

Foundations of Global Health

Alphabet Organizations



History
Goals
Programs



We cannot close ourselves off to information and ignore the fact that millions of people are out there suffering. I honestly want to help. I don't believe I feel differently from other people. I think we all want justice and equality, a chance for a life with meaning. All of us would like to believe that if we were in a bad situation someone would help us. ~Angelina Jolie (Goodwill Ambassador, UNHCR) 💡

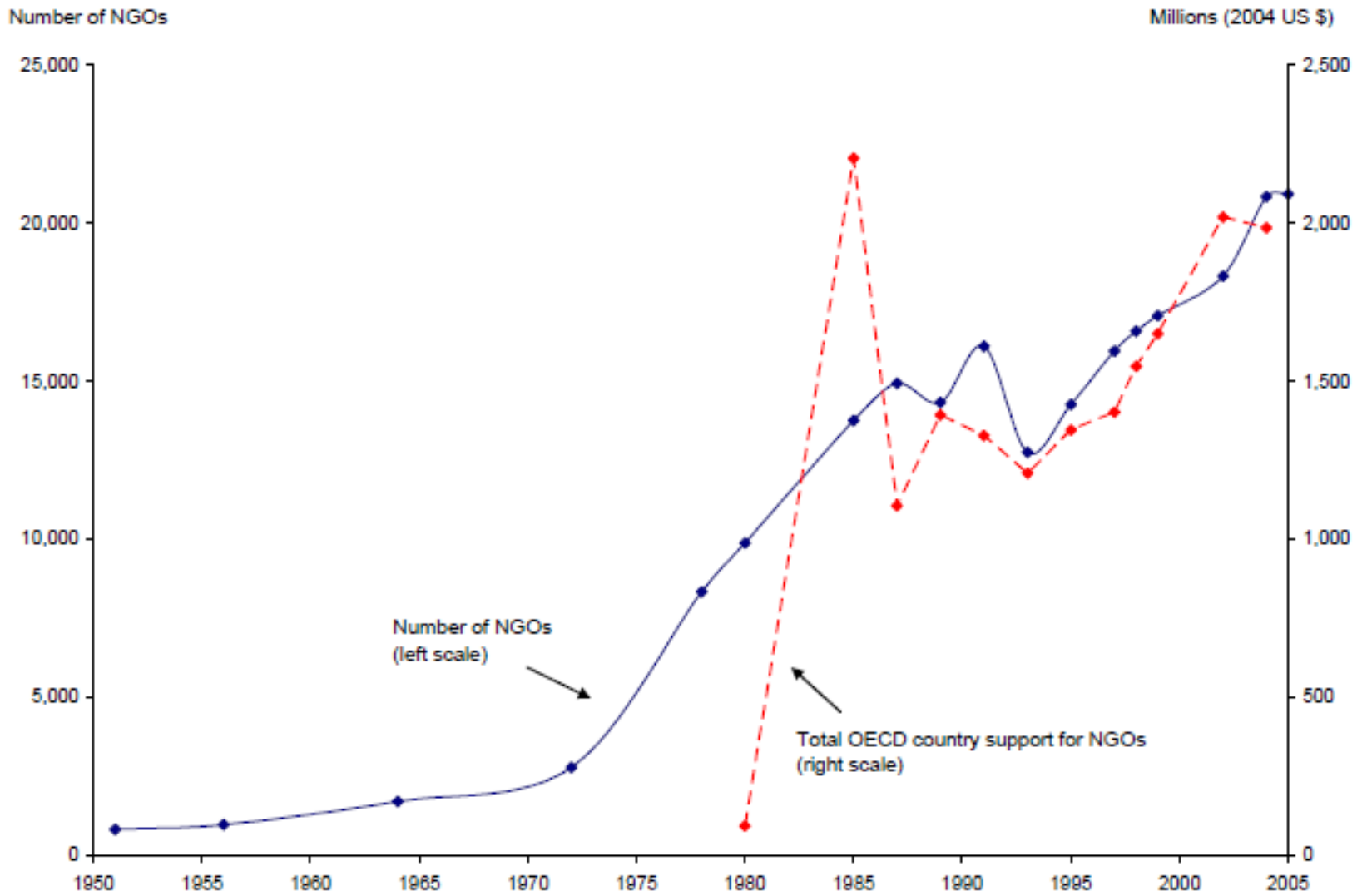
Learning Objectives

- Definition of non-governmental institutions
- Identify international organizations based on history, goals & programs

NGO Definition

- **NGO is any non-profit, voluntary citizens' group** which is organized on a local, national or international level
- Task-oriented and driven by people with a common interest, NGOs perform a variety of service and humanitarian functions, bring citizen concerns to Governments, advocate and monitor policies and encourage political participation through provision of information
- Some are organized around specific issues, such as human rights, environment or health

Growth of NGOs, 1950-2005



Sources: Union of International Associations and the OECD 2006a.



