

# BUILDING PARTNERSHIPS FOR GLOBAL HEALTH RESEARCH

**TASK GROUP ON BUILDING PARTNERSHIP**  
**CANADIAN COALITION for GLOBAL HEALTH**  
**RESEARCH (CCGHR)**

## **WEBGRAPHY OF HEALTH RESOURCES**

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## INTRODUCTION

Establishing partnerships for global health research is a strategy that contributes to promote collective and cooperative research aiming to achieve equity on global health.

Global health research is developed in contexts characterized by North-South inequalities and inequities. These are widely documented and they are reflected in the 10/90 Gap formula.

Strengthening partnerships that result in “win-win” operations becomes essential, when considering the inequalities and inequities in the conditions of global health knowledge production.

The Task Group for Building Partnerships (TGBP) assumes that a knowledge production “win-win” operation should contribute (together with institutions, organizations and individuals from both, developed and developing countries) to the search for answers to essential research issues of global health. These answers should promote equity in health in Canada and in low and middle-income countries (LMICs).

TGBP considers that partnerships are a strategy that facilitates building, consolidating and sharing knowledge and expertise that contribute to research promotion and to strengthen high level research capacities. These capacities along with scientific, technological, organizational and educative innovations should derive in health equity.

TGBP is interested in promoting partnerships to develop useful health research for political decision making that respond to local, regional, national and global level health needs.

## **CONTRIBUTING TO CAPACITY BUILDING FOR HEALTH RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS**

Guided by the principles of Human Rights, Equity and Socially Sustainable development TGBP is interested in the construction of partnerships favoring Triangle Canada-South-South Collaboration strategies for the development of research to action in global health.

These tools are designed to cater for different needs, either capacity building or research. They are tools that are in permanent development as they are designed to be constantly updated.

Each of these tools is designed for the different stages of the research process. Used in a combined way, they can contribute synergically to increase capacities for research, consolidate partnerships for research and decision making in health.

The **WEBGRAPHY OF HEALTH RESOURCES** can be used to find information useful for identifying priorities on global health research; to get access to databases and bibliographic resources to formulate research project and to provide links related with the enhancement of skills for the use of knowledge on the political decisions and to build and consolidate partnerships.

The **COMPUTATIONAL TOOLS FOR THE RESEARCH AND COLLABORATIVE WORK ON GLOBAL HEALTH** presents a series of suggestions to improve the use of Internet and the information and communication technologies. Also provides information about software that helps with the research work. It can help to improve the quality of the research development and at the same time are tools that allow the promotion inter/multi/trans disciplinary work in the global health field.

The **TEMPLATES FOR SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES** present a series of templates that comply with the requirements set for publishing in scientific journals.

With this set of tools, TGBP aims at:

- Promoting equitable access to contents and tools that foster health research
- Fully developing health research capacities and strengthening collaborative work.
- Strengthening the relationship between research and decision making.
- Promote the development of a partnership oriented towards the strengthening of the health systems and the health research systems.

### CRITERIA FOR THE SELECTION OF INFORMATION

The TGBP recognizes the role that the health research plays on the generation, production and use of knowledge based on resources through cooperation and partnership, which can strengthen the capacity of the health systems and the national research systems to redirect them to tackle inequities.

Accordingly, the TGBP promotes the strengthening of partnerships and the development of the research for action on global health, facilitating the access to the information that fosters the development of capacities to identify priorities for research on global health, the consolidation on work networks and the use of knowledge on political decisions. With this aim, we tried to select web sites that present different language choices.

The information selection was done based on the following criteria:

- **Scientific relevance:** the selection was oriented towards the identification of databases and bibliographic resources with scientific quality that were focused on health objectives and/or were related to the health of the communities.

Also, we considered the databases that were configured per country and that presented metrics to help perform descriptions and analysis and that could be used to strengthen the health research system and to build evidence for decision making processes focused on health equity.

Finally, we tried to select different information sources that allowed the development of an inter/multi/transdisciplinary research on global health.

- **Social relevance:** aiming to strengthen the partnership for research on global health as well as the decision making process on health, we tried to identify information that could be useful to improve the alliances, networks and coalitions with a diverse range of institutional actors, the scientific community, NGOs and social organizations committed with the quest for equity on global health.
- **Technical relevance:** One of the key aspects for the development of research on health is the building of capacities on research and on the use of knowledge. Accordingly, we have chosen web sites that are focused on the development of programs, manuals, guides, on-line courses and so on, to build capacities for the research, evaluation and the use of knowledge on the political decisions using different strategies such as advocacy and health communication, among others.

**Note: We have been careful to provide you with what we think are good quality information links. However, we are not responsible for information found on other Web sites.**

## **ADVOCACY**

### *Action For Advocacy*

<http://www.actionforadvocacy.org.uk/>

A4A is the central point of information on advocacy for advocacy providers, the wider voluntary and community sectors and members of the public needing advocacy support. On this website you will find a range of information, literature and links to assist with the development and delivery of relevant, effective and accountable advocacy services.

### *Association of Mental Health Advocates*

<http://www.amha-online.org.uk/>

AMHA is the new Association for Mental Health Advocates. AMHA's vision is for a world where the voices of people who use mental health services are heard loud and clear by mental health and other services.

Their mission is to empower mental health advocates to work effectively with people who use mental health services to get their voices heard in the way they wish to be heard.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RESOURCES**

### *Scientists for health and research for development SHARED*

<http://www.shared-global.org/>

SHARing is a Health Information System across languages, across data structures, across continents. Find people and their activities like projects, journal articles, abstracts, real time health news and mailing list postings from Asia, Africa, Europe, North and South America.

### *Biblioteca Virtual em Saude*

<http://www.bireme.br/>

La Biblioteca Virtual en Salud es visualizada como la base distribuida del conocimiento científico y técnico en salud registrado, organizado y almacenado en formato electrónico en los países de la Región, accesible de forma universal en Internet de modo compatible con las bases internacionales. La Biblioteca Virtual en Salud es simulada en un espacio virtual de Internet formado por la colección o red de fuentes de información en salud de la Región. Presenta base de datos de países de la región latinoamericana con links a otras bases de datos.

## *Scientific Electronic Library Online*

[http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php/script\\_sci\\_home/Ing\\_es/nrm\\_iso](http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php/script_sci_home/Ing_es/nrm_iso)

La Scientific Electronic Library Online - SciELO es una biblioteca electrónica que abarca una colección seleccionada de revistas científicas Brasileñas. La biblioteca es resultado de un proyecto de investigación de la FAPESP - Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo, en colaboración con BIREME - Centro Latinoamericano y del Caribe de Información en Ciencias de la Salud. A partir de 2002, el Proyecto conta con el apoyo del CNPq - Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico.

## *Cochrane Library*

<http://cochrane.bireme.br/>

No one can keep up to date with the relevant evidence in their field of interest. The major bibliographic databases cover less than half the world's literature and are biased towards English language publications. Of the evidence available in the major databases, only a fraction can be found by the average searcher. Textbooks, editorials and reviews which have not been prepared systematically may be unreliable. Much evidence is unpublished, but unpublished evidence may be important. More easily accessible research reports tend to exaggerate the benefits of interventions.

The access to the Cochrane Library through Virtual Health Library (VHL) is available to health professionals from Latin America and Caribbean Region, as a cooperative effort among BIREME/PAHO, Update Software, Cochrane Colaboration and the Brazilian Cochrane Centre.

