

Pharmaceuticals in Global Health – Life, Security and Governance

A workshop hosted by the Centre for Global Health Policy, University of Sussex

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Workshop Summary

Christopher Long

The growing availability of new pharmaceutical interventions with the ability to treat deadly diseases at molecular scale has profoundly reshaped global health policy over the past two decades. Most prominently governments have sought pharmaceutical solutions to a range of health-based threats

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bullet' pharmaceutical solutions prevents a consideration of the larger underlying social issues and structural conditions that lead to disease.

Roundtable IV: The Political Economy of Global Health in the Era of Pharmaceuticalisation

Pharmaceutical innovation was the first topic of this roundtable. The truly innovative aspects of new pharmaceuticals have been contested with estimates ranging from 1 to 10 percent of new molecular

raised. Specific forms of expertise and knowledge also influence the politics of global health and the way particular circulations are conceived of as good or bad.

Particular understandings of circulatory processes often impact the way that practices of global health governance are understood and carried out. Diseases impacting certain populations and geographical areas are given greater priority and significance, sometimes gaining exceptional status as with the AIDS pandemic. The framing of problems in ensuring the equitable access of needed medicines across all populations