# Index

accountability for reasonableness approach, 133, 178-81 agricultural production and sustainability, 266-8 agriculture local versus global food systems, 271 reinvestment in, 270-1 AIDS. See HIV/AIDS air-ticket tax, 280 Alma Ata Declaration on Primary Health Care (1978), 50 aminoglycosides, 64 Amnesty International, 112, 167, 169-70 Angola civil war, 49 animal welfare, 210-19 and global human health, 211–12 argument from insignificant difference, 213-14 arguments over human duty to care, 213 - 19dangers of short-term thinking, 219 discounting arguments, 214-17 importance for humans, 210 zoonotic infectious diseases, 211-12 anthropology bridging the local-global interface, 307 - 9antibiotic era in health care, 64-5 antibiotic resistance, 65-6 anti-inflammatory drugs development of, 66 anti-personnel weapons, 166-7 Aral sea disappearance, 21 Aravind Eye Hospital, 253 arms trade, 166-70 anti-personnel weapons, 166-7 civilian victims, 167 contamination from chemical weapons, 169 contamination from nuclear testing, 169 contribution to global instability, 169 efforts to limit and control the trade, 169-70

environmental damage, 169 fueling conflict, 168-9 impacts of the "war on terror", 169 landmines, 166-7 nature of the arms business, 166 - 7perpetuating human rights violations, 168-9 range of adverse effects, 168-9 sellers and buyers of arms, 167-8 small arms problem, 168-9 tax on international arms trade, 281 arthritis, 66 asthma, 66 average life expectancy at birth, 24 avian influenza (H5N1), 19, 90, 211 aviation fuel taxes, 281 behavioral model of health and disease, 39 beneficence, 79-80, 295 Berg, Paul, 252 Bernanke, Ben, 226 Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 15, 129, 184, 191, 193-5, 233, 286 bioethical perspective on health care, 17 bioethics discourse extension to a global level, 135-6 biological sex and health, 57 health terminology and meanings, 56 - 7biomedical model of health and illness, 39 biotechnology, 258 affordability versus profitability, 256-7 balance with conventional health strategies, 255-6 bioremediation processes, 254-5 cautions, 255-6 clean water systems, 254-5 creation of recombinant DNA organisms, 252

development challenges, 251-2 drug and vaccine delivery systems, 254 future potential, 258 genetic engineering, 252 genetically modified (GM) crops, 255 golden rice, 255 growth of the biotechnology industry, 252 immunotherapies, 253 intellectual property and licensing arrangements, 256-7 local adaptation of technologies, 253 micronutrients, 255 molecular diagnostic technologies, 252 - 3origins of the biotechnology industry, 252 potential for curing disease, 253 - 4potential for preventing disease, 254 - 5precautionary principle, 256 present versus future focus, 257 - 8recombinant process innovations, 254 recombinant vaccine technologies, 252 - 3relative focus of funding and research, 257-8 role in global health, 258 safe versus risky technologies, 256 smallpox eradication, 251, 258 social value of a technology, 257 vaccines, 254 Birdsall, Nancy, 184, 191 Black Death, 89 bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), 211 Boyer, Herbert, 252 brain drain of health personnel, 99-100 Bretton Woods accords, 205

#### Index

Brock, Gillian, 133 bronchodilators development of, 66 Canada risk of dying in pregnancy or childbirth, 24 cancer therapy developments, 66-7 capitalism and capitalist crises three perspectives on, 224-8 carbon tax, 279 Chapman, Audrey, 131 charitable obligations as imperfect duties, 82-3 Chicago School of Economics, 224 child death rates, 24-5 cholera, 204, 255 chronic obstructive airways disease, 66 climate change, 198-208 causes of health inequities, 205-7 delaying action, 200 droughts and long-term drying, 203 effects of urbanization, 206 effects on infectious diseases, 204 estimates of total warming, 198-9 ethical issues, 199-200 extreme weather events, 202 food insecurity caused by, 203-4 geo-spatial relocation of emissions, 199-200 greenhouse gases, 198-9 health effects, 15 health issues, 200-1 imbalance in greenhouse gas emissions, 199 impacts on food security, 265 inequitable aspects, 199-200 inequitable health consequences, 201 - 2influence of food systems, 206-7 intergenerational inequity, 200 mechanisms, 198-9 pathways to health inequities, 202 - 5sea level rise, 202-3 social and cultural disruption, 204-5 temperature extremes, 203 timeframe, 200 uncertainty as excuse for inaction, 200 water scarcity, 204 weather disasters, 202 who has the right to emit, 200 See also global warming. climate change causes, 205-7 economic policy, 205-6 impacts of globalization, 205-6 climate change mitigation potential health benefits, 207

