

Master in International Affairs (MIA)

Academic year 2009 - 2010

Global Public Health: Current & Emerging Issues

E808 – Spring – Global Public Health: Current & Emerging Issues – 6 ECTS – Wednesdays 14:15-16:00 (CV204)

Course Description

This survey course is designed to give the non health specialist a broad understanding of current and emerging global health policy issues in today's globalized world. Through 14 modules covering topics such as globalization and health, macroeconomics and health, international trade law and health, major communicable and non-communicable disease global programmes, ethics, human rights and health, key global public health actors and fora, and the major future challenges for global public health, the course will enable the participant to: 1) write and present short policy briefs on key issues related to selected topics in the course; 2) engage with colleagues across sectors – within national governments, bilateral development partners, international organizations such as WHO, World Bank, WTO, UNDP, and with international NGOs – in a dialogue on the implications for public health of specific risks and the challenges and opportunities of globalization, and advance the public health agenda on the broader trade, macroeconomic and development agendas.

> PROFESSOR

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Syllabus

Course Website

http://graduateinstitute.ch/mia/mia/mia_non_compulsory_courses_2/global_public_health_en.html

Course Summary & Purpose

This survey course is designed to give the non health specialist a broad understanding of current and emerging global health policy issues in today's globalized world. Through 14 modules covering topics such as globalization and health, macroeconomics and health, international trade law and health, major communicable and non-communicable disease global programmes, ethics, human rights and health, key global public health actors and fora, and the major future challenges for global public health, the course will enable the participant to:

- write and present short policy briefs on key issues related to selected topics in the course;
- engage with colleagues across sectors – within national governments, bilateral development partners, international organizations such as WHO, World Bank, WTO, UNDP, and with international NGOs – in a dialogue on the implications for public health of specific risks and the challenges and opportunities of globalization, and advance the public health agenda on the broader trade, macroeconomic and development agendas.

Design & Logistics

The course is designed to be interactive. To encourage participation and discussion, it is built as a combination of lectures by the professor, group work, student presentations, and lectures by invited speakers.

In order to be able to participate in class discussions and prepare the assignments, students must do a set of required readings ahead of class. Most of the material will be in English, but translations of policy reports in French and Spanish are sometimes available. The required readings are posted on the password-protected section of the course website. The Powerpoint slides for each session and other relevant materials will also be posted there. The username and password will be provided in class.

Requirements

Students will be evaluated on the following requirements:

1. For 50% of your grade: Two short (5 pages) policy briefs on key issues related to selected topics covered in the course.
2. For 25% of your grade: Presentation of the policy brief.
3. For 25% of your grade: Class participation.

Course Outline & Readings

Note: Students must read the required readings for each session. They are also expected to choose two areas in which they will read and develop an in-depth knowledge; these should normally correspond to the two topics they would like to write their policy briefs on. Note that the topics for briefs will be distributed in class.

Introductory Readings:

Brown TM, Cueto M, Fee E; 2006; "The World Health Organisation and the transition from 'International' to 'Global' Public Health"; *American Journal of Public Health*; Vol. 96, No. 1, pp. 62-72.

Chatham House, 2009; "Rethinking Global Health", *Report of the Chatham House Conference held on 10-11 March 2009*, http://www.chathamhouse.org.uk/files/15100_0309conf_report.pdf.

Beaglehole R. (2003), *Global Public Health: A new era*, New York/Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Sridhar D, Gostin L; 2008; "Introduction"; *Global Health Governance*; vol.2 no.2, http://www.ghgi.org/Sridhar%20and%20Gostin_Introduction.pdf.

Session 1 (February 24) GLOBALIZATION AND HEALTH: KEY CONCEPTS & LINKAGES

How has public health evolved in this era of globalization? What have been the main drivers of this change, the key events? What are the key linkages between globalization and health? How can we use a conceptual framework to trace through health policy implications and propose actions to protect and promote public health?

