

Principal Investigator: Ferreira, Mariana Leal

Human Rights & Public Health: Eliminating Minority Health Disparities in the SF Bay Area, California

1. Conference Objectives

The major goal of each of the Annual SFSU Human Rights Summits is to provide a forum for discussion about the various challenges, solutions, and opportunities to prevent and eliminate health disparities in poor, underserved neighborhoods and in ethnic minorities in the San Francisco Bay Area from a human rights perspective. Specifically, we propose to a) improve the visibility of minority health disparities research and human rights by showing why Latino, African American, Filipino, Chinese, Vietnamese, American Indian, and other poor and underserved ethnic groups in the SF Bay Area that have disproportionately high rates of preventable diseases and health problems, including mental illness, diabetes, asthma, and cancer; b) promote dialogue and networking among Summit attendees and community health, environmental, and educational organizations/institutions in the SF Bay Area; c) disseminate information about how to prevent and eliminate minority health disparities using art and multimedia, in particular theater, dance, film, and spoken word, to SFSU multi-ethnic students, faculty, and staff, and to the broader SF Bay community.

Despite increasing recognition of the importance of human rights in the protection and promotion of health equity, formal human rights research and education have been lacking in academic institutions. Schools of medicine and public health, in particular, but also minority-serving institutions of higher learning in the U.S., have not invested in human rights education due to competition for time, lack of qualified instructors, and insufficient funding (Cotter et al. 2009). Exceptions can be found in first tier law schools, at the University of California at Berkeley, and the University of Minnesota for instance, which sponsor human rights resource centers, and run rights-related activities and programs (Brenner 1996). The lack of training and research opportunities in public health and human rights is compounded today, especially in California, by the unprecedented budget cuts in health and education, depriving millions of students from information that can help prevent and eliminate health disparities. The underlying logic, here, is that when human rights are protected, health equity naturally ensues. Public health and human rights perspectives can contribute concretely to the national effort of eliminating health disparities and producing health equity so that all peoples may have an equal opportunity to live long, healthy and productive lives (Beyrer and Pizer 2007, Farmer 2007, Ferreira 2006, Gruskin et al. 2009, Gruskin & Tarantola 2008).

San Francisco State University and the surrounding Bay Area is a thoroughly appropriate venue for the conference we propose. Recent studies show that health disparities in the SF Bay Area are on the rise, but there is very little public community discussion on the prevention and elimination of such inequities from a human rights and social justice perspective. While more white women in the SF Bay Area develop breast cancer, more African American women die from it, consistent with what is observed nationally (Ward et al. 2004). Violence, on the other hand, is a leading cause of death among African Americans (Kriwo et al. 2009). African Americans living in the Bayview/Hunters Point neighborhood in San Francisco can expect to live, on average, 14 years less than their counterparts on the wealthier Russian Hill. Latinos living in poverty around power and petroleum plants, and waste management facilities in Richmond and Kettleman City, for instance, suffer the most from cancer and respiratory illnesses (Ferreira and Prandini 2009). Tuberculosis is widespread in poor SF communities, and there is a strong link between TB and HIV among homeless populations in San Francisco, San Jose, Oakland, Los Angeles, and other broad metropolitan areas (Schumann et al. 2007). American Indians in the area have an infant death rate almost double that for whites, and a rate of diabetes more than twice as high (Ferreira and Lang 2006). For women of Vietnamese origin living in the city of San Francisco, breast cancer is increasingly the most common malignant disease – with Vietnamese being the most rapidly growing Asian and Pacific Islander subgroup in the Nation (Lin et al. 2002).

Knowledge of international human rights is not extensive in the U.S. compared with other parts of the world, and human rights and health related conferences are rare in this country (Gruskin 2005, Marks 2006). In the past three years (2007-2009), international meetings exploring the connection between human rights and public health took place mostly in Australia, Canada, England, Gaza, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Switzerland, and Vietnam. Canada appears as the country hosting the most meetings, with the 12th Annual Health and Human Rights Conference being held in 2010 at the U of Toronto. Topics covered at these international events have included universal access to HIV testing, tobacco control, sexual and reproductive rights, maternal health, indigenous health, mental illness, gendered violence, and youth empowerment. In the U.S., the Francois-Xavier Bagnoud Center for Health and Human Rights at the Harvard School of

