

Global Health Summit 2008
-Tokyo, Japan-

Global Health Forum 2009
-Rome, Italy-

Advancing Our Promises on Global Health with G8 Members



Tokyo, Japan

Global Health Summit 2008

February 16, 2008
Organized by Health Policy Institute, Japan
and the World Bank

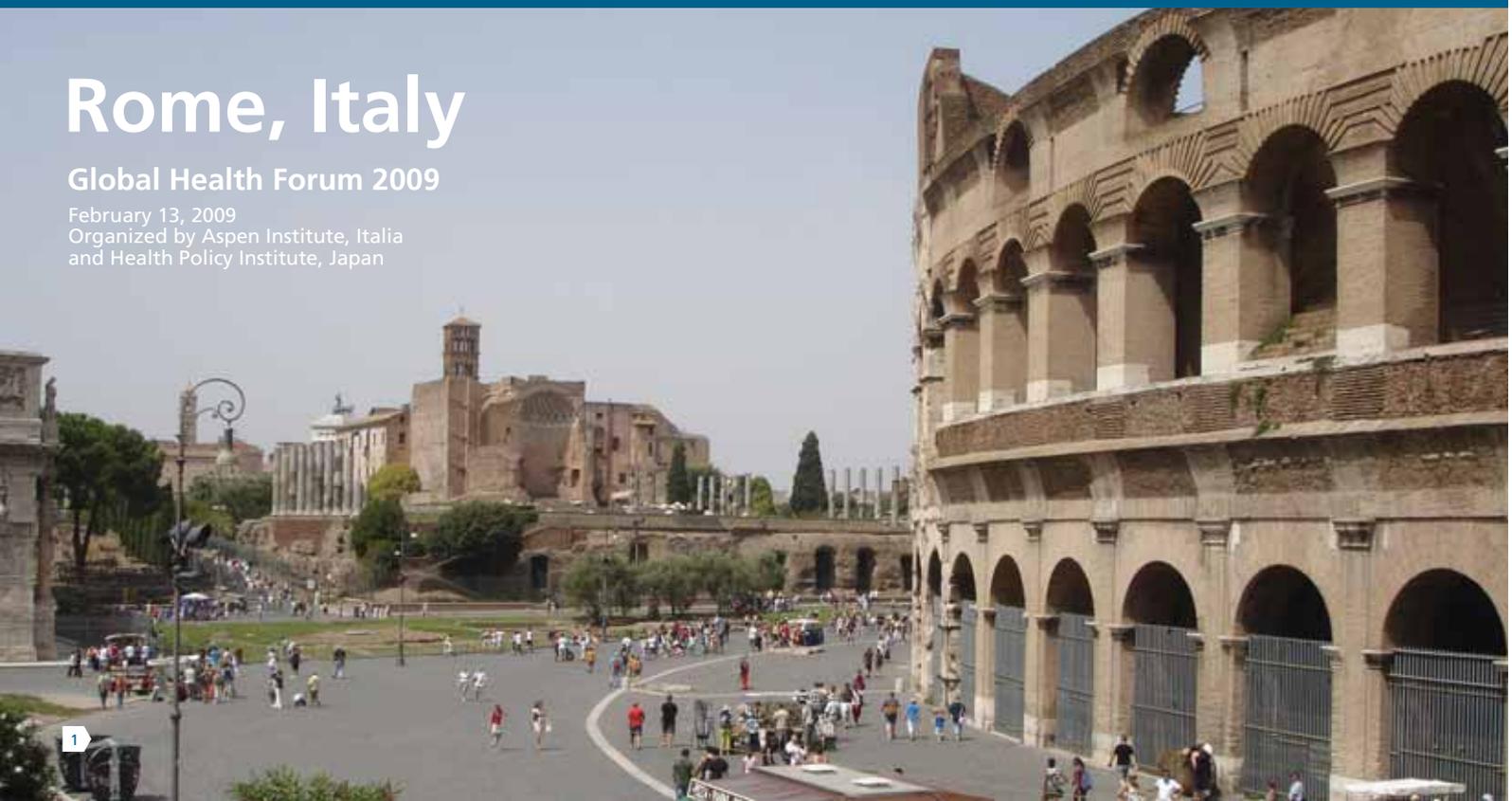


Building a platform for dialogue on global health with G8
Chairing countries with the aim of keeping global health a
priority on the G8 agenda

Rome, Italy

Global Health Forum 2009

February 13, 2009
Organized by Aspen Institute, Italia
and Health Policy Institute, Japan



PREFACE

While the economic crisis is occupying much of the world's attention, the issue of global health is more important than ever. 11 million children in developing countries die every year from diseases that could and should have been cured with appropriate, and affordable, treatment. We are at a critical juncture, with humanity needing to reaffirm its commitment to the health of the poorest just when they are suffering the most.

