

GLOBAL HEALTH SERVICE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Center for Global Health at the George Washington University invites eligible MPH candidates from the Global Health department to apply for a limited number of Global Health Service Fellowships (GHSF). Fellowships are intended to:

- Recognize academic achievement and service in the Department of Global Health; and
- Provide financial support to service-oriented practicum experiences with one of the Center's partner institutions.

Currently the two major Service Projects of the Department (see distribution below) include:

- The **Global Health Governance Project** which will help to place fellows in residence in 10 cities in which major global health institution governing boards are based; and
- The **Institutional Learning Collaborations** which will help to place fellows in residence with major public health practice organizations internationally.

GHSF awards cover roughly half of the total estimated cost of a fellow's tuition, airfare, and room and board.

Service projects currently address:

- Child Health, Hunger and HIV/AIDS in East Africa;
- Community Health Programming in South Asia;
- Health and Nutrition Surveillance and Evaluation Strengthening in Latin America and the Caribbean; and
- Global Health Governance Monitoring of the executive boards of international organizations with major roles in global health.

GHSF Prerequisites

In order to be eligible for GHSF consideration, applicants must meet the following set of minimum requirements:

1. Completion of the SPHHS and Departmental prerequisites for initiating practicum, including Methods and SPHHS Core Courses;
2. Demonstration of strong academic performance in the overall Global Health curriculum, particularly the Global Health (or equivalent) Methods Track (please note: students must have earned a minimum of four As to be eligible);
3. Participation and active engagement in a variety of community service activities;

4. Availability for a full-time commitment of four months in service;
5. Completion of at least one overseas volunteer or work-related experience is strongly encouraged; and
6. Ability to meet all GHSF financial requirements and obligations.

The following placements have particular academic, technical, or linguistic prerequisites in addition to the general SPHHS and Departmental prerequisites:

Site	Organization	Required Skills
El Salvador	IFPRI	-Advanced Spanish language skills (oral & written) -Advanced quantitative skills
Washington DC	PAHO	-Advanced Spanish language skills (oral & written)
New York	UN	-Basic knowledge of UN operations and governance system

Global Health Service Fellowship Application and Selection Process

Step 1: Preparation

Discuss the possibility of pursuing a Global Health Service Fellowship with your faculty advisor. Together, you should determine the following:

- Your eligibility to be considered as a fellow according to GHSF selection criteria;
- An appropriate timeline for both your fellowship and completion of all required coursework; and
- Which GHSF placements would be most aligned with your goals and skill set?

Step 2: Application

GHSF applications will be solicited, and selections made, according to the following timeline:

PRACTICUM TERM	APPLICATIONS DUE	CANDIDATE NOTIFICATION
Spring 2009	October 3, 2008	October 16, 2008
Summer 2009	November 7, 2008	November 28, 2008
Fall 2009	April 3, 2009	April 17, 2009

*Dates are subject to change according to departmental and/or placement site needs.

Completed GHSF applications, including updated Resume/CV, should be submitted via email to:

Global Health Academic Support
Department of Global Health
2175 K St. NW
Suite 810
Washington, DC 20037
E-mail: ghacademicsupport@gmail.com

Please note: Placements are limited and subject to change. Interested students are encouraged to be flexible and list multiple placement preferences in their applications.

Step 3: Evaluation & Selection

Applications will be reviewed jointly by Department of Global Health faculty and preceptors at host organizations, according to the following criteria:

1. GHSF eligibility requirements
2. Applicant skill set
3. Cross-cultural, interpersonal, and organizational skills
4. Relevant experience and community service
5. Good academic standing and strong performance in foundation courses

* All Global Health Service Fellows will be evaluated upon completion of their assignment. Fellows are required to earn a minimum score of 3 on all practicum evaluation criteria.

Step 4: Notification

Students will be notified according to the application timeline indicated above. Students selected as GHSF Fellows will be required to submit a signed and dated Placement Response Form within one week of receiving notification to accept or decline their fellowship offer.

For more information on the Global Health Service Fellowship program or application process, please contact Global Health Academic Support at ghacademicsupport@gmail.com or through the Departmental Office at (202) 416-0092.

