IHS 14 Study Project International Health Sciences: 
“Decolonizing Global Health“
Coordinator: Prof. Dr. Franziska Satzinger

Target and expected result
This study project involves researching, analysing and reporting on key components of historical and contemporary efforts to decolonize global health. Participants will investigate the evolving debates on decoloniality in global health, focusing in particular on global health research and practice.

In a final presentation backed by a poster, students will present their analysis of the depth and breadth of the movement to decolonize global health and outline concrete courses of action for contributing towards it.

Background
Recent discussions on decoloniality in general and decolonizing global health in particular are accelerating and bringing into public discourse decades-old debates, theorizing and activism on the topic. The basic premise of decoloniality, namely that the end of explicit political colonization has not meant the end of Western imperialism, alerts us to the colonial-era inequalities that western imperialism and neoliberal globalization alike continue to perpetuate.

Through this study project, students will develop an understanding of “coloniality” and the “coloniality of power”, paying particular attention to how the structures and practices of settler colonialism and colonial governance continue to influence global health research and practices in the present. Via an excursion through key elements of the movement to decolonize global health (including, but not limited to, power imbalances in research processes, co-production/expertise/representation, leadership in global health research, global health priority setting, discourse, racisms, reparations, and white saviourism), they will develop concrete suggestions for progressing towards decoloniality in these domains, rising to the call (expressed by Catherine Walsh and others) for decoloniality to include the ongoing creation of ways of thinking, knowing, sensing, being, and living outside coloniality, or “making decolonial cracks in the system of coloniality”.

Scientific methods to be applied
The following scientific methodological approaches will be prioritised:

1. literature review (on historical and contemporary developments pertaining to decolonizing global health; key elements of the debate; core components within the concept of decoloniality),

2. qualitative data collection (i.e., expert interviews, transcription) and analysis,

3. methods specific to the production of a poster presentation for communicating to a general audience.

The project offers students an opportunity to deepen their understanding of the complexity of global health research and practice, in consideration of its historical and political development.