

THE GLOBAL HEALTH COURSE PROGRAM

DETAILS OF THE SESSIONS:

Session 1: Thursday 6 November morning – GLOBAL HEALTH - 4.30 hours
+ 2 hours preparation

- 1- Introduction to the Course on Global Health – Nathalie Broutet and Alix Araujo** (30 minutes and 20 minutes discussion)- Will give an overview of the course, and will define Global Health and the main challenges.
- 2- Global and environmental health: Mark Jit** (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion)- It will include historic overview of global health and environmental health, the creation of WHO in 1948 and highlights like the evolution of international health regulations, smallpox eradication and EPI, Alma-Ata Declaration, Framework on Tobacco Control, PHEICs, and the rise of international aid and cooperation over the last decades. On the environmental health side, it will include the creation of the IPCCs/COP, COP28 with the declaration on climate and health, Lancet Countdown. That will also be the opportunity to brief on the planned COP30 which will take place in Belem, Brazil November 10-21 2025. It will also address, how global and environmental health is changing with cuts in aid budgets in many countries, the decolonising global health movement and the need of multilateral cooperation because of global health security concerns, and of global public goods protection and that the new era of global health to replace the 1945-2024 era is still unclear.
- 3- Introduction to Health System and Health Policy - Dirk Horemans** (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion) -This session introduces participants to the foundational concepts of health systems, exploring what they are, what they encompass, and how they function across global, national, and local levels. It will clarify the distinction between the health sector and the broader health system, and present terminologies. Participants will be introduced to commonly used health system frameworks and their key components/elements, including the concept of complex adaptive systems, to illustrate system dynamics and change. The session will address how health systems respond to determinants of health and provide both public health services and healthcare services across the continuum of care. It will explore integrated vs vertical approaches of health system strengthening, and examine the relevance of global commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Primary Health Care (PHC), and the 2018 Astana Declaration.
 - a. **Presentation by the students** on the role of the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Global Health and the new challenges for the Organization (15 minutes)
 - b. **Debate** on the role of WHO and questions based on papers read (45 minutes)
 - c. **Preparation** of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

Session 2: Thursday 6 November afternoon – PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

- 4.30 hours + 4.00 hours preparation

1- Primary Health Care (Community ownership of health) – Marlou de Rouw

– Though the lecture will focus on community solution for PHC, it will also include what is meant by the broader concept of primary health care that encompasses not only individual care (like primary care) but also community-level public health, prevention, education, and social services. It will be an interactive lecture where students will be introduced to the importance of community-led health solutions through case studies and testimonies from community health workers in India and Thailand. (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion)

- a. **Presentation by the students** on the role of the community in taking care of their health issues – why is it important? How can it be stimulated? Provide examples from Brazil. (15 minutes)
- b. **Debate** on the role of primary health care and community involvement to improve health globally, and reflections on papers read and video watched (55 minutes)
- c. **Preparation** of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

2- Public health in humanitarian crisis - Luca Ragazzoni

(60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion) - Beyond the direct impact on health, disaster/humanitarian crisis impact on public health (services, system...) with severe health consequences on population, and increase of morbidity and mortality that could be controlled or on the way to be controlled. The immediate response to crisis, importance of the delay in health system response and the recovery phase will be addressed and discussed with concrete examples.

- a. **Presentation by the students:** TBD (15 minutes)
- b. **Debate** on the challenges of public health in humanitarian crisis, and reflections on papers read and video watched (25 minutes)
- c. **Preparation** of the session: papers to read / video to watch and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

Session 3: Friday 7 November morning – NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, THE NEW PANDEMIC

- 4.00 hours + 2 hours preparation

1- NCD and Global Health, Epidemiology: the rise of NCD – Silvana Luciani

(60 minutes and 25 minutes discussion). Low-and middle-income countries have the biggest burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) – The course will address what does global burden of NCD mean, how to look at the rise of NCD? what is the impact of climate change? What is the role of social determinants, the food industry? Though we can observe an epidemiological transition from traditional

infectious diseases burden towards NCD burden, infectious disease still remaining an important public health issue. The lecture will therefore address the challenge for countries to address this double burden of infectious diseases and NCD. The future and the solutions will be addressed, the importance of research in LMIC and the integration of NCD prevention in PHC, the role of different health programmes, technologies, but also the impact of WHO global strategies or conventions (tobacco, sugar...).

