

Saúde Global e Diplomacia da Saúde



Francisco Pavão
25/07/2018

Curriculum Vitae



- MuDr – LFP, 2012
- Public Health Specialist – Portugal National Health System, 2018
- Masters in Public Health – Faculty of Medicine - University of Porto, 2018
("Maternal health care utilization in a sample of northern Angolan women")
- Diploma in Health Management – Porto Business School, 2017
- Diploma in Global Health and Health Diplomacy – Calouste Gulbenkian F, 2016
- Diploma in Aid Development – INA. 2015

www.mundoasorrir.org



ORAL HEALTH and HEALTHY LIFE STYLES

www.unitenetwork.org



[ABOUT US](#)

[SUPPORTING PARTNERS](#)

[EVENTS](#)

[NEWS](#)

[DONATE](#)

[CONTACT](#)

[JOIN US!](#)

MISSION

Our aim is to provide a global platform

of current and former Policy Makers to raise awareness and advocate to end HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and other Infectious Diseases as public health threats by 2030.

[LEARN MORE](#)

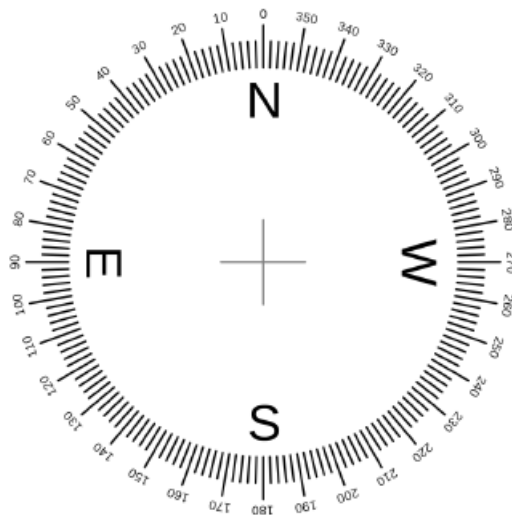
www.cmlp.org.br





Visão Integrada do Cancro da Mama em Portugal

Católica 360 Health Analysis





Honorární konzulát České republiky v Porto

Consulado Honorário da
República Checa no Porto





Public Health



Public health is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting human health through organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations, public and private, communities and individuals.

(Winslow, 1920)

Diplomacy



Diplomacy is the art and practice of conducting negotiations.

(Berridge, 2005)

International Health



- Focus on health issues of Countries
- Involvement of countries in the work of international organizations
- Development of aid and humanitarian assistance
- International health cannot be viewed disease specific or country specific. We need to examine all transboundary and transdisciplinary conditions that affect health
- The word "international" is literally defined in terms of national borders, whereas the word "global" encompasses the entire world.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH REGULATIONS (IHR)

– from policy to people's health security

What are the IHR?

The IHR are legally binding and help countries work together to protect lives threatened by the spread of diseases and other health risks, including radiation and chemical hazards



5 reasons why the IHR matter



HEALTH THREATS HAVE NO BORDERS

The IHR strengthen countries' abilities to control diseases that cross borders at ports, airports and ground crossings



TRAVEL AND TRADE ARE MADE SAFER

The IHR promote trade and tourism in countries and prevent economic damage



GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY IS ENHANCED

The IHR establish an early warning system not only for diseases but for anything that threatens human health and livelihoods



DAILY THREATS ARE KEPT UNDER CONTROL

The IHR guide countries to detect, assess and respond to threats and inform other countries quickly



ALL SECTORS BENEFIT

The IHR prepare all sectors for potential emergencies through coordination and information sharing

Global Health

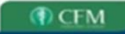


- Health issues that transcend national boundaries and governments and **call for actions** on the global forces that determine the health of people
- Requires new forms of governance at national and international level that seek to include a wide range of actors
- Health as a human right, health as a key component of equity, sustainability and human security, and health as a **global public good**
- All countries can both learn from other countries and also share their own experiences and information. **Shared problems, sharing solutions.**



