

2013/SOM1/LSIF/006

Agenda Item: 10

The Economist "Healthcare in Asia 2013" Program

Purpose: Information Submitted by: LSIF PG Chair



Life Sciences and Innovative Forum
Planning Group Meeting
Jakarta, Indonesia
30 January 2013

Healthcare in Asia 2013

Adding value in care
March 21st - 22nd 2013 • Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Healthcare in Asia, launched in 2010, brings together leading experts from around the globe to discuss healthcare reforms in the region. Our esteemed panellists have included health ministers, global heads of private firms, leading academics and senior executives from NGOs and multilaterals.

In healthcare, stakeholders' goals vary and often conflict with each other. One overarching goal of healthcare, though, should be to achieve high value for both patients and society—value in relation to quality outcomes. The topic of outcomes was discussed in depth as the focus of Healthcare in Asia 2012. To deepen the conversation, *Healthcare in Asia 2013* will focus on how value plays a role in setting healthcare priorities, how health systems are best funded and how innovation can play a role in driving value and improving outcomes.

The health sector does not operate in isolation, but rather as part of the broader economy. Financing cost-effective healthcare means increasing productivity and longevity as a return on investment, which will impact the economy in the long term. How to achieve good outcomes at a reasonable cost is a challenge that all health financiers face across the world. The choices are difficult: On one hand, new medicines and technological developments, rising expectations and ageing populations all put enormous pressure on the system's costs. On the other hand, macroeconomic, demographic and fiscal constrains limit the extent to which governments can simply allocate more public revenues for health. More worryingly, healthcare is not regarded highly in the budget profile most of the time.

The above-mentioned difficulties in healthcare financing all hold true for Asia. Yet, some specifics make the job even more difficult in the region. Can Asia capitalise on the economic boom to improve care and quality in a cost-effective way? How does value play a role in setting healthcare priorities and allocating budgets? How is financing reform delivering better outcomes in Asia? How can health systems ensure they are identifying the right innovations to generate better value in the care they provide?

Building on the discussions and conclusions from the previous three successful events, *Healthcare in Asia 2013* will create a thought-provoking platform for in-depth discussion, debate and case studies on health value, financing, and innovation to deliver actionable recommendations relevant for the full array of stakeholders in healthcare, both public and private.

Chairpersons

Charles Goddard, Editorial Director, Asia-Pacific, **Economist Intelligence Unit** Charlotte Howard, Health-care Correspondent, *The Economist*

PROGRAMME

DAY ONE

8.00 am Registration and refreshments

8.45 am Conference vision

Introduction from the chairman on the background, vision and objectives of the *Healthcare in Asia 2013* roundtable

Charles Goddard, Editorial Director, Asia-Pacific, Economist Intelligence Unit

9.15 am Scene-setting interview: The interplay of health and economy

Experience in countries such as post-war Japan demonstrates that rapid economic development can lead to increased access to healthcare and greater longevity. At the same time, improved health contributes to increased productivity and earnings. On a macro level, how do health and economy affect each other? How will Asia's fast economic growth affect its health and healthcare quality?

- What is the real value of a healthy population?
- How important is it to contextualise healthcare and outcomes at social and economic levels?
- What is the relationship among economic growth, income distribution, medical care and health?
- How can a healthy and productive population be fostered in an economically viable way?
- How can Asian countries capitalise on their economic successes to make their populations healthier?

Liow Tiong Lai, Minister of Health, Malaysia

Moderator:

Charles Goddard, Editorial Director, Asia-Pacific, Economist Intelligence Unit

9.50 am Keynote address: Priceless health

Healthcare costs so much because people are willing to pay for it. In most cases, government is the largest provider of healthcare funds. When financing a health system, it is important to bear in mind that the health sector does not operate in isolation, but rather as a part of the broader public sector. Good health is critical for economic sustainability, increasing workforce participation and productivity. Better health slows the increase in medical care expenditures that divert resources from other priorities such as education or investments in green energy. How highly is health regarded in the budget profile?

- How do governments decide on the priority given to healthcare in their budgets?
- What is the interaction between ministries in deciding the healthcare budget?
- How can governments identify what is a cost and what is an investment in

healthcare?

 How do governments overcome the budgetary challenges associated with the necessary long-term planning of healthcare policy?

This session will feature a finance minister/official of an Asia-Pacific country who is open to a frank discussion of budgetary priorities

Moderator:

Charlotte Howard, Health-care Correspondent, The Economist

10.35 am Networking break

11.05 am Keynote panel: Identifying priorities within the health budget

Governments are faced with a myriad of growing demands for healthcare services, from preventive services to more hospitals and clinics and new technologies. How do Health Ministries determine priorities within healthcare? How do they ensure that their finite budgets generate the best outcomes for their population?

- How does value play a role in the setting of healthcare priorities?
- How are outcomes used to shape how the healthcare budget is spent?
- To what extent is health economics likely to inform not only funding decisions on new technologies but also broader healthcare policy decisions?

