



EAST-WEST CENTER

Thirty-Seventh Summer Seminar on Population

30 May – 29 June 2006 ■ Honolulu, Hawaii

The 2006 Summer Seminar on Population will consist of three workshops:

Workshop 1

- **From Analysis to Action: Advocating for Effective HIV Responses**

Workshop 2

- **Livable Cities in Pacific Asia: Research Methods for Policy Analysis**

Workshop 3

- **Communicating with Policymakers about Population and Health**
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For further information and application forms, contact:

37th Summer Seminar on Population

East-West Center, Population and Health Studies

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Workshop One

From Analysis to Action: Advocating for Effective HIV Responses

The HIV epidemic in Asia—boom or bust? Many still ask this question. While a handful of countries saw explosive growth in the late 1980s, HIV has grown steadily but gradually in much of the region, largely driven by sex work, injecting drug use, and male same-sex behavior. The slow growth of the epidemic, uncertainty about the future, and the marginalized nature of the populations affected have made it difficult to engage political leaders in the region, keep the focus on programs that can have an impact, and mobilize the resources needed to reach coverage levels that make a difference.

But slow growth and gaps in existing surveillance systems mask steadily expanding epidemics that have the potential to reach several percent of populations throughout the region. With Asia's huge populations, a few percent translates into tens of millions of infections. Inevitably these large numbers will translate into millions of deaths, high medical costs for individuals and families, tens of millions of affected children, and billions of dollars in costs for the countries of Asia. Yet most Asian epidemics are still at an early stage, and many of these infections are preventable. We know how Asian epidemics spread, we know how to stop them, and yet on a regional basis, we are simply not doing it.

It is not that we lack plentiful local information on Asian epidemics. It is not that we do not understand Asian epidemics. Millions of dollars are spent annually collecting epidemiological and behavioral data. Millions more are spent on baseline and follow-up evaluations of small-scale HIV prevention projects. The problem lies further down the chain—we are not analyzing local information effectively, translating it into the right messages for communities and those making programmatic and policy decisions, and then making a strong case for early prevention and care.

To address these issues in the countries of Asia, Family Health International, the POLICY Project, and the East-West Center have launched the A² project with support from USAID. A², which stands for the Analysis and Advocacy Project, seeks to synergistically link careful analysis of local data with energetic advocacy to communities and decision makers at the national and international level. A² seeks to engage the analysts, the community activists, the advocates, and the decision makers throughout the analysis and advocacy process, so that the analyses that are done meet the needs of communities, advocates, and decision makers and help them build their own understanding of the local HIV situation through involvement in the analysis process. In this way, the project seeks to mobilize sufficient resources and make the most effective use of these resources to achieve national coverage through the development and implementation of appropriately targeted, evidence-based responses.

This workshop introduces the A² process and discusses the implications for the rest of the region of analyses that have been conducted in the A² countries of Bangladesh, China, Thailand, and Vietnam. Using this experience, the workshop will focus on understanding Asian epidemics, constructing policy scenarios and analyses, identifying the key decision makers, building advocacy networks, and

using these networks effectively to implement an advocacy strategy to improve national responses. Workshop participants will work with the latest tools for policy analysis in Asia—including the Asian Epidemic Model and the Goals model—to analyze their local situations and prepare advocacy action plans and materials for their own countries.

■ Workshop Objectives

By the end of the workshop, participants will:

- Understand the forces driving Asian epidemics and their relevance in their own countries
- Be familiar with tools for policy analysis including the Asian Epidemic and Goals Models
- Understand how to involve communities, analysts, and decision makers to identify the key policy issues in their country
- Have experience with building policy scenarios for assessing the impact of alternative prevention and care strategies
- Be familiar with the concept of advocacy in the context of HIV
- Understand the role of advocacy in improving responses to HIV
- Be able to identify and understand steps in the HIV advocacy process including different advocacy methods, and be able to apply them
- Be able to identify and prioritize key HIV advocacy issues in the relevant provincial or national context
- Develop an advocacy action plan for reaching communities and opinion leaders, influencing their decisions on HIV-related issues, and engaging them in mobilizing additional resources
- Understand, develop, and apply monitoring and evaluation indicators for advocacy activities

■ Who Should Attend?