clinical research, 293-302 10/90 gap, 294 areas of concern, 295 beneficence, 295 duties of rectification, 299 global nature, 293 human development approach, 293, 300 - 2justice as mutual advantage approach, 295-7 moral and ethical issues, 293 non-maleficence, 295 obligations within host communities, 297-9 respect for autonomy, 295 respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in newborns, 294-5 Surfaxin trial, 294-5, 302 taking basic interests seriously, 300 Clinton Global Initiative, 233 Cohen, Stanley, 252 colonialism, 49 composite health indicators, 54-5 Control Arms campaign, 168, 170 core countries definition, 155 cosmopolitan justice, 81-2 cosmopolitanism, 81 Costa Rica, 37 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, 211 Cuba, 37 cultural influences on health, 42 Currency transaction tax, 279-80 DAH (development assistance for health). See international aid DALYs (disability adjusted life years), 55 Daniels, Norman, 133, 178 deaths from disease, 54 debt in poor countries, 155-64 apartheid debt of South Africa, 155 conditions and constraints imposed by the banks, 157 consequences of SAPs in Zambia, 158 control of the World Bank and IMF, 163 definition of core countries, 155 definition of peripheral countries, 155 economic growth and health status, 159 etiology of debt, 156 exploitation of the poor, 164 governments willing to be corrupted, 163 - 4health impacts of debt, 159-61 health impacts of SAPs, 159-61

magnitude of global debt, 155-6 means of political control, 163 moral hazard argument, 161-2 political aspects, 163 position of peripheral governments, 163 - 4rights-based debt repudiation, 164 role of the IMF, 157 role of the World Bank, 157 structural adjustment programs (SAPs), 157, 161–3 the way forward, 164 Vulture Funds, 164 democracy, 134 Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) civil war, 49, 168 civilian deaths through conflict, 166 dengue virus, 204 development aid criticisms of the system, 108 diabetes lens to assess health systems, 69-70 diamond trade funding for civil wars, 49 dietary transition, 266 disability adjusted life years (DALYs), disciplinary neo-liberalism, 222-3 disparities in health around the world, 14 - 15distance effect on moral obiligations, 83-4 Doyal, Len, 133 droughts and long-term drying health effects, 203 drug resistance infectious diseases, 91-2 drug resistant tuberculosis (TB), 19-20 Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative, 246 Duty Dumping, 119-22 Easterley, William, 112 economic growth and health, 63 and health status, 159 and health systems, 63 nature and distribution of health risks, 29-30 relationship with health status, 28 economic perspective on health care, 16 - 17economic policy influence on climate change, 205-6 education access to, 43 and health, 43

## Index

egalitarian approach, 175-6 e-mail taxation, 280 employment status health effects, 43-4 Engels, Friedrich, 50 Enhanced Structural Adjustment Programmes (ESAPs), 157 environmental change and global human health, 212-13 impacts on food security, 265 environmental conditions health effects, 44 environmental damage, 210-19 argument from insignificant difference, 213-14 arguments over human duty to care, 213-19 costs to humans, 210 dangers of short-term thinking, 219 discounting arguments, 214-17 effects on global human health, 212 non-identity argument, 217-19 tragedy of the commons, 214 environmental ethics, 134-5 equity global health ethics, 132-3 ethical importance of infectious disease, 89-90 ethics two dimensions of, 316-17 evidence-based medicine, 67 existential perspective on health care, 17 exploitative social reproduction, 224 extensively drug resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB), 19-20, 65 extreme weather events health effects, 202 Faden, Ruth, 133 famine. See food insecurity; food security Fanon, Franz, 163 filariasis, 202 financial and economic crisis, 221 addressing interdependencies, 330 dependence on external financing for health, 235-6 disciplinary neo-liberalism, 222-3 exploitative social reproduction, 224 financing and support for the social commons, 236 fiscal restraint and IMF conditionality, 235 fiscal squeeze on the social commons, 236 global enclosure movement, 222, 224

