

Plenary 3 National Global Health Strategies

Moderator: Prof. Bettina Borisch Executive Director, World Federation of Public Health Associations



Speakers: Prof. Noriko Fujita / Dr. Suriwan Thaiprayoon / Prof. Hung-Yi Chiou / Hon. Dr. Stanley Kutcher / Dr. Bernhard Fattinger

Prof. Noriko Fujita, Professor, School of Tropical Medicine and Global Health, Nagasaki University, Japan
Developing National Global Health Strategy: Process and Lessons from "2022 GH Strategy of Japan"

Prof. Fujita shared that the Japanese government started assisting in various fields to achieve universal health coverage (UHC) in 1954. Since then, "leave no one behind" has continued to be the core of Japan's official development assistance policy. In order to improve its ability to respond to public health emergencies, Japan took the lesson learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and made changes and set new policy objectives to create a more resilient global health architecture.

Dr. Suriwan Thaiprayoon, Deputy Director, Global Health Division, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

Thailand Global Health Action Plan, 2021-2027: Think Globally, Act Locally Towards Health for All

Dr. Thaiprayoon introduced Thailand's 2021-2027 Global Health Action Plan, which aims to strengthen domestic health capacities, showcase Thailand's accomplishments in global health, and enhance the country's role in the international community. Through this plan, Thailand seeks to achieve health security, policy coherence, a skilled healthcare workforce, global health contributions, and a resilient, equitable health system, advancing global health efforts toward "Health for All."



Prof. Hung-Yi Chiou, Director, Institute of Population Health Sciences, National Health Research Institutes, R.O.C. (Taiwan)
Embracing Global Health: Taiwan's Strategy for a Healthier Future

Prof. Chiou emphasized Taiwan's nevertheless commitment to international health and medical assistance that has lasted for over 60 years. Taiwan's National Health Insurance program, covering 99.82% of the population, underscores the strength of Taiwan's health system in achieving universal health coverage. To safeguard national security, a global health strategy is vital for fostering networks and cooperation among countries and Taiwan's 2017 "One Country, One Center" initiative is a great example.

Hon. Dr. Stanley Kutcher, Senator, The Senate of Canada, Canada

National Global Health Strategies: Canadian Considerations

Hon. Dr. Kutcher pointed out the importance of safety and security in global health and highlighted key decision-making considerations that should be central to national strategies guiding investment and operations. He underscored how these strategies enhance bilateral health collaboration. Concluding his speech, he stated, "Canada is privileged and pleased to collaborate with Taiwan in building a bilateral partnership."

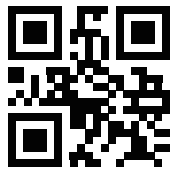
Dr. Bernhard Fattinger, Former Minister Plenipotentiary (Health) of Austria to the UN in Geneva (2017-2023), Austria
Comparison of Selected National Global Health Strategies – Overview and Lessons to Learn

Dr. Fattinger indicated that the COVID-19 pandemic has brought certain health-related topics to the forefront of global high-level meetings, signaling that health threats are now a key concern in foreign policy and diplomacy. He emphasized that a national global health strategy requires a clear assignment of national competencies, including lead management and financing, which is essential for aligning a country's political interests and unified vision with global health policy solutions.



2024 Global Health and Welfare Forum in Taiwan

5 - 6 Nov 2024, Taipei, Taiwan
Developing Global Health: the Health Right for All



www.ghwftw.org

Forum Day 2 Wed. 6 Nov 2024

Venue : Chang Yung-Fa Foundation International Convention Center



Acknowledge the importance of health right for all and create purposeful partnerships in upholding commitments to "leave no one behind" and ensure health equity for the world. In the spirit of collaboration and solidarity, Health Ministers from Belize, Eswatini, Haiti, the Marshall Islands, Palau, Paraguay, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Christopher and Nevis, the Republic of China (Taiwan), and Tuvalu have come together to the "Ministerial Joint Statement." This commitment reflects our common goals to enhance the health outcomes of our nations and contribute to the well-being of the global community.

