEP's activities. The 2006–2007 budget was 239 million US dollars.

Publications

- *Methods of assessing human health vulnerability and public health adaptation to climate change, 2003* – available at www.euro.who.int/document/e81923.pdf

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES | UNHCR

www.unhcr.org and

www.unhcr.org/protect/PROTECTION/456c5ae32.pdf (Refugee public health priorities)

www.unhcr.org/protect/4614bce84.html (Health Information System)

www.unhcr.org/protect/401915744.html (Refugees and HIV/AIDS)

www.unhcr.org/protect/454605392.html (Avian and human influenza)

PO Box 2500 | CH-1211 Geneva 2

T +41 22 739 8111

Background and mission

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) was established in 1950 and is mandated by the UN to lead and coordinate international action for the worldwide protection of refugees and the resolution of refugee problems. It aims primarily to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees, and strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another state, with the option to return home voluntarily, integrate locally or resettle in a third country.

Areas of interest

- legal protection of refugees
- humanitarian assistance to refugees
- repatriation
- education
- nutrition and health
- refugees and HIV/AIDS
- environment impacts of refugee operations

Health-related activities

UNHCR acts to address refugee public health priorities in emergency situations, such as measles immunization, nutritional support, control of communicable diseases and epidemics, and public health surveillance. As the situation stabilizes, UNHCR works to expand control of communicable diseases (immunization, malaria, tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS programmes), comprehensive reproductive health services, chronic disease management and mental health support. In non-emergency situations, UNHCR works to ensure that refugees enjoy health services equivalent to those of the host population.

Governance and staff

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees is António Guterres.

Budget

UNHCR is almost entirely funded by direct, voluntary contributions from governments, NGOs, foundations and individuals. It receives a limited subsidy from the regular budget of the UN for administrative costs, but raises its own funds for most of its operations. The 2008 budget was 1.59 billion US dollars.

Publications

- *Reproductive Health in Refugee Situations, 2007*
- *UNHCR Drug Management Manual, 2006*
- *Malaria control in complex emergencies*

See www.unhcr.org/publ.html.

UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND | UNFPA

www.unfpa.org

International Environment House | Chemin des Anémones 11 | CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva

T +41 22 917 8573 | F +41 22 917 8016 | E unfpageneva@unfpa.org

Background and mission

The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is the world's largest international source of funding for population and reproductive health programmes. Its stated mission is to support countries in “using population data for policies and programmes to reduce poverty and to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe, every young person is free of HIV/AIDS, and every girl and woman is treated with dignity and respect”. UNFPA is also one of the ten UNAIDS co-sponsors.

Areas of interest

- improving reproductive health
- making motherhood safer
- supporting adolescents and youths
- preventing HIV transmission
- promoting gender equality
- protecting human rights
- emergency assistance (for health disasters caused by humanitarian crises)

Health-related activities

Reproductive health, safe motherhood, family planning and HIV/AIDS represent UNFPA's main activity focus. Its key goal is to reduce maternal mortality by 75 per cent between 1990 and 2015. To this end, UNFPA has developed a three-pronged strategy: work to ensure that all women have access to contraception to avoid unintended pregnancies; that all pregnant women have access to skilled care at the time of birth; and that all those with complications have timely access to quality emergency obstetric care. Capacity development in maternal care, particularly the reinforcement of human resources, is another important area of action.

Governance and staff

UNFPA is governed by the executive board of UNDP and UNFPA. The secretariat is headed by the executive director of UNFPA, Thoraya Ahmed Obaid. Worldwide, UNFPA has 1,031 staff in authorized budget posts. The UNFPA representative to the United Nations in Geneva is Alanna Armitage.

Budget

Regular income in 2007 totalled 457.1 million US dollars. This includes 419.0 million US dollars in voluntary contributions from donor governments and private contributions, which include 18.3 million US dollars in interest income, and other income of 19.8 million US dollars. Other contributions in 2007 totalled 295.1 million US dollars, from trust funds, cost-sharing programme arrangements and restricted funds. Total regular income in 2007 was 752.2 million US dollars with project expenditure for regular resources coming to 273.6 million US dollars.

