WHAT YOUR SUPPORT MEANS FOR JOHN BLACK GRANT SCHOLARS

The team’s spirit of collaboration, meaningful stakeholder participation, and commitment to capacity development made this mHealth program successful. I hope to carry this example with me throughout my career.

Danielle Boyda/BOTSWANA

I finally saw TB control strategies that I have been studying come to life.

Samyra Cox/TAJIKSTAN

The interviews with 14 NGOs provided great insights into the ethical challenges that humanitarian organizations face – questions like how to support a hospital facing an imminent attack; how to respond as an organization when colleagues are arrested, maimed, or killed; how the relationships between governments, donors, and NGOs may fuel injustice or render service provision inefficient; and how “red tape” from authorities may exacerbate the physical and psychological risk that humanitarian health workers invariably face in violent settings.

Nermin Diab and Kory Funk/JORDAN

I hope to contribute to public health in Brazil with the knowledge and skills that I gained through this Field Experience, which enhanced my studies in global health and epidemiology.

Tori Hicks/BRAZIL

I spoke with several NGOs, including Mission Armenia and Aleppo NGO; representatives from the UNHCR office in Armenia; and several displaced Syrian families. My hope was to learn more about how Armenia is integrating these refugees into day-to-day life: helping them find jobs and housing, access healthcare, and gain education.

Kent Garber/ARMENIA
I analyzed pilot data and prepared a comprehensive map of all schools and health facilities that guided planning for a national mobile-phone-based vision screening program for 300,000 schoolchildren ages 9-14 (15% of Botswana’s population) in remote and underserved areas.

NERMIN DIAB AND KORY FUNK
JORDAN
Ethical challenges in humanitarian health in situations of extreme violence

We collected documents and conducted interviews with leaders at every level, in various organizational and individual roles, to learn how humanitarian health organizations operate inside Syria and what challenges they face. We gained valuable experience in the collection and management of qualitative data.

TORI HICKS
BRAZIL
National level epidemiology practice and training

I learned about Brazil’s public health and national healthcare system while improving my skills in professional communication and Portuguese. At the Institute of Studies in Collective Health and the Brazilian National Cancer Institute, I studied risk factors and prevalence of cardiovascular disease, colorectal cancer and dyslipidemia.

SAMYRA COX
TAJIKSTAN
Evaluating a cash incentives program to improve TB treatment adherence

After 4 years in TB work, this was my first opportunity to spend meaningful time in the field and use the local language to learn about patient and provider experiences. I hope my data and findings will hopefully contribute valuable evidence to the growing field of conditional cash transfers for TB control.

KENT GARBER
ARMENIA
Health system assessment of the Nagorno-Karabakh frozen conflict zone

We surveyed major health facilities in Nagorno-Karabakh and presented the initial findings to the health ministry and discussed launching a population-based survey to assess accessibility, utilization, and affordability of healthcare in the country. I also went to Armenia’s capital, Yerevan, to study how the country is integrating Syrian refugees.

DANIELLE BOYDA
BOTSWANA
Peek vision Botswana: Preparing national eye-care for scale

I analyzed pilot data and prepared a comprehensive map of all schools and health facilities that guided planning for a national mobile-phone-based vision screening program for 300,000 schoolchildren ages 9-14 (15% of Botswana’s population) in remote and underserved areas.