

Prince Mahidol Award Conference 2009
Mainstreaming Health into Public Policies
28-30 January 2009
Imperial Queen's Park Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand

Program

1. Rationale

Health has become a very high priority global development agenda in the last decade judging from the tremendous increase in health related ODA, global and national political attention, global health partners, and active public involvement. These investments, however, focus mainly on tackling the three major infectious diseases, i.e. HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and less on the health systems capacity building and other MDGs such as maternal and child mortality, nutrition, and environmental health.

The Constitution establishing the World Health Organization defines health as “*A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of diseases and infirmity*”. The Executive Board of WHO in 1996 added ‘spiritual’ well-being to the definition, although not yet globally accepted. It has been accepted with ample evidences that health is a multi-sectoral and multidimensional social issue. All public policies thus have both positive and negative implications on well-being, or health. Improving health thus necessitates the involvement and the advocacy for ‘health’ lens in all public sector policies.

Healthy public policy is thus an explicit concern for health promotion and development. The main intention of healthy public policy is to create a supportive environment to enable people to lead healthy lives, as stated in the 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion that:

“Health promotion goes beyond health care. It puts health on the agenda of policy makers in all sectors and at all levels, directing them to be aware of the health consequences of their decisions and to accept their responsibilities for health....”

“Joint action contributes to ensuring safer and healthier goods and services, healthier public services, and cleaner, more enjoyable environments.”

In pursuit of healthy public policies, all parties concerned including international development partners, lending agencies, donors, national and sub-national governments, private corporate sectors involved in foreign policies, agriculture and food, trade, education, industry, energy, finance and investment, science and technology, transport and communications, and finally security, need to take into account health as an essential concern when formulating their policy.

There were global firm commitments towards healthy public policies, notably in the 1986 Ottawa Charter and confirmed now and again in subsequent international conferences on Health Promotion [Adelaide, Australia (1988), Sundsvall, Sweden (1991), Jakarta, Indonesia (1997), Mexico City, Mexico (2000) and Bangkok, Thailand (2005)]. Nevertheless, slow progresses in the concrete achievement of healthy public policy were observed. Concrete examples are not often described. The movement on healthy public policy was still confined in the health sector, whereas significant concerns among non-health sector policies providing an enabling environment to health of the population have rarely been envisaged.

It is therefore an opportune time to revisit and advocate the global movement and awareness on mobilizing commitments from leaders in all sectors to apply, as a rule of good practice a ‘health’ lens in formulating their policies. It would be highly beneficial that the global political leaders commit to **‘mainstreaming health into all public policies at all levels’**.

The Prince Mahidol Award Conference is an annual international conference hosted by the Royal Thai Government, the Prince Mahidol Award Foundation, and relevant International Organizations, Foundations and Civil Society Organizations. The Conference serves as an international forum for sharing evidences for health related policies and strengthens social commitments for health development. This conference is closely linked to the annual Prince Mahidol Award for public health and medicine, one of the most prestigious international health awards. It has taken the lead to organize the 2009 conference together with Intergovernmental Organizations including the UN, foundations, bilateral development partners, and global civil society organizations.

2. Objectives

1. Review the evidence and examine concrete examples of the health impacts that stem from public policies in non-health sectors:

1.1. To review evidence on the positive and negative impacts of various public policies, especially in non-health sectors, on the health of the population. The topics of discussion will be both *issue-based* as well as *sector-based* by selecting the issues/sectors that have health implications.

- i. To identify and share the experiences on various mechanisms and issues related to EIA, HIA, institutional capacity to enforce, monitor and lessons learned
- ii. To identify what structures and mechanisms work best to encourage the formulation and implementation of healthy public policy

- iii. To examine critically case studies related to healthy public policy
- iv. To review various practices and experiences of donors and lenders in non-health sectors which impact health of the population
- v. To identify how to improve the international rule-making process

2. To discuss and agree on tangible policy recommendations on establishing, strengthening, and sustaining mechanisms in mainstreaming health into all public policies at all levels.