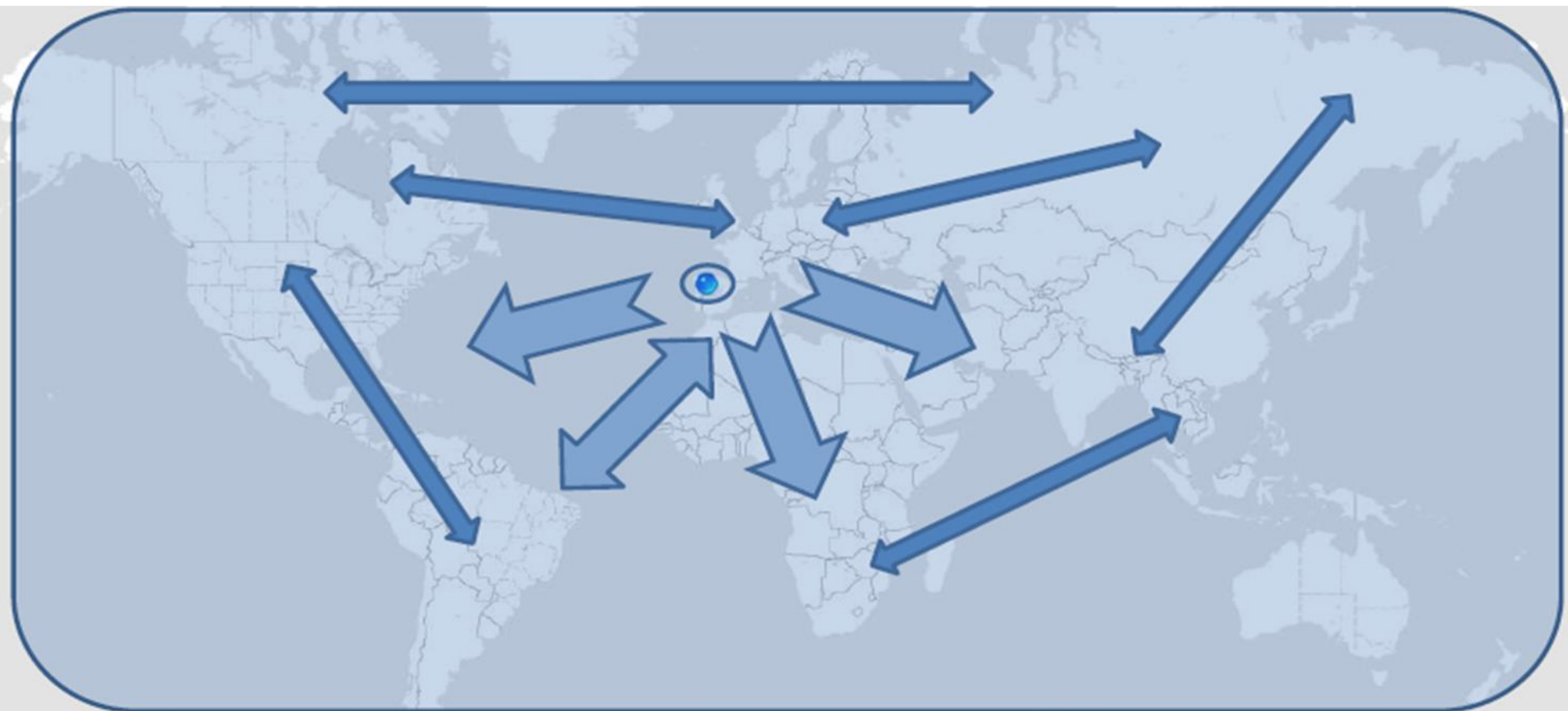
3^o Fórum Nacional de Integração do
MÉDICO JOVEM