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Public Health, in association with the National Academy of Sciences Institute of Medicine in Washington, DC, as well as the Center for Public Health and Human Rights at the John Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health have organized multiple conferences on health and human rights since the early 1990s. These are high-level meetings, with top-caliber speakers including UN officials, public health scholars, and human rights advocates. The event that mirrors the SFSU Human Rights Summit more closely is the Annual Student Global Health Conference at the Boston University School of Public Health, in which a few sessions in its second event in 2009 were dedicated to student collaboration with conference speakers “to create concrete blueprints for applying the day’s discussions to the real world in meaningful ways.” However, neither Harvard nor Boston universities are Minority-Serving Institutions (MSI), which limits their ability to conduct minority research, train students of color, and partner with local community health centers to change social and cultural factors that heighten disease risk. In addition, international conferences in the U.S. or abroad hardly ever use art and multimedia, including theater, spoken word, dance, and music, to convey minority health issues to a broader and more diverse public. As an MSI, SF State is in a privileged position to empower, support, and challenge disparity communities, encouraging minority students to pursue education in the health professions, thus setting a precedent for a more locally derived and ethnically diverse U.S. narrative on health and human rights.

2. Previous Human Rights Conferences at San Francisco State University

The seven initial Annual SFSU human rights summits (2004-2010) have provided an excellent forum for discussion of the various challenges, solutions, and opportunities to prevent and eliminate health disparities from a human rights perspective in minority and poor, underserved neighborhoods in the San Francisco Bay Area. A growing number of minority students have been able to understand more about, and get more involved in health disparities and human rights research, and to present ideas in creative and innovative ways to their peers and to the broader public. Multimedia, creative writing, and the performing arts have been particularly encouraged, attracting a more diverse and younger student and community audience, usually resistant to traditional conference presentations. Our focus on CBPR methodology (Minkler and Wallerstein 2008), encouraging young minority scholars and community members to participate together in every step of the process -- from its inception to the design, implementation, conclusions, evaluation and dissemination of research findings, has served both scientific and educational goals by training novice minority researchers in health disparities and introducing cutting-edge research methods and techniques. Because our surveys, needs assessments, interviews, and oral-history projects are conducted mostly by minority students, ethnic communities in the SF Bay are more likely to participate in the research process and its related activities.

Minority student work presented at the Summit has helped reveal social and environmental causes of health disparities in the SF Bay Area and in California that would otherwise have remained hidden. Devising, implementing, and evaluating interventions to eliminate health care disparities in minority communities require minority participation (Flores 2009). For example, student research showed strong associations between environmental hazards and cancer incidence (the *Right to Know* project mentioned ahead); domestic violence and drug addiction; gender violence and sexually transmitted diseases; environmental racism and asthma; interpersonal violence and child mortality; food insecurity and obesity; structural violence and alcoholism; colonial trauma and diabetes; racism and child mortality; war and post-traumatic stress disorder; helplessness and attention deficit disorders; poverty and mental disabilities; symbolic violence and disability; education inequity and access to health care; racism and depression; criminal injustice and youth mental illness; child exploitation and suicide; sexual violence and HPV. On the other hand, minority research has unveiled the critical importance of human rights education and protection to enhance equal opportunities for healthy, productive lives of all peoples, a research finding supported by similar studies on the topic (Glanz et al. 2002).

Selected papers and commentaries delivered at summits 1, 2, 3 & 4 were published in a special double-issue on human rights of the peer-reviewed *Treganza Museum Occasional Papers* at SFSU, numbers 24 & 25 (see in Appendices; also available on-line: <http://humanrights.sfsu.edu/2008/humanrightssingloballight.pdf>). Additional papers by summit participants have been published or submitted to the following journals: *Latin American Perspectives*, *Environmental Justice*, *American Ethnologist*, *Journal of Health Psychology*, and *Pediatrics*. The opportunity to conduct research, present at a conference, and publish results has considerably enhanced SFSU minority students’ eligibility for admission into first-tier graduate programs and research institutions, such as UC Berkeley, UCSF, Yale, and Stanford. Now in Spring 2010, under the guidance of Dr. Ferreira, the 8th summit in Spring 2011, dedicated to Health and Education Equity, is being planned by the proposed organizing committee, whose members have participated in different capacities in past Summits.

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Since its first event in Spring 2004, the SFSU Human Rights Summit has helped improve the visibility of minority health disparities research and human rights in the SF Bay Area, in California, and in the US broadly speaking. Our annual events and multiple educational materials, including conference proceedings, journal articles, scholarly papers, posters, videos, and websites (see Appendices for a few samples) have examined the social, environmental, and behavioral causes of cancer, diabetes, asthma and other ailments in Latino, African American, Filipino, Chinese, Vietnamese, American Indian, and other poor and underserved communities in California, but also worldwide. The seven SFSU annual summits since 2004 have effectively disseminated relevant information on the social determinants of health and offered suggestions on how to prevent and eliminate disparities in health using art and multimedia, in particular theater, dance, film, and spoken word, to SF Bay multi-ethnic communities. Summit participants have not only produced information about health disparities; most significantly, ethnic minorities have been mostly responsible for the knowledge that has been accrued about minority communities. In fact, a recent paper suggests that until there is appropriate representation of minorities in biomedical/behavioral research, the health disparity gap cannot be closed (Fitzpatrick et al. 2006).