3. Side Meetings

Tuesday, 27 January 2009
09.00 - 10.30
Launch of the Global Health Watch 2 (GHW2) by the People's Health Movement (PHM)
10.30 - 16.30
Global Action for Health System Strengthening by the G8 Hokkaido Tokyo Summit Follow-up
Friday, 30 January 2009
18.00 - 21.00
Meeting on the Road Traffic Center of Excellence (RTICE) by the Center for Global Health Collaboration and the Rockefeller Foundation
Saturday, 31 January 2009
09.00 - 12.00
The Global Health Consortium by the Graduate Institute, Geneva

4. Program of the Prince Mahidol Award Conference 2009

Wednesday, 28 January 2009
07.00 - 17.00
An Optional 1-day Field Trip
15.00 - 18.00
Prince Mahidol Award Ceremony (Invitees only)
18.30 - 21.00
Prince Mahidol Award Dinner (Invitees only)
Thursday, 29 January 2009
09.00 - 09.10
Opening Ceremony by HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn
09.10 - 10.10
<p>Keynote Speeches (45 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Message from UNSG delivered by Dr. Noeleen Heyzer, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of UNESCAP (15 min) • Judith Rodin, President, the Rockefeller Foundation (15 min) • Michiaki Takahashi, Prince Mahidol Laureate 2008 (15 min) <p>Special Presentation on the Social Determinants of Health (15 min)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timothy Evans, Assistant Director-General, Information, Evidence and Research, WHO
10.10 - 10.30
Break / Press Conference
10.30 - 13.00
<p>Panel Session <i>Enhancing Healthy Public Policies: What Experiences Can Be Learned from Countries?</i></p> <p>Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To assess how public policy that affect health of the population, and how these health impacts were monitored and measured;

2. To describe what mechanisms, how they are evolved and developed, by whom in influencing public policies to be conducive to health of the population
3. To assess how effective and sustainable these mechanisms in order to draw lessons and its replicability in other settings.

Part 1: Video (12 minutes)

After the key note speech, 12 minutes of VDO presentation, highlighting the impact of various policies on health of population, such as transport and road traffic injuries, urban design, planning and development results in physical inactivity of the population and exposure to injuries, consumption of unhealthy diets of high fat, high calories results in obesity epidemic in developing and developed countries, and how countries addresses these problems by ensuring all policies applied health lens.

Part 2: Overview (25 minutes)

1. The chair of the Panel Session, **Julian Schweitzer** [Director of Health, Nutrition and Population, Human Development, the World Bank], introduces the speakers, moderates Q&A and summarizes key issues on each component
2. The moderator **Lincoln Chen** [President, China Medical Board of New York], introduces the structure of the session, consists of overview session, country experiences session and structure and mechanisms ensuring Health is in all Policies and wrap up at the end
3. **Carlos Dora** [Medical Epidemiologist, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland] briefly introduces the subject matter, historical evolution of healthy public policies, EIA, HIA, achievement, issues and challenges for **10 minutes**.
4. **Karen Lock** [Professor, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom], touches upon the European Union on “Public Health, Food and Agriculture Policies” which have major bearing on obesity and also experiences on country policies, evidence on the effectiveness of these policies and interventions. She will spend **10 minutes** plus **5 minutes** Q&A.

Part 3: Country experiences (30 minutes)

Each speaker is invited to present not more than **10 minutes** plus **5 minutes** for Q&A,

1. **Van Hubbard**, Director, NIH Division of Nutrition Research Coordination and Associate Director for Nutritional Sciences, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health
The goal of healthy weight in Americans: Observations from Healthy People 2010 and other National initiative
2. **Lori Leonard**, Associate Professor, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health
The health impact of large oil pipe-line in Chad and Cameroon: an assessment of health impact from a longitudinal survey

Part 4: Structure, mechanisms in ensuring Health is in all Policies (45 minutes)

Each speaker is invited to present not more than **10 minutes** plus **5 minutes** for Q&A,

1. **Amphon Jindawattana** [Secretary General, National Health Commission, Thailand] describes the historical evolution of the National Health Act which requires mandatory Health Impact Assessment in all major public policies; and the process/mechanism to ensure that these requirements are met.