NGO Examples



Save the Children®

- Medecins Sans Frontieres
- Amnesty International
- Rotary International
- Oxfam
- AARP
- CARE
- International Committee of the Red Cross



- Save the Children Fund
- World Vision
- Feed the Children
- World Wildlife Fund
- Nature Conservancy
- Human Rights Watch
- **Plus tens of thousands more...**



- International NGO consisting of 14 organizations
- Founded in 1942 in Britain
- Efforts focus on development, emergencies, campaigning, advocacy, policy research
- Over \$300 million operating budget



We are 14 organizations working together to find lasting solutions to poverty and injustice.

Find your national Oxfam office

A world map with green continents and blue dots indicating Oxfam office locations in North America, Europe, and Asia.

How you can help

CARE



I am powerful



- One of largest private humanitarian organizations in the world <http://www.care.org/index.asp>
- Founded in 1945 & headquartered in Atlanta GA
- Now, 11 member organizations helping communities in developing world **achieve lasting victories over poverty**
- Current campaigns include Access Africa, Human Face of Climate Change, Mothers Matter, HIV/AIDS & Power Within
- \$600 million operating budget

THE HUMAN FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

DONATE NOW >



ardest by the consequences of climate change.
ces adapt and avoid catastrophic suffering.

CARE



CARE Packages

- **Good stuff in the first CARE Packages (yummy)!**
 - one pound of beef in broth
 - one pound of steak and kidneys
 - 8 ounces of liver loaf
 - 8 ounces of corned beef
 - 12 ounces of luncheon loaf (like Spam®)
 - 8 ounces of bacon
 - 2 pounds of margarine
 - one pound of lard
 - one pound of fruit preserves
 - one pound of honey
 - one pound of raisins
 - **one pound of chocolate**
 - 2 pounds of sugar
 - 8 ounces of egg powder
 - 2 pounds of whole-milk powder
 - 2 pounds of coffee

On May 11, 1946, the first CARE Packages were unloaded at Le Havre, France.



Partners in Health (PIH)



Our mission is to provide a preferential option for the poor in health care.

- Nonprofit founded in 1987 in Boston **to support medical care in Haiti**
- Now, PIH provides modern medical care to poor communities in **12 countries**
 - Effective models for delivery of primary care, treatment of MDR-TB, & HIV/AIDS
- **Employs more than 11,000 people worldwide**
 - Most are local nationals (community health workers)



Co-founders of PIH: Jim Yong Kim, Ophelia Dahl, and Paul Farmer in the late 1980s.



Medecins Sans Frontieres/ Doctors Without Borders



- International **medical humanitarian organization** created by doctors & journalists in France in 1971
- Provides aid in 60 countries where survival is threatened by violence, neglect, or catastrophe
- **Operates independently** of political, military, or religious agendas--- they remain **NEUTRAL**
- **Awarded Nobel Peace Prize in 1999**





When does MSF intervene?

At its core, the purpose of humanitarian action is to save lives, relieve acute suffering and help restore the potential of individuals who find themselves in life-threatening circumstances. In each country where MSF is working, one or more of four events has taken place, triggering a medical-humanitarian response and speaking out to assist those in need.

These events are:

- Armed conflict
- Endemic or epidemic disease
- Social violence and healthcare exclusion
- Natural disasters

Chad 2006 © Kadir Van Lohuizen / Noor



Expenditures and revenues for selected non-governmental organizations, FY 2004.