It was only 9 years ago, at the 2000 Kyushu Okinawa Summit, that global health first became a focal point for the G8. Since then, global health has had a continuous presence on the G8 agenda, and the G8 has expanded its promises on global health through a series of initiatives, including the creation of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Backed by robust global economic growth, resources deployed in the field soared from US\$6.8 billion in 2000 to \$17 billion in 2006. Such positive developments, however, will soon come to an end unless decision-makers get their act together.

Efforts need to be made to earn global health its rightful place on the G8 agenda and to avoid losing the existing momentum on global health activities. Such goals cannot be achieved by any one agency alone, and thus a cross-stakeholder approach is required.

In the year of Japan's G8 Chairmanship, we inaugurated the 2008 Global Health Summit in Tokyo in partnership with the World Bank, bringing together global health leaders from diverse communities, including government, international organizations, business, non-governmental organizations, academia and more. This cross-stakeholder discussion led to success in putting global health issues on the G8 Summit agenda in spite of numerous competing concerns. To build on this success, we have replicated the process in 2009 for Italy's chairmanship of the G8 Summit, starting with the Global Health Experts' meeting in Bellagio, Italy, and continuing in February with the Global Health Forum in Rome, co-organized with Aspen Institute Italia.

In light of the current economic crisis, agenda priorities for the G8 Summit are uncertain, however, together with the world's top leaders, our efforts can make a difference in the global health arena.

We look forward to continuing this cross-stakeholder initiative and working together to help those in the greatest need.