The Cochrane Library in the VHL includes the complete original English version and contains links to full text of the systematic reviews translated to Spanish. All Cochrane Library's databases could be searched through a trilingual search interface in Spanish, Portuguese or English, developed by BIREME.

## *PubMed*

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=PubMed>

PubMed, a service of the National Library of Medicine, includes over 15 million citations for biomedical articles back to the 1950's. These citations are from MEDLINE and additional life science journals. PubMed includes links to many sites providing full text articles and other related resources.

## *Science Direct*

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science>

ScienceDirect is the world's largest electronic collection of science, technology and medicine full text and bibliographic information. Investing in ScienceDirect means investing in an evolving solution, and you will find us a reliable partner. Since its launch in 1997, ScienceDirect has evolved from a web database of Elsevier journals to one of the world's largest providers of scientific, technical and medical (STM) literature.

## ***KU-UC (Knowledge Utilization / Utilisation des connaissances)***

<http://kuuc.chair.ulaval.ca/francais/index.php>

La Chaire FCRSS/IRSC sur le transfert de connaissances et l'innovation a débuté ses activités à l'été 2000, et est soutenue financièrement pour dix ans dans le cadre du programme « Capacité de recherche appliquée, de recherche de développement et d'évaluation dans les services de santé et en sciences infirmières » (CADRE). Le programme CADRE est un partenariat entre la [Fondation canadienne de la recherche sur les services de santé \(FCRSS\) et les Instituts de recherche en santé du Canada \(IRSC\)](#). La Chaire met à votre disposition sa base de données intitulée KU-UC (Knowledge Utilization / Utilisation des connaissances). Cette base donne accès à des articles et documents pertinents sur le transfert de connaissances et l'innovation.

## ***SANTÉCOM***

<http://www.santecom.qc.ca>

Le Réseau Santécom est créé par l'Institut national de santé publique du Québec au printemps 2003 à partir d'un regroupement de centres de documentation québécois du secteur de la santé publique partageant un même logiciel documentaire pour alimenter une base de données bibliographiques commune.

L'objectif visé est triple : rendre les collections de plusieurs centres de documentation accessibles à partir d'une seule adresse Internet ; offrir le maximum de services électroniques aux usagers de ces centres ; et diffuser notre importante collection de ressources électroniques de qualité en santé publique.

## **DATABASE**

### ***World Health Organisation Regional Office for Europe***

<http://www.euro.who.int/informationources>

Present Europe's statistical databases, data sets and links to useful external databases. Country profiles, world health report, European health report, Atlas of health in Europe, links to WHO headquarters. WHOLIS bibliographic database, publications catalogue, documentation centres, sales agents, meeting summaries, library services.

### ***Database on Health and Human Rights Actors***

<http://www.who.int/hhr/databases/actors/en/>

This database contains information gathered from a survey of organizations concerning their structures and programs. It is searchable by country (where the organization is located) or by specific health issue.

The database is a collaboration between WHO and the Program for International Health and Human Rights of the François-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights at the Harvard School of Public Health. If you wish to include your organization in the database click below to fill in the global database brief survey.

### *National Center for Health Statistics*

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/express.htm>

The National Center for Health Statistics' Web site, a rich source of information about America's health. As the Nation's principal health statistics agency, we compile statistical information to guide actions and policies to improve the health of people. Is a unique public resource for health information--a critical element of public health and health policy.

### *Demographic and Health Surveys DHS*

<http://www.measuredhs.com/>

MEASURE DHS assists developing countries worldwide in the collection and use of data to monitor and evaluate population, health, and nutrition programs. Demographic and Health Surveys provide national and sub-national data on family planning, maternal and child health, child survival, HIV/AIDS/sexually transmitted infections (STIs), infectious diseases, reproductive health and nutrition. In addition, DHS can assist with improving ongoing data collection efforts to meet information needs in a cost-effective manner. DHS is also committed to increasing understanding and use of survey data.

### *United Nations Statistics Division*

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm>

The Statistics Division compiles statistics from many international sources and produces global updates, including the Statistical Yearbook, World Statistics Pocketbook and yearbooks in specialized fields of statistics. It also provides to countries, specifications of the best methods of compiling information so that data from different sources can be readily compared.

Unrestricted free access is provided to selected global datasets, such as the Millennium Indicators Database, which presents 48 social and economic indicators and related series by country and year since 1985, and the Social Indicators data set.

### *The World Bank*

<http://www.worldbank.org/data/>

Almost all the data reported in this site are derived, either directly or indirectly, from official statistical systems organized and financed by national governments. The World

Bank, in collaboration with many other agencies is actively involved in improving both the coverage of and effectiveness of these systems.

<http://devdata.worldbank.org/hnpstats/>

HNPStats - the World Bank's Health, Nutrition and Population data platform:

HNPStats is a one-stop data source for health, nutrition and population indicators from various national and international data sources. It provides direct access to more than 100 indicators, with time series for countries and country groups from 1960 to the most recent year, where data are available.

In this single data platform, HNPStats compiles key health, nutrition and population indicators for data access, comparison and analysis. Its dynamic data query system is designed in a user-friendly format and creates ready for use reports. A section of HNPStats contains an atlas database where users can access and download maps.

HNPStats has links to many other websites of international agencies and country statistical offices.

<http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance/govdata/>

### *Governance indicators*

This page presents the updated aggregate governance research indicators for 209 countries for 1996–2004, for six dimensions of governance: Voice and Accountability, Political Stability and Absence of Violence, Government Effectiveness, Regulatory Quality, Rule of Law and Control of Corruption

The data and methodology used to construct the indicators are described in "[Governance Matters IV: Governance Indicators for 1996–2004](#)." The data can be accessed interactively through the links on the right of this page.

### *Human Rights Organizations Database*

<http://www.hri.ca/organizations/>

The Human Rights Organizations Database is HRI's most comprehensive listing of institutions working in the field of human rights. Some records in this database can be traced back over 25 years to the establishment of HRI. These historical documents may be unvalidated but the majority of the more recent material is updated regularly. The Human Rights Organizations Database currently holds over 10,000 records. Its tables can be searched by name, type, issues addressed, countries the organization works in and other such criteria.

### *Health Poverty Index (HPI)*

<http://www.hpi.org.uk/index.php>

The HPI visualisation tool, a collaboration between the Social Disadvantage Research Centre (SDRC), University of Oxford, and the South East Public Health Observatory (SEPHO) and the Department of Geography and Geosciences, University of St Andrews, which is sponsored by the Department of Health.

### *Pan American Health Organization*

<http://www.paho.org/english/dd/ais/coredata.htm>

The Regional Core Health Data Initiative of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Regional Office of the World Health Organization (WHO), provides epidemiological, statistical, and analytical information on the health situation of the countries of the Region of the Americas. For the last 10 years the objective of the Initiative has been to provide essential information for analyzing, validating, and monitoring the health situation and trends of the Americas.

### *World Health Chart*

<http://www.whc.ki.se/files/basicinfo.php>

The World Health Chart is developed in collaboration between WHO and Swedish institutions. The aim is to visualize world health development and thereby enable better use of international health data for learning, advocacy and hypothesis generation.