Construindo o futuro da Medicina Brasileira



São Paulo-SP
25 e 26 de junho de 2018





Global Health



Evolution of earlier disciplines

- 1940-1960: **Hygiene and Tropical medicine**
- 1960-1990: ***international health***
- 1990-actual: ***global health*** - goes beyond these perspectives and introduces the key notion and goal of improving health and achieving equity in health for all people worldwide using a comprehensive public health perspective. The public health approach focuses on populations rather than on individuals, puts emphasis on prevention and not just on care and stresses the goal of equity and justice

Global Health



- Many working definitions of global health
- Defined by two key elements:
 - Level of analysis: which involves the entire population of the world
 - Relationships of interdependence:
 - nation states
 - private organizations
 - ethnic groups
 - civil society movements

Global Health



- An area for study, research, and practice that places a priority on improving health and achieving **equity in health for all** people worldwide.
- Global health emphasizes **transnational** health issues, determinants, and solutions; involves many disciplines within **and beyond the health sciences** and promotes interdisciplinary collaboration; and is a synthesis of population based prevention with individual-level clinical care”

(Executive Board of the Consortium of Universities for Global Health)

Global Health



- Global health is at the threshold of a new era
- The world is facing new challenges:
 - The unfinished agenda of infections, under-nutrition and reproductive health problems
 - The rising global burden of NCDs/Risk factors
 - Globalization it self (health effects of climate change and trade policies)



Engagement outside the traditional health sector

Global Health



Global Health



- Health in All Policies

is a collaborative approach that integrates and articulates health considerations into **policymaking across sectors** to improve the health of all communities and people.

Global Health



POLICY FAILURE.



Global Health



- Health in All Policies

is a collaborative approach that integrates and articulates health considerations into **policymaking across sectors** to improve the health of all communities and people.

- Global Health System

Multifaceted/dynamic global context:

- Great diversity among societies
- Large inequalities in health risks/resources

Need for improved governance of health systems

- national level
- worldwide level

SDG



Global [Health] Diplomacy



- WHAT IS GLOBAL HEALTH?

Health Diplomacy



- Diplomacia - arte e prática de levar a cabo negociações entre representantes dos Estados (utilizam para resolver disputas, formar alianças, negociar tratados, fortalecer relações económicas, promover intercâmbios de diversas naturezas);
- Durante séculos a diplomacia internacional centrou acções principalmente na resolução de conflitos territoriais entre países ou entre outros conflitos, relacionados com questões económicas e comerciais;
- Saúde e Relações Internacionais = processo de globalização:
 - relações entre países passaram a tratar das ameaças das doenças epidémicas e ao crescente comércio
 - Hoje uma Globalização profunda e veloz

Health Diplomacy



❖ Diplomacia da Saúde Vs Diplomacia em/na Saúde

(Paulo Buss, FioCruz)

Health Diplomacy



Health Diplomacy occupies the interface between international health assistance and international political relations.

It may be defined as a political change agent that meets the dual goals of improving global health while helping repair failures in diplomacy, particularly in conflict areas and resource-poor countries”.

(Global Health Sciences Initiative in Health Diplomacy,
Un. California, 2008)