<i>NGO</i>	<i>Expenditures (Mil. \$)</i>		<i>Share of total revenue</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Overseas programs</i>	<i>U.S. government support</i>	<i>Private contributions</i>
<i>Development</i>				
Feed the Children	924	621	7%	9%
World Vision	814	643	30%	38%
Food for the Poor	623	594	16%	10%
Catholic Relief Services	573	540	69%	23%
CARE	562	517	52%	16%
<i>Environmental</i>				
Nature Conservancy	524	38	4%	50%
World Wildlife Fund	126	94	9%	58%
<i>Human Rights</i>				
^a Amnesty International USA	39	n.a.	0%	88%
Human Rights Watch ^b	23	8	n.a.	41%

Source: USAID Volag Report 2006; Financial statements for Amnesty International and

Human Rights Watch. Numbers are for FY 2004

United Nations

<http://www.un.org/en/>

- Founded in 1945 by 51 countries following World War II
- Now, 192 member states
- \$4 billion operating budget (w/out peacekeeping funds)
- Purpose:
 1. Maintain international peace and security
 2. To develop friendly relations among nations, strengthen universal peace
 3. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character
 4. To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in the attainment of these common ends



UNITED NATIONS

We the peoples... A stronger UN for a better world.



United Nations Special Agencies

UN Health Related Organizations

World Health Organization (WHO)

World Bank

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)

UN Population Fund (UNFPA)

UN Development Programme (UNDP)

UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)

World Food Programme (WFP)

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

International Labor Organization (ILO)

UN Environment Programme (UNEP)

UN Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC)

- Established on April 7, 1948
- Governed by 192 Member States, World Health Assembly
- Objective: the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health



The assistance to earthquake victims is constantly evaluated in meetings of the Health Cluster at the U.N. Log base.

WHO: Key Operating Functions

- Provide worldwide guidance in field of health
- Set global standards for health
- Cooperate with governments in strengthening national health programs
- Develop & transfer appropriate health technology, information, and standards



Protecting **HEALTH** from climate change
World Health Day 2008

Drought impacts on the most fundamental determinants of health such as food and water



PAHO



- Regional office of the WHO
- International public health agency with 100 years of experience, based in Washington DC
 - 27 country offices throughout the Americas
- Works to improve health and living standards in the Americas
- Major priorities include cutting infant mortality, improving access to health care, improve potable water supplies & sanitation
- Helped to **eradicate polio from the Americas**, and in September 1994, the Americas officially declared polio-free





UNICEF

- Founded after World War II to aid children in Europe
- Medical advances in 1950s (immunizations) led to expansion of UNICEF mandate
- **Most influential advocate for children in world**
- More than 7,000 people working in 190 countries around the world

