Health Policy in the G7/G20:
The Future of Global Health Governance

Healthcare has developed into a key policy issue that is discussed at both national and international levels. In 2017, the G20 will for the first time include a meeting of national Health Ministers in a forum set to cover topics like health security and Antimicrobial Resistance. The health governance issues inherent in the Sustainable Development Goals have underlined how increasing financial and political commitments are central to solving global health challenges.

Global Health Security:
Policy Responses to Planetary Challenges

If we want to create a world that is more secure from infectious diseases and other threats to health, the global community must enhance its collective capacity for resilience, and respond more quickly to crises. To reach those goals, we must first create and nurture policy synergies between nation-states and international organizations, and then move towards improving communication activities with both public and private stakeholders.

Healthy and Resilient Cities:
Rethinking Urban Transformation

Urban populations face many health risks, among them pollution, noise, overcrowding, traffic, insufficient access to drinking water and sanitary facilities, crime, and infectious disease. A major challenge is integrating health into urban planning, investment and policy decisions – and making it a transformative driver of sustainable development at the city level.

Vaccine Research and Development:
Challenges and Opportunities

When it comes to fighting infectious diseases, vaccines offer top economic and social value. Intensified global efforts to step up vaccine research and development are therefore a must, especially for neglected tropical diseases. A central challenge is that in some developed countries, where popular perceptions no longer view infection or epidemics as a serious risk, mindsets will need to change.

Strengthening Innovation and Health Systems in Africa

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals will require significant innovations regarding investments and partnerships with Africa. Attaining these goals will only be possible via utilizing integrated approaches to health, development and security, as well as consensus-building based upon knowledge exchange. Tools and approaches used for goals such as ending the AIDS epidemic in Africa could be used for a process of social transformation which will contribute to achieving other SDGs without leaving anyone behind.

Big Data for Health Governance:
Benefits, Frameworks and Ethics

Data is now a cornerstone of the healthcare industry. It documents everything from blood pressure readings and surgical records to insurance claims, immunization histories, patient demographics and receipts of payment. But even though Big Data can bridge the gap between healthcare delivery and population health and improve many health outcomes through enhanced methods of research, the detailed collection of personal information poses ethical, regulatory and technical challenges.