## **CANADA**

### *The Canadian Coalition for Global Health Research*

<http://www.ccghr.ca/>

The Canadian Coalition for Global Health Research is a not-for-profit organization. The Canadian Coalition for Global Health Research promotes better and more equitable health worldwide by:

Mobilizing greater Canadian investment in global health research

Nurturing productive partnerships among Canadians and people from low- and middle-income countries

Turning research into action.

The Coalition's primary focus is on research to improve health in low- and middle-income countries (LMIC's) in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The CCGHR is concerned that:

- Health issues with high impact on LMIC's attract small research investment
- Canada's contribution to global health research has to date been piecemeal and tiny relative to our considerable financial and intellectual resources.

### *Conseil de la santé et du bien-être*

<http://www.csbe.gouv.qc.ca/site/>

Le Conseil de la santé et du bien-être a pour mission de contribuer à l'amélioration de la santé et du bien-être de la population en fournissant des avis au ministre de la Santé et des Services sociaux, en informant le public, en favorisant des débats et en établissant des partenariats; ces activités portent sur les objectifs de santé et de bien-être ainsi que sur les meilleurs moyens pour atteindre cette finalité.

Le Conseil centre ses travaux sur les principaux facteurs déterminants de la santé et du bien-être de la population, leur interaction et leur impact.

## *Health Canada*

<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/>

Health Canada is the federal department responsible for helping the people of Canada maintain and improve their health. Health Canada is committed to improving the lives of all of Canada's people and to making this country's population among the healthiest in the world as measured by longevity, lifestyle and effective use of the public health care system.

In partnership with provincial and territorial governments, Health Canada provides national leadership to develop health policy, enforce health regulations, promote disease prevention and enhance healthy living for all Canadians. Health Canada ensures that health services are available and accessible to First Nations and Inuit communities. It also works closely with other federal departments, agencies and health stakeholders to reduce health and safety risks to Canadians.

## *Canadian Institutes of Health Research*

<http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca/>

Canada's premier health research funding agency with 13 Research Institutes. Funds over 8,500 researchers in universities, teaching hospitals, and research institutes across Canada. *CIHR* takes a problem-based and multidisciplinary approach to the health challenges facing Canadians. Multi-faceted approach encompasses research in four areas: Biomedical, Clinical, Health systems and services and Population and public health.

## *Canadian Association for Health Services and Policy Research*

<http://www.cahspr.ca/>

CAHSPR is a multi-disciplinary organization dedicated to improving the quality, relevance and application of health services and policy research. Their members are health services and policy researchers from a wide range of disciplines as well as "research users" from government and non-government organizations and industry.

## *Canadian Public Health Association (CPHA)*

<http://www.cpha.ca/>

Is a national, independent, not-for-profit, voluntary association representing public health in Canada with links to the international public health community. CPHA's members believe in universal and equitable access to the basic conditions which are necessary to achieve health for all Canadians.

CPHA is composed of health professionals from over 25 health disciplines and is active in conducting and supporting health and social programs both nationally and internationally. CPHA stresses its partnership role by working with federal and provincial government departments and international agencies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector in conducting research and health services programs.

## *Canadian Society for International Health (CSIH)*

<http://www.csih.org/>

Is a national non-governmental organization with members committed to the promotion of international health and development. CSIH members offer a solid network of experts and experience with the Canadian government, international agencies, non-governmental organizations and academia.

## *Centre de cooperation internationale en santé et développement (CCISD)*

<http://www.ccisd.org/>

The CCISD became a non-profit corporation in 1996, in accordance with the *Canada Corporations Act*. It specializes in the design and management of international health projects.

The CCISD's mission is to contribute to improving the health of the most destitute communities, through the reinforcement of health sector resources and their partnering community groups. The CCISD and the Groupe Consultation CCISD are characterized by their global health vision and their expertise in the fight against AIDS, the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases, as well as in the fields of epidemiological surveillance, primary health care, women's health, and community participation initiatives. To date, they have conducted more than 81 projects in 23 different countries.

## *Centre for Global eHealth Innovation*

<http://www.ehealthinnovation.org/>

*The Centre's vision* to improve health for all through information and communication technologies (ICTs).

Supporting the University Health Network (UHN)'s vision of global impact and exemplary patient care, we work in a collaborative style that emphasizes creativity and centredness on people.

The Centre is a joint effort of UHN and the University of Toronto and was built with funds from the Canadian government, through the Canada Foundation for Innovation, and the Ontario Innovation Trust. It is a place where human, physical and virtual resources come together to develop and evaluate eHealth innovations, using the expertise of leaders in the social sciences, technology and health fields. Using the Centre's state-of-the-art facilities and resources, we are able to engage in collaborative, transdisciplinary efforts, crossing institutional, political, cultural and geographic boundaries.

## *Canada International Scientific Exchange Program (CISEPO)*

<http://www.cisepo.ca/>

Is a Canadian, registered, charitable, non-governmental organization (NGO), based at Mount Sinai Hospital in the Peter A. Silverman Centre for International Health and at the University of Toronto in the Department of Public Health Sciences.

CISEPO's primary objectives are to: Enrich academic medicine, public health and health care in Canada and internationally and contribute to peace building in the Middle East.

CISEPO does not take a political or partisan position on the affairs of its colleagues in the Middle East . CISEPO works with all people of good will who are willing to trust each other in the medical and public health sector. CISEPO believes that when a political breakthrough occurs in the Middle East , there must be on-the ground networks and relationships to breathe life into any new agreement. CISEPO believes that the health sector provides an ideal mechanism for multidisciplinary collaboration in which benefits accrue equally while confidence builds and people-to-people working relationships evolve.

### *Global Health Research Initiative*

<http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca>

The [Canadian Institutes of Health Research](#) (CIHR), [Canadian International Development Agency](#) (CIDA), [Health Canada](#) (HC), and [International Development Research Centre](#) (IDRC) have entered into a cooperation arrangement aimed at coordinating and building upon Canada's global health research activities.

The agreement provides a framework that will allow the four partners to operate more effectively when addressing areas of mutual interest. Together, they will launch new programs and research strategies in the area of global health, with each organization bringing its own specific area of expertise to the table: Health Canada's considerable knowledge base and recognized leadership; IDRC's experience with research in developing countries; CIDA's considerable development experience and its emphasis on evidence-based health development, and CIHR's strong tradition of excellence in research through the peer-review process. The collaborative approach will serve as a framework for research projects and programs carried out in partnership between two or more of the participating agencies.

### *Environment Canada*

<http://www.ec.gc.ca>

His mandate is to preserve and enhance the quality of the natural environment, including water, air and soil quality; conserve Canada's renewable resources, including migratory birds and other non-domestic flora and fauna; conserve and protect Canada's water resources; carry out meteorology; enforce the rules made by the Canada - United States International Joint Commission relating to boundary waters; and coordinate environmental policies and programs for the federal government.

Environment Canada's mission is to make sustainable development a reality in Canada by helping Canadians live and prosper in an environment that needs to be respected, protected and conserved.

## **CAPACITATION BUILDING**

### *Fahamu*

<http://www.fahamu.org/>

Fahamu is committed to serving the needs of organisations and social movements that aspire to progressive social change and that promote and protect human rights. We

believe that civil society organisations have a critical role to play in defending human rights, and that information and communications technologies can and should be harnessed for that cause. We are committed to enabling civil society organisations to use the internet to promote social justice.

