The Centre for Health Governance, Law & Ethics and the Sydney Centre for International Law present

GLOBAL HEALTH
BEYOND THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

6.00-8.00pm, Thursday 6 August 2009
Registration and refreshments from 5.30pm
Sydney Law School
Eastern Avenue, The University of Sydney

The Millennium Development Goals are the most significant development initiative within the United Nations System. Health is the focus of three goals, and is central to the realisation of the rest. However, the environment of global health is changing, and massive health challenges will remain beyond 2015, when the MDG initiative draws to a close.

This seminar explores the question: what kinds of structures and global architecture could best advance global health in the medium term? What is the role for international law, relative to non-legal strategies for encouraging international cooperation?

Keynote speaker
Professor Lawrence Gostin
Linda and Timothy O’Neill Professor of Global Health Law, Georgetown University; Director, O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law.

Meeting the Survival Needs of the World’s Least Healthy People: A Proposed Model for Global Health Governance

The international health landscape is increasingly crowded and complex. Global health efforts overlap, results are fragmented, and activities do not align with country priorities and capacities. Professor Gostin will make an innovative proposal for a Framework Convention on Global Health currently under discussion at the WHO and World Bank.

Admission is free, however registration is required. Please click here and follow the links to register.

Enquiries: (02) 9351 0238
www.law.usyd.edu.au/events
Beyond the Social Determinants of Global Health
The 2008 report of the World Health Organisation’s Commission on Social Determinants of Health adds valuable evidence about the impact of structural and societal factors on the production of health. However, evidence of the health impacts of these social determinants is but one step in the re-casting of the global development agenda. Further progress requires us to go beyond health – and its determinants and development goals – and to position global human rights goals at the forefront of the development agenda.

Partnerships, Collective Action, and the Global Response to Chronic, Noncommunicable Diseases
Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are the leading cause of death and disability in both the developed and developing world (excluding sub-Saharan Africa). In the absence of any new global initiatives or architecture to coordinate international cooperation in this area, progress will depend upon effective partnerships emerging between suitably motivated agencies, INGOs, and other stakeholders. This paper presents a simple framework for making sense of how things get done at the global level, and identifies several “global” public health functions that NCD partnerships will need to discharge.