2. **Armin Fidler** [Lead Health Policy Advisor, the World Bank] on comprehensive public policies addressing the increasing and larger contribution of chronic non-communicable disease on burden of diseases in developed and developing countries.

3. **Kimmo Leppo** [Adjunct Professor, University of Helsinki and former Director-General of Health Department, Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health] addressing the European and Finnish country experiences in putting health in all public policies in particular both success and failure cases, and their determinants. Special focus will be provided on the country experiences on mechanisms, institutions and involvement of civil society, academia and government in ensuring health in all policies.

5. Discussion and wrap up 50 minutes

- **Lincoln Chen** [President, China Medical Board of New York] moderates this part, poses questions to the speakers and solicit questions from and discussions by the participants for around **40 minutes**

- Final conclusion “towards a healthier future” around **10 minutes**.

13.00 - 14.00

Lunch

14.00 - 17.00
(Break during 15.30 - 16.00)

Parallel Session 1

Road Safety

Objectives

- To assess the global burden of disease attributable to road injuries and present comparative analysis of the relative risk and costs attributable to road injuries
 - To understand the potential of the health sector to contribute to reversing the epidemic of road traffic injuries
 - To review evidence on the impact of public policies addressing RTI risk factors on road traffic injuries such as road infrastructure, mobility planning, and urban and environmental planning
 - To discuss how public policies in all sectors and close inter-sectoral coordination and action can improve road safety and achieve tangible and measurable results, both in low and middle income countries
 - To showcase international evidence and best practices on how to reduce road injuries through inter-sectoral coordination and action as well as innovative policy choices

Part 1: Measuring the magnitude of the road traffic injury epidemic and comparing it with other challenges (20 minutes)

The health sector has made a critical contribution in helping to frame the global road safety crisis as a true epidemic, and using health indicators (DALYs, and morbidity and mortality statistics) to describe and bring attention to the problem. These health metrics are more equitable and more useful at times than the traditional economic measures of the road safety problem.

Speakers:

- **Kavi Bhalla**, Research Scientist, Harvard University Initiative for Global Health *Global Burden of Disease: update on road safety components*

Part 2: Assessing and improving the capacity of countries for road safety, and understanding the new paradigm in road safety (50 minutes)

The World Bank Global Road Safety Facility is pioneering a new and exciting approach to improving road safety that focuses on assessing and then strengthening the capacity of countries to implement road safety measures using a safe systems approach. The health sector is the source of another important notion that complements the idea of the capacity review and capacity building: this is the notion of using a systems approach to frame the ultimate goal as “disease eradication”-as in the successful eradication of Smallpox. This is the goal of Sweden’s Vision Zero, an approach which says that it is possible to eradicate road traffic deaths, and that it is sometimes appropriate to set the target for road safety deaths at zero.

Speakers:

- **Tony Bliss**, Lead Road Safety Specialist, The World Bank Global Road Safety Facility

New paradigm in road safety; second-generation road safety projects, capacity assessment and strengthening

- **Hiroshi Ishizuki**, Executive Director, International Association of Traffic and Safety Sciences (IATSS)

Traffic Safety Measures in Japan: An Historical Investigation and Lessons Learned from “Partnership” and Promotion/Enlightenment

Panelists:

- **Ahmad Farhan Mohd Sadullah**, Director General, Malaysian Institute of Road Safety Research
- **Chin Hoong Chor**, Director (Degree Program), National University of Singapore

Part 3: The health sector is an important partner in the multi-sectoral approach to global road safety (50 minutes)

The health sector has helped to frame the issue as a multi-sectoral issue, with important contributions to be made (in fact needed to be made) by transportation, police, health, finance, urban planning, education, and environmental protection.

