SU-Africa Global & Public Health Student Network Initiative





6 March 2024
Division of Health Systems and Public Health
Department of Global Health
Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences
Student-focused learning and sharing webinar

- Introduction to the Initiative
- Introduce the core team
- Why global health?

Initiative overview



- What is the purpose of the SU-Africa Global and Public Health student network?
 - To build an African global and public health network (community of practice) that is student and youth-focused aimed at enhancing knowledge, practice and skills regarding priority current and future global and public health issues relevant to the African continent.
 - Transform students into change-agents and leaders.
 - Co-create the project with students and build networks into Africa and share learnings and experiences

Initiative overview



- Why the need for SU-Africa Global and Public Health student network?
 - COVID-19 has shown that despite inherent challenges and global power asymmetries, Africa has the capability to respond to global and public health crises.
 - Current leaders and practitioners should commit to capacitating and inspiring the next generation.
 - Requests from multiple students within the Faculty in recent years.

Initiative overview



- What is the context for this initiative?
 - African Union and Africa CDC prioritised public health on the continent.
 - A New Public Health Order for Africa seeks to "address deeper structural public health deficiencies at national, regional and global levels"

Source: https://africacdc.org/news-item/the-new-public-health-order-africas-health-security-agenda/







Introducing Global Health: African perspectives webinar series

(starts 6 March)



Social media L
communication and
"challenges" to stimulate
dialogue and critical
thinking regarding
important GPH topics



Learning or capacity
building
Sessions
(e.g. social
innovation; design

thinking)



Field visit(s) - to stimulate dialogue on local GPH issues

Core team



Prof René English

Acting Head of Global Health, Head of Division of Health Systems and Public Health



Vanessa Dede Ogum Annan

MBChB VI



Hlakanipha Tshalanga

MBChB V



Toluwani Adeboye

MBChB III

Core team



Stacey Blows

PhD student, Coordinator
Division of Health Systems
and Public Health



Welile Dube

PhD student
Division of Molecular
Biology and Human
Genetics



Dr Juliet Nyasulu

Senior Lecturer
Division of Health
Systems and Public Health



Dr Lynn Hendricks

Lecturer
Division of Health
Systems and Public Health

Why global health?



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	Global health	International health	Public health
Geographical reach	Focuses on issues that directly or indirectly affect health but that can transcend national boundaries	Focuses on health issues of countries other than one's own, especially those of low-income and middle-income	Focuses on issues that affect the health of the population of a particular community or country
Level of cooperation	Development and implementation of solutions often requires global cooperation	Development and implementation of solutions usually requires binational cooperation	Development and implementation of solutions does not usually require global cooperation
Individuals or populations	Embraces both prevention in populations and clinical care of individuals	Embraces both prevention in populations and clinical care of individuals	Mainly focused on prevention programmes for populations
Access to health	Health equity among nations and for all people is a major objective	Seeks to help people of other nations	Health equity within a nation or community is a major objective
Range of disciplines	Highly interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary within and beyond health sciences	Embraces a few disciplines but has not emphasised multidisciplinarity	Encourages multidisciplinary approaches, particularly within health sciences and with social sciences

Table: Comparison of global, international, and public health

What is Global Health?

As defined by Koplan et. al. 2009 – "Global health is 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."

Source: Koplan et al. Lancet 2009



Facilitate colonial expansion in tropics, making it more habitable for settlers

WHO was established to further international cooperation for improved public health conditions

Establishment of World Health Organization 1948



International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo helped achieving achieved consensus on: Universal education, Reduction of infant and child mortality , Reduction of maternal mortality , Access to reproductive and sexual health services including family planning

> ICPD in Cairo 1994



The 17SDGs are all interconnected, and in order to leave no one behind, it is important that we achieve them all by 2030. Click on any specific Goal below to learn more about each issue.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

2015

Colonial Medicine **International** Health

1900 Fending off Cholera & trade & travel

Plague which interrupted

Acknowledgement (slides): Prof Usuf Chikte and Ritika Tiwari

Medicine and Health Scien

I.f Global Health Landmarks



1978 Alma-Ata Declaration

Alma-Ata Declaration identified primary health care as the key to the attainment of the goal of Health for All.



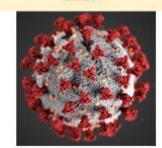
2000 **UN Millennium Declaration**

In this declaration world leaders committed to combat poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental degradation, and discrimination against women under eight Millennium Development Goals.



2020 COVID-19 Pandemic

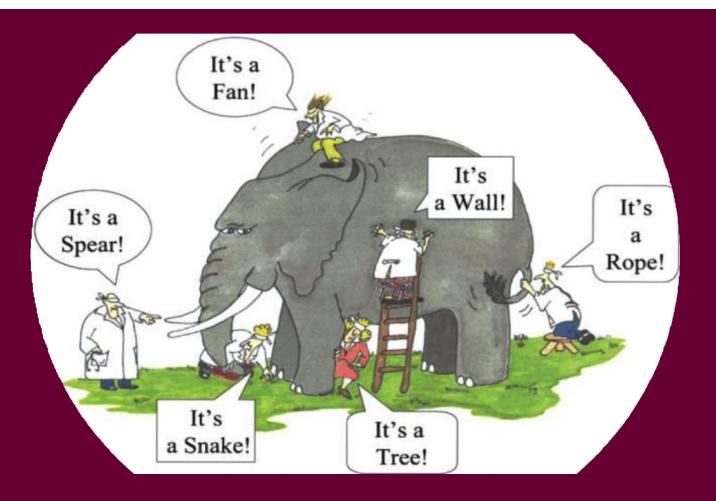
The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic on 11 March 2020.





Global health research method is multidisciplinary





It is beyond

- Medicine
- Health Sciences

And includes many other disciplines such as

- Political economy, history
- Science, Sociology, Anthropology
- Engineering
- Cultural & Critical Studies
- Agriculture

....and many more



Webinar outline





Division of Health Systems and Public Health Department of Global Health Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

SU-Africa Global & Public Health Student Network

REGISTER TODAY

Session 1

Defining Global Health

Session 2

Equity & Global Health: An African Perspective + Trends in inequalities and opportunities in South Africa and beyond.

Session 3

Global health Actors: An African

perspective

Session 4

Global health trade + policy: implications for

africa

Session 5

Pan- Africa Student Presentations Session 6

ession 6

Global Health security and protection

Aim of the initiative: To build a community of practice that is focused on enhancing knowledge, practice, and skills required to approach current and future priority public health issues relevant to the African continent.

<u>Dates</u> March 6, 20 April 3, 17 May 8, 22

5-7 PM (SAST) 4-6 PM (WAT)







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Want To Discuss Further, Please Contact Us.



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