WHO ARE WE?

GLOBAL HEALTH IMPACT PROJECT
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The Global Health Impact (GHI) Project works to create positive change by measuring pharmaceutical products’ impact on health. GHI considers how essential medicines for devastating diseases are affecting overall global health. Through GHI’s models, drugs are ranked by the impact score they receive. Impact scores for each drug are measured by assessing the need for the drug, the drugs’ effectiveness, and the access to the drug. GHI is able to elucidate the level of impact various pharmaceutical companies, and the drugs they produce, have. This information creates incentives for pharmaceutical companies to not only produce the most effective drugs, but also affordable ones, as access to the drug is used as measurement within the overall impact score.
Pandemic Preparedness and Response

Traditionally bioethicists have focused on principles for equitable allocation of scarce health resources in pandemic preparedness and response. Rather than proposing criteria for shifting resources around, we may have a greater and more equitable health impact by reducing demand and increasing resources. This requires addressing the need for preventive measures, for re-assessing manufacturing and distribution systems, health care workers, funding, trust in science, community engagement, and principles for prioritization. We will consider how to measure success in these endeavors and the appropriate scope of allocation efforts but also ethical questions that arise in trying to constrain demand and expand supply. Value choices will underlie each of our determinations and deciding which approaches are best requires ethical inquiry and debate among experts in the field and public discussion.

Globalization, Health, and Wellbeing

As the COVID-19 pandemic surges around the world, for the first time many individuals in wealthy countries have learned what it is like to lack access to essential medicines. For people in low- and middle-income countries, limited access to essential health services has always been a problem. As globalization increases the global health threats we face, we require global responses. What are our obligations to promote health and wellbeing beyond borders? Should we modify rules of aid and trade to protect the health or all? The Global Health Impact Project aims to shed light on these questions to improve our ability to address current and future health crises.
The Social Determinants and History of Public Health

What can the history of public health teach us about how to protect everyone’s ability to meet their basic needs? How can we address inequality, poverty, oppression and violence that undermine efforts to advance health? This project addresses these questions and engages students, academics, and the public in discussion and debate.

Access to Essential Medicines and the Social Determinants of Health

Adopting a human rights perspective on health supports international rights to access essential medicines. How can we make progress in fulfilling these rights? What are government’s, the pharmaceutical industry’s, and civil society’s obligations in doing so? This project addresses these questions and considers access to essential medicines in the larger context of advancing access to basic health systems and the social determinants of health.

Health and International Aid

Organizations like the Global Fund, World Bank, and GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance are responsible for allocating millions of dollars in aid to low income, high disease burden countries. Our project seeks to examine the empirical determinants of this allocation and its ethical consequences to ultimately examine whether the allocation is just and maximally effective.
The Minimally Good Life
This project responds to the question “How can we advance our understanding of the nature of good lives?” Appealing to both theoretical and empirical evidence, it defends the view that, to live minimally good lives, people need a certain range of conditions and pleasures that make life worth living. In relation to global health, this brings up the question of whether those without adequate access to medicines for endemic diseases such as HIV and malaria will be able to live a minimally good life? We will confront these issues so that these disadvantaged communities around the world may be able to live truly well without the worry of being unable to lead healthy lives.
Workshops and Events

Conferences
In addition to bringing our collaborators closer together, conferences will focus on the problems associated with extending access to essential medicines. These forums will bring together project participants, academics, and the general public to learn about the results of our papers and workshops and allow us to get necessary feedback on our work. These conferences will allow us to further our global health impact, aid in helping underdeveloped countries, and guide steps to ensure equitable access to health care.

Creative Public Outreach
Partnering with arts and humanities programs to support public outreach and events to promote the Global Health Impact initiative. Partnering with local libraries, museums, and artists as well as corporations, universities, and other institutions we aim to inspire, educate, and engage.

Involvement
The Global Health Impact Project works closely with undergraduate students at Binghamton University to execute work in Systematic Review, Modeling, General Research, and Computer science.
Nicole Hassoun heads the Global Health Impact project intended to extend access to medicines to the global poor. Her research interests are in social and political philosophy, global justice, global health, and applied ethics. From 2006-2012 she was an assistant professor in philosophy at Carnegie Mellon University, affiliated with Carnegie Mellon’s Program on International Relations and the University of Pittsburgh’s Center for Bioethics and Health Law. In 2009-2010 she held a postdoctoral position at Stanford University and visited at the United Nation’s World Institute for Development Economics Research. She has also been a visiting scholar at the Center for Poverty Research in Austria and the Center for Advanced Studies in Frankfurt. Her book Globalization and Global Justice: Shrinking Distance, Expanding Obligations was recently published with Cambridge University Press.