global food crisis, 228–33 global organic crisis, 221-2, 329-30 impacts of lower economic growth, 235 impacts on global health financing, 234 - 6key concepts and hypotheses, 222-4 market civilization crisis, 221-2 measures to bolster the social commons, 330-2 nature of the crisis, 221-2 need for new paradigms, 330-2 new constitutionalism, 223-4 new enclosure of the social commons, 233-4 nurturing alternative and progressive values, 331-2 origins and development of the crisis, 225-8 perspectives on the crisis, 224-8 primitive accumulation, 224 rising levels of hunger, 228-33 socializing the risks of the global majority, 330-1 tax avoidance/evasion, 237 tax havens, 237 financial instruments and policies, 49-50 financial practices international double standards, 277-8 need for transparency, 277-8 financial resources amount required to combat inequalities, 32-3 problem of resource scarcities, 32-3 Financial Times, 228 food insecurity definition, 261 effect of climate change, 203-4 global food crisis, 228-33 health effects, 203-4 food security, 40-1, 261-71 agricultural production and sustainability, 266 challenges which need to be addressed, 264-6 definition, 261 definition of food insecurity, 261 dietary transition, 266 environmental concerns, 265 ethical considerations, 267-70 food sovereignty versus the global market, 268-9 health impacts of global food insecurity, 264 history of efforts towards global food security, 261-2 impacts of climate change, 265

impacts of the world food crisis, 262 - 4local versus global food systems, 271 loss of agricultural productivity, 265 micronutrient supplementation versus access to food, 269-70 moving towards global food security, 270 - 1pockets of famine, 265 population growth, 265-6 present global food insecurity, 262-4 reinvestment in agriculture, 270-1 technology and sustainable agricultural production, 267-8 unreflexive localism, 271 food sovereignty versus the global market, 268-9 food systems and health inequities, 206-7 foreign aid. See international aid freedom to and freedom from, 133-4 gender and global health, 53-61 biological sex, 56-7 biological sex and health, 57 causes of death, 54 composite health indicators, 54-5 DALYs (disability adjusted life years), 55 deaths from disease, 54 deaths from violence, 54 gender equality concept, 59-61 gender equity in health policy, 59-61 gender justice, 59-61 healthy life expectancy (HALE), 54-5 life expectancy, 53-4 male and female health patterns, 53 - 4morbidity, 54-6 patterns of health and illness, 53-4 self-reported health, 54 social gender, 56-7 social gender and health, 57-9 terminology and meanings, 56-7 use of health services, 55-6 gender and sex health terminology and meanings, 56-7 gender equality, 53, 61 gender equity, 53 in health policy, 59-61 gender justice, 59-61 gender-related health inequalities, 47 Genentech, 252 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 205-6 General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), 147

## Index

genetic engineering, 252 genetically modified (GM) crops, 255 genetically modified (GM) seeds, 46 Gleevec, 253 Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization, 184, 246 global capitalism disciplinary neo-liberalism, 223 exploitative social reproduction, 224 key concepts and hypotheses, 222-4 new constitutionalism, 223-4 global corporations responsibilities, 127 global enclosure movement, 222, 224 global food crisis, 228-33 Global Fund, 129 Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, 184, 195, 234, 246 global governance institutions responsibility for global health, 126 - 7global health addressing human-created problems, 19 as a social concept, 21 as charity, 14 as foreign policy, 14 as investment, 14 as public health, 14 as security, 14 challenges and responsibilities, 21-2 definitions, 14 effects of poverty, 15 impacts of environmental change, 15 improving global health, 16 interdependencies with each other and nature, 330 life expectancy, 15 measures to boost the social commons, 330-2 measuring health, 15 medicalized view, 17-18 monetized view, 17-18 mortality rates, 15 need for new paradigms, 330-2 need for new thinking about, 18-19 nurturing alternative and progressive values, 331-2 socializing the risks of the global majority, 330-1 state of health globally, 14-15 transdisciplinary cooperation, 21 - 2what global health is, 13-22 what needs to be done, 19 global health duty, 108 foundations, 108-9 why foundations matter, 109 global health ethics, 1-2

balance between optimism and pessimism, 137 beneficence argument, 79-80 binding obligations, 86-7 charitable obligations as imperfect duties, 82-3 claims of justice, 80-1 content-based definition, 78 cosmopolitan justice, 81-2 democracy, 134 developing a global state of mind, 137 developing capacity, 138 duty of non-interference, 84-6 duty to prioritize compatriots, 84-6 effect of distance on moral obiligations, 83-4 environmental ethics, 134-5 equity, 132-3 ethical foundations of global health, 130 extending the bioethics discourse, 135-6 five transformational approaches, 136 - 8freedom to and freedom from, 133 - 4geographical definition, 77-8 global nature of health-care issues, 77 global public goods, 86 human rights responsibilities (duties) and needs, 131-2 importance of, 77 mutual caring, 135 nationalism, 84-6 normative approach to definition, 78-9 practicalities, 86-7 promoting long-term self-interest, 137 property ownership argument, 84 questioning the need for, 77-87 range of definitions, 77-9 rationale for mutual caring, 129-38 respect for all human life, 130-1 restitution of harms, 80-1 revolution in thinking about global health, 129-30 solidarity, 135 substantive global health ethics, 78-9 the way forward, 136-8 values for, 130-5 widespread access to public goods, 138 global health governance, 304-9 contribution of anthropology, 307-9 economic valuations, 307