Publications

- *State of World Population* (yearly publication)
- *UNFPA Annual Report* (yearly)
- *Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development*
- *Women are the Fabric: Reproductive Health for Communities in Crisis*

See www.unfpa.org/public/global/publications.

UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA

FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

www.unige.ch/medecine (Faculty of Medicine)

www.unige.ch/medecine/imsp (Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine)

Rue Michel-Servet 1 | CH-1211 Geneva 4

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Background and mission

The Faculty of Medicine is one of the seven faculties of the University of Geneva. It is involved in the teaching of undergraduate medical students as well as the specialist training of postgraduate medical students. It also has at least 370 research groups working in the fields of human medicine, clinical medicine and dental medicine on a wide range of projects. As well as teaching, the university runs numerous research programmes, with an emphasis on the life sciences, physical sciences, social and economic sciences.

Attached to the Faculty of Medicine, the Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine (IMSP) aims to complement the work of the faculty by creating a psychosocial and cultural model of health in order to maintain and improve the level of health of the general population. It evaluates health policy, services, programmes and actions in the public and private sectors; trains doctors and other medical professionals in preventive medicine and psychosocial health; and works to develop an international vision of public health that is compatible with the principles of sustainable development.

Health-related activities

- teaching (undergraduate and postgraduate)
- research
- development cooperation

Governance and staff

A Swiss public university, the University of Geneva is mainly funded by the Canton of Geneva. The Faculty of Medicine is headed by a dean and three vice-deans.

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

www.weforum.org

www.weforum.org/en/initiatives/globalhealth/index.htm (Global Health Initiative)

Route de la Capite 91-93 | CH-1223 Cologny, Geneva

T +41 22 869 1212 | F +41 22 786 2744 | E contact@weforum.org

E globalhealth@weforum.org (Global Health Initiative)

Background and mission

The World Economic Forum is an independent international organization committed to improving the state of the world by engaging leaders in partnerships to shape global, regional and industry agendas. Incorporated as a not-for-profit foundation in 1971, the World Economic Forum is not tied to any political, partisan or national interests. Its stated aim is to be “the foremost organization which builds and energizes leading global communities; the creative force shaping global, regional and industry strategies; the catalyst of choice for its communities when undertaking global initiatives to improve the state the world”.

Areas of interest

- climate change
- energy challenges
- hunger and poverty
- financing for development
- global competitiveness
- global governance
- global health
- water

Health-related activities

The mission of the Global Health Initiative (GHI) is to engage businesses in public-private partnerships to tackle HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and health systems. GHI is catalysing public-private partnerships in health in order to: deliver innovative workplace programmes to tackle HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria across Africa, South and South-East Asia; strengthen the health system in sub-Saharan Africa; and support global and regional public-private partnerships. Thanks to these programmes, more than 9 million people have access to life-saving information, prevention, testing and treatment services.

Governance and staff

The founder and executive chairman of the World Economic Forum is Klaus Schwab.

Budget

The forum derives its funding from three sources:

- membership fees from the 1,000 foremost companies which are members and partners of the forum
- partnership fees from strategic partners (companies that play a leading role in the forum) and from partners in the forum's events
- participation fees for the annual meeting and for regional meetings and summits

Publications

- *Shaping the Regional Agenda*
- *World Economic Forum Annual Report*

WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME | WFP

www.wfp.org

International Environment House | Chemin des Anémones 11-13 | CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva

T +41 22 917 8568 | F +41 22 917 8018

Headquarters: Via C.G. Viola 68 | Parco dei Medici | I-00148 Rome | Italy

T +39 06 65131 | F +39 06 6513 2840 | E wfpinfo@wfp.org

Background and mission

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) was established in 1963 and is the world's largest food aid organization. Its mission consists of eradicating hunger and malnutrition, including achieving the Millennium Development Goal of halving the number of hungry people in the world in the 21st century. In 2006, WFP distributed food aid to 87.8 million people in 78 countries.

Areas of interest

- emergency operations: response to natural and man-made disasters
- relief and rehabilitation: from crisis to recovery
- development projects: food aid for social and economic development
- special operations: logistics to speed up the movement of food aid

Health-related activities

WFP programmes aim to address hunger and malnutrition in the following ways:

- by channelling food aid to humanitarian crises
- by helping sustain disaster-hit communities
- by providing food for education and training
- by assisting refugee populations, who live in a host area for a period of years without achieving self-sufficiency
- by providing food aid as a deterrent against poverty

Governance and staff

The executive director of WFP is Josette Sheeran. WFP has over 10,500 staff, most of whom work in the field.