This workshop is designed for staff from national HIV/AIDS programs, epidemiologists and behavioral scientists from universities and other HIV-related agencies, program staff from national and international nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and donors, and young decision makers who are on the way up in their careers.

The goal is to organize participants into integrated country teams with multiple talents and backgrounds. These teams will identify and prioritize policy issues, build scenarios for their countries, and develop targeted dissemination materials and action plans.

■ Workshop Sessions

- What drives Asian epidemics? Understanding and effectively addressing the forces behind them
- The A² process: From analysis through advocacy to action
- Experiences from the field: What we've learned in the A² countries
- Data analysis, synthesis, and modeling: Identifying response gaps and integrating data into a comprehensive picture of the epidemic
- Building scenarios to address policy issues: Bringing the analysts and the decision makers together
- Influencing directions: Identifying influential individuals, educating the public, and moving the response in more effective directions
- Data for advocacy: What works and what doesn't
- Reaching decision makers: Effective strategies for engaging the opinion leaders
- Dialing for dollars: Assessing and mobilizing the resources needed to make a difference

- Action plans: After all, without a plan nobody gets any action

■ Coordinators

Dr. Tim Brown (Ph.D. University of Hawaii) is a Senior Fellow in Population and Health Studies at the East-West Center. He provides support to UNAIDS, Family Health International, and various national programs in Asia on policy-relevant data analysis, modeling, and second-generation surveillance. He is the primary developer of the UNAIDS/WHO Estimation and Projection Package and a co-developer of the Asian Epidemic Model.

Dr. Dimitri Prybylski (Ph.D. University of Maryland., M.P.H. Johns Hopkins University) is a Senior Technical Officer in Family Health International's Asia/Pacific Department. He has an in-depth understanding of epidemiological research and program evaluation methods, biological and behavioral HIV/AIDS/STI surveillance, health-information systems, and multivariate, quantitative data-analysis methods.

Mr. Chris Ward (L.L.B. University of Melbourne) is the Regional A² Advocacy and Policy Specialist with the POLICY Project. He has extensive experience in providing technical advice on HIV/AIDS, law, policy, advocacy, and human rights to governments and civil-society organizations in Asia. He has been engaged in HIV support programs, legal issues, and advocacy for two decades.

Dr. Wiwat Peerapatnanapokin (Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles) is a consultant for the East-West Center. He is the co-developer and coder of the Asian Epidemic Model. He has assisted national programs in a number of Asian countries in data analysis and modeling.

Workshop Two

Livable Cities in Pacific Asia: Research Methods for Policy Analysis

In the decades ahead, a substantial share of global population growth will take place in the cities and towns of Pacific (East and Southeast) Asia. Every year, an average of 22 million people in the region are born in, move to, or have their homes incorporated into cities. By 2030, the total urban population of Pacific Asia will reach 1.5 billion. A projected 62 percent of the region's population will live in cities, up from 43 percent in 2003. In contrast to the nearly 600 million new urbanites, the rural population of the region will shrink, with an overall loss of nearly 300 million by 2030.

This urban transition of Pacific Asian societies is an uneven process. Most urbanization in the region is focused on a few "mega-urban regions" that are rapidly expanding into rural hinterlands. Extending far beyond the "mega-cities" defined by administrative boundaries, these giant urban agglomerations have already reached sizes of more than 10 million people. Some—such as Tokyo, Jakarta, and Manila—have surpassed 20 million. These urban regions also account for larger and larger shares of national populations. Seoul, for example, is now home of nearly half the total population of the Republic of Korea. For the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and other indicators of power and prosperity, the urban share is even greater.

Such national trends are linked with processes of globalization. Revolutions in information and transportation technologies allow the articulation of the global economy through an emerging network of cities, and some of the fastest-growing of these cities are in Pacific Asia. Both assembly-line operations and the higher-order services needed to manage global corporate systems are moving from the North to these mega-urban regions. Increases in wealth are accompanied by the expansion of an urban middle class with rising levels of consumption, as manifested in the spread of shopping malls and gated suburban housing.

