

**Office of the President**

**TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL POLICY:**

**INFORMATION ITEM**

*For Meeting of September 17, 2008*    **POWERPOINT PRESENTATION**

**PLANNING FOR A UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF GLOBAL HEALTH**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This item reports progress made in planning for a University of California School of Global Health, the University's first multi-campus school. Planning for the structure, governance and mission of the new school is under way under the direction of former UCSF Chancellor Haile Debas. Arising from recommendations of the Long Range Guidance Team and a subsequent faculty Exploratory Committee, a multi-campus School of Global Health is an innovative concept that will draw upon and integrate the expertise of UC faculty in health sciences, social sciences, law, business, and engineering. Crossing traditional disciplinary boundaries is critical to meeting global health challenges and will be integral to the school's centers of expertise and its partnerships. Through its research, training, and service programs the school will educate leaders to address major issues that affect the health of people in California and around the world and develop international collaborations to improve the health of vulnerable people and communities in California and worldwide.

**BACKGROUND**

Today's level of interest in global health among UC faculty and students is phenomenal. This extraordinary interest is also occurring nationwide, and our peer institutions are responding by investing heavily in global health programs. This response is driven not only by the demands of the students and faculty, but also because the institutions correctly view global health as a new frontier for academic competitiveness. The best and brightest students see the availability of global health training as a key factor in their selection of schools and training programs.

Investment in global health is an investment in human development. The 1997 Institute of Medicine report on "America's Vital Interest in Global Health" states that "the direct interest of the American people is best served when the U.S. acts decisively to promote health around the world." But global health is not synonymous with international health — global health comprises the critical connections between global issues and our own local communities in the U.S. This "local global health" component is significant and includes the effects on health of migration, climate change and clean energy; pandemics such as avian flu and the spread of multi-drug

resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB); and the safety and security of the water we drink and the food we eat.

The University of California has enormous potential for leadership in this emerging field by harnessing the unmatched expertise that exists at its ten campuses to address needs in California and worldwide. Indeed, California leadership on the global stage is essential. Governor Schwarzenegger has enacted important legislation in the area of climate change and clean energy, putting California in a position of leadership in global affairs affecting health, the environment, and the economy. The governor's action underscores the importance of protecting the welfare of Californians, as well as the sustainability and vitality of the state's economy and industrial base.

### *Genesis of the University of California School of Global Health*

Following recommendations of the Long Range Guidance Team, an Exploratory Committee made up of senior faculty representing all UC campuses was established and subsequently proposed that an initiative in global health be undertaken by the University of California in the form of a University-wide school, a new model for the University.

The UC School of Global Health will be innovative in several ways. It will have the following characteristics:

1. **Problem-based**, not discipline based: addressing the major challenges facing humankind in the 21<sup>st</sup> century;
2. **Interdisciplinary**: bringing together experts from health- and non-health disciplines (e.g., engineering, social sciences, agriculture, law, and business) to address complex global health problems;
3. **Multi-Campus**: harnessing the unparalleled intellectual power and expertise of the faculty and students at all UC campuses;
4. **Action-Oriented**: extending the University's traditional mission of education, research, and dissemination to include implementation of projects and policy;
5. **Value-Adding**: collaborating with and adding value to existing programs and avoiding duplication.

### *The Planning Process*

#### **Phase I**

Planning started in August 2007 with a modest 18-month grant from the Office of the President. Dr. Haile T. Debas, director of UCSF Global Health Sciences, and former UCSF Chancellor and Dean of the School of Medicine, was asked to direct the planning.