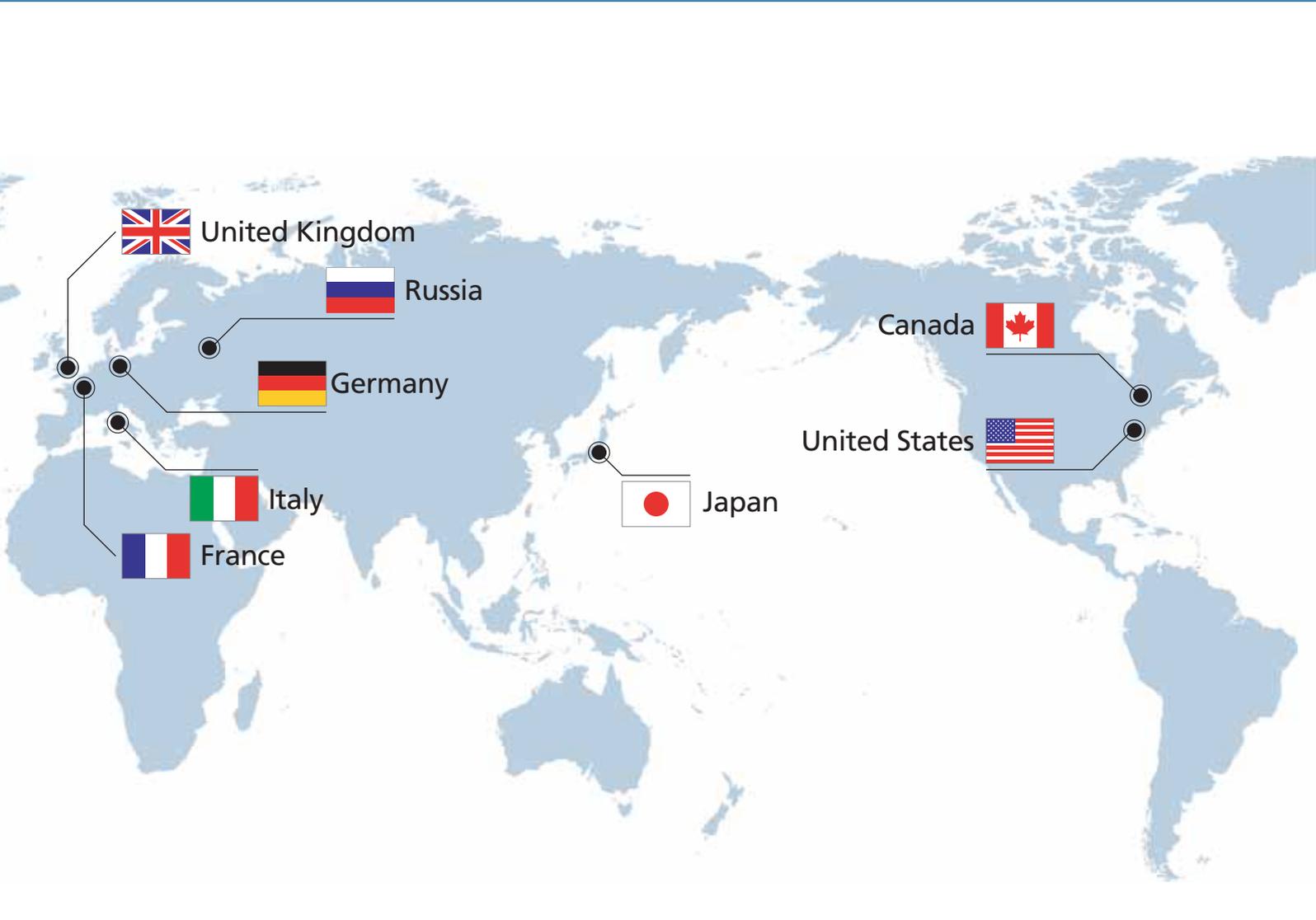


Kiyoshi Kurokawa

Special Advisor to the Cabinet, Japan (During Abe and Fukuda's Administration)
Chairman, Health Policy Institute, Japan
Commissioner, the WHO Commission for Social Determinants of Health
Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

CONCEPT

The Global Health Summit / Global Health Forum is a cross-stakeholder platform bringing top decision makers together to make global health a priority on the G8 agenda



MESSAGES



Yoshiro Mori
Former Prime Minister of Japan

"The Global Health Summit offers a particularly valuable opportunity to discuss the role of Japan in the global health arena with the participation of domestic and international leaders"



Robert B. Zoellick
President, The World Bank

"The Global Health Summit, under Japanese leadership, will remind us all why the state of health worldwide is everyone's business"



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G8

The meeting takes place each year in the capital of the country chairing the G8 Summit - Tokyo in 2008, and Rome in 2009



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Junichiro Koizumi
Former Prime Minister of Japan

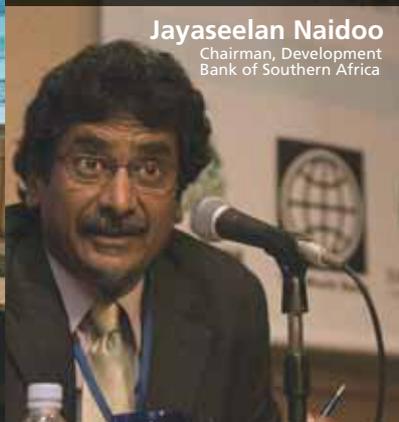
"Good health is the most valuable asset that anyone can have."

In 2008, Japan hosted both TICAD IV and the G8 Summit, presenting an excellent opportunity to show the world Japan's leadership in combating the widespread problems affecting global health. In 2000, when Japan previously hosted the G8 Summit, the Okinawa Infectious Diseases Initiative was taken up as a worldwide policy challenge. In the same year, the United Nations adopted the Millennium Development Goals, which ranged from reducing poverty to halting the spread of infectious diseases. 2008 represented the halfway point to the Millennium Development Goals' target year, and it was time to take action.

Organized in cooperation with The World Bank, the first Global Health Summit was held on February 16, 2008 in Tokyo, with 100 of the most influential leaders on health issues from Japan and overseas gathering to debate the challenges and shape the priorities of the global health agenda.



"I would like you to know that having just a few of the resources of developed countries could make a fundamental impact on the future of the world."



Jayaseelan Naidoo
Chairman, Development Bank of Southern Africa



Sadako Ogata
President, Japan International Cooperation Agency [JICA]



"Japan should endeavor to advocate fully participatory international cooperation to protect and nurture lives in developing countries."

The Japan Times
February 24th 2008, page 2 / World Bank asks Japan to double medical ODA
February 18th 2008, page 2 / Experts push global health initiatives for G8 summit

World Bank asks Japan to double medical ODA

By MASARU OKADA

Japan and other industrialized countries should double their total official development assistance for health care services in developing countries, according to the World Bank Vice President Jay Phangsoi.