Dr. Ferreira is the founder and main organizer of the Annual SFSU Human Rights Summits, which she launched with her Anthropology and Human Rights students (ANTH 588/788), when the course was first taught in Spring 2004. This paired upper-division undergraduate and graduate course focuses on the study and advocacy of health equity and human rights around the world, the SF Bay Area in particular, from a public and engaged anthropological perspective. The course explores the contributions of anthropology to the theoretical and practical concerns of human rights and public health work. Since 2004, the course has focused on health effects of basic human rights, environmental protection, and social and economic opportunities unavailable to ethnic minorities and people of color. A major goal of the Anthropology and Human Rights course is to organize the SFSU Annual Human Rights Summits, co-sponsored at SFSU in the last seven years by the Public Research Institute, the Center for Health Disparities Teaching and Research; the Institute for Civic and Community Engagement; the Health Equity Institute for Research, Practice and Policy; the Center for Teaching and Faculty Development; and the Colleges of Extended Learning, Humanities, Behavioral and Social Sciences, and Ethnic Studies. Additional support was provided by the NCMHD in the form of RIMI Fellowships 2 and 3 awarded to Dr. Ferreira in 2004-2005, and 2008-2010 (Particularly NIH Grant # P20 MD000544), respectively.

The seven human rights summits since 2004 have also allowed for faculty, students and community members in the SF Bay to develop lasting outreach and research partnerships in public health and human rights. Departments and Programs at SFSU that have participated in the annual summits in the form of providing faculty speakers, and student presenters and attendees, include Anthropology, Sociology, Political Science, Geography, Human Sexuality, Environmental Justice, Biology, Public Health, Nursing, American Indian, Speech and Communication, History, Theater, Social Work, International Relations, Creative Writing, the Middle Eastern Studies Minor Program, and the Global Peace, Human Rights, and the Justice Studies Minor Program (co-directed by Dr. Ferreira & Dr. Lovaas at SFSU).

A brief history of our past summits indicate a growing commitment to the prevention and elimination of health disparities. In 2004, the First Annual Human Rights Summit at SFSU – *A Continuum of Violence* (May 4-7, 2004) launched what is now considered a “historical event” at SF State (<http://bss.sfsu.edu/bss/events/humanrights>). Thirty student papers were presented on three different panels at the first event, with outside discussants from UCB, UCSF, Cal State East Bay, and several community organizations. *Hidden Genocides* – the Second Summit (May 3-6, 2005) included panels, discussants, and speakers from other SFSU departments, as well as various academic institutions and human rights organizations in California and nationwide. Panel topics addressed health disparities in poor SF neighborhoods, such as Hunters Point/Bay View, East Oakland, and East Palo Alto in relation to the rights of women, refugees, and the elderly. The Third Summit – *Roots of Our Future. The Human Rights of Children* – (May 2-5, 2006) brought together scholars, artists, and social activists from several academic institutions and community organizations, focusing primarily on the rights of children. During this event, SFSU joined the campaign for the ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), doing outreach work by presenting talks, educational materials (a CRC “passport” using accessible language for children), as well as dance, theater, and poetry performances in local public schools. We also mailed 500 “Support the CRC Campaign” to California Senator Barbara Boxer, asking her to take action to protect children’s rights in the U.S. The Fourth Summit – *Expressions and Repressions of Sexuality and Reproductive Rights* (May 2-5, 2007) was dedicated to the rights of women, children, and the LGBTQ community. The Fifth Summit – *Privileged Destruction. Examining Environmental Justice* (April 29, 30, May 1-2, 2008) focused specifically on the role of environmental hazards, and cancer and asthma incidence in the SF Bay and in the U.S. broadly speaking. At the event, the interactive multimedia website *Right to Know – Mapping Environmental Hazards and Cancer Incidence in California* was launched

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by Dr. Ferreira and Visual Anthropology graduate student K. Prandini (see <http://righttoknow.sfsu.edu>). *Right to Know* has since attracted thousands of users, and grown to investigate and propose solutions for health disparities that are both unjust and unnecessary. The 6th Summit – *Ten CCs of Health Equity* (April 22-24, 2008) concentrated on the training of graduate and undergraduate students in minority health disparities, using CBPR. The 7th Summit – *Survival Rx: Knowledge for Health Equity* (May 4-7, 2010) expanded on these issues, in collaboration with community organizations in the larger SF Bay Area. We organized the First and Second Annual SFSU Human Rights Film Festivals (May 14, 2009; May 5, 2010), in association with the Documentary for Health and Social Justice course (HED/CINE 527). Short documentary films have helped students participate in public dialogue on health equity and examine how documentary can be used as a community-building tool. In addition, we organized theater workshops on healthy lifestyles at the United Nations Plaza in downtown San Francisco (May 15, 2009) and one-act plays in collaboration with the Theater Department at SFSU (May 4, 2010) to further educate and advocate for change. On April 16, 2009, Dr. Ferreira was awarded the Bay Area Jefferson Award for Public Service, for organizing the first five human rights summits (2004-2008).

