**I MODULE INTRODUCTION**

1 LETTER OF WELCOME

*Dear colleague,*

*Welcome to the Globalisation and Health module. For the past several years, much of the content of this module has been offered as a taught course in the Masters in Public Health at the School of Public Health, University of Bergen (UiB), at the School of Public Health and Social Sciences, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (SPHSS, MUHAS), and as a short course at the School of Public Health, University of the Western Cape (SOPH, UWC). It has now been developed as a distance learning module for Masters level students in all three institutions.*

*The module provides important content for Public Health professionals in any context. It explores the complex relationships between health and health care and the social, cultural, economic and political causes of disparities in health and health care between and within countries, with a focus on how global factors contribute to or mitigate these. Actions that can be taken to address the adverse health effects of globalisation are discussed.*

*The processes of globalisation and the pathways through which they impact on health and health care are multiple, complex and dynamic. It is not possible to cover all of these processes and pathways in one module, and by necessity we have had to select a few key aspects for in-depth study. However, you are encouraged to apply what you are learning to your own context, and to extend your study to global factors beyond those covered in the module, which may be more appropriate or relevant to your work.*

*The module is designed for self-study or flexible learning, which enables you to work through the course materials at your own pace. This Module Guide contains content, as well as learning activities and tasks, including reading, reflection, observation, research, application and practice. There is a Module Reader and a DVD that accompanies this Guide. The DVD contains many interesting and relevant supplementary readings, interviews, documentaries and video clips. The nature of flexible learning is that it allows you to explore the material to whatever depth you prefer and to skip parts with which you are already familiar.*

*We hope that you enjoy the module and find it useful in your efforts to improve public health at the local, national and global levels.*

*Sincerely*

*Module Convenor*

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| E-mail: czarowsky@uwc.ac.za  Tel: Fax: |

**2 INFORMATION ABOUT THIS MODULE**

**2.1 Module Aims and Rationale**

The course examines global economic and political relationships, policies and structures and the international health policy agendas that affect health and health care. It explores the complex relationships between health and health care and different socio-economic, cultural, political and structural factors. The political, economic and other causes of disparities in health and health care between and within countries are discussed. The focus is on global factors that contribute to inequalities and inequities. Actions that can be taken to address the adverse health effects of globalization are discussed.

2.2 Module Outline

This module consists of five units, divided into the following study sessions.

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| **UNIT 1** | PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE LINKS TO GLOBALISATION |
| Study Session 1 | Snapshots of (ill)health around the world |
| Study Session 2 | Health and human development |
| Study Session 3 | The Social Determinants of Health |
| Study Session 4 | The Social Determinants of Health and globalisation |
| **UNIT 2** | **GLOBALISATION AND ITS IMPACT ON HEALTH** |
| Study Session 1 | How has contemporary globalisation evolved? |
| Study Session 2 | How does the global food trade affect the health of communities? |
| Study Session 3 | How does the global pharmaceutical trade affect the health of communities? |
| **UNIT 3** | **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES AND HEALTH** |
| Study Session 1 | Climate change, globalisation and human habitats |
| Study Session 2 | What health concerns arise as a result of climate change? |
| **UNIT 4** | **HEALTH SYSTEMS AND GLOBALISATION** |
| Study Session 1 | Health care systems as a social determinant of health |
| Study Session 2 | Policy makers and policy making at the global level |
| Study Session 3 | The global funding architecture |
| Study Session 1 | Health care systems as a social determinant of health |
| **UNIT 5** | **WHAT CAN BE DONE?** |
| Study Session 1 | Interventions to address the social determinants of (ill)health |
| Study Session 2 | Case studies of actions to improve global public health |

The above units and study sessions are designed to achieve the learning outcomes listed below.  
  
**2.3 Module Outcomes**

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| **By the end of this module, you should be better able to:** |
| * Critically appraise existing evidence of links between globalisation/global change and health. * Explain the relationship between health and key aspects of global trade. * Explain the relationship between health and global climate change. * Explain the relationship between health/health systems and key aspects of global health governance, and policies and practices of major global actors in these areas. * Propose measures that are needed to address those aspects of globalisation which lead to increased inequity in health and access to health care between and within countries. |

**2.4 Module Evaluation**

You will be asked by your lecturer to evaluate this module once you have completed it. Please let us know how you find it as this will help us to improve the module for future students.

## 3 ASSESSMENT

There is further information about assessment in the *SOPH Programme Handbook*. Please refer to it before submitting your assignment.