Parallel Session 1

A Reflection on Family Policies to Address Low Fertility of Eastern Asia Countries

Moderator: Dr. Suk-myung Yun Honorary Research Fellow, Korean Institute for Health and Social Affairs, Republic of Korea



Speakers: Prof. YAMADA Masahiro / Mr. Eunsup Jang / Mr. Tao-Chun Chou

Prof. YAMADA Masahiro, Professor, Department of Sociology, Faculty of Letters, Chuo University, Japan

The Cultural Background Behind the Decrease of Birth Rate in Japan - Japanese Parents Won't Like to Make Their Children Feel Misery

Prof. Yamada pointed out that a major factor behind Japan's declining marriage and birth rates is a cultural emphasis on achieving financial stability before starting a family. Economic anxieties, along with the younger generation's prioritization of personal fulfillment, discourage marriage and family formation, leading to Japan's low birthrate. To capture this phenomenon, he introduced the term "happy decline" to describe society's growing acceptance of this new trajectory.

Mr. Eunsup Jang, Director of Population Policy Division, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea

The Korean Government's Policies in Response to Low Fertility

Mr. Jang indicated that in response to an unprecedentedly low fertility rate in 2023, the Korean government has developed a series of comprehensive policies aimed at tackling this crisis with a proactive approach. By addressing cultural attitudes, economic pressures, and structural barriers, the government seeks to create a more supportive environment for young families, fostering long-term social and economic stability.

Mr. Tao-Chun Chou, Deputy Director-General, Social and Family Affairs Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Taiwan's Strategic Plan for Low Fertility

Mr. Chou emphasized the urgent need to address Taiwan's declining birth rate and rising elderly dependency ratio, which threaten our economic growth and social stability. He also highlighted that balancing family life requires a supportive societal structure—one that Taiwan aims to build through targeted policies. Taiwan will continue implementing multifaceted approaches, including financial support, enhanced childcare services, and work-life balance initiatives for a more prosperous future.

Parallel Session 2

Internet Addiction and Mental Health Promotion Strategy in Younger Generation

Moderator: Dr. Lian-Yu Chen Deputy Director General, National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C. (Taiwan)



Dr. Chih-Hung Ko, Director, Department of Psychiatry, Kaohsiung Municipal Siaogang Hospital, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Update in Gaming Disorder: Diagnosis and Intervention

Dr. Ko gave a comprehensive overview of gaming disorder, emphasizing its recognition as an addictive behavior by international classification systems (DSM-5, ICD-11). He outlined 4 main treatments: motivation enhancement, core mechanism interventions, alternative activity development, and control recovery over internet use, and proposed tailored therapeutic strategies, including psychotherapy, family interventions, and medication, which can be effective in treatment.

Prof. Huei-Chen Ko, Chair Professor in Department of Psychology and Vice President, Asia University, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Residential Digital Detox Camps Improve Adolescent Internet Gaming Addiction in Taiwan

Prof. Ko shared her experience with "Residential Digital Detox Camps Improve Adolescent Internet Gaming Addiction in Taiwan." This camp employs a multifaceted intervention based on the "7W" framework: whom, who, why, which, how, when, and what outcome. It offers an experience designed to counter the allure of digital environments. A key component is educating parents, which can foster healthier family relationships and support children in developing healthier internet habits.



Prof. Marc Nicholas Potenza, Steven M. Southwick Professor of Psychiatry and Professor in the Child Study Center and of Neuroscience, Yale School of Medicine, United States of America

Defining Problematic Use of the Internet: Prevention and Treatment Considerations

Prof. Potenza discussed how the internet has transformed life, with certain online behaviors like excessive internet use and gaming now classified as addictive. He emphasized the need for a universally accepted definition to implement effective interventions and policies. All stakeholders, including families, have a role in addressing problematic internet use and should collaborate to foster healthier digital habits.



Prof. Silvia S. Martins, Professor, Department of Epidemiology, Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health, United States of America

Substance Use Disorder and Overdoses in Reproductive Age and Pregnant Women: The Role of Social Safety Net and Substance Use Policies

Prof. Martins noted that the opioid crisis in the U.S. has disproportionately impacted reproductive-age and pregnant women, with overdose rates rising significantly, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. She emphasized the need for comprehensive, evidence-based policies that support, rather than penalize, pregnant and postpartum women. By focusing on prevention and treatment, policymakers can help secure better health outcomes for both mothers and children.

Parallel Session 3

Public Childcare Policy of Western Countries

Moderator: Dr. Jen-Der Lue Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C. (Taiwan)



Mr. Marc Nellen, Director-General Family Affairs and Digital, Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Woman and Youth, Federal Republic of Germany

Policies for Children and Families in Germany: Material Security, Time for the Family, Quality Child-Care and Equity

Mr. Nellen noted that Germany's definition of family is inclusive and flexible, emphasizing long-term mutual responsibility. Like Taiwan, Germany faces evolving family dynamics, low fertility rates, and challenges in public childcare policymaking. To address these issues, Germany offers various forms of financial assistance to strengthen family support and enhance work-life balance for young and single parents, with plan to further focus on the digitalization of application processes.