This multi-sectoral approach has been reflected in the composition of the Commission for Global Road Safety, and various stakeholder forums, and in the Regional Actor (Regional Committee) convened for Latin America and the Caribbean. The health sector has played a role in convening multi-sectoral coalitions that effectively brought the issue to the attention of the UN (the World Bank, FIA Foundation, WHO, GRSP, UNICEF, and non-profits all played an important role), and helped to convene the regional actor for road safety for Latin America and the Caribbean. The multi-sectoral systems approach will also play a key role in the Global Ministerial Conference that will take place in Moscow, in November 2009.

Speakers and panelists:

- **Mark Rosenberg**, Executive Director, The Task Force for Child Survival and Development and Director, The Global Road Safety Forum (Moderator)

- **Roger Johansson**, Chief Strategist, The Road Safety Division, Swedish Road Administration

Multi-sectoral collaboration in road safety and the new role of the health sector

- **Julio Urzua**, Executive Secretary, The Transitional Commission for Road Safety in Latin America & the Caribbean

Multi-sectoral regional committee in Latin America and the Caribbean

- **Saul Billingsley**, Deputy Director General, FIA Foundation for the Automobile and Society

November 2009 Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety

Part 4: Discussion and summary (30 minutes)

- **Armin Fiddler**, Lead Health Policy Adviser, The World Bank and Adjunct Faculty, The George Washington University, School of Public Health (Moderator)

- Themes: What concrete steps do we take to mobilize the health sector's full participation in stopping this epidemic?

- o Measuring the magnitude of the epidemic

- o Participating in measuring and building national capacity for road safety

- o A leadership role for new role of the health sector

- o Linking with the Global Ministerial Conference in Moscow, November 2009

Panelists: Kavi Bhalla, Tony Bliss, Saul Billingsley, Roger Johansson, Mark Rosenberg, Julio Urzua

Parallel Session 2

Agricultural Policies and Climate Change: Challenge and Opportunity for Future Diets and Public Health

Objectives

- Review evidence of the extent to which current food and agriculture policies shape food production, food security and dietary adequacy

- Review the impact of climate change and the growing use of food crops as biofuel on world food security and food prices
- Present case studies from around the world that feature innovative policies and programmes in the agriculture and food sector (incl. fisheries and forestry) with links to sustainable natural resource use, resulting in good nutrition
- Identify opportunities for linking dietary and public health recommendations with sustainable agricultural production to ensure a healthy and safe food supply
- Discuss how public policies in the food and agriculture sectors can result in a safe, healthy food supply for consumers

Co-Chairs:

- **Kraisid Tontisirin**, Emeritus Professor of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital and a Senior Advisor of the Institute of Nutrition (INMU), Mahidol University
- **Myint Htwe**, Director, Programme Management, WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia

Part 1: Theoretical/Global issues presentations

- **Josef Schmidhuber**, Head, Global Perspectives Studies Unit, FAO
Global trends in food and nutrition issues: climate change, biofuel and soaring food prices
- **Ricardo Uauy**, President, the International Union of Nutrition Sciences
Policy options to improve diet and public health: Addressing the double burden of malnutrition

Part 2: Issue-based/Sector-based Case Studies

- **Cristina Grandi**, Board Member, AIAB (Italian Organic Farming Organization) and Liaison Officer, IFOAM (International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements)
Sustainable, Organic School Meals in Italy
- **Simon J. Funge-Smith**, Senior Fishery Officer and Secretary, the Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission (APFIC), FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
Case Studies in Fisheries Self-Governance
- **Mary L'Abbe**, Director, Bureau of Nutritional Sciences, Health Canada
Taking trans fats out of the food supply/processed foods

Part 3: Discussion

Parallel Session 3

Global Strategy for Health Diplomacy: A Way Forward for Foreign Policy and Global Health

Objectives

- Give an overview of how diplomacy is changing and the opportunities and challenges this presents for global health, and to give a critical overview of the foreign policy and health nexus.