"At least \$12 billion in aid should be added to the existing \$12 billion in aid to meet the 2015 Millennium Development Goals, targeted with the world's 81 million people who still lack access to basic health care, a report says here in Tokyo.

The international development bank says that by 2015, more than 1 billion people will still lack access to basic health care, despite the goal of halving the number of people who lack access to basic health care by 2015, which Phangsoi says is not only unrealistic but also unrealistic.

Under the current goal, the world will have 1.2 billion people who lack access to basic health care by 2015, he says.

Experts push global health initiatives for G-8 summit

By MASARU OKADA

Health and development experts are calling for Japan to take leadership in advancing global initiatives to improve medical systems in developing countries by 2015, the closing of 18th session was held in Tokyo.

"Japan has a good opportunity to push forward global health issues at the G-8 summit and OECD, and I would especially like leading Japanese companies to join forces in advancing the initiative," Kiyoshi Kurokawa, chairman of the Health Policy Institute, Japan, said at a news conference Saturday after a one-day global health meeting in Tokyo.

Kurokawa was referring to the Tokyo International Conference on African Development, known as TICAD, which was started at Japan's initiative.

Former Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi and Jay Phangsoi, vice president for human development services

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Italy
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At the 2008 Global Health Summit, top decision makers joined the discussion supported by the World Bank, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and other partner organizations.

Global Health Forum 2009

February 13, 2009
Rome, Italy



Margaret Chan
Director-General, World Health Organization
[WHO]

"A world that is greatly out of balance in matters of health is neither stable nor secure."



The Forum clearly acknowledged that the economic crisis the world is currently experiencing has jeopardized the efforts of stakeholders to achieve the goals previously agreed upon by world leaders. Government aid and private grants alone are no longer sufficient as sources of funding. It is necessary to raise additional results-oriented funding to combat the most devastating diseases in developing countries and thereby save precious lives.

Building on the previous year's success in Japan, the 2009 Global Health Forum was held in Rome, Italy, as an opportunity to raise awareness of all the global health-related problems that governments of developed and developing countries, international organizations, NGOs and all stakeholders must attempt to tackle and resolve.

The Lancet

Volume 373, Issue 9663, Pages 526 - 527, 14
 February 2009
 Italian G8 Summit: a critical juncture for global health



Ariel Pablos-Mendez
 Managing Director, Rockefeller Foundation

"It's not just about the level of health spending, but how resources are used."



Umberto Veronesi
 Senator, Scientific Director, European Institute of Oncology

"We have different regulations and practices across world countries, but common objectives."



The hope that emerged at the conclusion of the Forum is that G-8 leaders will continue to consider global health as one of the priorities on their agenda for the upcoming G-8 Summit in La Maddalena and beyond, and that they will support and promote long-term funding mechanisms enabling continued action toward global health goals.

Organizers Health Policy Institute, Japan; The World Bank; Aspen Institute, Italia

Supporters Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Rockefeller Foundation; Ministry of Finance (Japan); Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Japan); Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare (Japan)

History

- August 2007** **Global Health Summit Steering Committee Meeting**
Tokyo, Japan
- January 2008 **Prime Minister Fukuda's speech at Davos**
Davos, Switzerland
- February 2008** **Global Health Summit**
Tokyo, Japan
[iCo-organizer: The World Bank]j
- March 2008** **Global Health Policy Recommendation**
Tokyo, Japan
- May 2008** **TICAD IV side meetings**
[iTokyo International Conference on African Development]j
Yokohama, Japan
- July 2008 **G8 Summit**
Toyako, Japan
- November 2008** **Global Health Expert Meeting**
Bellagio, Italy
[iCo-organizer: Rockefeller Foundation]j
- January 2009** **Conference for multistakeholder Collaboration on Global Health**
Tokyo, Japan
- February 2009** **Global Health Forum**
Rome, Italy
[iCo-organizer: Aspen Institute, Italia]j
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The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the organizers of the meetings. We have no conflict of interest.

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www.global-health-summit.org



Our Mission

To help citizens shape health policies by generating policy options and bring stakeholders together as a think-tank.

Guiding Principles

Independent -
Maintain independence.

Be non-partisan -
Multi-stakeholder Bring stakeholders together. Provide an open forum for debate.

Agenda Shaping -
Identify critical issues for citizens. Promote active exchange of ideas.

Global -
Cultivate global perspective. Collaborate with world-class leaders in health policy.

Pursuit of Excellence -
Pursue excellence in all that the Institute does. Lead in policy arena.



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