The planning process is being undertaken by two UC faculty committees and supported by counsel from an External Scientific Advisory Board:

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1. All-Campuses Advisory Committee (ACPC): Fifty senior faculty, administrators, Academic Senate representatives and students representing all 10 campuses and 27 different areas of expertise.
2. Senior Advisory Committee: Senior faculty along with chancellors, vice chancellors and deans representing 16 disciplines including medicine, public health, nursing, pharmacy, veterinary medicine, agriculture, engineering, law, and business.
3. External Scientific Advisory Board: **Harvey Fineberg**, President, Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences (*Chair*); **Jo Ivey Boufford**, President, New York Academy of Medicine; **David Gollaher**, President & CEO, California Healthcare Institute; **Jeffrey Koplan**, Vice President, Academic Health Affairs, Woodruff Health Sciences Center, Emory University; **John Martin**, President & CEO, Gilead Sciences; **Joy Phumaphi**, Vice President for Human Development, World Bank; **Jaime Sepulveda**, Director of Integrated Health Solutions Development, Gates Foundation.

### *Key Outcomes from Phase I Planning*

The general framework for the school, described below, was developed by faculty committees during Phase I planning.

1. *Philosophy*: Interdisciplinary; problem-based; action-oriented; extending education and research through to development of new tools and implementation of new policies.
2. *Mission Statement*: “Recognizing the long-standing and emerging challenges to global health, the University of California’s *School of Global Health* will create multi-campus, transdisciplinary centers of expertise specifically to address these challenges through a novel problem-based and action-oriented structure. By integrating the vast expertise of faculty on all ten campuses, this unprecedented University-wide initiative will focus on producing leaders and practitioners of global health, conducting innovative and important research, and developing international collaborations to improve the health of vulnerable people and communities in California and worldwide.”
3. *Structure*: A multi-campus school with an administrative core on one campus and five or six interdisciplinary Centers of Expertise on different campuses, each one focusing on a different, major global health theme.
4. *Governance*: The school will be led by a dean, whose primary reporting relationship within the University is yet to be determined. The dean will also report to the home campus chancellor. Each center will be led by a director who will report to the dean as well as to the center’s campus chancellor for some purposes. Both the dean and center directors will be selected through an international search.
5. *Centers of Expertise*: The centers will be interdisciplinary, multi-campus and theme-based, rather than discipline-based. They will function as departments of the School of Global Health. Centers will be selected through a three-step competitive process consisting of campus workshops to organize interest in development of a center; submission of a letter of interest; and, if selected, the submission of a full proposal. The final selection will be made by an External Committee of experts. Centers may be freestanding in a campus or housed in existing relevant programs.

6. *Education*: Initially the school will offer graduate programs: 1- and 2-year master's and Ph.D. degree programs will be sponsored by the school alone or in partnership with existing campus programs. All degrees will be granted by the center campus and the School of Global Health.
7. *Research Agenda*: Each center will undertake interdisciplinary research on a major global health challenge theme, such as pandemics and re-emerging infections, chronic diseases, poverty and disparity, human migration and health, climate change and health, food and water security and health. Each center's specific research agenda will be identified after extensive exploration through campus workshops in fall 2008 and a competitive selection process, as outlined above.
8. *International Partnerships*: The school will establish formal partnerships with leading universities in developing and developed countries, and significant working relationships with such organizations as the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Bank, foundations, and important non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to facilitate research as well as study opportunities for UC faculty and students.

### *Phase II*

Phase II planning is under way and will be supported by an anticipated, generous planning grant from a major foundation. The next 24 months will see in-depth planning on all major action items:

1. Finalize details of governance;
2. Develop a description of the educational program;
3. Organize global health workshops on all the UC campuses to identify potential centers;
4. Review letters of intent to establish centers and, working with the campus chancellor and Academic Senate Division, identify those that will be asked to prepare full proposals;
5. Develop a fundraising strategy; appoint a Fund Raising Council, and form support groups with the California Healthcare Institute and other corporate and private interest groups; and
6. Develop a detailed resource plan.

Within the coming academic year, a formal proposal describing the School's academic scope, resource plan, and organizational structure will be submitted for review by the Academic Senate, University administration, and the California Postsecondary Education Commission, according to established criteria for the review and approval of new schools. Upon satisfactory completion of the review process, the President will bring a recommendation to the Board of Regents for establishment of the School.