Indrani Gupta is a Professor and Head of the Health Policy Research Unit (HPRU) at the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi. Founded by Dr. Gupta in 1998, HPRU is one of the few places in India that conducts policy-oriented research on the health sector using tools of economic analysis. Professor Gupta’s work experience includes teaching and positions at academic institutes, the World Bank and the Government of India. Her areas of interest cover a wide range of topics in the area of health economics and policy, including demand for health and health care, health insurance and financing, poverty and health, costing and cost-effectiveness, economics of diseases, and international agreements.

Dr. Lee is the Director of Operations Research at the International Vaccine Access Center at John Hopkins. Previously, he was Associate Professor at the University of Pittsburgh, where he founded and directs the Public Health Computational and Operations Research group which specializes in designing economic and operational computer models that help decision makers tackle infectious diseases of global importance.

Dean Meredith is a classical neuropharmacologist with more than 160 publications in top journals such as Nature. She has served on National Institute of Health study sections and is affiliated with many professional societies such the American Society of Health System Pharmacists.
Pogge heads the Global Justice Program at Yale’s MacMillan Center. Work there currently focuses on four projects: (1) a team effort toward developing a complement to the pharmaceutical patent regime that would improve access to advanced medicines worldwide (Health Impact Fund); (2) a team effort toward developing new indexes for tracking poverty and gender disparities worldwide; (3) a team effort toward finding ways of reducing the enormous losses poor populations suffer through illicit financial outflows due to corruption as well as tax evasion and tax avoidance; and (4) a team effort toward mobilizing the creativity and expertise of academics in support of effective poverty reduction through promoting stronger collaboration, effective public outreach and thoughtful policy intervention (Academics Stand Against Poverty).

Dr. Margai’s research interests entail the use of geospatial technologies in the mapping and assessment of environmental hazards and negative health outcomes particularly within vulnerable communities including marginalized groups, women, the elderly, and children. Her past and current research activities include the study of food insecurity and childhood health outcomes, malaria morbidity and treatment seeking approaches in West Africa, toxic exposures such as pediatric lead poisoning and adverse health consequences. She has worked with several nonprofit organizations in the U.S. and Africa to assist in the geographic targeting of vulnerable population groups for disease intervention and health promotional campaigns, sustainability and capacity development initiatives.

Aidan Hollis was educated at Cambridge University and the University of Toronto, where he obtained a PhD in Economics. His research is broadly in the area of industrial organization, and is particularly focused on competition and innovation issues in pharmaceutical markets. Prof. Hollis is also Vice-President and a Director of Incentives for Global Health, a non-profit whose chief objective is the promotion and development of the Health Impact Fund. For the academic year 2003-4 he was appointed TD MacDonald Chair of Industrial Economics at the Competition Bureau, Industry Canada.

Professor Dhai is the Director of the Steve Biko Centre for Bioethics at the Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand. The Centre is a Co-operating Centre of the World Medical Association and the South African Unit of the UNESCO International Network in Bioethics. Professor Dhai is the President of the South African Medical Association and a member of the WHO’s African Advisory Committee for Health Research and Development.
LAWRENCE GOSTIN
Lawrence O. Gostin is University Professor, Founding O’Neill Chair in Global Health Law, and Director of the O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law at Georgetown University. Prof. Gostin holds international professorial appointments at Oxford University, University of Witwatersrand, (South Africa), and Melbourne University. He is also the Director of the World Health Organization Collaborating Center on Public Health Law & Human Rights.

SURAJ MADOORI
Suraj Madoori leads Treatment Action Group’s (TAG’s) domestic and global policy work across the HIV, TB, and HCV projects. Prior to joining TAG, Suraj was associate director of the HIV Prevention Justice Alliance (HIV PJA) and associate director of national/federal policy at the AIDS Foundation of Chicago (AFC). During his tenure at AFC and HIV PJA, Suraj directed the national advocacy campaign work of the 15,000-member HIV PJA community mobilization network and helped push for a significant language change undertaken by the CDC to reflect evolving HIV prevention technologies such as PrEP and PEP.

ROBERT STEINGLASS
Robert Steinglass recently retired as Founding Director of the Immunization Center at John Snow, Inc. (JSI), after 40 years strengthening immunization and vaccine-preventable disease control programs in 50 resource-poor countries while serving on advisory committees at WHO, UNICEF, Gavi, US CDC, SABIN Vaccine Institute, the Institute of Medicine, etc. After smallpox eradication in Ethiopia and North Yemen, he worked for WHO for 10 years establishing nationwide immunization programs in Yemen, Oman, and Nepal and then for 30 years at JSI, leading the immunization team on a succession of USAID-funded projects (REACH, BASICS, IMMUNIZATIONbasics, MCHIP, and MCSP).