All of these processes of growth and change have restructured both the urban landscape and daily life in cities. While mega-urban regions are the focus of great advances in economy and human capital, evidence suggests that many aspects of life in these cities need closer attention. Pacific Asia has some of the most environmentally degraded cities in the world, with the quality of air, water, and land in serious jeopardy. In addition, poverty and slum formation remain pronounced, traffic congestion is a major issue, and public and open spaces for civic engagement and daily social encounters are under duress.

Given the number of people who will be living in these mega-urban regions, enhancing the quality of life in cities has become a pressing policy concern. This workshop focuses on research methods for policy analysis to improve life in the mega-urban regions of Pacific Asia. It will bring together the human-welfare dimensions of population studies and urban policy. Perspectives from related fields, such as environmental management, development studies, and the social and political dynamics of governance, will offer insights into key urban policy and planning issues. Globalization processes, including international migration and foreign investment, will also be assessed in terms of urban impacts and policies.

The workshop builds on the complementary knowledge and experience of Population and Health Studies at the East-West Center and the Globalization Research Center at the University of Hawaii.

■ Workshop Objectives

Participants in the workshop will divide their time between individual projects for presentation to the workshop and a common program of reading and intensive discussion around key issues. These include:

- Environment and environmental services at the urban scale
- Poverty and the environment, with a focus on urban slums
- "Lifeworlds," or manifestations of culture in public/civic spaces, and urban design
- Factors bearing on personal well-being including health, education, poverty, and income distribution
- Economic resilience (the maintenance of viable economies for the long term)
- Governance and urban management (with a focus on issues of democratization, accountability, transparency, and corruption)

Sessions will also explore various quantitative and qualitative methods of analysis, including:

- Data systems to support mega-urban planning and governance: geographic information systems (GIS) and other innovative approaches that use population censuses and other sources of quantitative data
- Methods of data analysis, including methods of long standing such as principal-components analysis and emerging methods such as multilevel modeling
- Action-oriented research such as participatory appraisal

Workshop participants will be encouraged to examine the City of Honolulu as a case study, illustrating the goal of enhancing livability but under budget and other constraints.

■ Who Should Attend?

Participants in the workshop will be researchers and policy analysts in and outside of government as well as advanced graduate students concerned with any of the crucial dimensions of the management of mega-urban regions. Individuals who anticipate having a continuing role in either research or policy are particularly encouraged to apply.

■ Coordinators

Michael Douglass (Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles) is Director of the Globalization Research Center and a Professor and former Chair of the Department of Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. He previously taught at the Institute of Social Studies in The Hague and at the School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, U.K. He has also been a Visiting Professor at Stanford University, the University of California at Los Angeles, and Thammasat University, Thailand.

A specialist in planning in Asia, Dr. Douglass has contributed to numerous research and planning projects throughout the region and has been a consultant for international development agencies as well as national and local governments in Asia. He has advised university programs in education planning in Indonesia, Australia, China, and the United States.

Dr. Douglass's current research includes the urban transition and

spaces of democracy, world cities and the dynamics of mega-urban regions, international migration and global householding, and livable cities.

Peter Xenos (Ph.D. University of Chicago) is a Senior Fellow at the East-West Center. He is a sociologist and demographer whose most recent research has examined youth issues and policies in Asia, the long-term social transformations of Asian youth, configurations of the transition to adulthood across Asia, and the methodologies underlying survey assessments of Asian youth.

In recent years, Dr. Xenos has been involved in youth research projects in Hong Kong, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. He has written on the youth bulge in Asian societies and has conducted research on the demography of youth in Asian cities.

■ Resource Persons

James Spencer (Ph.D. University of California at Los Angeles) is Assistant Professor in urban planning and political science, University of Hawaii. His contribution to the workshop will focus on quantitative methods and GIS.

Liling Huang (Ph.D. National Taiwan University) is Assistant Professor in urban design at Ming Chuan University, Taiwan. She will lead workshop sessions on participatory urban design and civic and public space.

Kem Lowry (Ph.D. University of Hawaii) is Professor and Chair of the Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Hawaii. For this workshop, he will focus on methods of policy and project evaluation and community environmental management.

