





Security

- Hacking is free

Religion

- Expanding Impact

Business

- New competitors
- Cooperation everywhere
- Peak everything

Health

- Longer life*
- Healthier life*
- Chronic is normal

Work

- Automation of "normal"
- Skills gap and need for reskilling
- Technology-enhanced employees

Law

- Relative stability

Government & Society

- Flattening world
- Pockets of instability

Demographics

- Older consumer

Science & Technology

- Bandwidth is distance
- Context is king

Energy

- Oil important, not king

Economy

- Water as currency

Transportation

- Security challenged
- Infrastructure impacted
- Tight economics

Environment

- Business measure
- Need to Know

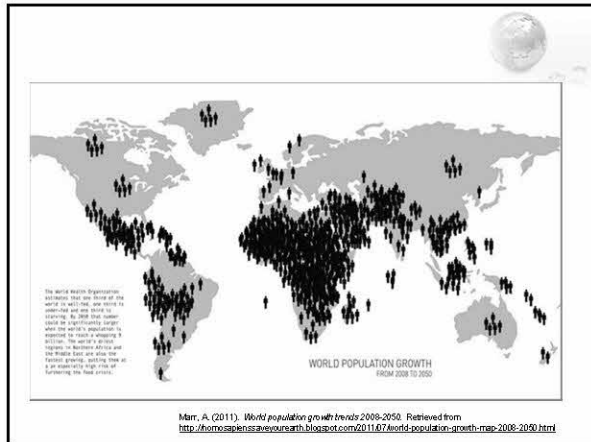
Education

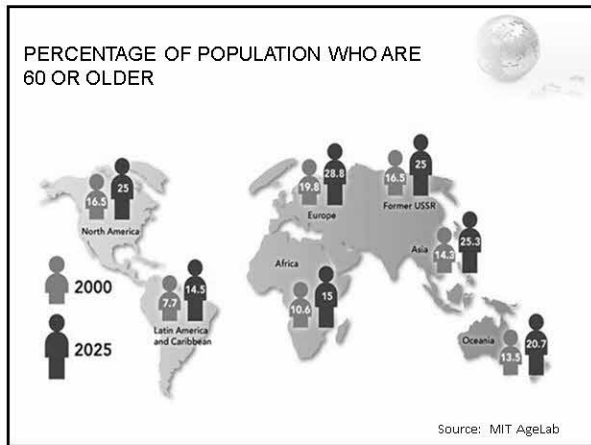
- Better educated*
- Distance learning

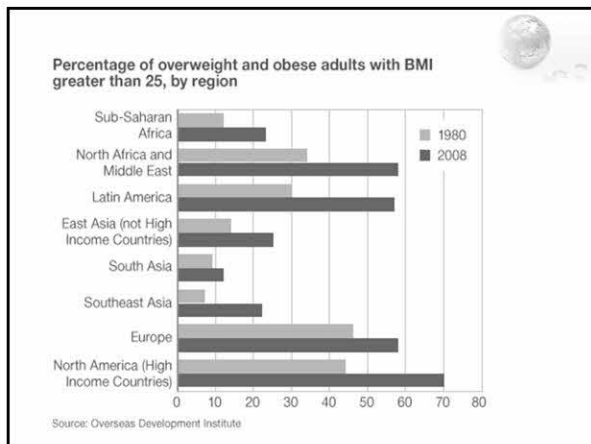
Food & Agriculture

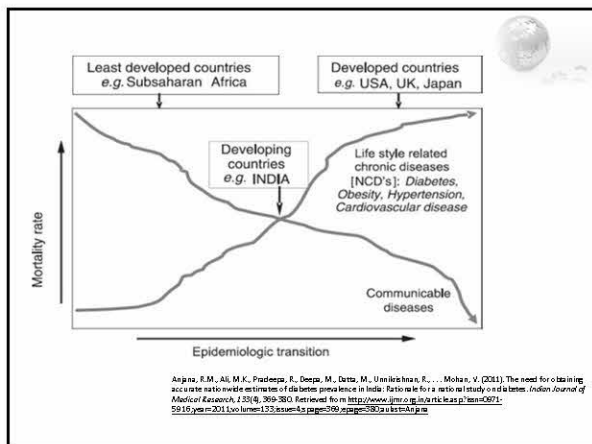
- Stable currently but linked to environment

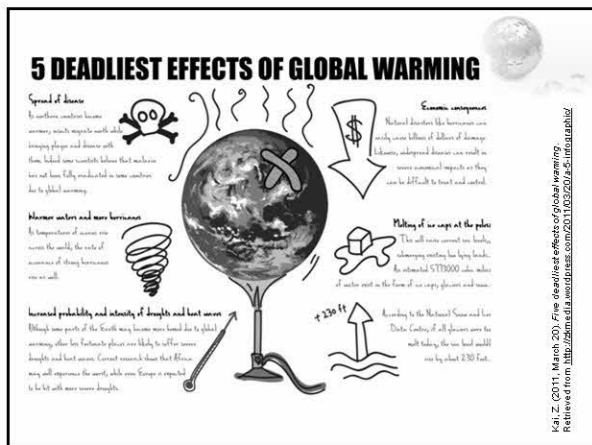
MEGATRENDS * Not all the world may participate.