As a minority-serving institution (MSI) ranking 4th place nationally as an overall producer of ethnic minority students (all groups, all disciplines), SFSU is in a perfect position to supplement and enhance the training of novice researchers in human rights protection and public health education. In fact, a recent study shows the importance of mentoring-based conferences as a research career stimulation strategy (Interian and Escobar 2009). SFSU is consistently recognized by national surveys, such as U.S. News and World Report, for being in the top tier of the nation's most diverse campuses. It enrolls about 29,000 students each year and graduates about 7,000 annually. With nationally acclaimed programs in a range of fields -- from creative writing, cinema and biology to history, broadcast and electronic communication arts, theatre arts and ethnic studies -- the University's more than 150,000 graduates have contributed to the economic, cultural and civic fabric of San Francisco and beyond. The Summit's growing attendance in the past 7 years reflects this same impressive diversity, with more than half of our 7,000 participants since 2004 being minority students and community members. Our goal is to reach out to 3,000 participants by the 10th Summit in 2013, with a predicted attendance of at least 1,500 minority individuals. Most importantly, we have seen an increased representation of women, ethnic/racial minorities, persons with disabilities, youth, and other individuals who have traditionally been underrepresented in science and conference grants (Murray and Farmer 2008).

3. Organizing Committee

The composition of the five-member organizing committee is based on previous summit experience, and expertise in health and education equity (NIH biosketches and agreements to participate are attached). Each member has a specific role in the planning of the conference, as indicated below.

1. Dr. Mariana Ferreira, Associate Professor in Anthropology, and Co-Director of the Global Peace, Human Rights and Justice Studies program, is the Chair of the organizing committee. Dr. Ferreira is the founder and main organizer of SF State human rights summits, associated with the Anthropology and Human Rights course (ANTH 588/788) she teaches every year since 2004. She has expertise in Medical Anthropology (PhD UCB-UCSF 1996), CBPR, public health and human rights research and advocacy, and vast community outreach and conference organizing experience in Brazil and in the U.S. As Chair, Dr. Ferreira will serve as a liaison among conference co-sponsors, coordinate all activities of the committee, and help edit conference proceedings.
2. Dr. Karen Lovaas, Associate Professor in Communication Studies, co-directs the Global Peace, Human Rights and Justice Studies program with Dr. Ferreira. Dr. Lovaas, assistant Co-Chair of the committee, has been a key summit organizer, keynote speaker, and panel discussant since 2005. Her teaching and research in the areas of gender, sexuality, culture, and the prison industrial complex, as well as conflict, and critical pedagogy have greatly contributed to health equity summit debates and the human rights campaigns we have launched in the past years.
3. Dr. Leticia Márquez-Magaña, Health Equity Institute (HEI) Professor of Biology, has encouraged minority research in the biologic, sociopolitical and economic causes of cancer disparities at the summits. The multimedia interactive website *Right to Know* "Mapping environmental hazards and cancer incidence in California" (righttoknow.sfsu.edu), launched in 2008 at the 5th summit, has been funded by HEI mini-grants and other SFSU seed monies thanks to her support. As part of the committee, Dr. Márquez-Magaña will take a leading role in strengthening transdisciplinary summit partnerships between the biologic and social sciences at SF State, and between SFSU and UCSF medical school.
4. Dr. Sherry Keith, Professor of Social Sciences in the History Department. Dr. Keith has sponsored workshops, and student panels at every summit since 2004, on the human rights of women and children. As an expert in international economic policy and women, Dr. Keith will be responsible for coordinating our human rights and public health program

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of policy research and dissemination, serving as a liaison among local, regional, national, and international organizations including the WTO and the UN.

5. Mr. Phil Klasky, Instructor, American Indian Studies Program. Mr Klasky's expertise in American Indian law, environmental justice, and CBPR has helped educate the public on how to advance indigenous peoples' rights and protect their health. His large experience networking with student associations, and American Indians – a health disparity population, will serve the committee well. Mr Klasky will be responsible for engaging indigenous youth at SFSU and in the larger SF Bay in participatory human rights research, grant writing workshops, and outreach activities aimed at eliminating health disparities in the area.

SFSU graduate students, and members of the association Students for Critical Anthropology, with experience putting together past summits, will aid the organizing committee, helping with conference logistics (scheduling, publicity, registration, tabling, etc.).