A.P. Shu-Yung Wang, Associate Professor, Dept. of Social Welfare, National Chung-Cheng University, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Transformation of Care-Work Reconciliation Policy in Western Europe

A.P. Wang discussed the current challenges faced by the Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) system in Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries, focusing on policy responses and socio-economic factors. She emphasized the need for enhanced support, training, and professional development for ECEC workers to improve the quality of education and care. Through international exchange, ECEC can remain an accessible, affordable, and high-quality system.

Hon. Dr. Margo Greenwood, Senator, The Senate of Canada, Canada

The Evolution of Early Learning and Childcare in Canada Through an Indigenous Perspective

Hon. Dr. Greenwood introduced several national frameworks for early learning and childcare that ensure the inclusion of Indigenous perspectives in Canada, while also recognizing the need for distinct frameworks for Indigenous communities. Canada now has two complementary frameworks for early learning and childcare: one general and one specific to Indigenous communities. This commitment to Indigenous childcare marks a hopeful new chapter in a long journey of resilience and reconciliation.



Ms. Mei-Mei Chang, Deputy Director-General, Social and Family Affairs Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Public and Contracted Childcare Policy in Taiwan

Ms. Chang indicated that economic pressures, delayed marriage, and fewer people choosing to have children are key factors affecting Taiwan's fertility rate. To address those challenges, she suggested that the government should share childcare responsibilities with parents, particularly for children over three years old, by expanding childcare services and offering subsidies. Additionally, policies should support family interactions and help balance work-life demands.

Parallel Session 4

Bridge the Gap: Leveraging Digital Health to Reduce Health Inequality

Moderator: Dr. Chien-Chang Lee Counselor and Chief Medical Information Officer, Information Management Department, Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C. (Taiwan)



Prof. Kenneth Mandl, Donald A.B. Lindberg Professor of Biomedical Informatics and Pediatrics, Harvard Medical School, United States of America

Integration of AI in Healthcare Requires an Interoperable Digital Data Ecosystem: Lessons Learned from SMART on FHIR

Prof. Mandl introduced SMART on FHIR technology, which provides a standardized framework for integrating applications with various electronic health records (EHRs) to enhance real-time data access, collaboration, and the ability for external applications to work alongside EHRs. He highlighted that federated data, API

integration, and continuous AI monitoring are essential for effective, scalable, and ethical AI deployment in healthcare.

Prof. Allen Hsiao, Professor of Pediatrics (Emergency Medicine) and of Emergency Medicine, Chief Health Information Officer, Yale School of Medicine & Yale New Haven Health, Yale School of Medicine, United States of America

Leveraging Informatics and The Electronic Health Record to Support Research, Optimize Systems, and Improve Transitions of Care

Prof. Hsiao highlighted AI's potential to streamline clinical workflows, enhance patient care, and improve research efficiency, with Yale's electronic health records (EHR) and AI tools driving a more connected and responsive healthcare experience. Additionally, he shared how tools like ChatGPT and large language models are now generating patient notes and drafting responses to patient messages, which can help reduce medical professionals' workloads in a cost-effective manner.



Mr. ChienJu Li, Manager, Industrial Technology Research Institute, Biomedical Technology and Device Research Laboratories, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

SMART on FHIR: Unleashing the Power of Health Data

Mr. Li discussed the integration of SMART on FHIR in healthcare, combining these standards to enable interoperable health applications. This allows developers to build practical health apps, like patient monitoring apps, that can seamlessly connect to various EHR systems without modification. Mr. Li highlighted the potential for improving data exchange and interoperability, reiterating his commitment to making data more accessible and actionable for a better healthcare system.

Dr. Chien-Chang Lee, Counselor and Chief Medical Information Officer, Information Management Department, Ministry of Health and Welfare, R.O.C. (Taiwan)

Reaching New Heights: Using Unmanned Drones and Telemedicine to Enhance Healthcare Access

Dr. Lee mentioned that Taiwan is launching an innovative healthcare initiative using unmanned drones and telemedicine to improve access in remote areas. He pointed out that integrating drones and telemedicine aims to create a scalable model for national health equity and extend the scope of healthcare services. We are working on setting a benchmark by integrating government, private sector and health system efforts to create a robust framework for drone-based medical logistics.