Required Readings:

1. Woodward D, Drager N, Beaglehole R, Lipson D; 2001; "Globalisation and health: a framework for analysis and action"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; 79(9), [http://www.who.int/bulletin/archives/79\(9\)875.pdf](http://www.who.int/bulletin/archives/79(9)875.pdf).
2. Drager N, Beaglehole R; 2001; "Globalization: changing the public health landscape"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*; 79(9), [http://www.who.int/bulletin/archives/79\(9\)803.pdf](http://www.who.int/bulletin/archives/79(9)803.pdf).

Optional Readings:

IMF, 2008, *Globalisation: A Brief Overview*, Issue 02/08, Issues Brief.

Owen JW, Roberts O; 2005; Globalisation, health and foreign policy: emerging linkages and interests; *Globalization and Health*; vol.1 no.12.

Deaton A; 2004; Health in an age of globalization; *Research Program in development studies, Centre for health and wellbeing*; Princeton University.

Dollar D; 2001; Is globalization good for your health; *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*; 79(9).

Labonte R, Schrecker T; 2007; Globalization and social determinants of health: Introduction and methodological background; *Globalization and Health*; vol.3 no.5.

Yach D; 2005; Globalization and Health: Exploring the opportunities and constraints for health arising from globalization; *Globalization and Health*; vol.1 no.2.

Frenk J, Gomez-Dantes O; 2002; Globalization and the challenges to health systems; *Health Affairs*; Vo.21 No.3.

Yach D, Bettcher D; 1998; The globalization of public health, II: The convergence of self-interest and Altruism; *American Journal of Public Health*; Vol.88 No.5.

Cornia GA; 2001; Globalization and health: results and options; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; vol.79.

Feachem RGA; 2001; Globalisation is good for your health, mostly; *BMJ*; vol. 323.

Lee K; 1999; Globalisation and the need for a strong public health response; *European Journal of Public Health*; vol.9 no. 4.

Session 2 (March 3)
Session 3 (March 10)

MULTILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS AND PUBLIC HEALTH
(2 sessions)

- An introduction to the World Trade Organization: What are the goals and objectives and values that drive the WTO? How is it governed? How does it work in practice? What have been the key achievements; what are the future challenges?
- TRIPS and access to drugs;
- GATS and trade in health related services;
- Sanitary and phyto-sanitary (SPS) food safety and infectious diseases;
- Technical barriers to trade (TBT) and health standard setting;

What are the key elements of these agreements that are important for public health? What are the key concerns and implications of the agreements for public health? How should we analyse, track and monitor the impacts of these agreements and what future issues should we be monitoring? What are the current commitments under the agreement on health related services and the current state of market access negotiations? What are the key institutions involved in international standard setting and how can public health concerns be put higher in their agenda? What are the key institutions involved in international standard setting and how can public health concerns be put higher in their agenda?

- Towards international and national policy coherence in trade and health: How do countries ensure that trade negotiators have access to the best evidence on the potential impacts of the opening up of health services on the health sector to inform trade policy as well as the crafting the necessary complementary domestic policies to meet national growth, income distribution and health targets? What are the trade-offs and potential synergies across trade and health in support of internationally agreed development goals?

Required Readings:

1. Stiglitz, Joseph; 2009; "Trade agreements and health in developing countries"; *The Lancet*, vol. 373 no. 9661, pp. 363-65.
2. Blouin C, Chopra M, Van der Hoeven R; 2009; "Trade and social determinants of health"; *The Lancet*, vol.373, no. 9662, pp. 502-507.
3. Smith RD, Chanda R, 2009; "Trade in health-related services"; *The Lancet*, vol. 373, no. 9663, pp. 593-601.
4. Smith RD, Correa C, Oh C; 2009; "Trade, TRIPS, and pharmaceuticals"; *The Lancet*, vol. 373, no. 9664; pp. 684-91.
5. Smith RD, Lee K, Drager N; 2009; "Trade and health: an agenda for action"; *The Lancet*, vol. 373, no. 9665, pp. 768-73.

