Implications of the global pandemic for Law & Development research agendas

Global Public Health

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Global Health and Global Health Governance

"Global Governance is governing without sovereign authority, relationships that transcend national frontiers. Global governance is doing internationally what governments do at home." *L. Finkelstein (1996)*

"Global health is an area for study, research, and practice that places a priority on improving health and achieving equity in health for all people worldwide."

Koplan et al. Towards a common definition of global health. Lancet 2009; 373: 1993-5.

(Post) COVID-19 Research Agenda

Overarching Themes

- 1. Issues related to equity and fairness
- related to vaccine nationalism and global access to vaccines (COVAX facility, TRIPS and patents)
- retrogression on SDG goals
- ONEhealth health and climate change, AMR
- 2. Issues related to multi-lateralism and global health governance
- WHO's weakness/legitimacy
- the politicization of public health
- global health security

Global Health Paradigms (the theory)

Paradigm	International Law	Scope
Right to health	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Universal Whatever is needed to help all countries realise meet 'core obligations' (vaccines, SDG targets)
Global health security	International Health Regulations	Focus on communicable diseases



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

The SDGs



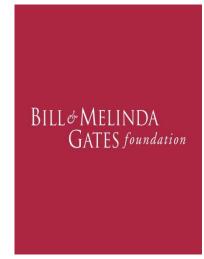
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

Key global health institutions







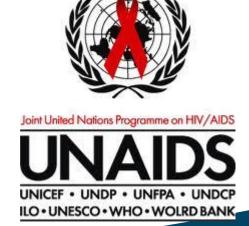






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Questions

Further questions?

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