Budget

WFP relies entirely on voluntary contributions to finance its projects. Donations are made with cash, food and the basic items necessary to grow, store and cook food. Governments are the principal source of funding for WFP. The organization receives no dues or portions of the UN assessed contributions. In 2006, WFP received 2.9 billion US dollars in contributions.

Publications

- *World Hunger Series 2007: Hunger and Health*

See www.wfp.org/policy-resources.

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION | WIPO

www.wipo.int

Street address: Chemin des Colombettes 34 | CH-1211 Geneva

Postal address: World Intellectual Property Organization | PO Box 18 | CH-1211 Geneva 20

T +41 22 338 9111 | F +41 22 733 5428

Background and mission

Established in 1967, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is a specialized agency of the UN dedicated to developing the international intellectual property (IP) system in a way that rewards creativity, stimulates innovation and contributes to economic, social and cultural development and the public interest in general. It has a mandate from its 184 member states to promote the protection of intellectual property throughout the world through cooperation among states and in collaboration with other international organizations.

Areas of interest

- intellectual property rights, such as patents, trade marks, design rights, copyright
- international intellectual property standard-setting
- the use of intellectual property to promote development
- delivery of services which facilitate the process of obtaining IP rights internationally
- building respect for IP

Health-related activities

WIPO's work relating to intellectual property and global challenges addresses the intersection between intellectual property and global public policy issues. It implies proactive and substantive engagement with other United Nations and intergovernmental organizations to contribute to the shared search for solutions to the major challenges facing humanity, including challenges relating to climate change, food security, public health, biodiversity and meeting the Millennium Development Goals. Specifically WIPO's work in the field of life sciences and intellectual property aims to enhance the factual basis for an inclusive and informed debate on the strengths and weaknesses of the intellectual property system in meeting public health challenges. WIPO addresses relevant questions, such as the impact of patents, trade marks and other intellectual property rights on the life sciences, including medical and pharmaceutical technology, bioethics and biotechnology, fair and affordable access to healthcare, as well as administrative and procedural issues relating to intellectual property rights protection.

Governance and staff

WIPO's director general is Francis Gurry, a national of Australia.

WORLD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION | WMA

www.wma.net

Chemin du Levant 13 | CIB – Bâtiment A | F-01210 Ferney-Voltaire | France

T +33 4 50 40 75 75 | F +33 4 50 40 59 37 | E wma@wma.net

Budget

WIPO generates over 90 per cent of its annual budget, financing its activities from revenues acquired through the provision of services to the private sector. These services range from a mechanism that facilitates the international filing of patents and the international registration of trade marks, designs and geographical indications to alternative dispute resolution services offered by the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center. WIPO's budget for the 2008–2009 biennium is approximately 628 million Swiss francs.

Publications

- *WIPO Magazine*
- *The International Patent System in 2007*
- *The World Patent Report: A Statistical Review (2008)*
- *Report on the International Patent System (SCP 12/3)*
- *WIPO Intellectual Property Handbook: Policy, Law and Use (Publication no. 489)*

For a full listing of WIPO publications, see www.wipo.int/ebookshop.

Background and mission

Founded in Paris in 1947, the World Medical Association (WMA) is an international organization representing physicians. It is an independent confederation of free professional associations with 94 national medical associations as members. Its purpose is to ensure the independence of physicians, to work for the highest possible standard of ethical behaviour and care by physicians, and to provide a forum for its member associations to communicate and cooperate.

Areas of interest

- medical ethics
- healthcare
- socio-medical affairs
- medical science
- medical education
- medical art

Health-related activities

WMA provides ethical guidance to physicians through its declarations, resolutions and statements. These also help to guide national medical associations, governments and international organizations throughout the world. They cover a wide range of subjects, including an International Code of Medical Ethics, the rights of patients, research on human subjects, care of the sick and wounded in times of armed conflict, the use and abuse of drugs, family planning and pollution. WMA is also active in the area of health-related human rights, medical education, human resources planning for healthcare services, patient safety, public health policy and projects such as tobacco control, immunization, democracy-building for new medical associations, leadership and career development for medical professionals, advocacy for physicians and patients rights, and occupational health and safety.