Optional Readings:

- MacDonald R, Horton R; 2009; Trade and health: Time for the health sector to get involved; *The Lancet*, Vol.373 No.9660, pp. 273-74.
- Legge D, Sanders D, McCoy D; 2009; Trade and health: the need for a political economic analysis; *The Lancet*, vol. 373, no. 9663, pp. 527-29.
- Shaffer ER et al. 2005; Ethics in Public Health Research; *American Journal of Public Health*; vol.95, no.1.
- Hughes RG, Lawrence MA; 2005; Globalisation, food and health in Pacific Island countries; *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr*, 14(4), pp.298-306.
- Victor DG; 2000; The sanitary and phytosanitary agreement of the World Trade Agreement: an assessment after five years; *International Law and Politics*; vol. 32.
- Thow AM, Hawkes C; 2009; The implications of trade liberalization for diet and health: a case study from Central America; *Globalization and health*; 5:5.
- Oxfam, 2009; Trading away access to medicines: how the European Union's trade agenda has taken a wrong turn; *Report of Oxfam and Health Action International*.
- Smith RD; 2004; Foreign direct investment and trade in health services: A review of the literature; *Social Science and Medicine*; vol. 59, pp.2313-23.
- Arunanondchai J, Fink C; 2007; Trade in health services in the ASEAN region; *Health Promotion International*; Vol. 21.
- Blouin C, 2007; Trade policy and health: from conflicting interests to policy coherence; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; vol. 85, pp. 169-75.
- Koivusalo M; 2003; The impact of the WTO agreements on health and development policies; *Globalism and Social policy program, University of Sheffield. (Policy Brief)*
- Pollock AM, Price D; 2003; The Public health implications of world trade negotiations on the general agreement on trade in services and public services; *Lancet*, vol. 362, pp.1072-75.
- Belsky L et al. 2004; The general agreement on trade in services: implications for health policy makers; *Health Affairs*; Vol. 23, No.3.
- Calvin L, Krissoff B; 1998; Technical barriers to trade: a case study of phytosanitary barriers and U.S.-Japanese Apple trade; *Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*; 23(2), pp. 351-66.

Miyagishima K, Kaferstein FK; 1998; Food safety in international trade; *World Health Forum*, vol.19.

Fevre EM et al. 2006; Animal movements and the spread of infectious diseases; *Trends in Microbiology*; vol.14, no.3.

Kennedy KC; 2000; Resolving international sanitary and phytosanitary disputes in the WTO: lessons and future directions; *Food and Drug Law Journal*; vol.55.

Oliviera MA et al. 2004; Has the implementation of the TRIPS Agreement in Latin America and the Caribbean produced intellectual property legislation that favours public health? *Bulleting of the World Health Organisation*; 82, pp. 815-821.

Pollock AM, Price D; 2000; Rewriting the regulations: how the World Trade Organisation could accelerate privatisation in health-care systems; *Lancet*, vol. 365.

Adlung R, Carzaniga A; 2001; Health services under the General Agreement on Trade in Services; *Bulleting of the World Health Organisation*; vol.79, pp. 352-64.

Chanda R, 2001, Trade in health services; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; vol. 80.

The University of Reading; 2000; Impact of sanitary and phytosanitary measures on developing countries.

Session 4 (March 17)

MACROECONOMICS & HEALTH

What are the main macroeconomic variables important for health planning that we should monitor and track? How are domestic macroeconomic policies and external economic shocks transmitted through the economy to influence health outcomes, what has been the evidence to date? What institutions are the main actors in the global financial architecture and how can public health concerns be put higher on their agenda? What are the resource implications (domestic and external) of scaling up key interventions that would improve health outcomes of the poor? What are the main constraints to mobilizing these resources and how can they be overcome?