4. Co-Sponsoring Centers and Institutes at San Francisco State University

The following programs, centers and institutes have agreed to continue co-sponsoring the upcoming annual human rights summits at SF State. These are major players in organizing health disparities research, training, and teaching on campus.

The Global Peace, Human Rights, and Justice Studies Minor (GPS)

The Global Peace, Human Rights, and Justice Studies program is an all-university, interdisciplinary minor in which students and faculty cooperatively study and explore in depth the problems, issues, challenges, and opportunities to prevent violence and to create a more just, peaceable, and sustainable world. The GPS program stems out of the College of Humanities at SFSU, and is co-directed by Drs. Ferreira and Lovaas. Since 2006, GPS has co-sponsored the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th summits, increasing the number of minorities interested in public health and human rights. Dr. Lovaas is a member of the Organizing Committee for the proposed summits. An NIH biosketch from Dr. Lovaas, and a letter of support from the Dean of Humanities, Dr. Paul Sherwin, are attached.

Center for Health Disparities Research and Training (CHDRT)

The main goal of the Center for Health Disparities Research and Training, directed by Professor James Wiley, is to encourage and support SF State faculty who are a) doing or planning to do research on the root causes of inequities in health and access to health care and/or b) studying ways to design and test interventions that aim to eliminate these inequities. Funded under a five-year RIMI 2 Grant from the NIH National Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities, the Center co-sponsored SFSU human rights summits 4, 5 and 6, and supported conference outcomes, such as student and faculty health-related publications and grant proposals. An NIH biosketch and letter of support from the Center's Director, Dr. James Wiley, are attached.

Health Equity Institute for Research, Practice and Policy (HEI)

HEI's work is guided by recent advances in social epidemiology and environmental justice, where health and disease are understood as socially and environmentally produced through structural forces of inequality. Its interest in understanding and eliminating "upstream" inequities that contribute to health disparities led the Institute to co-sponsor the 6th and 7th human rights summits in 2009 and 2010. HEI also supported the creation of conference related multimedia activities in 2008, 2009 and 2010 (i.e., website, film festival, and workshops), including the *Right to Know* project Mapping Environmental Hazards and Cancer incidence in California (righttoknow.sfsu.edu). In addition, the Institute's co-sponsorship of a social documentary cinema class has provided the human rights summits with valuable showings of student film productions in health disparities. Dr. Ferreira was an HEI awardee in 2008-2009. Dr. Leticia Márquez-Magaña, the HEI Professor of Biology, is a member of the organizing committee, and will work to support the summit and its ongoing work towards health equity. A letter of support from HEI Director, Dr. Cynthia Gomez, is attached.

Institute for Civic and Community Engagement (ICCE)

The Institute for Civic and Community Engagement's vision is to create "generative" partnerships, where the community is understood "not as something separate and apart but as one and the same, an interdependent resource filled with possibilities." The Institute's programs reflect community-based experiences in teaching, learning, service, and research. As such, ICCE has been instrumental in the past four summits in helping event organizers network broadly with SF State departments and programs, as well as local communities interested in promoting education and health equity in the SF Bay. The Institute will provide logistical and conceptual support for public forum. Staff will participate in program

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design, facilities preparations, guest speaker solicitation, community invitations and other forms of outreach, and day of event activities. An NIH biosketch and letter of support from ICCE Director, Dr. Gerald Eisman, are attached.

5. Conference Program for 8th Human Rights Summit in 2011

Conference Title: 8th Annual SFSU Human Rights Summit; Conference Focus: Health & Education Equity; Conference Date: May 3, 4, and 5, 2011.

The Conference Program reflects our experience organizing the seven previous summits in which a combination of scholarly panels and poster sessions, multimedia, and the performing arts has proven to attract a large number of students across all disciplines, as well as a greater diversity of community members in the SF Bay Area and in California.

Each session will include: a) keynote speaker; b) six-student panel with two SFSU faculty discussants; c) student poster exhibit; and d) community multimedia performances. Workshops are usually four to eight hours long, and culminate with a health-related final product: film festival, interactive website, street theater, and painted mural. Letters of acceptance to participate for speakers and workshop facilitators are attached.

Session 1: “CBPR for Health and Education Equity” will address how participatory research can improve the health of disadvantaged communities. Keynote speaker: Dr. Nina Wallerstein, Ph.D., is a Professor in the Dept. of Family and Community Medicine at the U of New Mexico. She currently is the Director of the Center for Participatory Research, and the Director of the developing Community Engagement and Research component of the Clinical Translational Science Center. Her current research interests focus on community capacity and health development in tribal communities, culturally appropriate translational intervention research, participatory evaluation, and community based participatory research. Dr. Wallerstein’s NIH biosketch is also attached.

