記者会見用　2010 年 9 月 29 日

世界医師会（WMA）主催「経済危機と医療に関するセミナー」（報告）

１．出張期日：平成 22 年 9 月 8 日（水）～13 日（月）

２．会期：9 月 9 日（木）～11 日（土）

３．開催場所：リガ（ラトビア）

４．出張者：石井常任理事（WMA 副議長、CMAAO 事務総長）
（随行）浜本国際課主査

５．会議内容：WMA は、重要な個別テーマを議論する場として、プラセボ等いくつかの課題を設定して、WMA 関係者を中心として世界各地でセミナーを開催している。この会議は、昨年 CMAAO でも議論された「経済危機と医療」をテーマとしたものである。
この会議の成果は来る 10 月の WMA バンクーバー総会で報告され、その後の処理が検討されることになる。

６．参加者　　約 130 名
（WMA 加盟医師会、国際医療関係組織、医科大学、経済学者など）

７．日程

9 月 9 日（木）歓迎レセプション

10 日（金）経済危機と医療に関するセミナー（プログラムは裏面）

11 日（土）同セミナー（継続）

The Financial Crisis – Implications for Health Care

Lessons for the future

Conference of the World Medical Association

September 10th-11th, 2010, Riga, Latvia

WMA

LATVIJAS ĀRSTU BIEDRĪBA
LATVIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

PROGRAM

	Friday, 10 September 2010
8.00 - 9.00	registration of participants
9.00 - 9.45	Opening ceremony
	Gundars Daudze, MD, speaker of the Saeima (Parliament of the Republic of Latvia)
	Didzis Gavars, Minister for Health of the Republic of Latvia
	Prof. Jānis Gardovskis, RSU Rector
	Dr. Dana W. Hanson – President, The World Medical Association
	Dr. Otmar Kloiber - Secretary General, The World Medical Association
	First session **- Global trends**
9.45 - 10.30	Impact of economic crisis on national health care systems - experience and strategies; **Prof. Reinhard Angelmar**, Professor of Marketing The Salmon and Rameau Fellow of Healthcare Management, INSEAD, Europe Campus
10.30 - 11.15	Health System Response to Global Economic Crisis; **Tamas Evetovits**, Senior Health Financing Specialist, WHO Europe Barcelona Office for Health Systems Strengthening
11.15 - 11.45	Coffee break
11.45 - 12.20	Sustainable healthcare financing; **Dr. Markus Schneider**, BASYS Beratungsgesellschaft für angewandte Systemforschung mbH
12.20 - 13.00	Obama Health Care Reforms: Bringing Order out of Chaos? **Prof. Peter Orris**, MD, MPH, Professor of Internal and Preventive Medicine, Rush University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois, USA
13.00 - 13.25	Global and local financial crisis – a challenge for national health system. An example of Latvia; **Prof. Girts Brigis**, Latvia
13.25 – 14.00	How can health care systems be structured and managed to be less sensitive to be less sensitive to crisis and play a stabilizing role in economy? **Dr.Jose Luiz Gomes do Amaral**, president of Brazilian Medical Association; Brazil
14.00 – 15.00	Lunch
First session (continue) **Global trends ;** ***Second session*** **Financial crisis and impact on human resources policy**	
15.00 -15.20	Crisis of capitalism and health; case of Turkey in 2001; **Prof. Dr. Feride Aksu TANIK**, Secretary General, Turkish Medical Association
15.20 – 15.40	Migration of employees and impact on public health and health care; **prof. Žilvinas Padaiga**, Lithuania
15.40 – 16.00	Role and quality of education in the new circumstances, new competences and transfer of responsibilities, the role of new actors in health care (physicists, biologists, engineers, etc.); **Prof. Jānis Vētra,** Latvia
16.00 – 16.20	Coffee break
16.20 – 16.40	Financial crisis affect on health care in Ukraine, impact on human resources policy; **Dr. Oleh Musii**, president of Ukrainian Medical Association
16.40 – 17.00	How Can the Healthcare Safety Net Meet the Challenges in Financial Crises? -- Experiences from Taiwan and East Asia; **Ph.D. Michael S.Chen**, professor of National Chung-Cheng University
17.00 – 18.00	Panel discussion, moderators summarizing
19.00 - 22.00	Dinner
	Saturday, 11 September 2010
Third session	**Ethical and legal dimensions of the crisis**
9.00 - 9.40	Global trends in health; **Professor Sir Michael Marmot**, British Medical Association, UK
9.40 – 10.00	What are the minimal services to be provided? **Dr.Konstanty Radziwill**, president of CPME, Standing Committee of European Doctors
10.00 – 10.30	Coffee break
10.30 – 10.50	The impact of financial crisis and austerity on health in Europe
10.50 – 11.10	Risks and risk management in delivery of health care during the crisis; **prof. V.Z.Kucherenko**, Russia
11.10 – 11.30	Public and private partnership in health care during the crisis; **Heikki Palve**, Finnish Medical Association
11.30 - 12.30	Lunch
	Fourth session **Lessons learned and challenges for the future**
12.30 - 12.50	Primary health care and outpatient care; **Dr. Galina Skvirskaya**, Russia
12.50 - 13.10	Lessons learned: Secondary Health Care and Hospital Care; **Prof. Raul Kiivet**, Head of Dept of Public Health, Tartu University Faculty of Medicine, Estonia
13.10 - 13.30	Changes of Healthcare during the Financial crisis. Example Georgia; **Dr. Zaza Khachiperadze**, Deputy general secretary Georgian Medical Association, Georgia
13.30 – 13.50	Stewardship and good governance under crisis: getting the balance between the short-term and the long-term right; **Mark Pearson**, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
13.50 - 14.10	Panel discussion, moderators summarizing
14.10- 14.40	Coffee break, preparing of the final document
14.40- 15.10	Adoption of the final document