Workshop Three

Communicating with Policymakers about Population and Health

Population and health researchers, managers, and practitioners are deeply concerned about government policies, programs, and resource-allocation decisions that affect population and health services and their clients. These professionals often have long experience with programs, extensive knowledge of user needs, and access to demographic surveys, censuses, and other studies that should play a key role in guiding policy decisions. Yet all too often, their knowledge, experience, and research findings fail to reach influential audiences and, consequently, are not used to shape policies and programs.

This communication gap arises for a number of reasons. In some cases, population and health professionals may be unfamiliar with the policy process and the information needs of policymakers. In other cases, they may fail to see the policy relevance of their own knowledge and experience. As a result, they do not make the extra effort to communicate in nontechnical language to policymakers or to shape messages specifically for policy audiences.

The East-West Center and the Johns Hopkins University Center for Communication Programs (JHU/CCP) have, between them, more than 20 years of experience conducting workshops to improve communication among population and health researchers, practitioners, managers, and policymakers. The Information and Knowledge for Optimal Health Project (the INFO Project), based at JHU/CCP, expands on this combined experience.

WORKSHOP OBJECTIVE

The objective of this workshop is to increase the use of research findings and professional knowledge and experience to improve population and health policies and programs. Sessions are designed to help participants identify the policy implications of population and health findings, to understand how research results and professional knowledge can influence the policy process, and to communicate with policymakers in simple and compelling formats. Specifically, participants will:

- Explore the policy process and successful strategies for policy change
- Design a strategy to communicate their own research findings to policymakers
- Use electronic and print media to obtain research results and other information that support policy implications drawn from their own research
- Develop skills for communicating with policymakers, both directly and through the media

Each participant will make a series of oral presentations and written summaries in appropriate formats for policy audiences. Participants will learn how to use computer-graphics software to enhance their oral and written presentation skills.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

The workshop is designed for researchers, program managers, and other professionals working in the health arena. Participants should have previous computer experience and be fluent in English. They should bring project data or research results from their own work that can be used to address a policy problem.

■ Workshop Sessions

Plenary and small-group sessions will incorporate a hands-on, participatory approach. These sessions will cover seven areas:

■ *Exploring the policy process*

Participants will examine the factors that influence the policy process, the differing roles of policymakers and population and health professionals, and the barriers that limit the use of research findings and project experience in policymaking. Reading materials, lectures, and discussions will generate ideas on how to influence the policy process.

■ *Obtaining information on population and health*

Participants will learn how to identify and make effective use of electronic sources of information to support the policy implications of their research.

■ *Developing strategies for communicating with policymakers*

Each participant will develop a comprehensive communication strategy that includes analysis of the policy context of their work and identification of key objectives, primary and secondary audiences, compelling messages, and appropriate channels and formats. Discussion will cover how to recognize communication opportunities and design and carry out an action plan.

■ *Communicating research results through the media*

A comprehensive policy-communication strategy requires an understanding of how to work effectively with journalists. Participants will design a media strategy to communicate to policymakers through newspapers, radio, and television. Skill-building exercises will include drafting a press release, practicing

interview techniques, and learning how to build and maintain good relationships with journalists.

■ *Writing fact sheets and policy memoranda and conducting policy briefings*

Program information and research results must be presented in concise formats that policymakers can absorb quickly. Participants will prepare fact sheets based on current data from their home countries and policy memoranda based on a case study. In role-play exercises, they will conduct policy briefings for high-level government officials.

■ *Making oral presentations using computer graphics*

Participants will receive hands-on training in how to make presentations with computer graphics using PowerPoint. Workshop sessions will introduce a step-by-step approach to organizing effective policy presentations and will provide design tips for presenting text, graphs, flowcharts, and photos. Each participant will prepare a 10- to 15-minute oral presentation of research results or project information for a policy audience, using computer graphics. Presentations will be videotaped and critiqued.

■ *Sharing the knowledge and skills gained at the workshop*

Participants will learn effective ways to share strategic approaches and communication skills with students and colleagues.