Required Readings:

1. Sachs J D; 2001; "Macroeconomics and Health: Investing in health for economic development"; *Report of the commission on macroeconomics and health*, <http://www.paho.org/English/HDP/HDD/Sachs.pdf>.
2. WHO, Commission on Social determinants of Health; 2008; "Closing the gap in a generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health", http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2008/9789241563703_eng.pdf. For other languages, see: http://www.who.int/social_determinants/thecommission/finalreport/en/index.html
3. Waitzkin H; 2003; "Report of the WHO Commission on Macroeconomics and Health: a summary and critique"; *Lancet*, vol. 361, issue 9356, pp. 523-26.

Optional Readings:

Suhrcke M, et al. 2006; "The contribution of health to the economy in the European Union"; *Journal of the Royal Institute of Public Health*; vol. 120, pp. 994-1001.

Weil DN; 2007; "Accounting for the effect of health on economic growth"; *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*.

Adams SJ, 2005, "Vietnam's health care system: A macroeconomic perspective"; *Paper prepared for the International Symposium on Health Care Systems in Asia*.

Hailu D; Sep 2008; The Macroeconomics of Scaling-up Aid: What we know in Kenya, Malawi and Zambia, *International Poverty Centre, UNDP*, no 67

<http://www.who.int/macrohealth/en/> (A very informative site with a lot of material relevant to the topic)

http://www.who.int/macrohealth/action/national_reports/en/index.html

(These are national macroeconomics and health reports. It would be useful to go through the executive summaries of a few of them)

Sachs JD; 2004; Health in the developing world: achieving the millennium development goals; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; vol. 82; pp-947-952

Session 5 (March 24)
Session 6 (March 31)

TRANSBORDER/CROSSBORDER RISKS TO PUBLIC HEALTH
(2 sessions)

- Infectious disease: How does the process of globalization impact on the epidemiology of risk factors for and capacity to control infectious diseases? What have been the economic costs of recent global disease outbreaks? How can we rapidly assess the economic impacts of global disease outbreaks? How can the revised International Health Regulations contribute to the prevention and control of global disease outbreaks?
- Marketing of harmful products: What are examples of current marketing of tobacco, alcohol, unhealthy lifestyles and foodstuffs? What have been successful domestic public health policies to mitigate the adverse effects of these practices? What have been or potentially could be the role of international public health law to curb these harmful practices?
- Climate change: What is the process of global climate change? What are its actual or likely impacts on health? How can societies and their governments respond with particular focus on the health sector?

Required Readings:

1. WHO; 2005; "International Health Regulations (IHR)", Read part I, II, III (pp.6-18), <http://www.who.int/ihr/en/index.html>
2. WHO, "What are the IHR?", <http://www.who.int/features/qa/39/en/index.html>
3. WHO, "Climate change and human health", <http://www.who.int/globalchange/en/>. For "Climate Change and Global Health-10 facts", see http://www.who.int/features/factfiles/climate_change/en/index.html.
4. WHO, "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC)", <http://www.who.int/fctc/about/en/> and <http://apps.who.int/gb/fctc/>
5. WHO, 2003; "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control", Read Part I, II, III (section 6, 7), VII, VIII, IX, Annexe 1, 2. In English, see <http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2003/9241591013.pdf>. For other languages, see http://www.who.int/fctc/text_download/en/index.html
6. Collin J, Kelley Lee, Karen Bissell; 2002; "The framework convention on tobacco control: the politics of global health governance"; *Third World Quarterly*; vol.23, no. 2, pp. 265-282.

Optional Readings:

Beaglehole R, Bonita R, 2009, Alcohol a global health priority; *The Lancet*; vol.373, no. 9682.

Gilmore I, 2009, Action needed to tackle a global drink problem.

Aldis W; 2008; Health security as a public health concept: a critical analysis; *Health Policy and Planning*; pp.1-10.

Smith RD, 2006; "Responding to global infectious disease outbreaks: lessons from SARS on the role of risk perception, communication and management"; *Social Science and Medicine*; vol. 63, pp. 3113-23.