Health Diplomacy



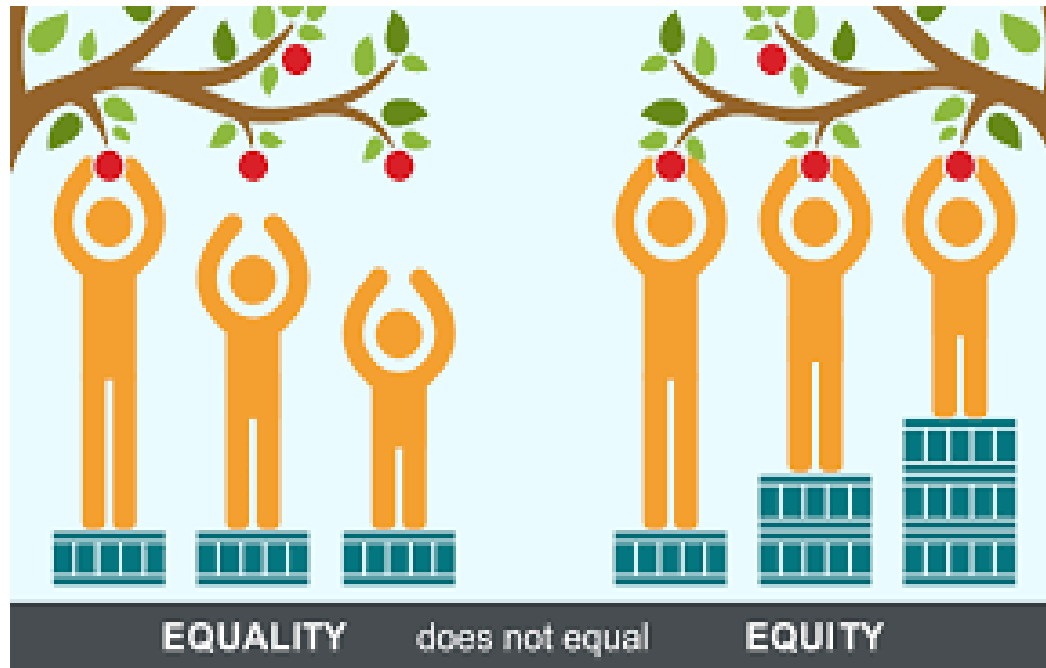
1. Core diplomacy: Political relations through Health Assistance (e.g: France-Francophone Africa)
2. National Security (e.g: Switzerland-China/SARS)
3. Advocacy for Global Health Goals
(e.g: eradication/elimination of Polio, Dracunculiasis)
4. Using Diplomatic Channels and Tools for Negotiating Health-Related Agreements (Tobacco Convention)

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- **Global governance** - the world as a whole
- Includes the myriad processes that shape the way we collectively address issues of global significance:
 - financial stability
 - environmental sustainability
 - peace and security
 - human rights
 - public health
 - equity

Global [Health] Diplomacy



Global [Health] Diplomacy



SOCIAL INEQUITY...

ALL I SEE IS
ECONOMIC
GROWTH!



ALL I
EXPERIENCE
IS A LOT
MORE
PRESSURE!

