World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Centres for Bioethics (CCs) are key institutions with relevant expertise distributed throughout the world. They represent a valuable resource as an extended and integral arm of WHO’s capacity to implement its ethics mandate. The scientific validity of WHO’s work on ethics is enhanced by ongoing collaboration and dialogue with academic centres. In this respect, WHO encourages connections and synergies among its CCs to achieve enhanced results, to facilitate resource mobilization and to strengthen (institutional) capacity, in particular at the regional level. WHO is committed to the development of CCs for bioethics in low- and middle-income countries and encourages active partnership between CCs in high- and low-resource settings. The Global Network of WHO Collaborating Centres for Bioethics has been created to advance these aims.

Major Achievements

- **Pandemic Influenza**: Key role in the development of WHO guidance document and capacity-building in Member States
- **Research Ethics**: Educational activities and the identification of resources in dozens of countries
- **Tuberculosis**: Essential contribution to the development of WHO guidance document and related training tools

For more information: www.who.int/tb/challenges/mdr/ethics/en/index.html

An International Network of Academic Centres Dedicated to Ethics of Public Health and Research
Zurich
The University of Zurich’s Institut für Biomedizinische Ethik was designated a Collaborating Centre in April 2009. Directed by Professor Nikola Biller-Andorno, the Centre’s work focuses on:

- Research, clinical and public health ethics
- Ethics and biotechnology
- Theoretical foundations of biomedical ethics

For more information: www.ethik.uzh.ch/ibme_en.html

Toronto
Joint Centre for Bioethics at the University of Toronto is home to the WHO’s first ethics centre, established in April 2002. The centre is directed by Dr. Jennifer Gibson, and it specializes in:

- Clinical and research ethics, including global health
- Organizational and health system ethics (e.g., priority setting, policy ethics)
- Public health ethics (e.g., pandemic and infectious and chronic disease ethics)

For more information: www.jointcentreforbioethics.ca/index.shtml

Miami
The University of Miami Ethics Programs was designated a Collaborating Centre in Ethics and Global Health Policy in March 2008. Directed by Professor Kenneth W. Goodman, the Centre’s work emphasizes:

- Clinical and research ethics and policy
- Health information technology/ information and communications technology
- Epidemiology and public health

For more information: www.miami.edu/ethics

New York
The Center for the History and Ethics of Public Health was designated a Collaborating Center in 2011. Co-directed by Professors Ronald Bayer and Amy Fairchild, the Center focuses on the historical and social context of ethical debates, emphasizing:

- Public health ethics, including chronic and infectious diseases and aging
- Challenges at the intersection of public health ethics, bioethics, and human rights
- The ethics of targeted versus structural interventions

For more information: www.columbia.edu/academicdepartments/centers/center-history-ethics-public-health

Melbourne
The Monash University Centre for Human Bioethics was designated as a Collaborating Centre in July 2014. Directed by Professor Michael Selgelid, the Centre’s work focuses on:

- Bioethics education, awareness-raising, and capacity building
- Ethics and infectious disease control
- Research ethics

For more information: http://artsonline.monash.edu.au/bioethics/

Cape Town
The Centre for Medical Ethics and Law, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Stellenbosch University, was designated in April 2015 as the first WHO Collaborating Centre in Africa. The Centre is directed by Professor Keymanthri Moodley and her team. The research agenda of the Centre includes:

- Ethical challenges in HIV prevention, treatment and cure research
- Governance and biobanking
- Neuroethics
- Health research ethics

For more information: www.sun.ac.za/cmel

Singapore
The Centre for Biomedical Ethics in Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine at National University of Singapore was designated as WHO’s first ethics centre in Asia in March 2014. Co-directed by Professor Alastair Campbell and Dr. Calvin Ho, the Centre’s work with WHO focuses on:

- Non-communicable diseases and universal health coverage;
- Global justice and infectious diseases
- Research policy, research ethics and research integrity

For more information: cbme.nus.edu.sg/index.shtml

New York
The Center for the History and Ethics of Public Health was designated a Collaborating Center in 2011. Co-directed by Professors Ronald Bayer and Amy Fairchild, the Center focuses on the historical and social context of ethical debates, emphasizing:

- Public health ethics, including chronic and infectious diseases and aging
- Challenges at the intersection of public health ethics, bioethics, and human rights
- The ethics of targeted versus structural interventions

For more information: www.columbia.edu/academicdepartments/centers/center-history-ethics-public-health

WHO is in the process of designating collaborating centres in low- and middle-income countries, and encourages applications from programs in these countries.