ethical issues in research, 306-7 expansion of the public health sphere, 304 local-global interface, 307-9 new approaches in health practice, 309 perspectives on, 304 research priority setting, 306-7 role of values, 305-6 values discourse, 305 values focus, 304 global health research, 285-91 building equitable and sustainable research capacity, 289-90 context of global health problems, 285 current status, 285-8 efficiency and priority setting, 288-9 elements of a new research agenda, 288-90 from research to policy and practice, 287 governance of research, 287-8 imbalances and gaps, 285-6 implementing a new agenda, 290-1 knowledge utilization and translation, 287 need for a new agenda, 285-8 research capacity in developing countries, 286-7 targeted research, 289 the way forward, 290-1 translational and implementation work, 290 transparency and accountability, 287 unethical conduct, 287 global justice the way forward, 106 global justice theory, 102-6 global political economy, 21 global public goods, 86 taxation as means of protection, 278 - 9Global Resources Dividend (Pogge), 274 - 5global taxation possibilities, 278-82 global warming, 129 and global human health, 212-13 health effects, 15 See also climate change. globalization and health inequality, 30-2 concentration of weath and income, 30-1 waiting for long-term benefits, 32 Gough, Ian, 133 Green Revolution, 262, 265, 271 greenhouse gases, 198-9 Greenspan, Alan, 224, 226 Griffin, James, 112-13

## Index

HALE (healthy life expectancy), 54-5 health and economic growth, 63 and wealth, 71-2precondition for enjoying human rights, 125 role of health care systems, 63 health-care developments, 64-7 advances in sugery, 66 antibiotic era, 64-5 antibiotic resistance, 65-6 cancer therapy, 66-7 discovery of insulin, 65 evidence-based medicine, 67 technological advances in diagnosis and treatment, 66 treatment of chronic diseases, 65 health-care disparities, 1 health-care perspectives, 16-17 bioethical perspective, 17 economic perspective, 16-17 existential perspective, 17 sociological perspective, 17 technological perspective, 16 health-care services, 42 health-care systems, 63-72 and economic growth, 63 and the right to life, 63 and wealth, 70 debate about contribution to population health, 63-4 developments in health care, 64-7 diabetes as assessment measure, 69-70 distorted, 1 dysfunctional, 1 global ranking, 68-9 impact of population health on, 70 - 1links between health and wealth, 71 - 2medicalization of life, 63-4 potential value of, 67-8 promotion of health, 63 purpose, 63 unsustainability, 1 health definitions, 13-14 global health, 14 individual health, 13 international health, 14 public health, 13-14 Health Impact Fund, 247-50 health inequalities. See international health inequalities health research. See clinical research; global health research health status disparities, 1, 24-33 access to medical advances, 28-9 average life expectancy at birth, 24

child death rates, 24-5 death rates, 24-5 deprivation and economic gradients, 25 - 7economic growth and health, 29-30 effects of globalization, 30-2 financial resources required, 32-3 health risks related to economic growth, 29-30 long-term effects of globalization, 32 political choices in health care, 28-9 prevalence of infectious diseases, 24 relationship with economic status, 28 risk of dying in pregnancy or childbirth, 24 socioeconomic status and health, 25 - 7Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative (HIPC), 157 HIV/AIDS, 19 and drug resistant TB, 20 benefits of antiretroviral drugs, 65 benefits of education and empowerment, 298 burden borne by women, 301-2 effects of economic crisis and SAPs, 160 effects on life expectancy at birth, 28 global status quo, 90-1 health impacts of debt, 161 mortality rate, 251 national differences in prevalence, 24 origins of, 211 resource allocation decisions, 175 spread of, 89 homelessness, 41 hookworm, 202 housing conditions, 41 human right to health, 44, 108-16, 124 - 5agency and the duty to act, 109 case law, 114-15 criticisms of development aid, 108 foundations of the global health duty, 108-9 global health duty, 108 human rights conventions, 109–10 philosophical foundations of human rights, 112-14 realizing the right to health, 116 role of political philosophy, 108 skepticism about, 110-12 human right to health care, 94 human right to life, 63 human rights health as precondition, 125 philosophical foundations, 112-14

