

Global Health

1. Background

International community needs to tackle health issues:

- to better protect countries from health threats (national security perspective)
- as an indispensable element of human security/people-centred approach
- to promote implementation of the 2030 Agenda

2. Challenges the international community is facing

A. Strengthening response to public health emergencies based on the lessons learned from Ebola outbreak

-global health architecture for public emergencies needs to be considered on the basis of relevant reports and inputs from various organizations.

B. Providing basic health services to all individuals throughout their life course

Improvement of health services in regular times will consequently contribute to preparedness against public health emergencies

-the scope of health issues has become wider, including non-communicable diseases and ageing

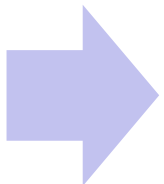
-health issues including maternal and child health are continuously important

C. A key component to tackle these two challenges is: Health Systems Strengthening(HSS) in each country

Resilient, Sustainable, and Inclusive health system needs to be in place especially in LDCs and LMICs:

-to ensure preparedness against public health emergencies

-to overcome the unmet health-related MDGs and to work on SDGs



International Organizations and CSOs surrounding Global Health

Learning lessons from the Ebola outbreak, there have been ongoing discussions on how the coordination should be among the WHO, UN organizations and other stakeholders including CSOs

Public-Private Partnership



The Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (The Global Fund) (Dr. Mark Dybul, Executive Director of the Global Fund)



Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance (Gavi) (Dr. Seth Berkley, CEO of the Gavi The Vaccine Alliance)

The UN organizations



The United Nations Headquarters (UNHQ) (Secretary General Ban Ki-moon)



The United Nations Development Group (UNDG) (Helen Clark, Administrator of UNDP)

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (Anthony Lake, Executive Director of UNICEF)



The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin, Executive Director of UNFPA)



World Health Organization (WHO) (Dr. Margaret Chan, Director-General of WHO)



The World Bank Group (WBG) (Dr. Jim Yong Kim, President of the WBG)

Establishment of the UN High-level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crises

→The panel influences the public health emergency response mechanism within the UN system.

The UN High-level Panel on the Global Response to Health Crises

(Panel Chair: Jakaya Kikwete, Former President of Tanzania)

(Dr. David Nabarro, UN Special Envoy on Ebola)



National Academy of Medicine (NAM)

(Dr. Victor Dzau, President of NAM)

- NAM Report
- Harvard-LSHTM report
- Advisory Group on Reform of WHO's Work
- Gate's Foundation report



Coordination

Coordination

Civil Society Organizations

International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF)

(Mr. Tewodros Melesse, Director-General of IPPF)



Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) (Mr. William (Bill) Henry Gates III, Co-Chair of BMGF)



Medicines Sans Frontiers (MSF) (Dr. Joanne Liu, International President of MSF)



International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (Mr. Peter MAURER, President of ICRC)