# Governing

Health

Systems

For Nations and Communities
Around the World

Edited by
MICHAEL R. REICH
KEIZO TAKEMI

## Governing Health Systems

For Nations and Communities Around the World

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MICHAEL R. REICH
AND
KEIZO TAKEMI



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#### CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

#### Yoshitake Yokokura, President, Japan Medical Association

On behalf of the Japan Medical Association (JMA), I would like to deliver a message of congratulations on the thirtieth anniversary of the Takemi Program in International Health.

This international program is named after Dr. Taro Takemi, a distinguished physician-scientist and past president of the JMA, who served in that position for twenty-five years. Dr. Takemi's lifelong theme was "the development and allocation of medical care resources," and I believe that this theme continues to flow today at the core of the Takemi Program. This theme also became a high priority for the World Medical Association, as a broad-ranging fundamental issue that medical associations around the world continue to address today. "The development and allocation of medical care resources": these are important words that we as medical professionals must acknowledge once more today.

I would like to express my heartfelt respect and warmest congratulations to Dr. Julio Frenk, the dean of the Harvard School of Public Health, and to all the Harvard School of Public Health faculty who have sustained the Takemi Program for the past three decades, particularly Professor Michael Reich, who has overcome many difficulties and has played a central role in the program.

The JMA holds high expectations for the Takemi Program, which has the excellent achievement of producing a large number of Takemi Fellows—241 fellows from fifty-one countries around the world thus far—and has over many years endeavored to enhance and expand the program content. Recently the JMA established an internal committee on international health that is debating the issue of how the JMA should approach international health from various perspectives. The members of this committee include five former Japanese Takemi Fellows.

Japan is now facing the arrival of an aging society and the reality of a declining birthrate. In this situation, how to best protect the health of the general public under Japan's universal health insurance system is becoming an important and pressing issue. Such problems cannot be resolved from only a domestic viewpoint; they are problems that need to be tackled from a long-term perspective that incorporates dynamic international viewpoints.

While individual countries attempt to resolve domestic issues such as these, it is necessary that the world also seek solutions to medical issues—including both infectious diseases and natural disasters that have international consequences—from an international perspective that fosters the true cooperation of all countries.

It is my hope that the physicians and public health experts who are conducting their research in the Takemi Program continue to make great leaps forward in the future and continue to provide powerful research and policy insight on the key global health questions of our times. I am pleased to state that the JMA intends to proactively provide support for the Takemi Program's activities aimed at these objectives.

With the 30th Anniversary Symposium marking the close of one chapter and the beginning of another, I would like to conclude my congratulatory remarks by expressing my heartfelt hope that the Takemi Program will continue to greatly contribute to international health in the future.

Yoshitake Yokokura, MD President, Japan Medical Association August 2014

#### **PREFACE**

#### Julio Frenk

This book marks the thirtieth anniversary for the Takemi Program in International Health. This extraordinary program has been in existence since 1983, and it welcomed its thirtieth group of Takemi Fellows to Harvard in the fall of 2013. Over the past three decades, 241 people from fifty-one countries have participated in the Takemi Program. Beyond numbers, Takemi Fellows add immeasurably to the intellectual life at the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH). We are pleased to celebrate some of the Takemi Program's achievements with this volume.

The Takemi Program's thirtieth anniversary coincided with the School of Public Health's centennial. In reflecting on the first century of our school, I think that historians will view the establishment of the Takemi Program as a key foundation block in the increasingly important role that HSPH has played in global health. It was a great pleasure, in October 2013, to welcome back to Harvard nearly eighty former Takemi Fellows, representing nearly every one of the program's thirty years. The Takemi Symposium and celebration marked an important event in the yearlong series of events recognizing the school's 100th anniversary.

The Takemi Symposium, on which this book is based, was a highly successful gathering, both substantively, in considering the issues of governing health systems, and socially, in marking a reunion of the network of Takemi Fellows. It was indeed an historic occasion—for the Takemi Program, for the school, for public health, and for Harvard.

The Takemi Program is known at HSPH and around Harvard University for its track record in attracting emerging leaders and for its contributions to global health. Those Takemi Fellows from the past are today's leaders in many countries around the world. Indeed, former Takemi Fellows are present at almost every global health meeting these

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days, engaging on topics from health financing reform to malaria control to innovative strategies for R&D and beyond.

Let me also offer some words of appreciation. For all of their efforts to support the Takemi Program, I would like to thank the program's key partner, the Japan Medical Association. I would also like to thank the core donors to the program, notably the Japanese Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, for their support over the years.

I would particularly like to thank Keizo Takemi for his dedication and commitment over three decades to supporting the program that is named after his father. And I must recognize the critical roles of the school's leaders, who had the foresight to establish and support this program at Harvard: Dean Howard Hiatt, a cofounder of the program; Dean Harvey Fineberg, who oversaw the first decade of the program and helped get it established in the school; and Dean Barry Bloom, who steadfastly supported the program. Professor Lincoln Chen, the first Taro Takemi Professor of International Health, gave foundational direction and support to the program. Finally, I also express our appreciation to the current Taro Takemi Professor of International Health Policy and the program's director, Michael R. Reich, who has been with the program since its inception.

The Takemi Program has played many special roles at the Harvard School of Public Health over the past thirty years. Takemi Fellows' presence in classes and discussions strengthen our intellectual life in global public health. Takemi Fellows' collaborations with our faculty and students have generated critical new areas of inquiry, and many Takemi Fellows continue to collaborate with Harvard researchers after they have left HSPH. The Takemi Program has been a key incubator for many other global health programs at Harvard. And the Takemi Program also enables the school to maintain a special relationship with Japan, as well as a network of people working in global health around the world.

The Takemi Program represents the longest continuing mid-career fellowship program in any field at the Harvard School of Public Health. I offer my congratulations to all for the legacy of the past thirty years, and I look forward to the next thirty years of continued innovation in global health leadership.

Julio Frenk, MD, MPH, PhD Dean, Harvard School of Public Health August 2014