protection by states, 123-4 human rights conventions, 109-10 human rights responsibilities (duties) and needs, 131-2 Human Rights Watch, 112 human-created problems addressing, 19 humanitarian duty of rescue, 314 humanitarian medical organizations accountability for reasonableness approach, 178-81 approaches to fair resource allocation, 175-6 challenges to fair allocation, 175-8 conflict between goals, 177 conflicting goals and interests, 177 equity without a community, 176 ethical aspects of resource allocation, 173-81 examples of resource allocation decisions, 175 fair access to medical treatment, 175-6 framework of procedural fairness, 178 - 81legitimacy of allocation decisions, 176 - 7resources for protracted crises, 174 rights-based view of international health, 173-4 rule of rescue, 173 situations of chronic need, 174 Hurricane Katrina, 202 hypertension drug treatments, 66 iatrogenesis, 64 Illich, Ivan, 63-4 IMF. See International Monetary Fund immunotherapies, 253 imperfect duty charitable obligations, 82-3 definition, 83 imperialism, 49 income and health, 43 individual health definition, 13 individual perspective on health and disease, 39 infectious disease, 89-95 burden on the poorest people, 89 crossing national borders, 89-90 drug resistance, 91-2 effects of climate change, 204 ethical importance, 89-90 global death toll, 89 justice for the unempowered, 89 limiting liberty in contagion, 92-3

#### Index

infectious disease (cont.) mandatory isolation and quarantine, 92 - 3mobility of outbreaks, 89-90 public health measures to control, 89 reasons for improving global health, 93 - 5threat of global pandemics, 89-90 See also specific diseases. influenza epidemics, 40, 90, 211 Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, 15 Institute for One World Health, 246 insulin discovery of, 65 intellectual property and licensing arrangements biotechnology, 256-7 intellectual property rights, 148-9, 223 and access to drugs, 100, See also TRIPS agreement, 81 International Action Network on Small Arms, 170 international aid, 184-96 background to health assistance, 184 - 6critique of overseas development assistance (ODA), 190-1 emerging issues, consideration and recommendations, 194-5 forces which influence ODA, 189-90 objectives behind ODA, 189-90 ODA seven deadly sins, 191-4 trends in ODA for health, 186-9 international arms trade. See arms trade International Classification of Diseases, 42 International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 109 international health definition, 14 international health inequalities, 97 - 106access to drugs, 100 brain drain of health personnel, 99-100 global justice theory, 102-6 limitations of the cosmopolitan perspective, 103-4 minimalist strategy, 98-102 question of global justice, 97 resisting strongly statist relational justice, 104-5 sources of, 100-2 the way forward, 106

when inequalities are unjust, 97-8 International Health Regulations (IHR), 150 International Monetary Fund (IMF), 104, 205, 226, 228 control by core countries, 163 driver of globalization, 31 role in poor country debt, 157 International Network on Small Arms, 169 international organizations obligations of justice, 105-6 international taxation, 274-83 air-ticket tax, 280 aviation fuel taxes, 281 carbon tax, 279 currency transaction tax, 279-80 double standards in financial practices, 277-8 e-mail tax, 280 Global Resources Dividend (Pogge), 274 - 5ideals of global justice, 274 impacts on global poverty, 274 need for institutional reform, 274 need for more fundamental reforms, 275 - 6need for transparency, 277-8 possible global taxes, 278-82 protection of global public goods, 278-9 solutions to the double standards problem, 278 some solutions to the tax haven problem, 278 tax avoidance/evasion, 276-7 tax havens, 276-7 tax on the arms trade, 281 tax on world trade, 280 Tobin tax, 279-80 transfer pricing schemes, 277 international trade regimes, 49-50 Iraq civilian deaths through violence, 166 justice and health prospects, 320-1 global justice theory, 102-6 ideals of global justice, 274 in global health ethics, 80-1 obligations of international organizations, 105-6 theories of, 321-4 justice as mutual advantage approach to research, 295-7 Kerala, India, 37 Koch, Robert, 20, 65 Kyoto Protocol, 199

