

Yamane, Hiroko
Graduate Institute for Policy Studies
Academia-Research

Public health needs of each country differ significantly, necessitating a very careful evaluation of each country's situation. It is of crucial importance to identify the needs of each country or region and to build integrated national and regional healthcare systems in order to ensure (i) disease prevention, (ii) quality of medical care, and (iii) a sustainable economic basis for such systems. It is proposed that international professional service be provided for the elaboration of national or regional integrated health policy prioritization plans. For plans promoting access and research, economies of scale, scope and aggregation are factors that count. Originator companies should establish properly construed policies of differential pricing or cooperative purchasing scheme with countries or groups of countries. Donor countries are advised to increase the size of recipient groups in such a way that a large number of patients can be covered by one procurement programme. Developing country governments may dedicate more effort to supporting local research—especially clinical testing and drug quality evaluation- adapted to their local needs. In order to stimulate research on vaccines and medicines for neglected diseases, WHO may harbour a virtual research scientific advisory institute. for HIV vaccines, new diagnostic methods and viral inhibitor technologies by facilitating information sharing on the existing technologies and available tools declared to be free for use.