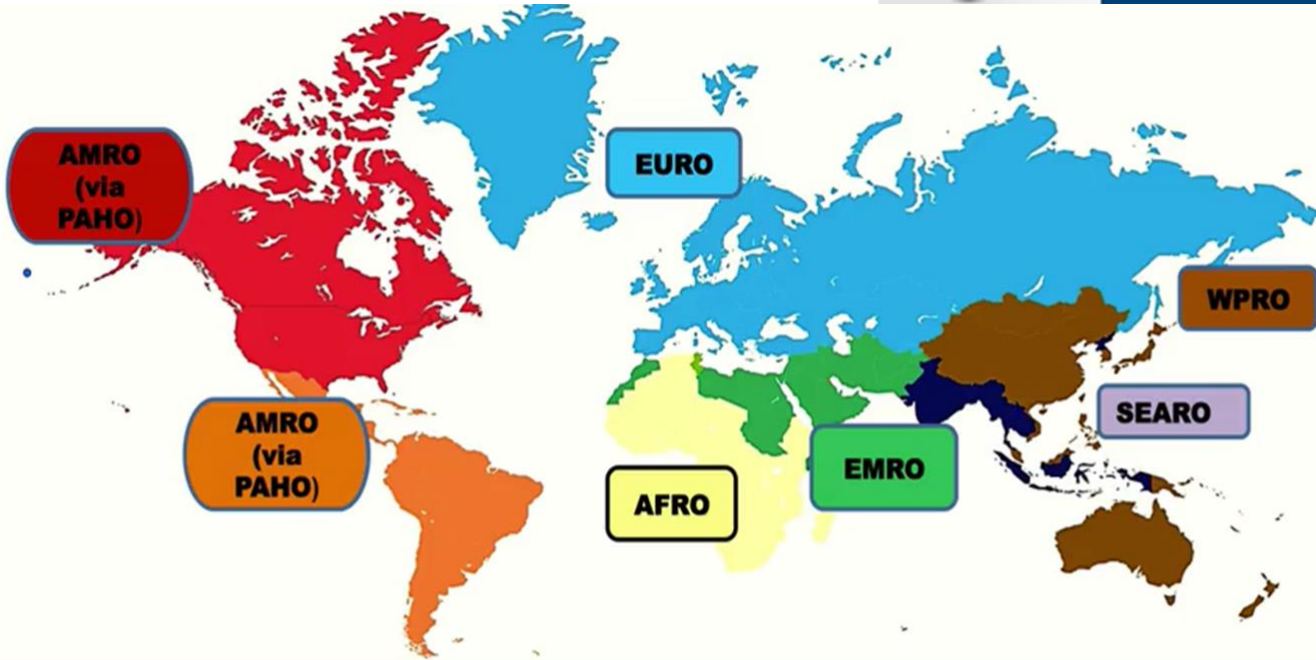
Global [Health] Diplomacy



- Global health should not be viewed as foreign health, but rather as the health of the global population
- Global health should be understood not as a manifestation of dependence, but rather as the product of health interdependence

A process that has arisen in parallel with economic and geopolitical interdependence

