



**BUILDING ACADEMIC CAPACITY  
IN GLOBAL HEALTH IN THE EASTERN  
EUROPE - CENTRAL ASIA REGION**



Eurasian Academic Alliance for Global Health



**Co-funded by  
the European Union**

## ***Quarterly Bulletin of the Eurasian Academic Alliance for Global Health Quarter 3, 2022***

The Eurasian Academic Alliance for Global Health was established under the auspices of the project - *Building Academic Capacity in Global Health in the Eastern Europe & Central Asia Regions (BACE)* - supported by the European Commission's Erasmus+ programme. In the context of the Alliance - *Eurasia* is defined as a group of countries located in the Baltic Sea, Eastern Mediterranean, Black Sea, Caspian Sea and the Central Asia regions.

BACE is implemented by a partnership of eleven academic institutions:

- Heidelberg Institute of Global Health, Germany (Coordinator)
- Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Kazakhstan
- Astana Medical University, Kazakhstan
- Batumi State University, Georgia
- Bergen University, Norway
- National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Ukraine
- Tbilisi, Institute of Global Health, Georgia
- Tbilisi State University, Georgia
- Ternopil National Medical University, Ukraine
- University of Georgia
- University of Tromsø, Norway

BACE is aimed at achieving the following objectives:

- Developing curricula and delivering new courses on priority global health topics with specific focus on countries in the Eurasia region;
- Developing curricula and delivering new courses on global health research methods at BACE beneficiary universities;
- Establishing the Eurasian Academic Alliance for Global Health.

The Alliance serves as a collaborative platform on global health education and research among academic institutions of the Eurasian region. Academic institutions from and outside the region, interested in expanding collaboration on global health education and research, are encouraged to join the Alliance. Information is available on the Alliance's web-page: [www.allianceforglobalhealth.net](http://www.allianceforglobalhealth.net)

The Quarterly Bulletin is a dissemination instrument for updates on the Alliance's activities and BACE implementation, as well as various developments in the area of global health.

The Alliance looks forward to welcoming new members and to establishing productive collaboration with interested partners.



## **The First Annual Conference of the Eurasian Academic Alliance for Global Health**

The conference will be held on September 17-18, 2022 in online format. Attendance is open to all interested. To view the agenda please visit the EAGHA web-site:

<https://allianceforglobalhealth.net>

To receive the meeting link please email: [info@allianceforglobalhealth.net](mailto:info@allianceforglobalhealth.net) and provide your name, institutional affiliation, job title, email address and which session(s) are you planning to attend. Please indicate Conference Registration in the title line.

- **Session 1**

Experiences in Managing Regional Platforms for Public Health/Global Health Collaboration: What can EAAGH Learn from other Networks?

- **Session 2**

Preparedness for Pandemic Outbreaks: What did we Learn from Managing COVID19?

- **Session 3**

Addressing Public Health and Healthcare Challenges During Large Scale Emergencies: The Case of Ukraine

- **Session 4**

What does it Take to Establish a New Academic Program in Global Health?

- **All sessions**



## **International Partnerships in Global Health**

In this issue of the Bulletin we present the European Global Health Research Institutes' Network <https://eghrin.eu/>

The European Global Health Research Institutes Network (EGHRIN) has been established as a new network of leading research institutions in Europe to promote and advocate for Global Health research and innovation. EGHRIN aims to facilitate and strengthen equitable

collaboration among the network's institutes and their global partners on high quality research and provides knowledge insights that can inform improvements in health systems, including the development of cost-effective innovations for long-term sustainability of health care systems worldwide. In addition, EGHRIN is engaged beyond the health sector to advocate in favor of health through reaching out to other sectors and disciplines in full alignment with the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) framework's call of integration and indivisibility for sustainable development in any sector. EGHRIN unites 23 leading global health research groups and associated members throughout Europe. EGHRIN's priority areas are: Health throughout the life-course; Non-communicable diseases; Environmental and social determinant of health; Infectious diseases; Tools, technologies and digital solutions for health and care; Healthcare systems.



### **Emerging Challenges of Global Health Importance**

Epidemics and pandemics are some of the leading threats to global health security. They not only affect people's health and well-being, they can also have a massive impact on livelihoods and entire societies too. Epidemics are an unexpected increase of a specific illness within a community or region. Pandemics are when an epidemic occurs worldwide, crossing international borders and affecting a large number of people. In this century alone, the world has seen multiple regional outbreaks of Ebola, Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), yellow fever, Zika virus among many others. And virtually every person on our planet has been affected by the direct or secondary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The publications below overview how prepared the world is for the next pandemic.

No more pandemics, The Blog of Bill Gates

<https://www.gatesnotes.com/How-to-Prevent-the-Next-Pandemic>

Transforming or Tinkering? Inaction lays the groundwork for another pandemic

[https://live-the-independent-panel.pantheonsite.io/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Transforming-or-tinkering\\_Report\\_Final.pdf](https://live-the-independent-panel.pantheonsite.io/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Transforming-or-tinkering_Report_Final.pdf)

### **Innovations in Global Health**

Today's interventions are the innovations of the past. Without them, healthy lifespans would not be as long as they are. Innovation continues to be critical to tackle diseases without known cures and to help increase uptake and adherence to interventions that work. The McKinsey Global Institute identified ten promising innovations, now in progress, that could have a material impact on health by 2040. Focusing on technologies that address the greatest unmet needs they determined the impact of these innovations by interviewing experts and evaluating the current biological understanding of each disease, as well as the effort and excitement surrounding the new techniques as measured by funding.

Ten innovations that can improve global health

<https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/healthcare-systems-and-services/our-insights/ten-innovations-that-can-improve-global-health>