3.1 Information about Assessment

There are TWO compulsory assignments in the module. You must submit both, on deadline. You will receive assignment deadlines from the SOPH Student Administrator. It is your responsibility to ensure that you know the deadlines when the semester starts.

The modules are weighted as follows:

Assignment 1: 40%

Assignment 2: 60%

**To pass the module:**

* You are required to pass both assignments with a minimum of 50%, i.e. even if your aggregate is 50% you cannot pass if you do not pass Assignment 2.
* You must have a minimum aggregate of 50% or more for the module.
* If you get below 50% in Assignment 1, you may repeat it once only; if you pass, you will be awarded a maximum of 50% for this assignment.
* If you do not pass it second time around, you cannot proceed to Assignment 2 and must repeat the module the following year.
* If you do not achieve 50% in Assignment 2, you repeat the entire module the following year.

3.2 Submitting Assignments

These guidelines must be followed exactly every time you submit an assignment. Getting this wrong wastes our time, and we WILL return the assignment to you to correct.

Read the SOPH Programme Handbook before submitting, to make sure you have followed the SOPH’s instructions for submission of assignments.

**There is crucial information regarding referencing and plagiarism in Section 8.3.**

* You may send assignments by email, fax or post. (Email and fax save time). Keep a copy of everything you have sent. If you post, use fast mail or courier.
* Send assignments to the Student Administrators, **not** the lecturer.
* When you submit your assignment, you will receive acknowledgement that it has been received. If you don’t, check that it has been received.
* Type your assignment on A4 paper, in 1,5 line spacing, in 12 pt Times New Roman, and leave normal margins for the lecturer’s comments.
* Handwritten assignments will not be accepted.
* Keep to the recommended length. Excessively long assignments may be penalised.
* Number ALL pages.
* Include the Assignment Cover Sheet (completed *fully*) as the first page of the assignment, i.e. the cover sheet and the assignment must be one document.
* Always put your name on every file you send, and label the file correctly, using these instructions as a guideline if submitting by e-mail:
  + - Your Name (Surname, Initial) e.g. Mambwe R
    - Module abbreviation (see Programme Handbook for Core module abbreviations). Use CAPITALS, e.g. G&H
    - Assignment number, e.g. 1 or 2, and Draft or Final
    - The year, i.e. 2013

e.g.Mambwe R, G&H Asn 1 Final 2013; Mambwe R, G&H Asn 1 Draft 2013*.*

SOPH Address to which assignments MUST be sent:

E-mail:  [soph-asn@uwc.ac.za](mailto:%20soph-asn@uwc.ac.za%20)

Fax: + 27 21 959 2872 (Att Student Admin, SOPH)

Post: The Student Administrator, SOPH, University of the Western Cape, Private Bag X17, Bellville 7535, South Africa.

3.3 Assignment Deadlines

* Assignments must be submitted by the due date, *preferably by e-mail*, but fax or post are accepted if dated on or before the due date.
* You will receive assignment deadlines from the Student Administrator once you have selected your modules.

PLEASE NOTE: Late submission of assignments will impact on the time you have available for the next assignment, disrupt your lecturers’ schedules and result in late submission of marks into the UWC marks administration system; should that happen, you will have to repeat the entire module. It’s therefore in your interests to manage your time as effectively as possible. Section 4 in this Module Introduction offers some general guidance and a blank work plan for you to work out your schedule for the semester. Should you require more guidance, try the SOPH *Academic Handbook, 2010.*

**Assignment Extensions**

Under special circumstances, extensions may be granted. Even so, the extension will not normally be longer than two weeks. To request an extension, contact the Student Administrator (not the lecturer or Module Convenor) as soon as a problem arises. No extensions will be given for Draft Assignments, and no late assignments will be accepted in Semester 2.

3.4 Draft Assignments: Please read this section carefully

Lecturers will give you valuable feedback on your assignment if you send a draft. However, Drafts will ONLY be reviewed if they are received TWO OR MORE weeks before the final submission date; no extensions will be given for drafts; assignments received less than two weeks before the final assignment submission date will be taken to be the final.

If you want to submit a draft, do not submit a complete assignment. Select sections with which you are having difficulty, or submit an outline of the whole, but not the whole assignment.

Lecturers will make every effort to respond to submitted drafts timeously.

**IMPORTANT:**

The following section contains the assignments for the module. Please read questions and instructions carefully. There is important information about assessment in the *SOPH Programme Handbook*, be sure to refer it before submitting your assignment.