Available Global Health Service Fellowship Placement Opportunities

LOCATION	ORGANIZATION	EXPECTED POSTINGS AVAILABLE			GRANT PACKAGE
		Spring 2009	Summer 2009	Fall 2009	
EAST AFRICA					
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Project Concern International (PCI)	2	2	2	\$3,900
Mbale, Uganda	The AIDS Support Organization (TASO)	3	3	3	\$3,500
Kisumu, Kenya	Tropical Institute of Community Health (TICH)	0	2	2	\$3,500
Eldoret, Kenya	Moi University/University of Indiana	1	2	2	\$3,500
LAC					
El Salvador	IFPRI	1	1	1	\$3,150
OECD					
Rome	World Food Programme (WFP)	1	1	1	\$5,500
Washington, DC	PAHO	1	1	1	\$2,000
New York	UNAIDS	1	1	1	\$4,000
SOUTH ASIA					
Bangladesh	BRAC	2	2	2	\$3,900
SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE					
Albania	University of Tirana	3	1	1	\$3,300

GHSF Placement Organizations

I. EAST AFRICA

MBALE, UGANDA: THE AIDS SUPPORT ORGANIZATION (TASO)

WWW.TASO.ORG

Established 19 years ago by volunteers, The AIDS Support Organization (TASO) pioneered a response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Uganda and is now the country's largest indigenous NGO. TASO supports Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and other organizations, both government and private, to provide similar services in their respective areas of operation. Between the service centers, CBOs and Mini-TASOs, the organization now covers 25 of Uganda's 50 regions. Currently 83,000 people with HIV/AIDS are registered in TASO programming, and 22,000 clients receive direct care and support. In 2005, over 6,000 received anti-retroviral therapy (ART), and 94 percent of clients maintained an adherence level greater than 95 percent. TASO provides food aid for 6,000 primary beneficiaries (for families of 5) and integrates comprehensive counseling specific to nutrition into its programming. Most recently, TASO piloted a small-plot sustainable farming program to support the livelihoods of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

KISUMU, KENYA: TICH/GLUK: TROPICAL INSTITUTE OF COMMUNITY HEALTH/GREAT LAKES UNIVERSITY OF KISUMU

WWW.TICHAFRICA.ORG

[HTTP://WWW.GLUK.AC.KE/](http://WWW.GLUK.AC.KE/)

For nearly a decade, TICH/GLUK has conducted health-related training, evaluation, data collection and interpretation, and policy analysis for international and national clients on the complex interaction of HIV/AIDS, nutrition, and community health. TICH/GLUK's districts assessment and training program targets governance and management issues such as service availability, accessibility, client satisfaction, policy implementation, community-based information, and health outcomes. The main strength of TICH is this practical component of their Master's programs embedded in Ministry of Health clinics and led by local Community Health Workers (CHWs). Students are matched with local communities and gain practical experience using evidence-based methods to facilitate effective action for change at the community level as determined and driven by partner communities themselves.

ELDORET, KENYA: MOI UNIVERSITY: SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

[HTTP://WWW.MU.AC.KE/](http://www.mu.ac.ke/)

The Indiana University-Kenya partnership began in 1989 as a collaboration between Indiana University (IU) School of Medicine and Moi University in Eldoret, Kenya. The intention of this partnership was originally to start and develop a medical faculty, medical school, and teaching and referral hospital at Moi University in order to build the capacities of Kenya's Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education to provide the quality and quantity of services needed by Kenyan citizens. Moi University's School of Medicine was founded in 1991 through this partnership with Indiana University's School of Medicine.

In 1997, the America/sub-Saharan Africa Network for Training and Education in Medicine (ASANTE) Consortium was formed to support the capacity for clinical care, treatment, professional training, and research in Western Kenya. Several North American medical schools have since joined Indiana University and Moi University in the Partnership, including Brown University, Utah University, Duke University, the University of Toronto, Lehigh Valley, and Portland-Providence.

ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA: PROJECT CONCERN INTERNATIONAL (PCI)

[WWW.PROJECTCONCERN.ORG](http://www.projectconcern.org)

Project Concern International (PCI) works to prevent disease, improve community health, and promote sustainable development for the world's most vulnerable children, families, and communities. Fellows working with PCI in Ethiopia will support the development of the Communities of Practice (CoP) program, a collection of networks of national and international NGOs, research organizations, UN Agencies, and national government representatives working on HIV/AIDS, food security and nutrition programs at the national level to share information, collect and disseminate new research and best programming practices, and mainstream operations.

II. LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

EL SALVADOR: **INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE (IFPRI)**

WWW.IFPRI.ORG

IFPRI focuses on developing policy solutions that cut hunger and malnutrition in low-income countries. IFPRI engages in research to identify and analyze alternative international, national, and local policies for improved food security and nutrition through sound agricultural practices and management of natural resources. IFPRI conducts evidence-based research in partnership with local organizations and institutions, thereby enhancing the research and policy development capacities of local partners. Based on a long-standing history of translating research findings into policy, IFPRI is considered to be a leader in policy development specific to HIV/AIDS and Nutrition. IFPRI El Salvador in collaboration with the Fundación Salvadoreña para el Desarrollo Económico y Social (FUSADES) is responding to a call for proposal from the FOSEP to carry out a 3-year evaluation of the El Salvador Conditional Cash Transfer Program "Red Solidaria". The main objective of the research is to evaluate the impact of the program on access to – and utilization of – health, nutrition and education services and on improving children's nutrition, health and education outcomes.

III. OECD

ROME, ITALY: **UNITED NATIONS WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME (WFP)**

WWW.WFP.ORG

Rome, Italy is host to the headquarters and governing boards of the UN World Food Programme (WFP), the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation, and the International Fund for Agriculture Development. WFP began in 1963 as a three-year experimental program and has grown to be the United Nations' frontline agency in the fight against global hunger and the world's largest humanitarian aid organization. Among the goals of WFP are saving lives in refugee crises and other emergencies, improving nutrition and quality of life of the world's most vulnerable people, and enabling development by (a) helping people build assets that benefit them directly; (b) promoting the self-reliance of poor people and communities. Fellows will support efforts to advance the nutrition component of HIV/AIDS treatment; provide nutrition and food support programming to orphans and vulnerable children; and strengthen school health and nutrition programmes.

NEW YORK CITY: THE JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

[WWW.UNAIDS.ORG](http://www.unaids.org)

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) unites ten UN agencies in the response to HIV/AIDS worldwide. Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, UNAIDS works in over 80 countries to prevent new infections, care for people living with HIV/AIDS, and mitigate the impact of the AIDS epidemic. Global Health Service Fellows will provide general support to the New York office of UNAIDS.

WASHINGTON, DC: THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION (PAHO)

[HTTP://WWW.PAHO.ORG/](http://www.paho.org/)

The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) is an international public health agency with more than 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.

IV. SOUTH ASIA

BANGLADESH: THE BANGLADESH RURAL ADVANCEMENT COOPERATIVE (BRAC)

[WWW.BRAC.NET](http://www.brac.net)

BRAC, now considered as the largest NGO in the developing world, was founded in 1972 as a relief effort following the Bangladesh War of Liberation, but by the mid-seventies, it was exploring the paths of sustainable development. With over 27,000 full time staff and 34,000 part-time teachers, it has an annual budget of over \$170 million while generating 80% of this budget from its own various enterprises. BRAC works through a variety of interventions to improve the lives of the poor. They are holistic in nature where micro-credit lending is as significant in poverty alleviation as health or nutrition-related initiatives. BRAC runs over 34,000 BRAC non-formal schools that educate 1.2 million children from poor families annually, two thirds being girls. Many of BRAC's programmes have been adapted to a number of Asian and African countries. The establishment of the BRAC University was a logical progression of an organization that has redefined public service by the private sector over the years in Bangladesh. With an enrollment of 2,500 undergraduates, BRAC University recently established the James P

Grant School of Public Health together with the ICCDRB seeking and offering a wide range of exciting collaboration opportunities in research and training.

V. SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

TIRANA, ALBANIA: UNIVERSITY OF TIRANA CENTER FOR TROPICAL DISEASE RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER

The first university in Albania when it was founded in 1957, the University of Tirana was initially comprised of ten faculties. In 1991, it was broken up into the Polytechnic University which houses the engineering sciences and the main University of Tirana which encompasses the humanities, economics, natural sciences and medicine.

With a partnership which started with a Fulbright exchange of scholars between UT and GWU in the spring of 2007, this project focuses on the assessment of family violence in Albanian society as a public health issue, specifically intimate partner violence. This includes the assessment of existing social services, institutions and structures which aid in the prevention and treatment of family violence. With a recent law directly addressing the issue of family violence, this project also intends to document the rapid and progressive health-related program changes this country is putting into place and the influence of global health imperatives from which they derive and to which they offer inspiration.