Governance and staff

WMA's secretary general is Dr Otmar Kloiber.

Budget

WMA's funding is provided by the annual contributions of its members.

Publications

- *World Medical Journal*

See www.wma.net/e/publications/index.htm.

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION | WMO

www.wmo.int

Street address: Avenue de la Paix 7bis | CH-1211 Geneva

Postal address: World Meteorological Organization | PO Box 18 | CH-1211 Geneva 20

T +41 22 730 8111 | F +41 22 730 8181

Background and mission

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) was established in 1950 and in 1951 became the specialized agency of the United Nations for meteorology, operational hydrology and related geophysical sciences. It has 188 member states and territories and is the UN system's authoritative voice on the state and behaviour of the earth's atmosphere, its interaction with the oceans, the climate it produces and the resulting distribution of water resources.

Areas of interest

- facilitating worldwide cooperation in meteorological observations
- promoting the establishment and maintenance of systems for the rapid exchange of meteorological and related information
- promoting the standardization of meteorological and related observations
- furthering the application of meteorology to aviation, shipping, water problems, agriculture and other human activity

Health-related activities

Climate change has the potential to create serious problems for global health as it will probably affect the proliferation of disease vectors, change precipitation patterns and affect agricultural yields. WMO aims to boost further – in view of its growing value and impact – the utility of weather, climate and water knowledge for social and economic benefits.

Governance and staff

WMO's secretary general is Michel Jarraud. The secretary general is appointed for a four-year term and can serve a maximum of three terms. The president is Alexander Bedritsky.

Budget

WMO's budget for 2004–2007 was 253.8 million Swiss francs, of which 249.8 million Swiss francs was funded from assessed contributions, including member contributions.

Publications

- *WMO Statement on the Status of the Global Climate in 2006*
- *Climate information for adaptation and development needs*

WORLD PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION | WPA

www.wpanet.org

Geneva University Psychiatric Hospital | Chemin du Petit-Bel-Air 2 | CH-1225 Chêne-Bourg, Geneva

T +41 22 305 5737 | F +41 22 305 5735 | E wpasecretariat@wpanet.org

Background and mission

WPA is an association of national psychiatric societies aimed to increase knowledge and skills necessary for work in the field of mental health and the care for the mentally ill. Its member societies are presently 134, spanning 112 different countries and representing more than 200,000 psychiatrists.

Areas of interest

WPA aims to:

- encourage the highest possible standards of clinical practice
- increase knowledge and skills about mental disorders and how they can be prevented and treated
- promote mental health
- promote the highest possible ethical standards in psychiatric work
- disseminate knowledge about evidence-based therapy and values-based practice
- be a voice for the dignity and human rights of the patients and their families, and to uphold the rights of psychiatrists
- facilitate communication and assistance especially to societies who are isolated or whose members work in impoverished circumstances

Health-related activities

WPA organizes the World Congress of Psychiatry every three years. It also organizes international and regional congresses and meetings, and thematic conferences. It has 65 scientific sections, aimed to disseminate information and promote collaborative work in specific domains of psychiatry. It has produced several educational programmes and series of books. It has developed ethical guidelines for psychiatric practice, including the Madrid Declaration (1996).

Governance and staff

The president of WPA is Professor Mario Maj (Italy).

Publications

- Official Journal: *World Psychiatry*
- Book series: *Evidence and Experience in Psychiatry*
Anthologies of International Psychiatric Texts: Anthologies Online
Volumes originating from the 13th World Congress of Psychiatry

WORLD SELF-MEDICATION INDUSTRY | WSMI

www.wsmi.org

C.I.B – Immeuble A – ‘Keynes’ | Chemin du Levant 13 | F-01210 Ferney-Voltaire | France
T +33 4 50 28 47 28 | F +33 4 50 28 40 24 | E admin@wsmi.org

Background and mission

The World Self-Medication Industry (WSMI) is a federation of over 50 member associations representing manufacturers and distributors of non-prescription medicines around the world. Its stated mission is to “convey the social and economic value of responsible self-medication to health professionals, health authorities, consumers and others”. WSMI also represents the self-medication industry to other international organizations such as ICH, WIPO, the World Medical Association, the International Pharmaceutical Federation and the International Council of Nurses.