11.09.2010.

Final conclusions

The global economic crisis has made a significant negative impact on public health and health-care systems all over the world. The impact has been particularly detrimental for the health of low-income population groups, as well as for women and children. Growing unemployment and poverty, as well as crisis-inflated payments for health-care services have frequently prevented people from turning for timely health-care. Though countries have had varied success in handling the impact of the crisis on health-care systems, progress has been better in those countries where the respective governments have managed to maintain their health budgets and have seen the crisis as an opportunity for taking strong decisions on the reforms to be carried out, making long-term contributions to the management of the health-care system, prioritising on investments in human capital, improvement of its productivity and better use.

Economic crisis is a time for deeper contemplation. Governments together with medical associations and health-care professionals have to reconsider correlations between economics and health-care policies with a clear understanding that investments in health are investments in a country's human resources which are at the basis for the economic development of any country.

The time of economic crisis is a time for opportunities. It is the right time for modifying health-care systems, abandoning what has been superfluous and excessive, at the same time sustaining the resources for health-care. The emphasis should be on adequate availability of services, through providing for evidence-based patient needs. Decisions have to be taken by way of channelling new resources towards prevention, health promotion and primary health care. It has to be acknowledged that in most countries allocations for prevention are disproportionately small and they should not be further reduced during a time of crisis; on the contrary – we should look at additional and more focused investment in order to reduce the long-term impact of the crisis on public health.

Economic crisis is a time for taking responsibility, with the public and private sectors having particularly important roles to play in placing health issues high on the public and political agenda. Health budgets should be safeguarded and used rationally. Health is hardly the sector to be reduced when governments have a problem in coping with balancing the budget.

Lessons learned from this conference include the vital importance of setting a higher priority on health-care and health-care spending during times of economic downturn, while understanding and encouraging counter-cyclical health expenditure strategies. Both the private and public health-care sectors must understand that investment in health-care, especially investment in human capital, continuing education and primary care, as well as research is critical for the wellbeing and sustainability of health-care and the economy for present and future generations.