Haines A et al; 2009; "Public health benefits of strategies to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions: overview and implications for policy makers"; *The Lancet*; vol. 374, no. 9707, pp. 2104-14.

McMichael AJ et al. 2009; "Climate change: a time of need and opportunity for the health sector"; *The Lancet*; vol. 374, no. 9707, pp. 2123-25.

Merianos A, Peiris M; 2005; "International Health Regulation"; *The Lancet*; vol. 366.

Rehm et al, 2009, "Global burden of disease and injury and economic cost attributable to alcohol use and alcohol-use disorders", *The Lancet*; vol. 373, Issue 9682.

Fidler DP, 2008, "Influenza virus samples, International Health Law, and Global Health Diplomacy"; *Emerging Infectious diseases, CDC*; vol. 14, no.1.

Ezzati M et al. 2002; "Selected major risk factors and global and regional burden of disease"; *The Lancet*; vol. 360.

Fidler DP, 2008; "After the revolution: global health politics in a time of economic crisis and threatening future trends"; *Global Health Governance*; vol.2, no.2.

Fidler D P, 2004, "Germs, governance and global public health in the wake of SARS"; *The Journal of Clinical Investigation*; vol. 113, no. 6.

<http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=664>

Cook PJ, Moore MJ; 2002; "The economics of alcohol abuse and alcohol-control policies"; *Health Affairs*; Vol. 21, no.2.

Colwell, RR; 1996; "Global Climate and Infectious Disease: The Cholera paradigm"; *Science*; vol. 274, no. 5295.

Garrett L, Filder DP; 2007; "Sharing H5N1 viruses to stop a global Influenza pandemic"; *PLoS Medicine*; vol.4, issue 11.

McMichael AJ; 2001; "Environmental change and human health: extending the sustainability agenda"; In: Munn T, *Encyclopaedia of global environmental change*; pp.130-145.

McMichael AJ, Woodruff RE, Hales S; 2006; "Climate change and human health"; *The Lancet*.

McMichael AJ et al. 2003, "Climate change and human health: risks and responses", *WHO* Chapters 1, 5, 6, and 7.

Anderson P, Chisholm D, 2009; "Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of policies and programmes to reduce the harm caused by alcohol", *The Lancet*; vol. 373.

Haines A et al; 2009; "Aligning climate change and public health policies"; *The Lancet*; vol. 374, no. 9707.

Lancet series on Alcohol as health risks: June 2009, more articles.

Lancet series on Climate change and health: December 2009, more articles.

(April 7)

EASTER BREAK (no class)

Session 7 (April 14)

MIGRATION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

What is the current pattern and magnitude of migration of health professionals? What are the main pull and push factors underlying this migration? What are the effects of trade rules on this migration? What domestic and international policies have been/ are being suggested to be implemented to mitigate adverse effects on people's health in countries losing health personnel?

Required Readings:

1. Carballo M, Mboup M; 2005; "International migration and health"; Paper prepared for the Policy Analysis and Research Programme of the Global Commission on International Migration, http://www.iom.int/jahia/webdav/site/myjahiasite/shared/shared/mainsite/policy_and_research/gcim/tp/T_P13.pdf
2. Mensah K, Mackintosh M, Henry L; 2005; "The 'Skills Drain' of health professionals from the developing world: a Framework for policy formulation"; <http://www.medact.org/content/Skills%20drain/Mensah%20et%20al.%202005.pdf>
3. Zurn P, Poz MRD, Stilwell B, Adams O; 2004; "Imbalance in the health workforce"; *Human Resources for Health*; 2(13), <http://www.human-resources-health.com/content/pdf/1478-4491-2-13.pdf>.

Optional Readings:

Buchan J; Ch 3: "Migration of health workers in Europe: Policy problem or policy solution"; In: Dubois C, McKee M, Nolte E; 2006; Human resources for health in Europe; *European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies Series*.