Areas of interest

- responsible self-medication
- promotion, packaging information and advertising practice for non-prescription medication
- research
- knowledge transfer

Health-related activities

WSMI's main role is to communicate the value of responsible self-medication to health professionals, health authorities, consumers and others, and to develop codes and practices to ensure that self-medication is safe and effective. It does this, for example, by requiring member associations to develop voluntary codes of advertising practice and encouraging consumer-friendly labelling.

Governance and staff

The president and chairman of the board of directors is Christopher Combe.

Publications

- *Guiding Principles in Self-Medication*
- *Better Regulation of Nonprescription Medicines*

See www.wsmi.org/publications.htm.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION | WTO

www.wto.org

Centre William Rappard | Rue de Lausanne 154 | CH-1211 Geneva 21
T +41 22 739 5111 | F +41 22 731 4206 | E enquiries@wto.org

Background and mission

The World Trade Organization (WTO), established in 1995, is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). It is the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations, and its mission is to help producers of goods and services, exporters and importers to conduct their business. Some 153 countries are members of WTO.

Areas of interest

- goods
- services
- intellectual property
- trade dispute settlement
- development
- building trade capacity

Health-related activities

- Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), which deals with pharmaceutical patents, among other issues
- Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS), which deals with human, animal or plant life or health
- Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), which deals with technical regulations and standards for exports and imports of goods
- General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), which deals with healthcare services trade, among other issues
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994), which deals with trade in healthcare products and equipment, among other issues

Of particular interest is a decision on patents and public health, adopted by WTO members in 2003, to set aside a provision of the TRIPS agreement that could hinder exports of pharmaceuticals manufactured under compulsory licenses to countries that are unable to produce them.

Governance and staff

The director general of WTO is Pascal Lamy. The WTO secretariat in Geneva employs 629 staff.

Budget

WTO's budget is funded by member contributions. For 2008, it was 185 million Swiss francs.

Publications

See www.wto.org/english/res_e/publications_e/publications_e.htm.

WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL

www.wvi.org

International Liaison Office | Chemin de la Tourelle 6 | CH-1209 Geneva

E geneva@wvi.org

Background and mission

Founded in 1950, World Vision is a Christian, humanitarian NGO dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice. World Vision functions as a partnership of interdependent national offices, overseen by their own boards or advisory councils. Partnership offices are located in Geneva, Bangkok, Nairobi, Cyprus, Los Angeles and San Jose, and Costa Rica.

Areas of interest

- development
- relief
- advocacy
- child rights and welfare

Health-related activities

World Vision's health strategy focuses on:

- public health approaches focusing on prevention and the promotion of well-being of mothers and children through community-based support for better health and nutrition
- encouraging and supporting partners and government ministries to establish quality primary care services

The target groups for global health activities include pregnant women and children (0–24 months). Programme activities include access to voluntary counselling and testing for HIV infection, appropriate breastfeeding, de-worming, vitamin A supplements, training of parents on complementary feeding, immunization, etc.

Governance and staff

An international board of directors oversees the World Vision Partnership. The chairperson is Denis St-Amour. The international president and chief executive officer is Dr Dean R. Hirsch. World Vision International employs some 31,000 staff, running programmes in nearly 100 countries.

Budget

Almost 80 per cent of World Vision's funding comes from private sources, including individuals, corporations and foundations. The remainder comes from governments and multilateral agencies. In addition to cash contributions, World Vision accepts gifts in kind, typically in the form of food commodities, medicine and clothing. Approximately half of World Vision's programmes are funded through child sponsorship, with sponsors pledging a certain amount each month to support community programmes that benefit children.

Publications

- *Who's counting? 9.2 million children – the cost of inaction on child health, 2009*
- *Global Future: Children's health in crisis, 2007*
- *Violence against children affected by HIV/AIDS: a case study of Uganda, 2005*

We have made every effort to adequately reflect the work and contribution to global health of all actors listed. We apologize if we have omitted your organization or contribution. For comments, feedback and corrections, or if you wish to be listed in the next edition, please email globalhealth@graduateinstitute.ch.