**3.5 Assignments for *Globalisation and Health***

Write both assignments in Times New Roman font 12pt, and 1,5 line spacing.

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| Assignment 1  ***To be submitted after Unit 3***  **Develop a case study about a public health issue or problem;**  **explain its consequences and trace its causes, with specific**  **attention to key global factors.**  ***(Weighted at 40% of the Module Result)*** |

There are THREE parts to Assignment 1 which together should benolonger than   
a total of 1 500−2 000 words (5-6 A4 pages using 1,5 line spacing), excluding the Reference List. The three parts are:

1. Outline a public health issue/problem that is common in your work situation.
2. Explain its consequences for health and health equity. Provide examples and evidence from your own context.
3. Trace the causes of this issue/problem from the ‘downstream’ to the ‘upstream’ social determinants of health, with specific attention to key global factors (such as global trade, financial flows, global climate change, and so on).

## Guidelines

In this assignment you need to demonstrate your understanding of the links between a common public health issue or problem and the forces and factors of globalisation.

Firstly, you will need to identify a common health issue or problem which fits into one of the four broad broad causal groups described in Unit 1:

* Group 1 – Nutritional deficiencies, infectious diseases and problems associated with pregnancy and childbirth
* Group 2 – HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria
* Group 3 – Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)
* Group 4 – Injuries

Secondly, provide facts, data, examples and evidence (from your own experience as well as from readings) to explain the health and health care consequences of the issue. Provide an explanation of the different social determinants of (ill)health, and explore the relationship between the biological, physical, socio-cultural and behavioural, and the economic and political causes of the disparities in health and health care, with a focus on how global factors contribute to these.

Use background readings from your Module Reader to substantiate your arguments, as well as other relevant readings from journal articles and books. You are also expected to demonstrate the ability to *cite,* i.e. refer to other authors’ ideas in an academically sound manner, and quote, i.e. use other authors’ words while giving full credit to the author, by using quotation marks or indentation. See *SOPH Academic Handbook, 2010* section 5.3 for guidance. Your assignment will be returned to you to be corrected before we will allocate your assignment marks. So why not get it right first time?!

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| Assessment Criteria for Assignment 1 | | |
| **Type of skill** | Criterion | **Marks** |
| Academic | **Structure and clarity of argument.**   * The answer is coherently structured. * An appropriate introduction and conclusion is written. * An academic tone and writing style is used. * Times New Roman, font size 12pt and 1,5 spacing is used. * The text is within the word limit. | 10 |
| **Correct in-text referencing and reference list.** Please consult the *SOPH Academic Handbook -* Section 5.3 Citing and Referencing the Sources that You Use. | 10 |
| Content | The links between a common public health issue or problem, its consequences and causes are explained, with specific attention to key global factors. | 30 |
| Analytical | A common health issue or problem which fits into one of the four broad broad causal groups described in Unit 1 is identified and the consequences of it for health and health equity are explained. | 30 |
| The relationship between the social determinants of (ill)health (including the biological, physical, socio-cultural and behavioural, and the economic and political factors) and the causes of the disparities in health and health care are explained, with a focus on how global factors contribute to these. | 20 |
|  | Total | 100 |

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| Assignment 2  ***To be submitted after Unit 5***  **Propose interventions or measures to address an important global factor/s which negatively impacts on the health system (or a component of) it in your country.**  ***(Weighted at 60% of the Module Result)*** |

There are THREE parts to Assignment 2 which together should benolonger than   
a total of 1 500−2 000 words (5-6 A4 pages using 1,5 line spacing), excluding the Reference List. The three parts are:

1. Identify an important global factor (or more than one factor) that negatively influences the shape, functioning and sustainability of the health system (or a component of it) in your country.
2. Propose and justify interventions or measures that exploit any positive aspects of globalisation, and that address the negative impacts of the global factor/s.
3. The interventions or measures you propose should be located at national and at global levels.

## Guidelines

In this assignment:

* Demonstrate your understanding of concepts you use, such as the health system and how it is one of the social determinants of health/ill-health; governance, policy, policy formation (context, content and policy actors), global funding architecture, GHIs, and so on.
* Explain the challenges faced by the health system in your country or an aspect of it (and the consequences for health and health equity), such as the consequences of the crisis in human resources for health (HRH) for access to health care for all.
* Describe how a key global factor/s has contributed to the challenge or crisis you have identified, for example, how push and pull factors contribute to the ‘brain drain’, or the effects that GHIs have had on health systems and health policies of recipient countries. Your description or argument should be based on data and on the literature.
* Propose measures that are needed to address those aspects of globalisation which have led to the crisis or to increased inequity in the health care system. These measures should address your local context as well as be linked to the global health context. Provide examples of such measures from other contexts if possible.