Sophia Chan Siu-chee, Under Secretary for Food and Health, **Hong Kong S.A.R.** Kevin Woods, Chief executive, Ministry of Health, **New Zealand** Wen-Ta Chiu, Minister, Department of Health, **Taiwan** Winai Sawasdivorn, Director-General, National Health Security Office, **Thailand**

Moderator:

Charles Goddard, Editorial Director, Asia-Pacific, Economist Intelligence Unit

11.55 am Discussion: Allocation, allocation

Financing models drive behaviour by providing incentives. These incentives can define the value of service provision. In hospitals, for example, the fee-for-service model can promote over utilisation of services and an inefficient use of funds. In some parts of the world, payment for performance is being trialled as a means of generating better value in hospital care. To what extent is value a factor in the way financing models are evolving in Asia?

- What influence on 'value' and outcomes do different financing systems (either at healthcare system or provider level) exert
- What examples from within Asia are there of financing reform resulting in increased improved outcomes and better 'value'?

Yoon Kim, Head, **Health Insurance Review and Assessment (HIRA) Research Institute**, **South Korea**

Bhupendra Kumar Rana, Deputy director, National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH), **Quality Council of India**

Economist Conferences



John Langenbrunner, Lead health economist, **The World Bank**David Evans, Director, Health System Financing, **World Health Organization**

Moderator:

Charlotte Howard, Health-care Correspondent, *The Economist*

12.45 pm

Networking lunch

Concurrent breakout session

The following breakout session will take place in separate rooms.

2.00-3.30 pm

ROOM 1

2.00 pm: The role of the private sector in driving better value

Private insurers and providers are often way out in front of governments in terms of seeking value in the care they fund and deliver. How are they applying a focus on value and outcomes to the coverage and care they provide in Asia?

- How do private insurers and hospitals / clinics inform their services through a focus on value and outcomes?
- What case studies can they point to that demonstrate the effectiveness of a valuedriven approach?
- How might these lessons apply to public health systems in Asia?

2.40 pm: Working group

The challenge:

 What lessons do private insurers and providers have for the public health systems of Asia in the benefits and feasibility a value- or outcomes-driven approach?

Moderator:

Charlotte Howard, Health-care Correspondent, The Economist

ROOM 2

2.00 pm: Increasing value in hospital care

In many Asian countries patients engage with the healthcare system most commonly through hospitals. Hospitals are also characterised by high cash-burn rates. What can Asian health systems do to improve the cost effectiveness of care provided by hospitals?

- What are the drivers of cost inefficiency within hospitals in Asia?
- How can these drivers best be addressed to make hospital care more cost effective?
- What examples are there of successful initiatives within Asia to shift care from secondary to primary care?
- How can more services be delivered to outpatients or at home in Asia?

Chul Lee, President and Chief Executive Officer,

Yonsei University Health System

2.40 pm: Working group

The challenge:

 How can secondary care services in Asia be delivered more cost effectively?

© 2013 Economist Conferences



Moderator:

Charles Goddard, Editorial Director, Asia-Pacific,

Economist Intelligence Unit

3.30 pm	Feedback from breakout sessions in the main room
	The chairman will welcome ideas from the breakout sessions on the issues addressed.
	Moderator: Charles Goddard, Editorial Director, Asia-Pacific, Economist Intelligence Unit
4.00 pm	Networking break
4.30 pm	Adding value through innovation
	Asian health systems are witnessing innovation in many different forms—at a policy and health system structure level, in terms of health system and provider financing, as well as new delivery models and technology.
	How can health systems ensure they are identifying the right innovations to generate better value in the care they provide?
	Prathap Reddy, Chairman, Apollo Hospitals Group Paul Grundy, Global Director of Healthcare Transformation, IBM Stephen MacMahon, Principal Director, The George Institute for Global Health, George Centre for Healthcare Innovation, University of Oxford
	Moderator: Charlotte Howard, Health-care Correspondent, <i>The Economist</i>
5.20 pm	Closing remarks
5.40 pm	End of day one and cocktail reception
DAY TWO	
8.00 am	Registration and refreshments
9.00 am	Welcome remarks

© 2013 Economist Conferences

9.15 am

Keynote session:

Steven Thompson, Chief Executive Officer, Johns Hopkins Medicine International

Finding value through innovation

Innovation can drive value in healthcare in many different realms, such as policy, financing and technology. The conference will call for three most-representative case studies of across these realms that show that can demonstrate a link between innovative thinking and improved value and outcomes.

In response to the case studies, a panel of independent experts will analyse and challenge the applicability of these projects. The audience will be encouraged to actively participate in the discussion.

Moderators:

Charles Goddard, Editorial Director, Asia-Pacific, **Economist Intelligence Unit** Charlotte Howard, Health-care Correspondent, **The Economist**

10.00 am	Case study 1
10.15 am	Q&A
10.13 um	qu.
10.30 am	Case study 2
10.45 am	Q&A
11.00 am	Networking break
11.30 am	Case study 3
11 /F am	0.84
11.45 am	Q&A
12.00 pm	Take-aways from Healthcare in Asia 2013

The conference chairman will be joined by experts to synthesise actionable recommendations coming out of the conference proceedings, with relevance to the full array of stakeholders in healthcare, both public and private.

- What role is value playing in healthcare policy both now and in the future?
- How can health services be better financed to optimise overall health outcomes?
- How can the structure of the healthcare system be streamlined to improve return on investment?

12.40 pm	Closing remarks
1.00 pm	Lunch and end of conference