Global [Health] Diplomacy

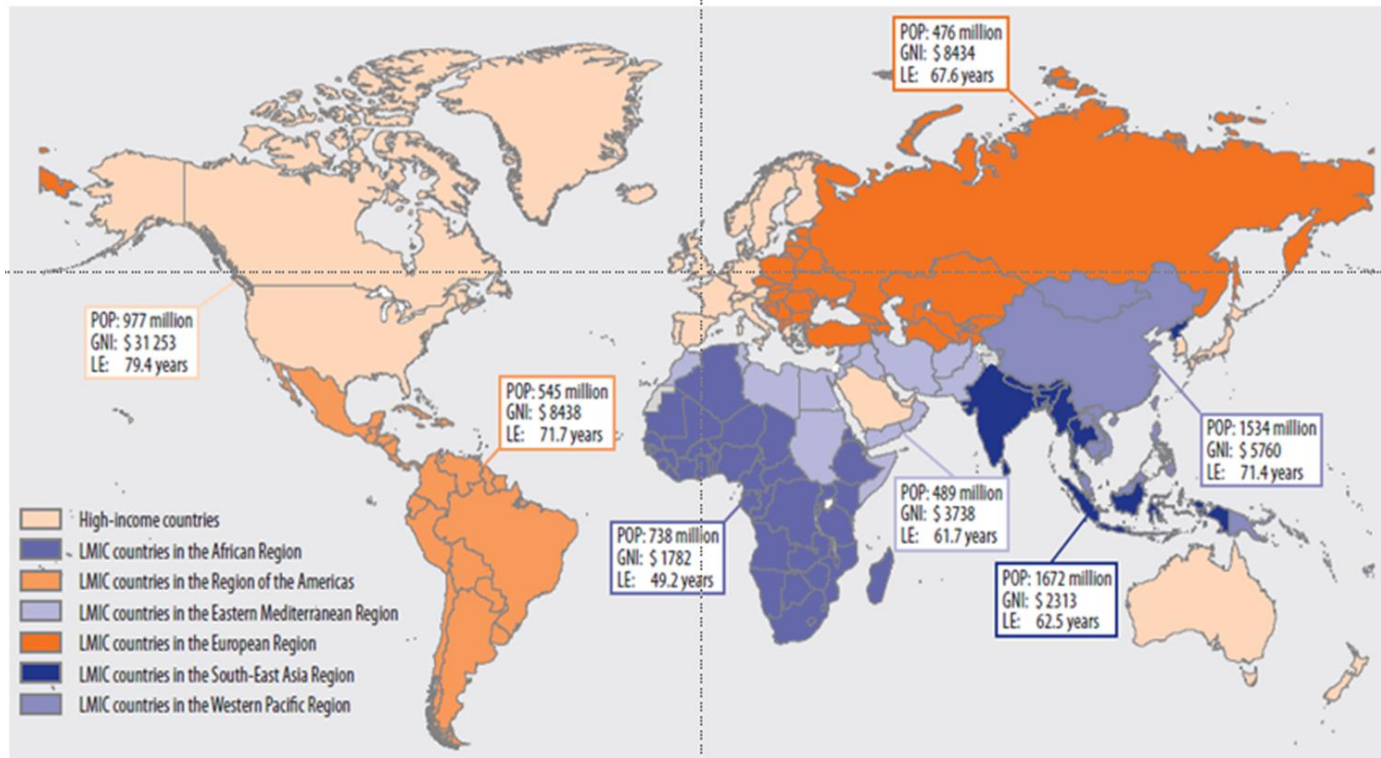


MAIN WHO REGIONS

Global [Health] Diplomacy



Low- and middle-income countries grouped by WHO region



Other Regional Designations:

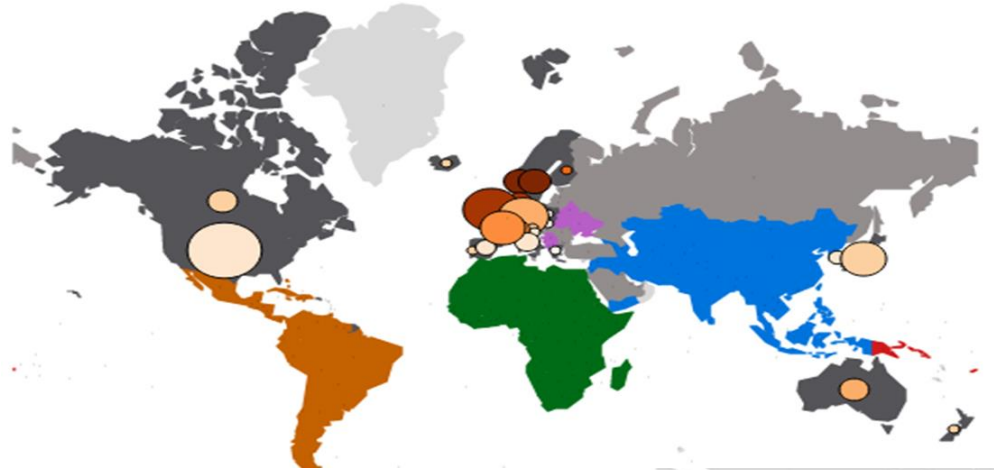
World Bank Economic Classification: Upper, Upper-Middle, Lower-Middle, and Lower-Income Countries, based on Gross National Income (GNI) (see www.worldbank.org)

OECD Countries: High Income Countries of Organization of Economic Cooperation & Development (see www.oecd.org)

Developed / Developing: Upper versus Lower/Middle Income Countries (LMIC)