- a. **Presentation by the students** on the key issues in Brazil for NCD (TBD), the link with the food industry, socio determinant and environmental health and how are they addressed? (15 minutes)
- b. **Debate** on NCD presentation, questions on papers read (60 minutes)
- c. **Example of global health initiatives for the control of NCD** (40 minutes and 40 minutes discussion)
- a. **Preparation** of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

Session 4: Thursday 27 November morning – INFECTIOUS DISEASES, GLOBAL THREAT - 4.40 hours + 4 hours preparation

1- Infection Diseases – Guilherme Loureiro Werneck (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion) – The lecturer will address the global burden of infectious diseases and global spread, the role of social determinants, climate change, travels, the impact of AMR, the solutions with new health technology and the whole aspects of vaccines and vaccination

- a. **Presentation by the students** (15 minutes): Vaccine Hesitancy, Acceptance, and Anti-Vaccination: Trends and Future Prospects for Public Health in Brazil
- b. **Debate** on control of infectious disease (45 minutes)
- c. **Preparation** of the session: papers to read / video to watch and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

2- Preparedness and response to high impact epidemics and pandemics - From Research to Response, role of WHO - Alejandro Costa (2 sessions of 30 minutes with 15 minutes discussion after each session). Each session will cover a range of ongoing epidemic preparedness and response activities to prevent or anticipate epidemics and pandemics.

Session a:

- ***History of large epidemics/Pandemics and WHO's role:***
Black Death pandemic, Smallpox pandemic, Flu pandemic (Spanish 1918, Asian 1957, Hong Kong 1968), HIV pandemic, Polio epidemic
- ***Global preparedness and response (lessons learned) and WHO's role:***

- Pandemic Flu (H1N1) (vaccine donations),
- COVID-19 (COVAX),
- High Impact Epidemics (Meningitis, Yellow Fever, Cholera, Ebola, Zika),
- **Presentation by the students and debate** on epidemic and pandemic prevention and challenges ahead for a coordinated response, and questions on papers read (20 minutes)

Session b:

- **WHO Health Emergency Program (WHE)**
 - Early detection and report, Public Health Emergencies of International Concern (IHR)
 - Incident Management System (IMS) at the three levels of WHO
 - Emergency funds
 - Procurement and supply, ICG stockpiles
 - Donors agreements (GAVI)
 - Pandemic agreement
- **Research for vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics and WHO's role**
 - WHO Research and Development blue print program
 - Priority pathogens
 - Pathogen X
 - Regulatory approvals in Public Health Emergencies (EUL)
- **Presentation by the students and debate** on epidemic and pandemic prevention and challenges ahead for a coordinated response, and questions on papers read (25 minutes)

Preparation of the 2 sessions: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

Session 5: Thursday 27 November afternoon -WOMEN'S HEALTH - 4.40 hours + 4 hours preparation

- 1- Sexual and reproductive health and rights and international trends – Eliana Amaral** (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion): What is SRH? The history of population control and sexual health - How SRH is addressed in global health, more specifically in health programmes and PHC (Maternal and new born health, Family Planning, Abortion, Human Rights, STIs...)
- a. **Presentation** by the students on SRH (15 minutes) - Health policies and gender equity: policies and implementation challenges, does it have any impact on the burden? What are the key issues in Brazil?
- b. **Debate on the place of SRH** globally and in Brazil and questions on papers read (45 minutes)

- c. Preparation of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

2- Violence against women and girls - Avni Amin (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion): prevention, support, care and legal, research and action –

- a. **Learning objectives: By the end of this sessions, learners will:**
 - i. understand the public health impacts of violence against women and girls
 - ii. know about evidence-based tools including WHO guidelines for responding to and preventing VAW
 - iii. understand how laws can inhibit or enable access to services for survivors of such violence;
 - iv. importance of ethics and safety in conducting research on violence against women and girls
- b. **Presentation** by the students on violence against women and girls (15 minutes) – how laws and policies can help or hinder adolescents’ girls subjected to violence?
- c. **Debate:** Laws criminalising violence against women and girls are always helpful to protecting them from such violence (10 minutes)
- d. **Questions** on papers read (35 minutes)
- e. **Preparation** of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