Use evidence from journal articles and books *as well as* your own thinking. You must continue to demonstrate the ability to correctly cite and quote. If the referencing in your Assignment 2 is incorrectly done, it will be returned to you for correction; you will not receive any marks for the assignment until you’ve made the appropriate corrections. No marks will be given for each section of the assignment that is incorrectly referenced.

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| Assessment Criteria for Assignment 2 | | |
| **Type of skill** | **Criterion** | **Marks** |
| Academic  skills | **Structure and clarity of argument.**   * The answer is coherently structured. * An appropriate introduction and conclusion is written. * An academic tone and writing style is used. * Times New Roman, font size 12pt and 1,5 spacing is used. * The text is within the word limit. * Four articles are cited in addition to those given as readings. | 10 |
| **Correct in-text referencing and reference list.** Please consult the *SOPH Academic Handbook -* Section 5.3 Citing and Referencing the Sources that You Use. | 10 |
| Content and analytical skills | National and global interventions are proposed to address an important global factor which impacts on the health system or a component of it in the candidate’s country. | 30 |
| The candidate presents a critical argument about how an important global factor has negatively influenced the functioning, shape and sustainability of the health system (or an aspect of it) in his/her country. The argument is based on the literature. | 30 |
| Realistic interventions are proposed and justified, to address the global factor, and these interventions are located at national and global levels. Examples of such interventions are provided from other contexts. | 20 |
|  | **Total** | **100** |

**3.6 ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET**

**School of Public Health – University of the Western Cape**

An Assignment Cover Sheet should be attached to every assignment. Please fill in all details clearly and staple this form to the front of your assignment. Alternatively, please fax it as the first page of your assignment, or develop a cover sheet like this one to e-mail with your assignment.

**Full name**: …………………………………………………………………………………….……

**Address:** …………………………………………………………………………………….……

**Postal code:** …………………………………………………………………………………….……

**Student number:**

**Module name: *Globalisation and Health***

**Module code:**

**Convenor:**

If faxed, state the total number of pages sent including this page: …………

Student’s comments to lecturer

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**Declaration by student**

I understand what plagiarism is. This assignment is my own work, and all sources of information have been acknowledged. I have taken care to cite/reference all sources as set out in the *SOPH Academic Handbook*.

**Signed by the student:** …………………………………………………………………………………………

The tutor’s comments are on the reverse of this form

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**Office Use**

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| Date received | Assessment/Grade | Tutor | Recorded & dispatched |

**4 DEVELOPING A WORK PLAN**

It is estimated that a 15 credit module like this one requires approximately 150 hours of student work. This translates into at least 8,5 hours per week per module over 14 weeks. If you have fewer weeks, you need to adjust accordingly.

This is a time-demanding module, and requires consistent work. We suggest that you set your own targets for completing the study sessions using the table below. Take into account that your Draft Assignments must be submitted not less than two weeks before the final deadline. Guidelines for time management are provided in the *SOPH Academic Handbook*.

Thismodule is made up of three units, each of which consists of five study sessions. Each session is based upon a number of readings listed at the beginning of the study session. A session may take several study periods to complete e.g. up to 8 hours. You are expected to work consistently and regularly through the sessions, but it is a good strategy to prepare for the assignment as you work through them.

The table presents a week-by-week work plan for the semester. Identify the period you have to complete Assignment 1, 2 and their drafts.You probably also have a second module running concurrently. One way to manage two modules at the same time is to study one module from Monday to Wednesday, and the other from Thursday to Saturday. Educationally this is positive because the two modules should complement each other.

Once you have worked out a plan, put a copy of it in an obvious place, e.g. above your work table, and refer to it daily, adjusting it if you slip behind or race ahead!

**WORKPLAN FOR *GLOBALISATION AND HEALTH* AND ANOTHER MODULE**

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| **WEEK** | **DATE** | **YOUR WORK PLAN FOR**  ***Globalisation and Health*** | **YOUR WORK PLAN FOR**  ……………………………………………. |
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| **2** |  |  |  |
| **3** |  |  |  |
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