Session 2: “Sexuality and Human Rights” will examine principles invoked to justify the regulation of contested sexual behavior, such as privacy, harm, public health, and public order, as well as principles that determine state obligations in relation to sexual rights. Keynote speaker: Dr. Gil Herdt, Ph.D., is a Professor in the Department of Sexuality Studies and Director of the National Sexuality Resource Center (NSRC) at SFSU. Dr. Herdt has supported the summits since the first event in 2004, as keynote speaker and panel discussant on sexual education and human rights, and sexual literacy workshop organizer. In such capacities, he has encouraged minority student research on issues of social justice and sexuality, including the impact of poverty, racism, marriage equality and homophobia upon sexual health. His NIH biosketch is also attached.

Session 3: “Violence and Public Health: A Human Rights Approach” will address the intersection of public health and the various types of violence (structural, gendered, interpersonal, domestic, and symbolic) that contribute to increased disparities in health. Keynote Speaker: Dr. Nancy Scheper-Hughes is the Chancellor’s Professor in Medical Anthropology, and Head of the Doctoral Program in Medical Anthropology at UCB. She has participated in past summits and agreed to participate in our upcoming conferences.

Session 4: “Cancer Care in Disparity Populations.” The session will present a series of cases for improving cancer care through practice-based research, and CBPR strategies developed by UCSF oncologists and community partners to close the gap on health outcome disparities. Keynote speaker: Dr. Rene Salazar, Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine at UCSF, who has worked closely with Dr. Ferreira on CBPR projects in the SF Bay. Dr. Salazar’s biosketch is attached.

Session 5: “Health Care Reform Legislation” will explore whether the new health care bill brings us closer to realizing our human right to health care. According to international legal standards, the human right to health requires that health facilities, goods and services be affordable for all, and that payment for health-care service has to be based on the principle of equity. Keynote Speaker: Dr. Denise Herd, Professor of Public Health and Dean of Students at UCB.

Session 6: “Human Rights Education and Community Well-being” will discuss provisions on human rights education in international instruments known to enhance health equity in minority populations. Keynote Speaker: Dr. Susan Katz, Professor of International and Multicultural Education, Director of the Human Rights Education Program at USF.

Workshop 1: “Film Documentaries in Social Justice and Health Equity” will provide participants with an accessible, challenging and supportive practice-based environment in which to gain the research and production skills to create documentaries that address the intersection of social justice and health equity. Workshop will also include the organization of the Second SFSU Human Rights Film Festival, with campus and community-wide calls for health related short film submissions, as done last year. Facilitator: Dr. Lena Zhang, Associate Professor of Broadcast and Electronic Communications at SFSU, responsible for the course “Creating Media for Health Communication” at SFSU. Dr. Zhang

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has large expertise in video-making, having produced films about diabetes, hepatitis B, and colon cancer in association with Dr. Rene Salazar at UCSF.

Workshop 2: “Right to Know: Mapping Environmental Hazards and Cancer Incidence in California” is an interactive web-based initiative (<http://righttoknow.sfsu.edu>) whose main goal is to create a collaborative of activists, artists, scholars, community members, and youth leaders invested in promoting environmental justice, health equity, and human rights. This hands-on workshop will generate on-line contributions from students and community members about the environments they work, study, and live in. We will correlate community demographics with sources of environmental hazards, such as power, oil, and waste management plants (the top polluters), and available resources, including health and cultural centers, that support and promote healthy lifestyles. Workshop facilitator: Dr. Mariana Ferreira, co-founder and Executive Director of Right to Know.

Workshop 3: “Theater of the Oppressed in Healthy Communities” will engage the audience in participatory theater designed to help disenfranchised communities fight against oppression and exercise their human rights. Theater is emphasized not as a spectacle, but rather as an accessible language and pedagogical tool designed to: 1) analyze the social causes of health disparities; and 2) explore group solutions to such inequities. Theater skits will be presented at the United Nations Plaza in downtown San Francisco, following the success of our “Street Theater” workshop held at that location during last year’s 6th human rights summit. Workshop facilitator: Mr. John J. Chung, Director of Kairos Theater Lab in Berkeley, CA, and adjunct faculty at the Graduate Theological Union and the Institute for the Critical Study of Society.

Workshop 4: “Envisioning Good Health and Human Rights” will engage artistic minority students in creating a highly visible mural in San Francisco depicting the importance of protecting the human rights and health equity of Bay Area ethnic minorities. Workshop facilitators: Eduardo Pineda and Joaquin Alejandro Newman have artworks in the SF Arts Commission, Alameda County Arts Commission and City of Oakland Public Art Collections. Their art practice is rooted in community engagement. In 2009, Pineda completed a mural for an AIDS clinic in Bamako, Mali and with Newman completed a mural for a model mental health service program in East Oakland, CA.