■ Coordinators

Sidney B. Westley (B.A. Smith College) is a Communications Specialist with the Research Program at the East-West Center. Over the past 30 years, Ms. Westley has worked as a writer, editor, and communications director for international research

organizations in Ethiopia, Kenya, and the United States. She has taught courses in science writing for researchers and in science reporting for journalists.

Phyllis Tilson Piotrow (Ph.D. Johns Hopkins University) was the founder and first Director of JHU/CCP. Earlier in her career, she served as legislative assistant to a U.S. Senator and was the first Executive Director of the Population Crisis Committee, now Population Action International. She is the author of *World population crisis: The United States response* (1972), *Health communication: Lessons from family planning and reproductive health* (1997), and *Advancing health communication: The PCS experience in the field* (2003).

■ Resource Persons

Margaret A. D'Adamo (M.L.S. University of Maryland; M.S.B. Johns Hopkins University) has a range of experience in the management of information resources. She manages Reproductive Health Gateway (www.rhgateway.org), an information portal for reproductive health professionals, and has provided training in the use of information resources in Africa and Asia. She is currently Manager of Networking and Best Practices for the INFO Project.

Gladys Villanueva-Parmelee (B.A. University of the Philippines) is a consultant and former Health Education and Promotion Officer with the Philippines National AIDS Council. She provides technical assistance to government and private-sector agencies in developing materials, training, advocacy, media campaigns, social mobilization, and policy formulation.

Information for Applicants

The 2006 Summer Seminar on Population will consist of three workshops:

- **Workshop 1: From Analysis to Action: Advocating for Effective HIV Responses**
- **Workshop 2: Livable Cities in Pacific Asia: Research Methods for Policy Analysis**
- **Workshop 3: Communicating with Policymakers about Population and Health**

All workshops will be held at the East-West Center in Honolulu, Hawaii, from 30 May to 29 June 2006. Each workshop will have an independent instructional program, but common activities will provide ample opportunity for professional interaction among all participants.

SELECTION CRITERIA

Applicants for the Summer Seminar on Population should be university graduates proficient in English with training and experience in a field relevant to the topic of their workshop. Preference will be given to applicants holding appointments with universities, government agencies, or private organizations involved in population and health research or programs and to doctoral candidates whose dissertation research is directly related to the workshop topic.

Individuals will be selected on the basis of their potential contribution to one of the Seminar's workshops and to future professional work. Assessment of each applicant's potential contribution will be based on the information provided in the application form plus the required workshop statement, other materials submitted as part of the application, and evidence of relevant experience and interest. In preparing application materials, applicants should take care to address the selection criteria that are specified in the relevant workshop description.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND DEADLINES

Applicants who wish to take part in the 2006 Summer Seminar on Population should send the completed application form and other application documents as soon as possible to:

37th Summer Seminar on Population

East-West Center, Population and Health Studies

1601 East-West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96848-1601, U.S.A.

Telephone: 1-808-944-7410 (Peter Xenos)

or: 1-808-944-7332 (Eugene Alexander)

Fax: 1-808-944-7490

Email: sumsem@eastwestcenter.org

Information on the 37th Summer Seminar on Population is available on the East-West Center website at: www.eastwestcenter.org/events-ce-detail.asp?conf_ID=563. Application forms can be downloaded from the web site.

Application material should arrive in Honolulu by 31 December 2005. Applications sent by fax or email should be followed by an original sent by air mail. Incomplete applications will not be considered. Acceptance letters will be sent out by early February.

All prospective applicants are advised to seek funding from their home organizations or from national or international agencies. Applicants are expected to seek their own financial support and indicate prospective sponsors on the appropriate application form. The East-West Center can only provide financial assistance to a very few outstanding candidates.

Formal confirmation of support may be forwarded to the East-West Center after the 31 December deadline. **Confirmation of funding is essential, however, before documents can be sent out for visa purposes.**

All applicants should apply directly to the East-West Center in Honolulu.

SEMINAR COSTS

The table above gives estimated participant costs for the 2006 Summer Seminar. These costs include all activities in Honolulu. **They do not include air travel.**

Graduate-student housing is available at the East-West Center. Accommodations comprise private rooms in all-male, all-female, or mixed dormitory areas, all with shared bathrooms and kitchens. The cost for the month is \$510.