The word *Fahamu* means 'understanding' or 'consciousness' in Kiswahili. Formed in 1997, Fahamu uses information and communication technologies as a tool for social change by:

- Developing supported distance learning materials for human rights and civil society organisations
- Developing innovative ways to make information and learning for change accessible
- Being a catalyst for critical social debate
- Producing social justice e-newsletters
- Undertaking social policy research

### *Training and Research Support Centre (TARSC) Zimbabwe*

<http://www.tarsc.org/>

**Is a non profit company registered in Zimbabwe in 1994. TARSC provides training, research and support services to state and civil society organisations. TARSC is a learning and knowledge organization, with a particular focus on skills building and methods to support community based work, and with a commitment to long term capacity building in the public sector and in civil society.**

### *Evaluation Toolkit W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF)*

<http://www.wkkf.org/Programming/Extra.aspx?CID=281&ID=2>

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation (WKKF) views evaluation as a tool for learning how to do our work better. It provides a mechanism for both WKKF and our grantees to understand what works, what doesn't, and why. It is a management tool that helps to make mid-course corrections and document the successes of our work. A key to our approach is that evaluation is not an "add-on." The management team for the project must be actively engaged in identifying the information they need to make decisions, and in interpreting and using the evaluative data.

This toolkit is designed to provide our grantees with guidance as they undertake evaluating and learning from their work. It is targeted primarily at those grantees who will be working with an external evaluator or conducting their own rigorous internal evaluations, but we believe anyone who is seeking to design a useful evaluation can benefit from it.

## **COMMUNICATION AND HEALTH**

### *The Communication Initiative*

<http://www.comminit.com/>

Space to share, debate and innovate for more effective development communication practice.

*Goals:*

- Debate development communication issues and programmes
- Improve strategic communication analysis and action
- Support a stronger voice for the communication experiences and learnings in The South
- Expand communication and development networks in The South
- Promote the importance of communication for development

## **DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH**

### *Council on Health Research for Development (COHRED)*

<http://cohred.org/cohred/Home.action>

COHRED works for a world in which health research is recognised as essential to optimising health and reducing inequity and poverty.

To ensure that health research is used to achieve better health, equity and development as well as strengthen health research systems, COHRED operates according to certain fundamental values and working principles.

Their working principles are:

#### [Country focus](#)

Our long-term commitment to work within countries enables them to strengthen their health research system and institutions.

#### [Capacity building](#)

We ensure that our activities contribute to building capacity for health research for development in countries and institutions.

### *International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP)*

<http://www.iussp.org/>

*The IUSSP* promotes scientific studies of demography and population-related issues. Originally founded in 1928 and reconstituted in 1947, the IUSSP is the leading international professional association for individuals interested in population studies. The IUSSP network includes almost 2000 members world-wide, one third of whom are from developing countries.

### *Union for African Population Studies (UAPS)*

<http://www.uaps.org/>

The UAPS is a scientific, panafrikan, non-profit organization. The UAPS was created at the initiative of the Economic Commission for Africa ECA at the end of the Third Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers which took place in Addis Ababa in March 1984.

The main objective of the Union is to promote the scientific study of population in Africa through Research, Training, Information, technical Assistance and Cooperation.

### *The Global Forum for Health Research*

<http://www.globalforumhealth.org/>

Is an independent international foundation promoting more health research to combat the neglected diseases and conditions that are major sources of ill health in developing countries and to reduce other inequities in health and health research.

In 1990, the Commission on Health Research for Development estimated that less than 10% of the global health research resources (totalling US\$30 billion/year in 1986) were being applied to the health problems of developing countries, which accounted for over 90% of the world's health problems – an imbalance subsequently captured in the term the '10/90 gap'.

### *World Health Organization*

<http://www.who.int/>

The WHO is the United Nations specialized agency for health. It was established on 7 April 1948. WHO's objective, as set out in its Constitution, is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health. Health is defined in WHO's Constitution as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

### *UN-HABITAT*

<http://www.unhabitat.org/>

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-HABITAT, is the United Nations agency for human settlements. It is mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities with the goal of providing adequate shelter for all. The main documents outlining the mandate of the organization are the [Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements](#), [Habitat Agenda](#), [Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements](#), the [Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements](#) in the New Millennium, and [Resolution 56/206](#).

### *Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)*

<http://www.paho.org/>

The PAHO is an international public health agency with 100 years of experience in working to improve health and living standards of the countries of the Americas. It serves as the specialized organization for health of the Inter-American System. It also serves as the Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization and enjoys international recognition as part of the United Nations system.

### *Population Council*

<http://www.popcouncil.org/>

The Population Council is an international, nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that conducts biomedical, social science, and public health research. For more than 50 years, the Council has been evaluating and developing sustainable approaches to enhancing people's

health and well-being. Based in New York City, the Council has 17 offices in Africa, Asia, and the Americas and works in more than 70 countries.

### *Institute of Development Studies*

<http://www.ids.ac.uk/>

The IDS is one of the world's leading organisations for research, teaching and communications on international development. Founded in 1966, the Institute enjoys an international reputation based on the quality of its work and the intellectual rigour with which it applies academic skills to real world policy challenges. Its purpose is to understand and explain the world, and to try to change it – to influence as well as to inform. The Institute is home to approximately 80 research staff who work in partnership with a broad community of researchers all around the world. Together they constitute an active global network in development studies. This partnership approach helps to enrich the research process, while at the same time building and enhancing the capacity of all the organisations involved.

The majority of research work carried out at IDS is multidisciplinary in nature, revolving around a specific issue or objective. It brings together researchers from different academic backgrounds in research groups, networks and multi-partner projects.

Currently there are nine different services hosted at IDS: the British Library of Development Studies (**BLDS**), the development gateway **Eldis**, the research dissemination service **id21**, the gender advisory and information service **BRIDGE**, the southern-led network **GDNet**, **Livelihoods Connect**, the **DFID Health Resource Centre**, the **Health Systems Resource Centre** and the **Governance Resource Centre**. These services are supported in their work by the IDS Communications Unit and the Information Systems Unit which provides technical support and services.

### *Rockefeller Foundation*

<http://www.rockfound.org/>

The Rockefeller Foundation is committed to achieving lasting improvements in the lives of poor people by working with them helping to ensure that they are included among globalization's beneficiaries. To do so, we provide grants to help eradicate poverty and hunger, minimize the burden of disease, improve employment opportunities, increase the availability and quality of housing and schools, and stimulate creativity and cultural expression.

### *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)*

<http://www.gtz.de/aids/english/>

GTZ works in international cooperation for sustainable development. GTZ provides viable, forward-looking solutions for political, economic, ecological and social development in a globalised world. We support complex reforms and change processes. All our activities are geared to improving people's living conditions and prospects on a sustainable basis.

### *Canadian International Development Agency*

<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/>

CIDA's mandate is to support sustainable development in developing countries in order to reduce poverty and contribute to a more secure, equitable, and prosperous world. The Agency's work is concentrated in the poorest countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. CIDA also supports democratic development and economic liberalization in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union and supports international efforts to reduce threats to international and Canadian security.

CIDA's program is based on the Millennium Development Goals, to which it contributes through the following four key areas: Social Development, Economic well-being, Environmental Sustainability and Governance.

