EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Health for All: Transforming economies to deliver what matters

FINAL REPORT
As of May 2023, COVID-19 may no longer be classified as a public health emergency of international concern, but we must not ignore the deep structural problems it has revealed in our economy.

As part of a global response, in 2020 WHO Director General, Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus announced an expert Council on the Economics of Health for All. The Council, chaired by Professor Mariana Mazzucato, and made up of 10 of the world’s leading economists and public health experts, has called for a radical change in how the economy is understood and how it delivers for people and planet. Wellbeing is the outcome of many different factors—it is not just for health departments. It thus requires a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach. Only in this way can health for all sit at the heart of our social and economic systems.

» Health is a fundamental human right and the time has now come to redirect and reshape the economy to deliver on the goal of Health for All. «

Given how much is at stake, we must build forward better to deliver Health for All. Conventional economic theory has convinced policy-makers that at best they can fix “market failures” – investing public money only when there is not enough private money but leaving the direction to the private sector. This approach risks categorising health as a short-term cost when in fact it is a long-term investment. Policy-makers must co-create and shape an economy that delivers on goals that are critical to human and planetary wellbeing. This requires collective intelligence, collaboration and a focus on society wide outcomes.
To build a new frame for action, the Council has worked across four fundamental pillars, each with an in-depth brief (written during 2021 and 2022 and available on our website).

**VALUING HEALTH FOR ALL**

Measure and value what matters for people and planet. Valuing Health for All means we need to value and measure the things that truly matter – human and planetary flourishing - rather than pursuing economic growth and GDP maximization regardless of the consequences.

**FINANCING HEALTH FOR ALL**

Expand rather than contract fiscal space to ensure long-term and better-quality finance for health. A fundamental overhaul of national and international systems for financing health is needed, requiring both more money, and higher quality financing.

**INNOVATING FOR HEALTH FOR ALL**

Redesign the patent system and the relationship between public and private. Unless innovation in health systems – from biotech to digitalization – is governed for the common good, too many people remain excluded from its benefits.

**STRENGTHENING PUBLIC SECTOR CAPACITY FOR HEALTH FOR ALL**

Build public sector capacity with a whole-of-government approach. As Covid-19 made clear, the quality and competence of government matters. Re-investing in state capacity is crucial to delivering Health for All.

In the Council’s final report, these four pillars have given inspiration to 13 bold recommendations. They offer guidance on how to structure new economic thinking and new economic practice for governments working with industry and civil society to achieve outcomes for Health for All.

Health and the economy are interdependent. Global and national economic trends influence our environment, working practices, food and educational opportunities, all of which are crucial determinants of health. Public and private investments and collaboration must therefore be purposed to build an economy that is conducive to health and wellbeing, achieving local, national and supranational goals.
Our 13 bold recommendations

01 Valuing Health for All

Valuing the Essential
Treat health and wellbeing, health workers and health systems as a long-term investment, not a short-term cost.

02 Human Rights

Use legal and financial commitments to enforce health as a human right.

03 Planetary Health

Restore and protect the environment by upholding international commitments to a regenerative economy which links planet and people.

04 Dashboard for a Healthy Economy

Use a range of metrics that track progress across core societal values, above and beyond the narrow, static measure of GDP.

05 Financing Health for All

Long-term Finance
Adopt a comprehensive, stable approach to funding Health for All.

06 Quality of Finance

Redraw the international architecture of finance to fund health equitably and proactively, including an effective and inclusive crisis response.

07 Funding and Governance of WHO

Ensure WHO is properly funded and governed to play its key global coordinating role in Health for All.
INNOVATING FOR HEALTH FOR ALL

08
COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE
Build symbiotic public-private alliances to maximize public value, sharing both risk and rewards.

09
COMMON GOOD
Design knowledge governance, including intellectual property regimes, for the common good to ensure global equitable access to vital health innovations.

10
OUTCOMES ORIENTATION
Align innovation and industrial strategies with bold cross-sectoral missions to deliver Health for All.

STRENGTHENING PUBLIC CAPACITY FOR HEALTH FOR ALL

11
WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT
Recognize that Health for All is not just for health ministries but for all government agencies.

12
STATE CAPACITY
Invest in the dynamic capabilities of the public sector, institutionalizing experimentation and learning, to lead effectively in delivering Health for All.

13
BUILD TRUST
Demonstrate transparency and meaningful public engagement to hold governments accountable for the common good.
Council members

Professor Mariana Mazzucato (Chair)
Professor of the Economics of Innovation and Public Value and Founding Director of the Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose at University College London, United Kingdom

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