Buchan J, Sochalski J; 2004; "The migration of nurses: trends and policies"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; vol. 82, pp. 585-94.

Astor A, et al. 2005; "Physician migration: Views from professionals in Colombia, Nigeria, India, Pakistan and the Philippines"; *Social Science and Medicine*; Vol. 61.

Aiken LH et al. 2004; "Trends in International Nurse Migration"; *Health Affairs*; Vol. 23, No.3.

Diallo K; 2004; "Data on the Migration of health-care workers: sources, uses, and challenges"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; Vol. 82, pp. 601-607.

Vujcic M et al. 2004; "The role of wages in the migration of health care professionals from developing countries"; *Human resources for health*, Vol. 2.

Martineau T, Decker K, Bundred P; 2004; "Brain drain" of health professionals: from rhetoric to responsible action; *Health Policy*, Vol. 70.

Eastwood JB et al. 2005; "Loss of health professionals from sub-Saharan Africa: The pivotal role of the UK"; *The Lancet*; Vol. 365; pp. 1893-900.

Stilwell B et al. 2004; "Migration of health-care workers from developing countries: strategic approaches to its management"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; vol. 82; pp.595-600.

Khadria B; 2004; "Migration of highly skilled Indians: case studies of IT and the health professionals"; *OECD Science, Technology and Industry Working Papers*, OECD Publishing.

Stilwell B et al. 2003; "Developing evidence-based ethical policies on the migration of health workers: conceptual and practical challenges"; *Human Resources for Health*; vol.1, no.8.

Forcier MB, Simoens S, Giuffrida A; 2004; "Impact, regulation and health policy implications of physician migration in OECD countries"; *Human Resources for Health*; Vol. 2:12.

South African Department of Health, 2001, "Migration of health professionals: recruitment and retention strategy"; South African Department of Health.

Session 8 (April 21)

HEALTH & FOREIGN POLICY

What is the health /foreign policy nexus? Why is health important to foreign policy? What evidence and information do diplomats, defence attaches, trade negotiators and development specialists need to enable them to ensure health concerns are better reflected in foreign policy initiatives?

Required Readings:

1. Drager N, Fidler DP; 2007; "Foreign policy, trade and health: at the cutting edge of global health diplomacy"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; 85(3), <http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/85/3/07-041079.pdf>
2. Sridhar D; 2009; Foreign policy and global health: country strategies, <http://www.globaleconomicgovernance.org/wp-content/uploads/Health-and-Foreign-Policy-Introduction-28-May-2009.pdf>
3. Kickbusch, I. 2008; "Moving Global Health Governance Forward", in Buse K., Hein W., & Drager N. (eds), *Making Sense of Global Health Governance: A policy perspective*. Palgrave MacMillan.

Optional Readings:

McInnes C, Lee K; 2006; "Health, security and foreign policy"; *Review of International Studies*; vol. 35, pp.5-23.

Fidler DP; 2005; "Health and foreign policy: a conceptual overview"; *Report for Nuffield Trust's Global Health Programme*.

Fidler DP; 2007; "Globalization for health. Health as foreign policy: harnessing globalization for health"; *Health Promotion International*; vol. 21.

Lee K, Ingram A, Lock K, McInnes C; 2007; "Bridging health and foreign policy: the role of health impact assessments"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; 85(3).

2007, "Oslo ministerial declaration- global health: a pressing foreign policy issue of our time"; *The Lancet*.

Horton R; 2006; "Iraq: time to signal a new era for health and foreign policy"; *The Lancet*; vol. 368.

Labonte R, Schrecker T; 2007; "Foreign policy matters: a normative view of the G8 and population health"; *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation*; vol.185, pp.185-191.

McInnes C; 2005; "Health and foreign policy in the UK: the experience since 1997"; *Nuffield Trust Global Programme on Health, Foreign Policy and Security*.