## **ETHNICITY AND HEALTH**

### *Centre for Evidence in Ethnicity, Health and Diversity (CEEHD)*

<http://users.wbs.ac.uk/group/ceehd>

The Centre for Evidence in Ethnicity, Health and Diversity (CEEHD) is funded by the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) as part of its new initiative in evidence-based policy and practice.

Six other centres are funded in the UK as part of this ESRC initiative, together with a co-ordinating centre in London. The resulting Network of Research Centres is working closely together to improve the use of social science research findings in policy and practice. Within the Network, CEEHD aims to provide a resource which is currently lacking in the UK, and also more widely in Europe.

The main role of the Centre is to identify, assess and disseminate research evidence in the multidisciplinary field of ethnicity and health. Research findings which can help user organisations in health, social care and other sectors to develop ethnically-sensitive, appropriate and cost-effective services and policies.

### *Centre for Indigenous Peoples' Nutrition and Environment (CINE)*

<http://cine.mcgill.ca/>

CINE was created in response to a need expressed by Aboriginal Peoples for participatory research and education to address their concerns about the integrity of their traditional food systems. Deterioration in the environment has adverse impacts on the health and lifestyles of Indigenous Peoples, in particular nutrition as affected by food and food traditions. CINE is developing links with international organizations that focus on traditional food systems, nutrition and environmental issues. The CINE Governing Board promotes CINE's activities at the international level as part of our long-term plan.

### *International Society for Ethnopharmacology (ISE)*

<http://www.ethnopharmacology.org/>

This is an organization and a journal devoted to the development of knowledge [and drugs] from indigenous sources. The Journal of Ethnopharmacology publishes original articles concerned with the observation and experimental investigation of the biological activities of plant and animal substances used in the traditional medicine of past and present cultures.

## **ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH**

### *Amazing Environmental Organization Web Directory*

<http://www.webdirectory.com>

With thousands of sites, this is the largest exclusively environmental organization directory on the Web and includes sites from over 100 countries.

## **EVALUATION**

### *F3E*

<http://f3e.asso.fr/>

Le F3E a été créé en avril 1994, après la fusion de deux initiatives précédentes : le FEP, Fonds d'études préalables et le FEE, Fonds pour les évaluations et les études transversales. Le F3E est une association loi 1901, fonctionnant en concertation étroite avec les pouvoirs publics, qui a pour but d'aider ses membres, acteurs de la coopération non gouvernementale, à améliorer la qualité des actions de solidarité internationale dont ils sont porteurs.

### *Canadian Evaluation Society*

[http://ncc.evaluationcanada.ca/f/building\\_publications.cfm](http://ncc.evaluationcanada.ca/f/building_publications.cfm)

*Goals of the Canadian Evaluation Society:*

- To provide leadership to individuals and organizations in support of evaluation theory and practice in Canada and in the global community.
- To improve the state of evaluation theory and practice.
- To promote the importance of an evaluation culture.
- To promote and facilitate the enhancement of evaluation capacity for individuals and organizations.

## **GENDER AND HEALTH**

### *Gender and Health Equity Network*

<http://www.ids.ac.uk/ghen/>

Is a partnership of national and international institutions concerned with developing and implementing policies to improve gender and health equity, particularly in resource constrained environments.

A first phase was funded by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida). It developed the evidence base for gender inequalities in health and built up the international partnership. The second phase builds on the insights generated in phase 1 to carry out intervention studies in four countries.

These studies are using a range of participatory methodologies working with local stakeholders to implement interventions to improve health equity. On this site you can see who the partners are, read summaries of the country case studies, and find out more about resources on gender and health equity.

### *The National Women's Health Information Center*

<http://www.4woman.gov/index.htm>

The National Women's Health Information Center (NWHIC) site provides information to help advance women's health research, services, and public and health professional education. The materials contained here are not intended to be used for the diagnosis or treatment of a health problem or as a substitute for consulting a licensed medical professional. References to any non-governmental entity, product, service, or source of information that may be contained in this site should not be considered an endorsement, either direct or implied, by the Office on Women's Health in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Neither OWH nor the Department is responsible for the content of any non-Federal web pages referenced in this web site.

### *Center for Health and Gender Equity*

<http://www.genderhealth.org/>

The Center for Health and Gender Equity (CHANGE) is a U.S.-based non-governmental organization focused on the effects of U.S. international policies on the health and rights of women, girls, and other vulnerable populations in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

## **HEALTH REFORMS**

### *Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Health Sector Reform Initiative (LACHSR).*

<http://www.lachsr.org/es/index.cfm>

At the Summit of the Americas held in 1994 LAC Region governments identified the need for a network to support health reform through analysis, training and other capacity-building measures.

In response, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) launched the Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Health Sector Reform Initiative (LACHSR).

The Initiative main objective is to promote more equitable and effective delivery of basic health services by supporting regional activities for informed decision-making on health policy and management, health financing, health services improvement, decentralization and institutional development.

It addresses central issues not tackled by reforms throughout the 1990s, including Human Resources Developments; Steering Role strengthening; Essential Public Health Functions and Extension of Social Protection in Health.

## HEALTH SYSTEMS

### *Health Systems Resource Center*

<http://www.eldis.org/healthsystems/country.htm>

The HSRC manages and provides technical assistance (TA), institutional development programmes and knowledge and information management services for the UK Department For International Development (DFID) in support of health policies that promote and respond to the health needs of the poorest communities in the developing world.

The HSRC was established in 2002 with an international consortium of seven organisations who provide research and programme expertise in national and international health policy and health systems development.

The HSRC and its Consortium Partners work with international, regional and national governments and institutions in support of health systems that provide affordable health services to poor communities in the developing world – primarily in Africa and Asia.

### *Health Systems Trust*

<http://www.hst.org.za/>

The Health Systems Trust actively supports the development of comprehensive, effective, efficient and equitable national and district health systems in southern Africa.

To promote scientific research into health systems in South Africa with the principle objective of designing and planning programmes and evaluations thereof towards restructuring of the health system and the development of a comprehensive National Health System based on equity.

### *Cooperation agency for health care services development*

<http://www.acodess.org/>

Founded in 1986 by health professionals, ACODESS is an international non-profit making organisation, specialized in technical advice and assistance for the development of health care services and hospitals in countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Africa, Latin America and Asia.

ACODESS areas of expertise range through health care management, hospital organization and health planning:

- Health policy planning and management
- Health administration and hospital management
- Public health
- Medical, nursing care and hygiene skills and procedures
- Hospital design and medical equipment plans

ACODESS favors in-depth and long-term actions which ensure sustainable development, enabling the beneficiary hospitals and health care services to pursue their own development strategy to respond to the specific health care needs of the local population.

## **JHPIEGO**

<http://www.jhpiego.org/>

Is an international health organization affiliated with [The Johns Hopkins University](#) in Baltimore, Maryland, builds global and local partnerships to enhance the quality of health care services for women and families through training and support for health care providers—including doctors, nurses, midwives and health educators—working in limited-resource settings.

At JHPIEGO we value our customers, who have our respect, responsiveness and commitment to excellence; and our staff and global network of colleagues, who bring cultural diversity, innovation and a wealth of world experience.

## **LISTSERVER**

### ***Equity, Health and Human Development Listserver***

<http://www.paho.org/english/dd/ikm/eq-list.htm>

This electronic list of the Information and Knowledge Management Area (DD/IKM) of the Pan American Health organization - PAHO/WHO is a news service to disseminate information, promote communication and interdisciplinary links to individuals and organizations working on Equity, Health and Human Development.