Lake Naivasha over-exploitation, 315 land tenure, 46 landmines, 166-7 Law of Peoples, 85-6, 132-3, 321-4 Lewontin, Richard, 14 life at the moral maximum, 315-17 life expectancy HALE (healthy life expectancy), 54 - 5male and female differences, 53-4 life expectancy around the world, 15 life expectancy at birth, 24 and economic growth, 28 local versus global food systems, 271 luck egalitarianism, 82 Lyme Disease, 204 malaria, 204 differences in prevalence, 24 male and female health patterns causes of death, 54 data limitations, 53 deaths from disease, 54 deaths from violence, 54 life expectancy, 53-4 mortality patterns, 53-4 Mandela, Nelson, 10, 155 Maritain, Jacques, 113 market civilization crisis, 221-2 maternal mortality, 54 McKeown, Thomas, 63–5 MDR-TB (multiple drug resistant tuberculosis), 19-20, 65 measuring health, 15 Médecins sans Frontières resource allocation decisions, 175 medical advances access to, 28-9 medical patents TRIPS agreement, 81 medicalization of health care, 17-18 medicines 10/90 gap in research, 246 bias towards maintenance drugs, 246 - 7counterfeiting problem, 247 creating incentives to help the poor, 247 - 50disincentives to help the poor, 247 excessive marketing by pharmaceutial companies, 247 failings of the pharmaceutical patent regime, 246-7 funding for pharmaceutical research, 244 - 6Health Impact Fund, 247-50 high prices, 246 last mile problem, 247 neglect of diseases of the poor, 246

## Index

pharmaceutical patent regime, 244-6 structural reform of the patent regime, 247-50 tackling the global burden of disease, 244 wastefulness of the patent regime, 247 mental illness debate over definition, 64 methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus, 65 micronutrient supplementation, 269-70 militarism, 49 Millennium Development Goals, 18, 168, 184, 207, 227, 229, 235, 254, 261, 285 models of health and disease behavioral model, 39 biomedical model, 39 molecular diagnostic technologies, 252 monetization of health care, 17-18 moral cosmopolitanism, 81 moral hazard argument structural adjustment programmes (SAPs), 161-2 Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI), 157 multiple drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB), 19–20, 65 mutual caring value for global health ethics, 135 myxoedema, 65 neighborhood conditions, 41 neo-liberal globalization, 49-50 new constitutionalism, 223-4 new paradigms for global health, 330-2 Niger risk of dying in pregnancy or childbirth, 24 non-maleficence, 295 Novartis Institute for Tropical Diseases, 246 Nozick, Robert, 112 nuclear testing environmental contamination, 169 nutrition, 40-1 ODA (Official Development Aid), 156 ODA (overseas development assistance), 184-96 background to health assistance, 184-6 critique of, 190-1 emerging issues, consideration and recommendations, 194-5 forces which influence ODA, 189-90 objectives behind ODA, 189-90 trends in ODA for health, 186-9

ODA seven deadly sins, 191-4 envy (collusion and coordination failure), 192 foolishness (underfunding of regional and global public goods), 193–4 greed (unreliable as well as stingy transfers), 193 ignorance (failure to evaluate), 192 impatience with institution building, 191-2 pride (failure to exit), 192 sloth (pretending participation is sufficient for ownership), 192 - 3Ooms, Gorik, 116 Oxfam, 169-70 Pearson, Lester, 138 penicillin discovery of, 64 perfect duty definition, 83 peripheral countries definition, 155 Peter, Fabienne, 132 pharmaceutical patent regime, 244-6 10/90 gap in research, 246 bias towards maintenance drugs, 246 - 7counterfeiting problem, 247 creating incentives to help the poor, 247 - 50disincentives to help the poor, 247 excessive marketing, 247 failings, 246-7 Health Impact Fund, 247-50 high prices, 246 last mile problem, 247 neglect of diseases of the poor, 246 proposed structural reform, 247-50 wastefulness, 247 Pogge, Thomas, 84, 132, 274-5 polio, 258 polio vaccine, 257 political choices resources for health care, 28-9 political cosmopolitanism, 81-2 political economy approach to health and disease, 39 key concepts and hypotheses, 222-4 population growth and food insecurity, 265-6 poverty, 311-18 alternative strategies to help reduce poverty, 317-18 and conflict, 166 and health, 43 and the international tax regime, 275 - 6

colonization of the natural by the just, 315 compensatory justice, 314-15 competing claims on us, 315-17 contributing to poverty reduction, 315 - 17difficulty in acknowledging, 311 distance effects, 312 effects of, 15 effects of deprivation on health, 25-7 elusiveness of causal links, 313 failings of the pharmaceutical patent regime, 246-7 financial effects of globlization, 30-1 Global Resources Dividend (Pogge), 274 - 5grounds for cautious optimism, 318 how much is required of us, 315-17 human cost of severe poverty, 241 humanitarian duty of rescue, 314 humanitarianism and justice, 315 ideals of global justice, 274 impacts of the pharmaceutical patent regime, 244-6 ineffectiveness of an individual, 313-14 international taxation issues, 274-83 lack of attention by the affluent, 241 - 2living life at the moral maximum, 315 - 17moral challenge to the affluent, 242 - 4moral distance, 312 moral scandal of extreme poverty, 315 need for access to medicines, 244 need for institutional reform, 274 obligations to the world's poor, 242-4 overwhelming scale of the problem, 313 - 14perceived futility of any efforts, 312-13 perceived insolubility of the problem, 312-13 physical distance, 312 potential to eradicate severe poverty, 241 psychological barriers, 312-13 revenue from sale of resources, 277 - 8shift to collective action, 313-14 size and imperceptibility, 313 sources of paralysis and inaction, 311-13 tackling the global burden of disease, 244 telescopic philanthropy, 316-17