Axworthy TS; 2005; "Public health as an instrument of Canada's foreign policy"; Paper prepared for the conferences "Global Impact: Celebrating Manitoba's contributions to Infectious Diseases Excellence" of the St. Boniface Hospital and Research Foundation, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Fidler DP, Drager N; 2006; "Health and foreign policy"; Editorial, *Bulletin of the World Health Organisation* 84(9).

- Human rights and health: What is the link between health and human rights? What is the right to health? How can it be used to protect and promote health in an increasingly interconnected world?
- Ethics and health: What are the key issues in ethics and health? How is bioethics addressing issues relating to the increasing cross and trans border implications in genomics, cloning, organ transplantation, and experimentation with human subjects? How can ethical concerns be best used to protect and promote health in today's globalising world?

Required Readings:

1. WHO, 2002; "25 questions and answers on health and human rights"; *Health & Human Rights* Publications Series, Issue no.1. For English, see: <http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2002/9241545690.pdf>. For other languages, see: <http://www.who.int/hhr/activities/publications/en/>
2. WHO, 2005; "Life science research: opportunities and risks for public health: Mapping the issue"; Report of Department of Ethics, Equity, Trade and Human Rights, http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/deliberate/WHO_CDS_CSR_LYO_2005_20.pdf.
3. WHO; 2003; "Ethics, access and safety in tissue and organ transplantation: Issues of global concern"; Report, Department. Ethics Equity, Trade and Health, <http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2004/9241591390.pdf>

Optional Readings:

- WHO, 2003; "The right to water"; CH 1: *Water as a human right*; Health and Human rights Publication series no.3.
- WHO, 2003; "International Migration, Health & Human Rights"; Health and human rights publication series; Issue no.4.
- Leary VA; 1994; "The Right to health in International Human Rights Law"; *Health and Human rights*; Vol.1 No. 1 pp. 24-56.
- Bayer R, Fairchild AL; 2004; "The genesis of public health ethics"; *Bioethics*; Vol. 18, No.6.
- Kass NE; 2001; "An ethics framework for public health"; *American Journal of Public Health*; Vol.91, No.11.
- WHO; 2007; "Ethical considerations in developing a public health response to pandemic influenza"; Report of Department of Ethics, Equity, Trade and Human Rights.
- Mann JM; 1997; "Medicine and public health, ethics and human rights"; *The Hastings Center Report*; Vol. 27 No.3, pp.6-13.
- Butler C; 2007; "Human rights and the World Trade Organisation: The right to essential medicines and the TRIPS Agreement"; *Journal of International Law and Policy*; Vol. 5.
- Mann J; 1995; "Human rights and the new public health"; *Health and Human Rights*; Vol.1, No.3, pp. 229-33.
- Pogge TW; 2005; "Human rights and global health: A research program".
- Gruskin S, Tarantola D; "Chapter 27: HIV/AIDS, Health and Human Rights"; *HIV/AIDS Prevention and care in resource constrained settings*.
- Gostin L, Hodge JG, Valentine N; 2003; "The domains of health responsiveness- A human right analysis"; Health and Human Rights Working Paper Series No. 2.

Cameron JS, Hoffenberg R; 1999, "The ethics of organ transplantation reconsidered: Paid organ donation and the use of executed prisoners as donors"; *Kidney International*; 55, pp. 724-32.

Truog R, Robinson W; 2003; "Role of brain death and the dead donor rule in the ethics of organ transplantation"; *Critical Care Medicine*; Vol. 31, No. 9, pp. 2391-96.

Herridge IH et al. 2002; "Death, dying and donation: organ transplantation and the diagnosis of death"; *Journal Medical Ethics*; Vol. 28, pp. 89-94.

McLaren A, 2001; "Ethical and social considerations of stem cell research"; *Nature*; vol. 414, pp. 129-31.

Benatar S; 1998; "Global disparities in health and human rights: a critical commentary"; *American Journal of Public Health*; Vol. 88, No. 2.