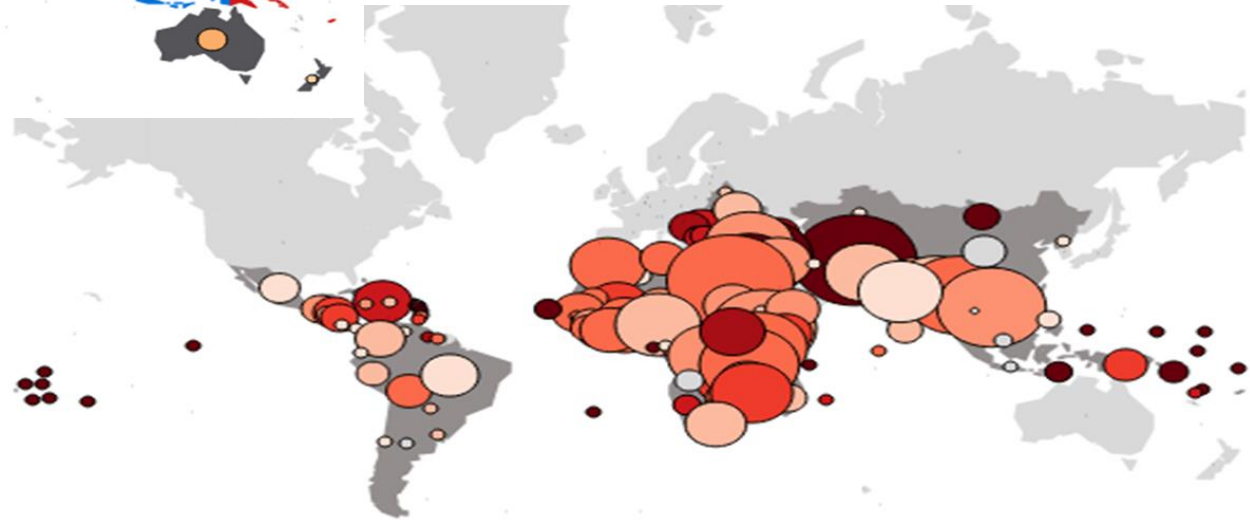
Global North / Global South: Developed/Developing

Global [Health] Diplomacy



RECIPIENTS

DONORS



Global [Health] Diplomacy



- **Global Health players**
- **WHO** provides leadership for global health matters, including research, policy, and in-country technical support
- **UNICEF** (United Nations Children's Fund): spends most of its resources addressing health of children younger than 5 living in very low income countries.
- **UNFPA** (United Nations Population Fund): devotes its budget on family planning programs in low income countries prioritized according to their rate of population growth.
- **UNDP** (United Nations Development Fund): devotes its resources to health, education and employment.

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- **Global Health players**
- **UNAIDS** focusing on AIDS and maternal and child health,
- **Global Fund** on AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- **GAVI** Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
- **World Bank** is the other major "intergovernmental agency related to the UN heavily involved in international health.

The World Bank loans money to poor countries on advantageous terms not available in commercial markets.

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- **Global Health players**

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): philanthropic foundations, secular private, faith-based and private corporations (nearly 4% of funding for global health assistance in 2007)

- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Project Hope (USA)
- OXFAM (UK)
- Inter. Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- Médecins sans Frontières
- International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) provide approximately 20% of all external health aid to developing countries

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- **Global Health Dipmloacy Agenda**
 - ✓ World Health Assembly
 - ✓ 2030 Agenda for Development and Health
 - ✓ Oslo declaration
 - ✓ UN Resolutions

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- **An ineffective ARMADA**
- This critical mass of new multilateral initiatives, public-private partnerships, foundations, faith-based organizations, and nongovernmental organizations means a dramatic increase in players and funds but it **operates without satisfactory coordination.**



Global [Health] Diplomacy



- Health challenges are complex, multi-faceted and multi-level
- Global Health agenda faces a trio of challenges that threatens socio-economic development:
 - infectious diseases
 - the rise of non-communicable illnesses
 - the strain on public health facilities resulting from rapid globalization and climate change

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- Increasing health inequities
- Demographic shifts
- Environmental threats
- Obesity
- Alcohol misuse
- Health transitions
- Health Challenges
- Narcotic drug use
- Major disease outbreaks
- Financial pressures on health and welfare systems
- Social and technological transformations
- Geopolitical shifts

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- Diálogo entre o Governo e agências não governamentais pra encontrar soluções aos problemas de saúde
- Mobiliza parlamentares e outros representantes da comunidade para fazerem advocacia pela saúde
- Mobiliza-se e compromete-se a salvar vidas
- O investimento beneficia o desenvolvimento económico, justiça social e a segurança nacional

Global [Health] Diplomacy



- [Health Diplomacy](#)

Saúde Global e Diplomacia da Saúde



Francisco Pavão
25/07/2018