#### Index

poverty (cont.) two dimensions of ethics, 316-17 viewed as a necessary evil, 241-2 Poverty Reduction and Growth Facilities (PRGF), 157 Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP), 157 Powers, Madison, 133 precautionary principle, 256 pregnancy and childbirth risk of dying from complications, 24 Preston curve, 28 primitive accumulation, 224 Principle of Effectivity, 123 prioritarian approach, 175-6 Problem of Concrete Responsibilities, 119-22, 124 property ownership argument, 84 protracted crises, 174 public goods, 86 public health definition, 13-14 expansion of the traditional definition, 304 public health services, 42 race and racism health effects, 47-8 Rawls, John, 85-6, 97, 112-13, 132-3, 298, 320-4 Raz, Joseph, 113-14 redistributive mechanisms effects on health, 44-5 research. See clinical research; global health research resource allocation. See humanitarian medical organizations respect for all human life, 130-1 respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in newborns, 294-5 responsibility for global health, 119-27 concept of a human right to health, 124 - 5Duty Dumping, 119–22 global corporations, 127 global governance institutions, 127 growing concern about global health, 119 justice and membership in the state system, 122-3 non-state actors, 125-7 obligation not to cause harm, 125-6 Problem of Concrete Responsibilities, 119-22, 124 states, 122-5 unprincipled attribution of determinate responsibilities, 119-22 Rift Valley Fever, 202, 204

rights-based view of international health, 173–4 Ross River Virus, 204 rule of rescue, 173

Sabin, James, 133, 178 Sachs, Jeffrey, 33, 95 salmonella food-poisoning, 204 Salvarsan, 64 Sandbrook, Richard, 133-4 SARS, 19, 89, 211 schistosomiasis, 202, 204 sea level rise health risks, 202-3 Sen, Amartya, 133-4, 298, 311-12 sex and gender health terminology and meanings, 56 - 7sex and health, 57 Shantha Biotechnics, 253 shelter, 41 Sierra Leone civil war, 49 Singer, Peter, 79-80, 108, 242, 323 situations of chronic need, 174 smallpox deaths caused by, 89 eradication, 251, 258 social and cultural disruption effects of climate change, 204-5 health effects, 204-5 social class and health, 46-7 social commons enclosure of, 224, 233-4 factors contributing to the fiscal squeeze, 236 financial support for, 236 fiscal squeeze on, 236 measures to bolster, 330-2 social gender and health, 57-9 health terminology and meanings, 56 - 7social reproduction, 224 social structure and health, 46-8 social value of biotechnologies, 257 socializing the risks of the global majority, 330-1 societal determinants of health, 37-50 colonialism, 49 community level, 39-45 cultural influences on health, 42 education, 43 employment status, 43-4 environmental conditions, 44 financial instruments and policies, 49 - 50food security, 40-1 gender, 47

global level, 45–50 government regulations, 42-5 health-care services, 42 household level, 39-42 housing conditions, 41 human rights, 44 imperialism, 49 income, 43 individual perspective, 39 international trade regimes, 49-50 land tenure, 46 living conditions, 39-42 militarism, 49 multiple influences on health, 39 national level, 42-50 neighborhood conditions, 41 neo-liberal globalization, 49-50 nutrition, 41 operation at multiple levels, 37-9 political economy approach, 37-9 poverty, 43 public health services, 42 race and racism, 47–8 redistributive mechanisms, 44-5 shelter, 41 social class, 46-7 social policies, 42-5 social, political, economic and historical contexts, 45-50 social structure, 46-8 societal nature of health, 37-9 transport, 42 violence, 44 water and sanitation, 40 wealth distribution, 45-6 welfare states, 44-5 work conditions, 43-4 socioeconomic status and health, 25 - 7sociological perspective on health care, 17 solidarity value for global health ethics, 135 South Africa apartheid debt burden, 155, 163 Staphylococcus aureus methicillin resistance, 65 states responsibilities of, 122-5 Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), 167 streptomycin, 65 structural adjustment programs (SAPs), 31, 157, 195, 205 as a business opportunity, 162 comparing HIPC and the London Agreement (1953), 162-3 health impacts, 159-61 moral hazard argument, 161–2 widespread criticism of, 161