PARTICIPANT COSTS	
Tuition	\$5,000
Housing (dormitory)	\$510*
Housing (apartment)	\$1,230*
Subsistence in Honolulu (\$30/day)	\$930
Health/repatriation insurance	\$150
Activity fee/bus pass	\$250
Total (not including airfare)	
With dormitory accommodation	\$6,840
With apartment accommodation	\$7,560

*For arrival on 30 May and departure on 29 June 2006.

A very limited number of small apartments are also available on a first-come-first-served basis. These have private kitchenettes and bathrooms. The cost is \$1,230.

STAFF

Population and Health Studies

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Summer Seminar on Population

Coordinator: Peter Xenos
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Workshop 1

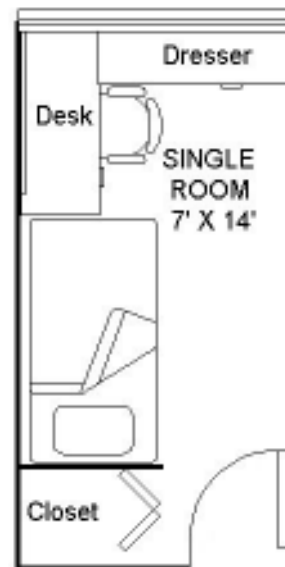
Coordinator: Tim Brown
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Workshop 2

Coordinator: Peter Xenos
(xenosp@eastwestcenter.org)

Workshop 3

Coordinator: Sidney B. Westley
(westleys@eastwestcenter.org)



Housing options available for East-West Center Summer Seminar participants: dormitory room (above) and apartment (left).

EAST-WEST CENTER

The East-West Center is an education and research organization established by the U.S. Congress in 1960 to strengthen relations and understanding among the peoples and nations of Asia, the Pacific, and the United States. The Center contributes to a peaceful, prosperous, and just Asia Pacific community by serving as a vigorous hub for cooperative research, education, and dialogue on critical issues of common concern to the Asia Pacific region and the United States. Funding for the Center comes from the U.S. government, with additional support provided by private agencies, individuals, foundations, corporations, and the governments of the region.

POLICY PROJECT

The POLICY Project works with civil society and government partners in developing countries to create enabling policy environments for high-quality, sustainable HIV/AIDS, family-planning, reproductive-health, and safe-motherhood programs and services. Staff members are active in more than 30 countries of Africa, Asia and the Near East, Europe and Eurasia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL (FHI)

With a wide variety of partners, Family Health International (FHI) manages research and field activities in more than 70 countries to meet the public-health needs of some of the world's most vulnerable people. FHI helps countries and communities:

- Prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections and care for those affected by them
- Improve people's access to quality reproductive-health services
- Improve the health of women and children, especially those who live in resource-constrained settings

GLOBALIZATION RESEARCH CENTER (GRC), UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII-MANOA

The Globalization Research Center (GRC) at the University of Hawaii at Manoa is a member of the Globalization Research Network (GRN), a consortium of four research centers based at U.S. universities. GRC-Hawaii has a special focus on globalization and the Asia-Pacific region. The Center promotes interdisciplinary, international, and global studies of pressing problems, trends, and relationships within the phenomena of globalization. The goal is to identify and analyze the social, political, economic, and cultural transformations that characterize globalization, with particular attention to their impact on Asia and the Pacific. The GRC website is at <http://www.hawaii.edu/global>.

INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE FOR OPTIMAL HEALTH (INFO) PROJECT

The Information and Knowledge for Optimal Health (INFO) Project is based at the Center for Communication Programs, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health. INFO has as its mission to support healthcare decision making in developing countries by providing global leadership in knowledge management for family planning and reproductive health (FP/RH). Through collaborative approaches and the innovative use of sustainable technology, INFO:

- Informs FP/RH decision making by broadening access to global knowledge, evidence-based information, lessons learned and effective practices
- Enhances the capacities of local organizations to meet local information needs
- Connects communities, organizations, and individuals using new and traditional technologies to facilitate knowledge sharing