

experts in Africa. These experts provide care and treatment to children affected by cancer and blood disorders and build local healthcare professional capacity through training and education. Our experience demonstrates that a structured onboarding process and ongoing programmatic support has been key to the success of this program.

Method: This project's goal was to develop a solid recruitment and orientation program for the expatriate staff prior to their assignment in Africa and ongoing support throughout their placement in order to achieve good retention (minimum 1 year).

All expatriates were recruited through careful review of their qualifications and credentials, and structured multi-disciplinary interviews with hospital leadership, psychologist, medical professionals, and program managers.

The onboarding process was coordinated with local in-country NGO's to obtain work visa, medical licensing, and housing. Expatriates received a two- to four-week orientation in Houston prior to their assignment in Africa to clarify their roles and mission, reinforce program ownership, and align expectations with the global program leadership team. Physicians received benefits specifically designed to meet their expatriate needs.

Finally, ongoing communication with expatriates was maintained during their placement in Africa through weekly teleconferencing with U.S. team for programmatic follow-up and for emotional support.

Outcomes: The number of expatriate physicians increased by 11 fold over 8 years. We managed a total of 47 full time equivalent between 2007 and 2015. To date, TXCH coordinates the expatriation of 11 physicians annually to Botswana, Malawi, Uganda and Angola. The length of stay varies between 1 to 3 years.

Going Forward: TXCH needs additional resources to properly manage its fast growing global program and expatriate staff. We plan to recruit additional administrative coordinators in the US and in Africa to maintain and enhance our successful outcomes.

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Training the next generation of global health leaders: the interdisciplinary framework in global health at Brown University

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Purpose: The purpose of the Interdisciplinary Framework in Global Health Program at Brown University was to stimulate engagement in multidisciplinary global health activities to address health inequities. The goal was to become an integral part of the university's larger strategic plan. This idea came to fruition with the establishment of the Global Health Initiative (GHI) in 2009.

Method: The objectives were to: develop new interdisciplinary curricular/educational opportunities through the global health

scholars program; coordinate a foundational set of courses addressing global health topics; establish mentored global health experiences; create a sustainable community of global health scholars.

Outcome & Evaluation: Global Health Scholars: provides funding to students for scholarly projects. Sixty-nine students received scholarships (9 undergraduate, 27 MPH, 6 medical, 11 graduate, 16 residents/fellows) for travel to 29 different countries.

Faculty Curriculum Development: provides grants to incorporate global health content into new/existing courses: 10 faculty from 8 departments received this award.

Minority Health Disparities International Research Training (MHIRT): provides mentored research opportunities at international sites to students from underrepresented communities. Twenty-four students (1 medical, 3 graduate, 20 undergraduate) participated at 9 collaborating sites.

Brown International Advanced Research Institutes (BIARI): brings together junior faculty from lower/middle income countries (LMIC) to address global issues through high-level collaborations. From 2011-2015, 223 scholars from over 30 countries were supported.

Fogarty AIDS International Training & Research Program (AITRP): continuously funded since 1993, trained more than 135 investigators. Since 2011 there have been 29 short/medium/long-term trainees.

Lifespan/Tufts/Brown Center for AIDS Research (CFAR): part of a national program with the goal of providing infrastructure and leadership in HIV/ AIDS research. From 1998-2015, a total of 95 Developmental and 17 International Developmental Grants were awarded.

Going Forward: With the Framework Program as its anchor, the GHI now has \$8,708,000 in funding from the following institutions/programs: Brown University, Fogarty AITRP, Brown Ukraine Collaboration, MHIRT, and 2 new grants awarded under the new Fogarty HIV Research Training Program for LMIC Institutions.

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A centralized structure for approving, tracking, and monitoring global health electives at a large academic institution

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Program/Project Purpose: Recent literature suggests that many undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate learners believe experiences in Global Health (GH) to be a valuable aspect of their education. This