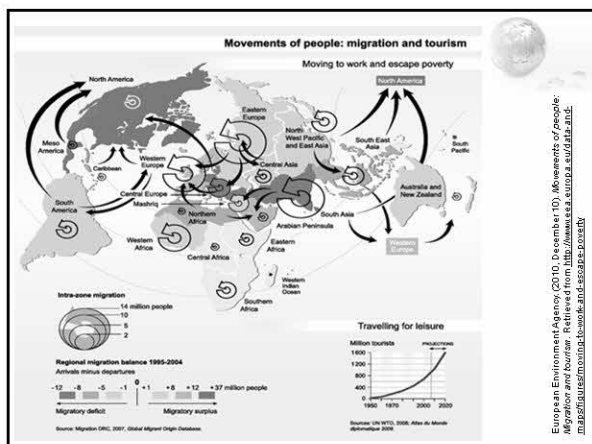













Eight Goals for 2015




 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	 5 Improve maternal health
 2 Achieve universal primary education	 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
 3 Promote gender equality and empower women	 7 Ensure environmental sustainability
 4 Reduce child mortality	 8 Develop a global partnership for development

TRENDS IN SOCIETY (p. 13)	HEALTH TRENDS (p. 13)	NURSING TRENDS (p. 10)
Information Technology	Economic Driven Health Care Reform	Nursing Education Changes
Social Change/Unrest	Using Technology in Caring	Advances in Nursing
Globalization	Research and Development of New Therapies/Techniques	Turmoil in Nursing Profession
Environmental Hazards	Empowerment of the Health Consumer	Working Environment for Nurses
Changing Demographic/Disease Patterns	Focus on Community Health	Regulation and Governance of Nursing
	Culture/Class and Its Relationship to Health	Nursing Relationships with Other Health Professions
	Rise of Alternative Medicine	

ICN. (2002). *Guidebook for nurse futurists: A guidebook for future-oriented planning in your national nursing association*. Geneva: Author


Current Approach (p. 11)	New Approach (p. 11)
Care is based primarily on visits	Care is based on continuous healing relationships
Professional autonomy drives variability	Care is customized according to patient needs and values
Professionals control care	The patient is the source of control
Information is a record	Knowledge is shared and information flows freely
Decision making is based on training and experience	Decision making is evidence based

ICN. (2014). *Nurses: A force for change-A vital resource for health*. Geneva: Author.




Current Approach (p. 11)	New Approach (p. 11)
Do no harm is an individual responsibility	Safety is a system property
Secrecy is necessary	Transparency is necessary
The system reacts to needs	Needs are anticipated
Cost reduction is sought	Waste is continuously decreased
Preference is given to professional roles over the system	Cooperation among clinicians is a priority

ICN. (2014). *Nurses: A force for change-A vital force for health*. Geneva: Author.



1. Promote targeted educational investment in foreign-educated nurses in the U.S. nursing force. (Nichols, Davis, & Richardson, p. 567)	4. Add global health as subject matter to undergraduate and graduate nursing curricula. (Nichols, Davis, & Richardson, p. 567)
2. Promote baccalaureate education for entry into practice in the United States. (Nichols, Davis, & Richardson, p. 567)	5. Establish a national system that monitors and tracks the inflow of foreign nurses, their countries of origin, the settings in which they work, and their education and licensure. (Nichols, Davis, & Richardson, p. 567-568)
3. Harmonize nursing curricula. (Nichols, Davis, & Richardson, p. 567)	6. Create an international body to coordinate and recommend national and international workforce policies. (Nichols, Davis, & Richardson, p. 567)

Nichols, B.L., Davis, C.R., & Richardson, D.R. (2011). International models of nursing. In the IOM (Eds.), *The future of nursing: Leading change, advancing health* (pp. 565-642). Washington, DC: National Academies Press.



O'BRIEN AND GOSTIN OF THE MILBANK MEMORIAL FUND (pp. 4-7):

1. Address health worker shortage in the US
2. Develop a plan to address the global health worker shortage
3. Provide global leadership in addressing the global health worker shortage
4. Reform US-global health assistance programs in partner countries
5. Increase financial assistance for global workforce capacity development
6. Increase number of health workers being trained in the US
7. Empower an appropriate agency to regulate recruiters of foreign-trained health workers

O'Brien, P. & Gostin, L.O. (2011). The global health worker crisis: executive summary. In *Health worker shortages and global justice*. New York: Milbank Memorial Fund.

International Nurses Day 2014
Celebrated on Florence Nightingale's
Birthday Each Year
May 12, 2014



CUGH 5th ANNUAL
2014 GLOBAL HEALTH CONFERENCE
UNIVERSITIES 2.0: ADVANCING THE GLOBAL HEALTH AGENDA
IN THE POST-MODERN ERA
MAY 10-11, 2014 WASHINGTON, DC



World Health Day
April 7, 2014