- Review current initiatives and experiences in foreign policy and health - focusing both on what issues were/are being addressed and how these issues were/are being tackled from a country and regional and perspective.
- Review high level international health-related processes and identify ways (focusing on both policy and process issues) in which a foreign policy and global health lens can accelerate consensus-building on issues that at present are characterized by divergent national interests.
- Development of a roadmap for Foreign Policy and Global Health.

Co-Chairs

- **Sigrun Mogedal**, Ambassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway
- **Nick Drager**, Director, Department of Ethics, Equity, Trade and Human Right, WHO

Part 1: Foreign Policy and Global Health Nexus

Objective: To give an overview of how diplomacy is changing and the opportunities and challenges this presents for global health; to give a critical overview of the foreign policy and health nexus.

Speaker:

- Bjorn Skogmo, Ambassador, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Part 2: Foreign Policy and Global Health-Country and Regional Perspectives

Objective: To review and share current initiatives and experiences in foreign policy and health - focusing both on what issues were/are being addressed and how these issues were/are being tackled.

Speakers:

- **Devi Sridhar**, University of Oxford, will summarize and present the country and regional papers
- Comments from 2 experts on FPGH (Keizo Takemi and Bounpheng Philavong)

Short background papers from 7-9 countries and regional organizations:

- France (Gustavo Gonzalez-Canali)
- Indonesia
- Norway (Inga Marie Weidemann Nyhamar)
- Senegal
- South Africa (Percy Mahlati)
- Switzerland (Gaudenz Silberschmidt)
- Thailand (Pirawat Atsavapranee)
- United Kingdom
- ASEAN
- SARC

Part 3: Foreign Policy and Global Health-High-Level Health Negotiations and Foreign Policy

Objective: To review high level international health-related processes and identify ways (focusing on both policy and process issues) in which a foreign policy and global health lens can accelerate consensus-building on issues that at present are characterized by divergent national interests

Speakers:

- **Laragh Gollooly**, Managing Editor, The Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland will prepare and present synthesis report of the studies
- Comments from experts on FPGH (Gaudenz Silberschmidt)

18.30 - 20.30

Welcome Dinner hosted by Royal Thai Government

- H.E. Mr. Witthaya Keawparadai, Minister of Public Health, Thailand

Friday, 30 January 2009

09.00 -12.00
(Break during 10.30 - 11.00)

Parallel Session 3 (continue from Day 1.)

Global Strategy for Health Diplomacy: A Way Forward for Foreign Policy and Global Health

Part 4: A Roadmap for Foreign Policy and Global Health

Participants (in break-up groups) will develop (based on a template provided) a roadmap for FPGH

Moderators:

- **Bates Gill**, Director, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute
- **Ilona Kickbusch**, Director, Global Health Programme, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

Parallel Session 4

Urban Development

Objectives

- To review the available evidence on underlying causes of urbanization, poverty reproduction and health in informal settlements and to determine which types of actions and policies will be most effective to tackling them

- To propose effective strategies and actions that will improve health through action on the wide range of health determinants within the urban settings
- To play a pivotal role in following up the adoption and implementation of recommendations of the report of knowledge network on Urban Settings and the knowledge network on social exclusion

Chair: Fran Baum, Professor of Public Health and The Inaugural Director of the Southgate Institute of Health, Society and Equity, Flinders University, Adelaide, Australia; and Co-Chair, The Global Steering Council, People's Health Movement

Part I. Case Studies (50 minutes)

1. Presenting a common synthesis from the case studies (20 minutes)

- **David Legge**, Associate Professor, School of Public Health, La Trobe University, Australia; and Member of the Steering Council, the People's Health Movement

2. Panel discussion (30 minutes)

Questions and comments from the participants + responses and discussions from the panelists

(Panelists are the authors of the 3 case studies + the presenter of the Synthesis)

- **David Legge**, Associate Professor, School of Public Health, La Trobe University, Australia; and Member of the Steering Council, the People's Health Movement
- **Laetitia Rispel**, Adjunct Professor and Senior Researcher, Center for Health Policy, School of Public Health, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa
- **Francoise Barten**, Coordinator of Nijmegen Urban Health Group; and Co-Chair ICSU Urbanisation and Health Planning Group, Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands
- **Buranaj Smutharaks**, Deputy Chairman of the Democrat Party of Thailand's Healthcare Committee and former advisor to Bangkok Governor