EQUITY list purpose is to share public health information of international significance that enables policy-makers, researchers and practitioners to be more effective and improves health, particularly among disadvantaged populations.

The information is posted in English, Spanish and/or Portuguese, according to the language of the source.

Equity network's comprising over 9,450+ core recipients (public health professionals, economists and policymakers and connected 23 networks) in over 155 countries, reaching out approx. 20,500 recipients.

List archives website: <http://listserv.paho.org/archives/equidad.html>

## **NETWORKS, ALLIANCES and NGOs**

### ***African Networks for Health Research & Development' (AFRO-NETS)***

<http://www.afronets.org/>

The electronic conference for the 'African Networks for Health Research & Development' (AFRO-NETS) was established in 1997 to facilitate exchange of information among different networks active in Health Research for Development in Anglophone Africa, and to facilitate collaboration in the fields of capacity building, planning, and research.

### ***Network for Health Systems and Services Research in the Southern Cone***

<http://www.ensp.fiocruz.br/parcerias/redsaud/>

The Network is a non-governmental organization working in the field of health systems and services research (HSSR) with the intention of contributing to the academic and political debate over health system reform in Latin America, providing support for the decision-making process in the health sector and for implementation of the resulting policies, and aligning itself with efforts to improve equity in health services provided to the public in the region.

### *Alianza para la Equidad en Salud en el Peru*

<http://www.aes.org.pe/enlaces.html>

El objetivo principal de esta alianza es colocar en la agenda de académicos, políticos y miembros de la sociedad civil el tema de la equidad en la salud, en el acceso a los servicios y en el financiamiento de los gastos en este campo. Para ello, nos hemos planteado los siguientes objetivos específicos: Medir los diferentes aspectos de las inequidades en salud en el Perú y difundir los resultados de estas mediciones. Establecer un sistema de monitoreo de indicadores que permita evaluar con seriedad las políticas públicas. Generar consenso en torno a la necesidad de mejorar la calidad de la información de las encuestas nacionales de hogares

### *Equity in Health Portal*

<http://www.equityinhealth.org/cwqh/>

This portal site has been funded by Research Matters, an initiative of the IDRC Governance, Equity and Health Programme and the Swiss Agency for Development Corporation.

### *Equinet Africa*

<http://www.equinet africa.org/>

EQUINET, the Regional Network on Equity in Health in Southern Africa, is a network of professionals, civil society members, policy makers, state officials and others within the region who have come together as an equity catalyst, to promote and realise shared values of equity and social justice in health.

EQUINET gathers people to overcome isolation, give voice and promote networking using bottom-up approaches built on shared values. We have come together in a spirit of self determination and collective self reliance working through existing government, civil society, research and other mechanisms and institutions in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region and in southern and East Africa.

EQUINET's work covers a wide range of areas identified as priorities for health equity, within the political economy of health, health services and inputs to health, covered in the theme areas shown on this site. EQUINET is governed by a steering committee with representatives from fourteen institutions in southern Africa and is co-ordinated at the Training and Research Support Centre Zimbabwe.

### *Global Equity Gauge Alliance*

<http://www.gega.org.za/>

GEGA's work is informed by a perspective that places health squarely within a larger framework of **social justice**. The Equity Gauge Strategy is explicitly based on 3 "pillars of action", each considered to be equally important and essential to a successful outcome. The three pillars are:

- Research and monitoring to measure and describe inequities
- Advocacy and public participation to promote the use of information to effect change involving a broad range of stakeholders from civil society working together in a movement for equity
- Community involvement to involve the poor and marginalized as active participants rather than passive recipients

Therefore, the Equity Gauge Strategy consists of a set of interconnected and overlapping actions, and is not, as the name might suggest, just a set of measurements. For example, the selection of equity indicators to measure and monitor should be informed by the views of community groups and by a consideration of what would be useful from an advocacy perspective. In turn, the advocacy pillar relies on reliable indicators developed by the measurement pillar and may involve community members or public figures.

### *People's Health Movement*

<http://phmovement.org/>

In the beginning, there were thousands of people across the world working very hard in big and little ways to promote the dream of a world where a healthy life is a reality for all. In the optimistic, joyous, compassionate 1970's it seemed that this would be possible. And was not the Alma Ata Declaration signed by 134 governments in 1978? Did not the declaration promise *Health For All by 2000*? When the millennium edged closer and equitable health policy was still nowhere the optimists did not give up. They knew that the Third World had been plunged into debt and health care was in danger of complete privatization. To remind the world of the commitment made in more hopeful times the optimists came together in solidarity.

### *Health Action International (HAI)*

<http://www.haiap.org/>

Is an informal network of around hundred and sixty member organizations and individuals focusing on health, development, consumer and other public interests in over seventy countries.

Founded in Geneva in 1981, HAI's objectives lie on promoting rational use of drugs and ensuring regular availability of quality healthcare and safe and effective essential medicines of good quality to all at affordable prices. With four coordinating offices in Africa, Europe, Latin America and the Asia Pacific, HAI carries out its work through advocacy, research, education, action campaigns and dialogue.

HAI News is the communicational tool of the global network Health Action International.

### *The Global Health Council*

<http://www.globalhealth.org/>

Is the alliance dedicated to saving lives by improving health throughout the world. Their diverse membership is comprised of health-care professionals and organizations that include NGOs, foundations, corporations, government agencies and academic institutions that work to ensure global health for all.

The Council works to ensure that all who strive for improvement and equity in global health have the information and resources they need to succeed. The Council informs and educates opinion leaders, policy-makers, the media and concerned citizens about crucial global health issues. The Council's efforts in local communities, with national governments, and with multilateral agencies spur greater investment in global health and sound approaches to improving health around the world.

### ***International Network of field sites with continuous Demographic Evaluation of Populations and Their Health in Developing Countries INDEPTH***

<http://www.indepth-network.org/>

INDEPTH will be an international platform of sentinel demographic sites that provides health and demographic data and research to enable developing countries to set health priorities and policies based on longitudinal evidence. INDEPTH's data and research will guide the cost effective use of tools, interventions and systems to ensure and monitor progress towards national goals.

### ***Association Latine Pour l'Analyse des systèmes de santé.***

<http://www.alass.org/fr/calass.htm>

La raison d'être de l'ALASS est fondée sur l'hypothèse qu'il existe une culture latine dont les traits essentiels se perçoivent au travers de valeurs privilégiées, de représentations de la qualité de vie et de la santé, d'habitudes de vie, de comportements en matière de prévention des maladies et des accidents ainsi que d'utilisation des services de santé. À cela, s'ajoutent des particularités dans la conception des politiques de santé et la définition des priorités à l'échelle du système ou des services, dans la perception de ce qui est éthique, dans la définition de la solidarité, de l'équité et de l'accessibilité. À l'égard de toutes ces questions l'ALASS reconnaît qu'il existe des spécificités nationales, voir même régionales ou locales. Cependant, elle fait sien l'objectif de contribuer à la mise en évidence des caractéristiques fondamentales communes, révélatrices de la structure et de l'identité d'une culture latine. Par là, l'ALASS souhaite faciliter la compréhension des problèmes particuliers rencontrés dans les différents pays latins, et l'identification de solutions adaptées aux systèmes de santé de ces pays.