DR. CAESAR ATUIRE
Dr. Caesar Atuire is a lecturer at the Department of Philosophy and Classics of University of Ghana. He is a visiting professor at the University of Saint Gallen, Switzerland and a former visiting fellow at All Souls College, University of Oxford. He is a member of the Ethics Working Group of the World Health Organization Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A). Dr. Atuire’s work brings African philosophical thought into bioethics and global health discourse.
Institute for Justice and Well-Being
Binghamton University faculty lead the Institute for Justice and Well-Being, a research institute that advances global health, progressive education and well-being for marginalized populations. The institute implements cutting-edge, interdisciplinary research and educational opportunities with communities and people across the lifespan and the globe. As one of the most interdisciplinary research centers at the University, the institute fosters rich collaboration across University and community organizations. Our research associates span professions and disciplines including counseling, education, engineering, human development, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, psychology and social work.

The Global Health Impact Course
Involvement in the Global Health Impact project is further encouraged by providing students direct opportunities to take part in global health research in a lab-setting. Those who take the course gain extensive experience and skills in data collection, writing, computer science, graphic design, excel, and collaboration. This course is especially accessible to students because it is cross listed across multiple disciplines such as philosophy, politics, law, sociology, anthropology, and public health. Students not only learn about essential medicines for devastating disease they are pushed to think intellectually on how to problem solve and ensure equal access to medicines. (PHIL 480G*/PPL 480A/SOC 480X/ANTH 480A/PH 550)
The Source Project
Unique program that offers first-year students the chance to engage in research in humanities and social sciences. Students work alongside faculty to produce original research that addresses global issues and opens the conversation on how to make our world a better place. Students can have personal and professional growth by learning how to communicate complex ideas and findings. Topics that students engage in include, but are not limited to human rights, global health, the environment, humanitarian efforts for refugees and other displaced peoples.

Binghamton University First-Year Research Immersion (FRI)
Binghamton University offers students the opportunity to engage in research alongside faculty and fellow students. Research streams pertain to science and engineering fields, and offer research experience to college students, regardless of experience. Students are able to gain practical life experience, such as teamwork and professionalism, build academic credentials, and gain personal growth. Related research streams include: Community and Global Public Health, Molecular and Biomedical Anthropology, and Biomedical Chemistry.

Binghamton CD CI
As the Global Health Impact project has established partnerships at Binghamton University (e.g. through the Fleishman Center for Career Development), students can receive academic credit for the work done with the Center, thus incentivizing students with a passion for resolving global health injustices to join our efforts.
Our projects are shaping public debate through op-eds, articles, radio and TV and interviews reaching more than 961 million people globally in 2020 alone. Pictured below are some influential publications and features over the past year in The Conversation, Scientific American, Fortune, the British Medical Journal, Oxford University Press Blog, Reader’s Digest, The Hill, the Carnegie Council, and more.
Ending the pandemic will take global access to COVID-19 treatment and vaccines – which means putting ethics before profits.

What is COVAX and why does it matter for getting vaccines to developing nations?

What is a minimally good life and are you prepared to live it?

Philosophy and psychology agree - yelling at people who aren't wearing masks won't work.

Video: Who should get a COVID-19 vaccine first?

Bioethicist: Why the UK is getting vaccine distribution right and the US is not.
**Vaccine Ethics: What Are We Learning from COVID-19?**

Panel Discussion Co-Sponsored by Carnegie Council and Johns Hopkins Berman Institute of Bioethics

**December 7, 2020**

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**Could Venues and Airlines Require Covid-19 Vaccinations for Entry?**

Some private companies have suggested they’re require a vaccine for people to enter their airplanes or events. But can they legally do that? And would it even help slow transmission?

*By Elizabeth Yunk*

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**How to Distribute a COVID-19 Vaccine Ethically**

The unequal wealth of nations should not determine allocation

*By Nicole Haas on September 25, 2020*

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**To ethically tackle COVID-19, Big Pharma needs an overhaul**

*By Nicole Haas on September 25, 2020*
Global Health Impact: Extending Access to Essential Medicines dives into the methodology and uses for Global Health Impact’s innovative assessment of various drugs and pharmaceutical companies. It was released on July 17th, 2020 and is available on Amazon today!
Thanks!

We are especially grateful for support from the World Health Organization Global Health Justice and Equitable Vaccine Allocation grant, Binghamton University’s Citizenship, Rights, and Cultural Belonging Grants Program, Interdisciplinary Collaboration Grants Program, Poverty and Inequality Transdisciplinary Working Group Grants Program, DeFleur International Innovation Fund, and Harpur Dean’s Award; and the Berkman and Falk Foundations at Carnegie Mellon University.

We are thankful for discussions about the project at Binghamton University, Cornell University, University of Pittsburgh, The Franco-Swedish Program in Philosophy and Economics, Goethe University, Carnegie Mellon University, Stanford University, United Nations’ World Institute for Development Economics Research, University of Salzburg, University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill, Duke University, and Academics Stand Against Poverty.

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