# Index

substantive global health ethics arguments against, 82-6 arguments in favor of, 79-82 beneficence argument for, 79-80 binding obligations, 86-7 charitable obligations as imperfect duties, 82-3 considering harms and justice, 80-1 cosmopolitan justice argument, 81 - 2definition, 78-9 duty of non-interference, 84-6 duty to prioritize compatriots, 84-6 effect of distance on moral obiligations, 83-4 global public goods, 86 nationalism, 84-6 practicalities, 86-7 property ownership argument, 84 sufficientarian approach, 175-6 sulphonamide drugs, 64 Surfaxin trial, 294-5, 302 swine influenza (H1N1), 19, 90, 211 Tanzania health impacts of structural adjustment, 161 tax avoidance/evasion, 237, 276-7 tax havens, 237, 276-7 solutions for the problem, 278 Tax Justice Network, 278 taxation. See international taxation teaching global health ethics, 319-27 engagement and hope, 326-7 health prospects in the world, 319-20 justice and health prospects, 320-1 responsibility and responsiveness, 324 - 6student work experience abroad, 325-6 theories of justice, 321-4 technological advances in diagnosis and treatment, 66 technological perspective on health care, 16 temperature extremes health risks, 203 thalidomide, 64 tick-borne encephalitis, 204 Tobacco Framework Agreement, 144 Tobacco Framework Convention, 150 Tobin tax, 279-80 trade and health, 143-52 democratic decision making, 151 effects of health policies on trade, 143 - 52

effects of trade on health policies, 143-52 ethical dilemmas of public policies, 151 - 2global economic governance, 149-51 health tourism, 147 health-related regulation and standard-setting, 146-7 impact of trade flows on health, 145 impact of trade policies on health, 145 impact of trade policies on health policy, 146 intellectual property rights, 148-9 magnitude of flows, 143 migration of health professionals, 147 - 8organ trafficking, 148 policy decision making, 143-4 policy space, 143 regulation of health systems, 147-8 setting health-related standards, 150 trade creep, 143, 150 trade in health services, 147-8 trade negotiation practices, 151 TRIPS agreement, 148-9 what can be traded and how, 144-5 tragedy of the commons, 214 tranquilizers development of, 66 transfer pricing schemes, 277 transparency in financial practices, 277-8 transport influences on health, 42 TRIPS (Trade-Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) agreement, 81, 146, 148-9, 151, 245-6, 299, 307 tuberculosis (TB) antibiotic resistance, 65 deaths caused by, 89 differences in prevalence, 24 effects of vaccine and drug treatments, 64 global status quo, 90-1 UN Convention on The Rights of the Child, 110

Child, 110 unemployment health effects, 43–4 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 53 United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), 53 United States health-care policies, 17–18 prison population, 49

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 109, 130-1 urbanization health effects, 206 US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), 246 vaccination eradication of smallpox, 251 lack of access to, 251 vaccines recombinant vaccine technologies, 252 - 3values focus in global health, 304 in global health governance, 305-6 values for global health ethics, 130-5 democracy, 134 environmental ethics, 134-5 equity, 132-3 freedom, 133-4 human rights responsibilities (duties) and needs, 131-2 mutual caring, 135 respect for all human life, 130-1 solidarity, 135 vector-borne infections, 204 violence deaths and injuries from, 54 deaths from, 44 forms of, 44 health effects, 44 Virchow, Rudolph, 50 Vulture Funds, 164 Washington consensus, 205, 223, 228 water and sanitation, 40 water management, 20-1 water scarcity effects of climate change, 204 health effects, 204 wealth and health, 71-2 and health-care systems, 70 wealth and income effects of globalization, 30-1 wealth distribution, 45-6 welfare states and health, 44-5 West Nile Fever, 204 work conditions health effects, 43-4 World Bank, 53, 104, 223 control by core countries, 163

driver of globalization, 31 role in poor country debt, 157 World Food Programme, 264

World Health Organization, 15, 53, 104–5, 109, 144

## Index

world trade proposed tax on, 280 World Trade Organization, 104, 144, 205, 223XDR-TB (extensively drug resistant tuberculosis), 19–20 Young, Iris, 324

Zambia average life expectancy at birth, 24 consequences of SAPs, 158–9 Zimbabwe health impacts of structural adjustment, 160 zoonotic infectious diseases, 204, 211–12