Fall back plan on speakers and workshop facilitators: In the past, the few speakers, discussants, facilitators, and/or performers who experienced last minute problems and could not make it to the summits were easily replaced by faculty and students at SFSU. Our campus has a wide gamut of highly qualified and ethnically diverse scholars and artists who are eager to participate in the summits. Therefore, last minute calls for speakers, facilitators, discussants, and performers have filled in emergency gaps. This is the only problem we anticipate, and a working solution has been found.

By the end of these sessions and workshops, participants will be more likely to:

1. Identify the main sources of preventable and unjust health disparities in minority communities;
2. Understand best practices to prevent and eliminate health disparities;
3. Engage in community-oriented projects designed to produce health equity;
4. Respond to initiatives created to stimulate minority interest in the health professions; and
5. Get involved in human rights protection and public health education research.

6. Conference Logistics

Conference duration, location, date:

The 8th Annual SFSU Human Rights Summit will take place on May 3, 4 and 5, 2011, at the Cesar Chavez Student Center at SF State. Its Rosa Parks conference room, Malcolm X Plaza, and outdoor stage have proven to best convene a diverse student and community audience. Outside dance, spoken word and theater performances, as well as tabling by community health organizations, attract participants to indoor keynotes, panels, and multimedia exhibits in Rosa Parks. May is the best month in which to hold the conference because it gives Spring term Anthropology and Human Rights students, as well as students from other departments and programs time to prepare research presentations, and assist the summit organizing committee. The Students for Critical Anthropology (SCA) at SF State, under the guidance of Dr. Ferreira, and in close association with the Anthropology and Human Rights class, have been instrumental in the annual planning of every summit. Elected SCA board members network with other SF State student associations, and local community health organizations to increase minority participation in the event. The SCA helps with summit logistics, such as scheduling of rooms, speakers, panels, performances, tabling, publicity, conference website and facebook updates.

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Publicity plans:

As we have done before, the conference will be 1) widely publicized on the main SFSU website (www.sfsu.edu), human rights websites (humanrights.sfsu.edu and righttoknow.sfsu.edu), and co-sponsors' websites -- GPS/College of Humanities: www.sfsu.edu/~collhum, HEI: www.sfsu.edu/~hei;; ICCE: www.sfsu.edu/~icce/, and CHDRT: <http://rimi2.sfsu.edu/>; 2) broadcast by local public radio stations, including KQED and KPFA; 3) promoted in detail on the Human Rights Summit Facebook "Causes" page; 4) extensively divulged in fliers and posters posted on SF Bay university and community college campuses two weeks prior to conference; and 5) one week before conference, advertised in local newspapers, such as San Francisco Chronicle, and Oakland Tribune. (See a few samples of posters in the Appendices section of the proposal.)

Methods for recruitment of minority researchers include calls for papers, posters, films, workshops and multimedia performances by SFSU students and faculty that address current public health and human rights issues in disparity populations. Web, newspaper, and radio publicity will attract SF Bay minorities to popular performances free of charge, including hip-hop, spoken word, and theater, proven to attract hundreds of attendees each year.

Our experience organizing past summits has allowed us to work out a clear schedule for best completion of important conference organizing tasks for the next conference. Organizing activities for the 8th Summit already started in May 2010, as outlined in Table 1.

2010 - 2011	May, June	July, Aug.	Sept. Oct.	Nov. Dec.	Jan., Feb.	March	April	May
Organizing Committee meetings	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Reserve Conference Rooms	■							
Schedule Keynotes & Speakers		■	■	■				
Network SF Health Centers				■	■	■	■	
Outreach Public Schools					■	■	■	
Call for papers & posters					■	■	■	
Media Publicity: radio, web						■	■	
Brochure, Posters, fliers						■	■	
Summit activities								■
Publication Proceedings								■

TABLE 1 – Timetable for completion of conference organizing plan

7. Conference Participants

Expected number of participants in 2011 is based on steady growing attendance since 2004 (Table 2), with 55% minority student participation. Half of the attendees are undergraduates, 20% graduate students, and 30% SF Bay community members. Participating departments and programs at SFSU include Anthropology, American Indian Studies, Biology, Cinema, Creative Writing, Environmental Justice, Geography, History, Human Sexuality, International Relations, Nursing, Public Health, Social Work, Sociology, Speech and Communication, Theater, and Middle Eastern Studies. Increased participation of the Colleges of Education, and Science and Engineering will be sought. We have seen each year a growing number of participants from SF Bay colleges and universities, such as SF City College, Berkeley Community College, UCB, UCSF, Stanford, UC Davis, and Cal State East Bay. Participating SF Bay community health, environmental, and human rights organizations include the SF Aids Foundation, American Lung Association, Native American Health Center, Women’s Cancer Center, Mission Health Center, The Cultural Conservancy, Women’s Choice Clinic, Muslim American Society, Black Coalition on Aids, African Immigrant and Refugee Resource Center, Martin Barro Health Clinic, Center for Sex and Culture, GreenAction for Environmental Justice, Amnesty International,

Principal Investigator: Ferreira, Mariana Leal

International Indian Treaty Council, Ella Baker Center for Human Rights, Book not Bars, Youth Speaks, and Youth United for Community Action.