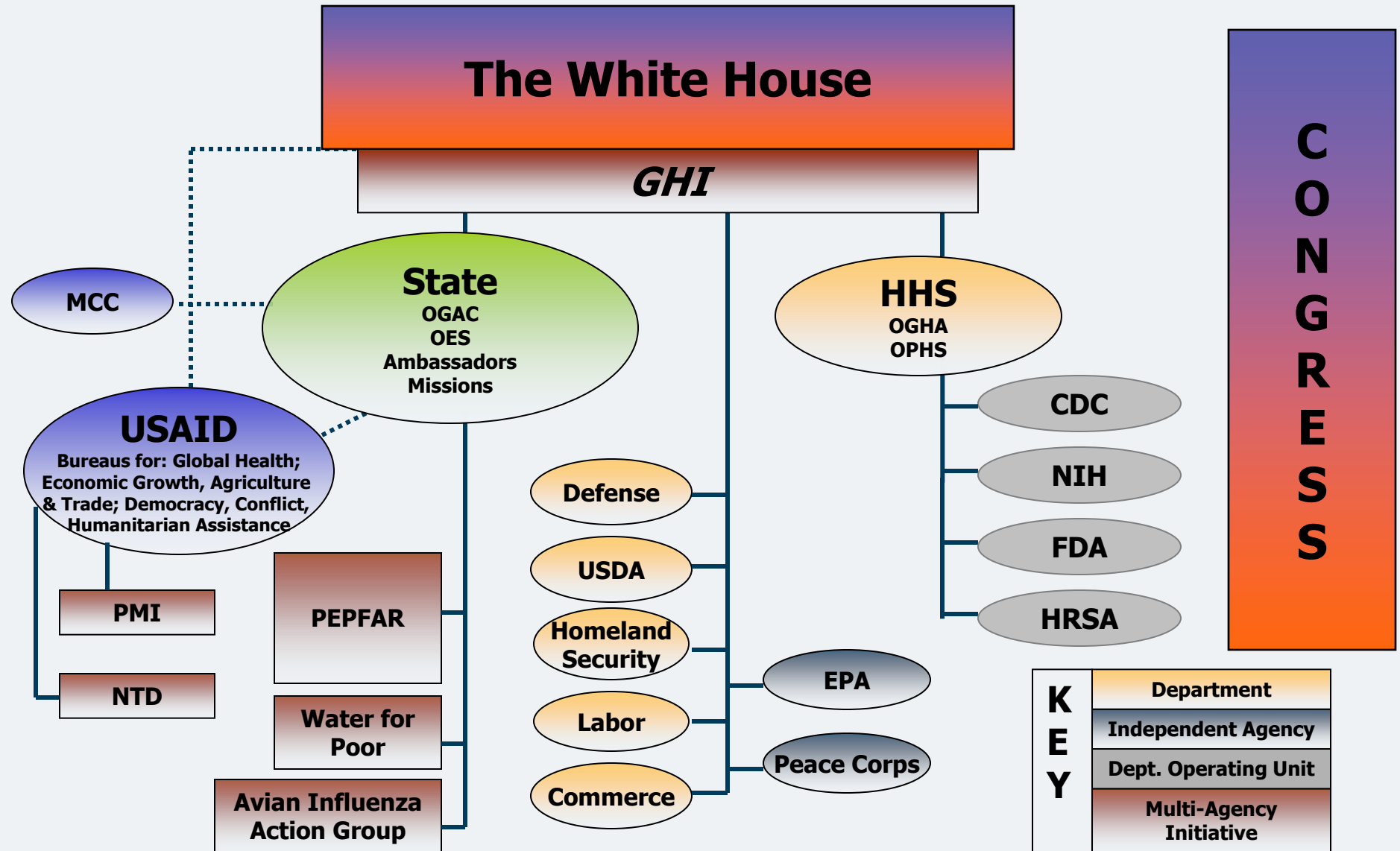


UNHCR

- Established in 1950 to aid 1.2 million refugees from WWII
- One of the world's principal humanitarian agencies, with \$2 billion annual budget
- **Two basic aims:**
 - Protect refugees
 - Help them restart their lives in a normal environment
- Provide legal protection & material relief in major emergencies



Schematic of the U.S. Government's Global Health Architecture



Notes: GHI: Global Health Initiative; PEPFAR: President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief; PMI: President's Malaria Initiative; NTD: Neglected Tropical Diseases Initiative; MCC: Millennium Challenge Corporation; OGHA: Office of Global Health Affairs; OPHS: Office of Public Health and Science. SOURCES: Kaiser Family Foundation, *The U.S. Government's Global Health Policy Architecture: Structure, Programs, and Funding*; April 2009; White House, Statement by the President on Global Health Initiative, May 5, 2009.

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

- September 4, 1961, Congress passed act to reorganize US foreign assistance programs including **separating military and non-military aid**
- Independent federal agency provides economic, development and humanitarian assistance to **support U.S. foreign policy goals**
- \$8 billion operating budget



USAID Objectives



- First US foreign assistance organization that put primary emphasis on **long-range** economic and social development assistance efforts
- Supports:
 - economic growth, agriculture and trade
 - **global health**
 - democracy, conflict prevention and humanitarian assistance

Peace Corps



- Established in 1961 by President John Kennedy to **promote world peace and friendship**
- Independent agency within exec branch of gov
- Mission & Goal Statements:
 - Help the people of interested countries in meeting their need for **trained men and women**
 - Help promote a **better understanding of Americans** on the part of the peoples served
 - Help promote a **better understanding of other peoples** on the part of Americans
- \$400 million operating budget



Volunteers & USF MIPC Program

- Nearly 200,000 volunteers in 139 nations so far
 - Currently 7,000+ volunteers
 - Volunteers live in host country to gain hands-on **international work experience**
- Earn a Master in Public Health & Peace Corps at USF
 - Coursework for MPH
 - 2 years in Peace Corps
- Work in one of these general categories:
 - Education
 - Youth & community development
 - Health
 - Business, Information & Communication technology
 - Agriculture & Food Security
 - Environment
 - HIV/AIDS



<http://health.usf.edu/public/health/peacecorpsmi.html>



Practice Questions

- What is an NGO? Name 3 examples of NGOs.
- This organization was founded in 1945, with headquarters in Atlanta. It aims to achieve lasting victories over poverty. Who am I?
- Describe 3 United Nations special agencies devoted to health.
- Name 2 agencies that are federally funded by the United States government.

In Summary...

- Many nongovernmental organizations play a major role in global health
- NGOs are funded through charitable donations, corporate sponsors, and/or government aid
- United Nations leads international policy on health through the WHO & other UN health related organizations
- United States foreign assistance programs also contribute to global health efforts
- We have only brushed the surface of international organizations committed to global health– we will continue to highlight these agencies throughout the semester