### ***Global Health Watch***

[http://www.ghwatch.org/2005\\_report.php](http://www.ghwatch.org/2005_report.php)

At the World Health Assembly in May 2003, the People's Health Movement, together with GEGA and Medact discussed the need for civil society to produce its own alternative World Health Report. It was felt that the WHO reports were inadequate; that there was no report that monitored the performance of global health institutions; and, that the dominant neo-liberal discourse in public health policy also needed to be challenged by a more people-centred approach that highlights social justice. The idea of an alternative World Health Report since developed into an initiative called the 'Global Health Watch' the first of which will be launched on July 20, 2005.

The Watch aims to:

- Promote human rights as the basis for health policy
- Counter-balance liberal and market-driven perspectives
- Shift the health policy agenda to recognise the political, social and economic barriers to better health
- Improve civil society's capacity to hold national and international governments, global international financial institutions and corporations to account (including WHO and the World Bank)
- Strengthen the links between civil society organisations around the world
- Provide a forum for magnifying the voice of the poor and vulnerable

### *The Global AIDS Alliance (GAA)*

<http://www.globalaidsalliance.org/>

The Global AIDS Alliance (GAA) is a nonprofit organization based in Washington, DC. Our mission is to galvanize the political will and financial resources needed to address the global AIDS crisis and reduce its impacts on poor countries that have been hardest hit by the pandemic. Founded in 2001, GAA has carved out a leadership role in shaping AIDS policy discussions and mobilizing campaigns to break through entrenched bureaucratic inaction and speed the pace of the global response to HIV/AIDS. Specifically, we combine media outreach and public education with targeted coalition-building and grassroots mobilization to raise awareness and inspire activism in support of advocacy to persuade U.S. policymakers and other decision-makers to implement a comprehensive response to the global AIDS crisis.

### *Healthlink Worldwide*

<http://www.healthlink.org.uk/>

Healthlink Worldwide works to improve the health and well-being of disadvantaged and vulnerable communities in developing countries, by working in partnership to strengthen the local provision, use and impact of health communication and to support advocacy initiatives to increase participation and inclusion. Healthlink Worldwide works with partners in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.

### *International Society for Equity in Health*

<http://www.iseqh.org/en/index.html>

The purpose for which ISEqH is formed is to promote equity in health and health services internationally through education, research, publication, communication and charitable support. (a) to promote equity and expose inequity in health and in health care services internationally;(b) to facilitate scientific interchange of, and disseminate conceptual and methodological knowledge on issues related to equity in health and health care services; (c) to advance research related to equity in health; and (d) to maintain corresponding relationships with other relevant international and regional organizations.

### *Medact*

<http://www.medact.org/>

Medact is a global health charity tackling issues at the centre of international policy debates. Led by its health professional membership it undertakes education, research

and advocacy on the health implications of conflict, development and environmental change, with a special focus on the developing world.

### **Current issues**

**Responding to the war on Iraq** Medact has produced three reports on the health situation in Iraq, one before the outbreak of war and one after it.

**Can we stop the brain drain?** Health services in many of the world's poorest countries are at the point of collapse. Partly as a result, health staff are migrating to other parts of the world where wages are higher and working conditions and prospects for career advancement better. Can the downward spiral of service collapse be halted? Medact has commissioned new research on this subject and, along with partner organisations from across the world, hopes to campaign further about brain drain in 2005.

**New campaign on WMD** Medact - with a coalition of other peace and disarmament groups - is sponsoring a major new campaign on Weapons of Mass Destruction, which will be launched in London by former leader of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Gorbachev, in September. Watch this space for further details.

**Global Health Watch** Together with the People's Health Movement and the Global Equity Gauge Alliance, Medact will launch the first ever civil society view on global health next summer at the 2nd People's Health Assembly in Cuenca, Ecuador. Work on this exciting project is already proceeding, with Medact acting as the secretariat.

### *Social Watch*

<http://www.socialwatch.org/en/portada.htm>

**Social Watch** is an international network informed by national citizens' groups aiming at following up the fulfillment of the internationally agreed commitments on poverty eradication and equality. These national groups report, through the national **Social Watch** report, on the progress - or regression- towards these commitments and goals. The **Social Watch** groups, organized on an ad hoc basis, have a focal point in each country that is responsible for promoting the initiative; submitting a national report for the yearly publication; undertaking lobbying initiatives before the national authorities to hold them accountable for the policies in place regarding the agreed commitments; promoting a dialogue about the national social development priorities and developing an active inclusive strategy to include other groups into the national group.

## **NUTRITION AND HEALTH**

### *Centre for Studies in Food Security*

<http://www.ryerson.ca/foodsecurity/>

The site is to facilitate dialogue, research, community action, business developments, and professional practice. It also focus on issues of health, income and the evolution of the food system including attention to ecological sustainability and sociocultural diversity.

## **OBSERVATORY**

### *European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies*

<http://www.euro.who.int>

The European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies supports and promotes evidence-based health policy-making through comprehensive and rigorous analysis of the dynamics of health care systems in Europe.

The Observatory is a partnership between the WHO Regional Office for Europe, the Governments of Belgium, Finland, Greece, Norway, Spain and Sweden, the Veneto Region of Italy, the European Investment Bank, the Open Society Institute, the World Bank, the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM).

The European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies supports and promotes evidence-based health policy-making through comprehensive and rigorous analysis of the dynamics of health care systems in Europe.

The Observatory is committed to: working in partnership with governments to comprehensively describe health care systems and the changes they undergo; utilising experience from across Europe to illuminate policy issues; bringing together a wide range of academics, policy-makers and practitioners to analyse trends in health care reform; drawing on the strengths of our partner organizations and networks to provide evidence-based advice to national policy-makers.

### *International Observatory on End of Life Care at Lancaster University, UK*

<http://www.eolc-observatory.net/>

This programme provides research-based information about hospice and palliative care provision in the international context. The International Observatory present public health and policy data, as well as cultural, historical and ethnographic perspectives.

In the 'Global Analysis' section, you will find information on hospice and palliative care at the national level. At the moment they have data relating to 31 countries in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Africa and South America.

You will also find here a wealth of detail from our well-known 'Hospice History Project', including timelines of development, summaries of oral history interviews and bibliographical source material.

They work in partnership with key organisations and individuals to foster a sense of inclusion and participation in the work of the Observatory. Their goal is to provide evidence and ideas to support improvements in end of life care around the world.

### *Observatory of Human Resources in the Health Sector Reforms*

<http://www.lachsr.org/observatorio/>

Operates in numerous countries of the Region as a strategy to promote the production, analysis, and dissemination of information in Human Resources and decision-making with regard to policies, regulation, and management of the

Health Workforce, promoting participation of the educational, health services and corporate stakeholders.

This page intends to guide through subject matters and documents produced in the countries, to the principal problems and evidence collected by this Regional Initiative.

The Program of Human Resources Development of the Pan American Health Organization collaborates with the countries of the Region in its efforts to improve the performance of the personnel and its contribution to the care improvement in the health services. This is carried out through technical cooperation in the policy development in the field of RRHH, the education and the performance of the health workers.

This page presents Links to other Observatories in Latin America, the Caribbean Region and Europe.