Annual SFSU Human Rights Summits: Number of Participants

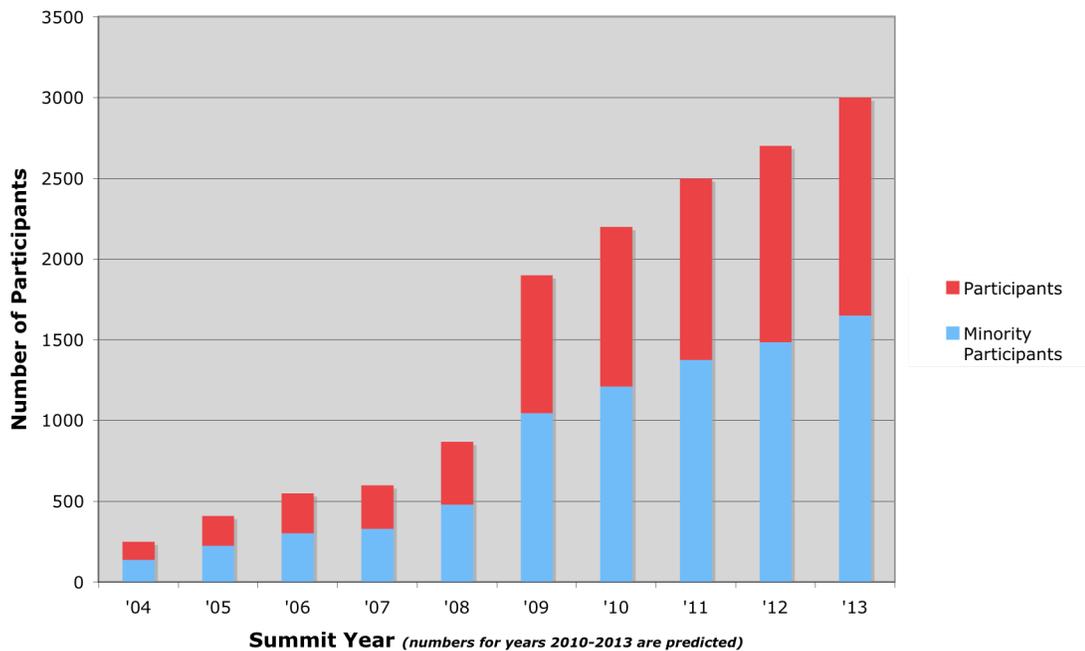


TABLE 2: Number of participants since 1st Summit in 2004, including minority participants.

8. Evaluation of Conference Impact

The Conference Evaluation is designed to be an objective way of measuring program impact upon participants. Speakers/presenters will be asked to summarize their presentations in four participant-centered objectives. Participants will be given a brief, easy to fill in and easy to tabulate form to evaluate the speaker/performers by objectives. Results of participant evaluation will be tabulated and sent immediately back to the speakers/performers. Speaker/performer success in accomplishing identified conference objectives will then be evaluated. This evaluation includes a simplified statistical analysis. Uses of this evaluation method will allow us to identify 1) effective speakers and presenters; 2) effective presentations and performances; 3) the most effective portion of any presentation or performance; 4) benefits to all participants, and to minority participants; (5) community suggestions for conference improvement. Student evaluations will be required in order to maximize return of summit evaluations. On-line evaluations will also be available at <http://humanrights.sfsu.edu>. Findings of past summit evaluations since 2004 have helped improve future meetings. In 2010, approximately 80 percent of those returning the evaluation form (n=500) found that the conference “helped improve their knowledge of health and human rights.” Conference logistics will also be evaluated, including location, registration, duration, and suggestions for future summits.

9. Dissemination of Conference

As we have done before, the entire conference will be videotaped and photographed, and posted on our human rights website. Conference proceedings will be published in both paper and electronic formats, and made easily available for classroom and community use. All materials will show sponsorship by NIH/NCMHD, including the specific grant number.

10. Appendices

A few announcements and reports of previous human rights summits--- electronic versions of posters, brochures, fliers, and pdf of journal have been included as attachments in the Appendices section.