Transformative Leadership and Health Equity in the **Context of Geopolitics and Power Asymmetries**

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Conclusions

- The changing nature of global power structures and the number of actors in global health urges the world to do something big. for updated governance mechanisms.
- The West and the East, the North and the South collectively need to find a new path to address global health challenges.

Methodology

Narrative literature review on power in the context of Global Health. Power analysis includes actor relationships, sources of power and how it is manifested in society

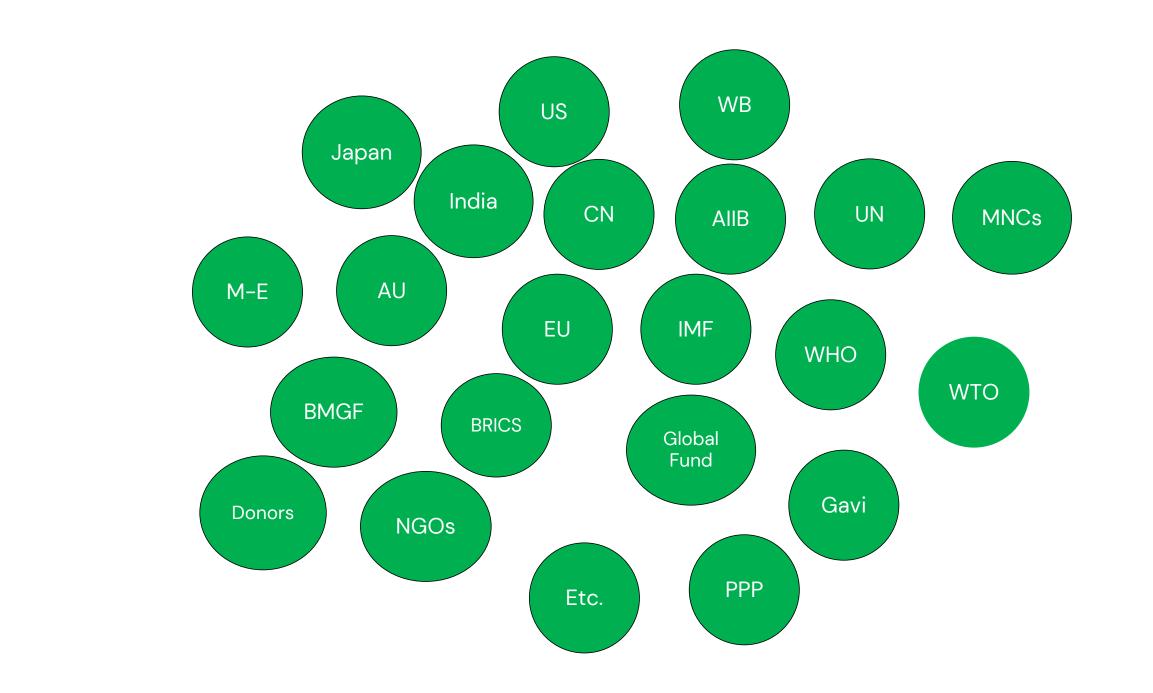
- Relationships should be realigned to ensure upto-date power management mechanisms while building transformative change.
- A new Bretton Woods Conference on global health, in the 21st Century held in the East or the South consisting of old and new leaders (Fig).

Background

Most of the international organizations responsible for governing global health, such as the IMF, and WHO were created under a very different geopolitical scenario. These outdated mechanisms facilitate institutional stickiness and persistent power asymmetries which remain important obstacles to health equity. Climate change and COVID-19 have also emphasized the need for a geopolitical shift in GH. Simultaneously, transformative leadership, emphasising purposeful moral leadership, and an understanding of power, has developed in line with transformation in social sciences, facilitating social change. Transformative leadership also calls for the redistribution of power.

Preliminary Results

There is a changing nature of global power structures. The "powers" of the last century must realize the world is no longer the same. Sources of power include material capital; technical expertise; and political influence. Actors include global, national, local and individuals, institutions and organizations. OECD countries need to actively become inclusive in the new geopolitical power structure and global health restructuring.



Objectives

To explore power asymmetries in the context of global health to better understand restructuring needs and present recommendations.



Global, National, Local and macro, meso, micro levels

Fig. Some actors in Global Health

Policy Recommendations

- Institutions and actors must adapt to the new geopolitical order.
- Transformative leadership to empower regions (eg. Africa) also as an opportunity for decolonization.
- The needed multi-level governance mechanisms

must handle power asymmetries including all actors.

Reforming established institutions addressing the new geopolitical order.

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