## **PARTNERSHIP**

### *UK Partnership for Global Health*

<http://www.ukglobalhealth.org/>

It is a forum for people concerned at the impact of globalisation on global health, bringing together people from patient based organisations, charities concerned with health and development, professional associations of doctors, nurses and others, private sector companies involved in health and the NHS and Government departments. It is funded from charitable sources and its' meetings, finances and papers are entirely open to any member. There is no fee, you are very welcome to join, participate in discussions and to receive our newsletters.

### *Global Knowledge Partnership*

<http://www.globalknowledge.org>

The Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP) is a worldwide network committed to harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs)\* for sustainable and equitable development. GKP's vision is a world of equal opportunities where all people can access and use knowledge and information to improve their lives. The network enables the sharing of information, experiences and resources to help reduce poverty and empower people.

### *Commission for Research Partnerships with Developing Countries KFPE*

[http://www.kfpe.ch/key\\_activities/publications/guidelines.html](http://www.kfpe.ch/key_activities/publications/guidelines.html)

KFPE is dedicated to promoting research partnerships with developing and transition countries. In this way, it wishes to contribute to sustainable development.

KFPE is engaged in Swiss scientific policies and is committed to promoting the interests of researchers and their affiliated institutions on both a national and international level. It furthers development-oriented research and elaborates research-strategic concepts. In this context, it ascertains that partnership principles are followed, that the quality of research is assured, and that the interests of all partners are respected.

KFPE is a commission of the Council of Swiss Scientific Academies ([CASS](#)).

KFPE has the following activities:

- convincing the scientific community, politicians and the general public of the urgency and importance of carrying out research in partnerships with developing and transition countries;
- evaluating research partnerships, and publishing criteria and basic principles for the implementation of projects in partnership, trying to ensure that projects are of high quality, that ethical principles are observed, and that the interests of all partners are taken into consideration;
- organising events and publications on partnership in research, encouraging the interest of younger scientists, offering a forum for the exchange of information, and supporting the members in their efforts to disseminate and consolidate the idea of research in partnership, and put it into practice;
- building bridges between North and South, and between research scientists and people working in development.

## PROMOTION HEALTH

*Institut Théosphraste Renaudot*

<http://renaudot.free.fr/>

L'Institut a pour objet principal de contribuer à la promotion de la santé, notamment à travers les pratiques communautaires. L'Institut intervient plus particulièrement sur les axes suivants de promotion de la santé publique : santé de proximité, soins de santé primaires, développement social local.

*International Union for Health Promotion and Education ( IUHPE)*

<http://www.iuhpe.org/>

His mission is to promote global health and to contribute to the achievement of equity in health between and within countries of the world.

The IUHPE fulfils its mission by building and operating an independent, global, professional network of people and institutions to encourage the free exchange of ideas, knowledge, know-how, experiences, and the development of relevant collaborative projects, both at global and regional levels.

The IUHPE is half a century old, and continues to be the only global organisation entirely devoted to advancing public health through health promotion and health education. The IUHPE is a leading global network working to promote health worldwide and contribute to the achievement of equity in health between and within countries

The IUHPE decentralises its activity through [Regional Offices](#). It works in close cooperation with [WHO](#), [UNESCO](#), [UNICEF](#), and other major inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations to influence and facilitate the development of health promotion strategies and projects.

## *International Healthy Cities Foundation*

<http://www.healthycities.org/>

The International Healthy Cities Foundation was created to assist people and groups from many different sectors. The mission of the IHCF is to facilitate linkages among people, issues and resources in order to support the development of Healthy Cities initiatives. The IHCF will both link people, organizations, and networks currently working to advance Healthy City goals and provide linkages with others dealing with significant and related areas of work. All aspects of health planning, promotion and prevention activities are needed for a balanced health system and will be included. All issues of community organization and governance will be involved. And finally, special interests, often regarded as separate areas of concern will be integrated into the ongoing work and goals of the IHCF.

## **RESEARCH CENTERS AND HEALTH INSTITUTES**

### *African Population and Health Research Center*

<http://www.aphrc.org/>

The Center was initially designed as a *Population Policy Research Fellowship Program* aimed at attracting and retaining well trained Africans back to the continent and enabling them to develop their research skills and their professional links with other relevant African institutions. The rationale for such a program centered on the lack of an enabling institutional environment for African scholars to engage in policy-relevant population and health research. The ultimate objectives of the fellowship program were to: a) strengthen professional and institutional research capacity in Africa; b) encourage and support Africans to develop and carry out research priorities; and c) foster the dissemination and utilization of accurate and timely research findings for sound policy formulation, resource allocation and program improvement.

### *Centre for Health and Population Research*

<http://202.136.7.26/>

The International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B), popularly known as Cholera Hospital in Bangladesh, is an international health research institution located in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh. With the changing trend in the world scenario in health and population over the years, ICDDR,B has expanded its activities to address some of the most critical global health needs. Hence it is now becoming well-known as ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research (the Centre). In collaboration with partners from academic and research institutions throughout the world, the Centre conducts research, training and extension activities as well as programme-based activities outlined in separate leaflets in the folder.

The Centre has earned its reputation as a 'Centre of Excellence' in the world for its scientific achievements in diarrhoeal diseases, nutrition, infectious diseases, population programmes and child survival strategies. The research findings developed at the Centre provide guidelines for policy-makers in international agencies, implementing agencies in Bangladesh, and health professionals.

## *Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública Sergio Arouca*

<http://www.ensp.fiocruz.br/>

Com meio século de existência, a Escola Nacional de Saúde Pública Sergio Arouca — ENSP é uma das unidades técnico-científicas da Fundação Oswaldo Cruz — [Fiocruz](#), do Ministério da Saúde. Atua na capacitação e formação de recursos humanos, produção científica e tecnológica e na prestação de serviços de referência no campo da saúde pública, mantendo cooperações técnicas em todos os estados e municípios brasileiros, além de várias instituições nacionais e internacionais atuantes em diversos campos da saúde.

## *The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine*

<http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/>

The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine is Britain's national school of public health and a leading postgraduate institution in Europe for public health and tropical medicine. Part of the University of London, the London School is an internationally recognized centre of excellence in public health, international health and tropical medicine with a remarkable depth and breadth of expertise. It is one of the highest-rated research institutions in the UK.

## *National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE)*

<http://www.publichealth.nice.org.uk/>

NICE is the independent organisation responsible for providing national guidance on the promotion of good health and the prevention and treatment of ill health. The new National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) has taken on the functions of the Health Development Agency to create a single excellence-in-practice organisation responsible for providing national guidance on the promotion of good health and the prevention and treatment of ill health.

## *Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública*

<http://www.insp.mx/>

Es una institución académica cuyo compromiso central con la sociedad mexicana es ofrecer resultados de investigación en problemas relevantes de la salud pública para prevenir y controlar enfermedades, y formar a profesionales de la salud que ayuden a promover condiciones de vida saludable en los diversos grupos de la población. El INSP cuenta con cuatro centros de investigación y un Centro de Información para Decisiones en Salud.

## *Health Economics Unit (HEU)*

<http://www.heu.uct.ac.za/>

The HEU was established in early 1990 in the School of Public Health and Family Medicine at the University of Cape Town.

The Health Economics Unit works to improve the performance of health systems through informing health policy and enhancing technical and managerial capacity in Sub-Saharan Africa. Its foundation is academic excellence in health economics and management.