Part II. Key Issues (40 minutes)

1. Privatization of basic services (20 minutes)

- **Mohamed Khalil**, Consultant of Cardiology, Egyptian Health Insurance Organization

2. Recommendations of the Knowledge Network on Urban Settings - The Commission on Social Determinants of Health (20 minutes)

- **Sharon Friel**, Director of the Global Health Equity Group, The International Institute for Society and Health, University College London, United Kingdom

Part III: The Way Forward (60 minutes)

1. Interactive discussion among the panelists and participants (50 minutes)

Panelists

- **David Sanders**, Professor and Director, School of Public Health, University of Western Cape, South Africa; and Member of the Steering Council, The People's Health Movement

- **Timothy Evans**, Assistant Director-General for Information, Evidence and Research, WHO
 - **Toomas Palu**, Lead Health Specialist, The World Bank, Cambodia
 - **Buranaj Smutharaks**, Deputy Chairman of the Democrat Party of Thailand's Healthcare Committee and former advisor to Bangkok Governor
- 2. Summary from the Chair and close** (10 minutes)

Parallel Session 5

The Private Health Sector: Appropriate Policies to Ensure its Contribution to Achieve Health Systems Goals of Efficiency, Equity, Quality and Affordability

Objectives

- To assess the attitudes and perceptions of government and private health sector stakeholders towards the role and capacity of government and private sectors in service provision and financing to achieve health system goals
- To understand the current state of and potential future trends regarding the role of the private sector in health provisioning
- To assess the stewardship and regulatory capacity of governments in low- and middle-income countries, and identify skills and abilities needed to better engage private health stakeholders
- Based on the above experiences, to recommend effective strategies and practical tools to better leverage the public and private sectors to achieve health system goals of equity, quality, access, and affordability-both at present and regarding future design of health systems

Part 1: Introduction

Moderator introduces key empirical findings on role and trends of private sector provision (work by Supon of IHPP which drawn from analyses of DHS). Broad introduction on evidence regarding private spending as well as scope, landscape and trends regarding private sector health provision.

Part 2: Presentations by four speakers (15 minutes each)

- **Dai Hozumi**, Senior Technical Advisor for Health Systems and Policy, PATH
Attitudes and perceptions of the private sector. A global survey and three in-depth sets of country interviews regarding perceptions, and the underlying reasons for them, towards the private sector on the part of various public and private stakeholders
- **Richard Smith**, Professor of Health System Economics and Head of the Health Policy Unit, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, United Kingdom
Trade and health - the role and impact of the private sector
- **Gerald Bloom**, Fellow of Knowledge, Technology and Society Team, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, United Kingdom
Innovative models in the private sector and future trends
- **Viroj Tangcharoensathien**, Director, International Health Policy Program (IHPP)

Regulatory capacity - a global survey of the institutional capacity of the government in regulating private health sectors in low- and middle- income countries

Part 3: Moderated panel discussion “the Way Forward”

Moderator:

- **Ariel Pablos Mendez**, Managing Director, Rockefeller Foundation

Panelists:

Public Sector

- **Eyitayo Lambo**, Chief Executive Officer, International Management & Health Consultants and Former Minister of Health, Nigeria

Private Sector

- **Sangita Reddy**, Executive Director (Operations), Apollo Hospitals Group, India

International Organizations

- **Sara Bennett**, Advisor, Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research
- **David de Ferranti**, President and Chief Executive Officer, Results for Development Institute

12.00 - 14.00

Lunch

14.00 - 16.30

Conference Synthesis Session

Summary, Conclusion and Policy Recommendations

- **Member of Conference Rapporteur Team**

Closing Remarks

- **Lincoln Chen**, President, China Medical Board of New York

Saturday, 31 January 2009

09.00 - 12.00

9th Organizing Committee Meeting