Session 6: Friday 28 November morning - EVIDENCE, USE OF EVIDENCE AND POLICIES 4.40 hours + 4 hours preparation

1- Policy and decision making at national level – Maria Angela Simoes (40 minutes and 40 minutes discussion):

This will be about how public health and policy decision are made by MoHs: the role of evidence and how it is used for policy decisions, and the role of politics. It will review in particular how countries use/apply WHO strategy adopted by the World Health Assembly. It will also address the role of national public health or research institutes, other ministries than ministry of health, Private Sector, academic institutes etc. in decision-making and implementation of programmes (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion)

- o **Preparation** of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised

2- How health economics contributes to global health research and practice – Raymond Hutubessy (60 minutes and 20 minutes discussion)

Research to improve global health is a multi-disciplinary endeavour. Over the past five decades, health economics has generated ideas and tools that are increasingly being used in countries around the world. This session will showcase how global health economics plays a role in priority setting in health, resource allocation and how it addresses disparities in access to care. Health systems around the world operate

under tight budgets and must make difficult decisions about which services to provide, which populations to prioritize, and how to fund these initiatives. Cost-effectiveness analysis is a common tool used in this field, helping policymakers compare the benefits and costs of different health interventions, such as vaccinations, disease treatments, or health education programs. Implementation research related to economics and financing at global and country level

- a. **Presentation** by the students on global health economics and health policy decisions; examples to present (10 minutes) - TBD
- b. **Debate** on the students presentation and questions on papers read around WHO's Global Strategy to eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem launched in 2020 (suggested reading: [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736\(20\)30157-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0140-6736(20)30157-4) (30 minutes)
- c. **Preparation** of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (2 hours)

3- Global TB programme – Mario Raviglione (40 minutes and 40 minutes discussion): It will address how WHO is developing strategies based on evidence generated by research and policy research.

The Global TB programme will be presented and discussed as an example of a global response to a global health issue taking into account / illustrating many of the points discussed: global problem, health policy decision, health system, research, implementation, financing. It will also discuss the need of a multisectoral approach in global health to eliminate a disease and how this approach contribute to a large number of the SDGs.

- **Preparation** of the session: papers to read and send one-page summary of key messages learnt from the papers and questions to be raised (1 hour)

SUMMARY PLANNING AND CONTENT:

Date	Sessions	Time	Subject / Theme	Lecturers
Thursday 6 November 2025	Session1	8:00 – 9:00 am	Introduction Course on Global Health	Nathalie Broutet Sydney University Alix Araujo - UNIFOR
		9.00 – 10.20 am	Global and environmental health	Mark Jit New York University
		10:20 – 11.40	Health System and Health Policy	Dirk Horemans University of Oxford
		11:40 – 12:40	Students presentation and debate	
	Session 2.1	2.00-4.30 pm	Primary Health Care (Community ownership of health)	Marlou De Rouw The Constellation
	Session 2.2	4.30-6.30 pm	Public health and humanitarian responses	Luca Ragazzoni CRIMEDIM Institute University of Piemonte Orientale, Novara, Italy
Friday 7 November 2025	Session 3	8.00-12.00 am	NCD and Global Health	Silvana Luciani Noncommunicable Diseases, Violence and Injury Prevention at Pan American Health Organization
			Example of a global health initiative for the control of NCD	
Thursday 27 November 2025	Session 4.1	8.00-10.20 am	Infectious Diseases	Guilherme Loureiro Werneck Departamento de Ações Estratégicas de Epidemiologia e Vigilância em Saúde, MoH, Brazil
	Session 4.2	10.30-12.50	Prevention of Global Pandemics - Tackling Epidemics: From Research to Response	Alejandro Costa WHO
	Session 5.1	2.00-4.20 pm	Sexual and reproductive health and rights and international trends	Eliana Amaral UNICAMP
	Session 5.2	4.30-6.50 pm	Violence against women, girls, young children and other vulnerable populations	Amin Avni WHO
	Session 6.1	8:00-9:20 am	Policy and decision making at national level	Mariângela Simão Secretário(a) de Vigilância em Saúde e Ambiente, Ministry of Health, Brazil
	Session 6.2	9:20-11:20 am	Health economics and global health research and practice	Raymond Hutubessy WHO
	Session 6.3	11:20 -12:40 am	The Global TB programme	Mario Raviglione University of Milano