Callahan D, Jennings B; 2002; "Ethics and public health: forging a strong relationship"; *American Journal of Public Health*; vol. 92, no. 2.

<http://www.who.int/eth/en/>

<http://www.who.int/ethics/en/index.html>

<http://www.who.int/eth/issue2spring2009.pdf>

<http://www.who.int/hhr/en/>

Session 10 (May 5)

GLOBAL FINANCING FOR HEALTH

What is the current landscape (flows of funds, donors, recipients, programmes, instruments and innovative financing mechanisms) of global financing for health? What has been the impact of new global funds, of new actors? Has coordination at the country, regional and global level changed? What are the future trends and challenges for global financing for health?

Required Readings:

1. Ravishankar N et al. 2009, "Financing of global health: tracking development assistance for health from 1990 to 2007", *Lancet*, vol. 373, no. 9681, pp. 2113-24.
2. McCoy D, Chand S, Sridhar D; 2009; "Global health funding: how much, where it comes from and where it goes"; *Health Policy and Planning*, vol. 24; pp. 407-417.
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Session 11 (May 12)

PUBLIC HEALTH, INNOVATION AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

What are the main elements of the international debate concerning the relationship between intellectual property rights, innovation and public health? What is the role of intellectual property in the cycle of discovery, development and delivery of drugs, vaccines and diagnostics? How can we promote increased research and development for diseases that disproportionately affect the poor? What role has the development of international strategy and rules played in this area? What are the current main GPPs for health? What products/ services have they produced? Are they effective in promoting public health innovation and/or products for neglected diseases and if so why - what factors have led to their success? What are the future challenges for GPPs?

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Optional Readings:

Lancet series in 2010 January on Neglected Tropical Diseases

Commission on Intellectual Property Rights, Innovation and Public Health

<http://www.who.int/intellectualproperty/en/>. Most studies referred to are available on this website, along with many other interesting studies on:

- R&D: Regulatory issues, clinical trial, R&D Process, Developing country research
- IP and Public Health: Patents, innovation and access; Public sector patenting licensing ; International Agreements; Incrementally modified drugs
- Innovation and public health: Public sector and non-profit funding for research; non-patent models of innovation; research priorities

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Session 12 (May 19)

GLOBAL HEALTH GOVERNANCE

How have we moved from international to global health governance? Is globalisation reducing the capacity of states to protect the health of their domestic population?. What are the implications of the growth in the number and degree of influence of non- state actors- both commercial and NGOs in health governance? What would the normative framework upon which GHG can be built- look like? Can we come to consensus on underlying moral and ethical principles that define global health cooperation: universalism; health as a human right, justice and dignity? How can we define leadership and authority of GHG ; the willingness of states to pool sovereignty and act collectively, generate sufficient resources for global health cooperation and distribute them appropriately according to agreed priorities and establish effective monitoring and enforcement mechanisms? What should this new global health architecture look like? What would be its main functions, and areas of action, who should be included and what should the roles of the major actors be?

Required Readings:

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2. Gostin L, Mok E; 2009; "Grand challenges in global health governance"; *British Medical Bulletin*; vol. 90; pp. 7-18.

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Session 13 (May 26)
Session 14 (June 2)

NEGOTIATING ACROSS BOUNDARIES FOR HEALTH DEVELOPMENT
(2 sessions)

Against the backdrop of increasing complex global health negotiations (IHR revision; FCTC) as well as more complex health concerns seeping into existing and ongoing global negotiations- those related to trade, environment and social development and the importance and complexity of negotiation and consensus building to meet health goals- how can we proactively seek to influence international and global rules and actions in both health and non-health that have spill over effects for countries and affect both national and global public health?

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2. Ullrich H; 2008; "Global Health Governance and Multi-level policy coherence: Can the G8 provide a cure?"; Working paper no.35, Ontario, The Centre for International Governance Innovation, http://www.cigionline.org/sites/default/files/Paper_35-Final.pdf
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