

AIM General Assembly

Celebrate 20 years anniversary

Brussels 15 November 2018

The Future of Health in the European Union.

What should a socio - political Europe look like?

Dr Lieve Franssen

MD/ PHD

Former Director of European Commission

Senior Policy Advisor

KEY GENERAL ELEMENTS

EUROPE'S CRITICAL ROLE IN HEALTH, HEALTH CARE & WELLBEING

1. Traditional institutions and powerful decision makers remain unprepared.
 2. Globalisation confronted by re-trenchment.
 3. Connectivity and power shifts now.
-
4. Historic transformations
 5. Why?
 6. Multiple forces converging.
 7. Existing tools health care.
 8. Shifting roles EU .

1. INSTITUTIONS & DECISION MAKERS UNPREPARED .

Our institutions, whether national, regional or international are stuck in **short-term, reactive**, rather than proactive, mode.

Therefore the financial crisis, the election of extremist leaders, the Ebola epidemic , the waves of large scale migrations, the rising of Isil and the decrease in social investment were all not prepared for nor predicted .

2. GLOBALISATION CONFRONTS RETRENCHMENT

Globalisation and its perceived unfairness to people and planet is mobilising calls for change.

Fear, uncertainty and discontent is growing in a turbulent world

Politicians and businesses are struggling for the answers.

Europe was leading the way in shared sovereignty/
prosperity

and needs to continue in that direction.

but needs to keep mobilizing and motivating people and
build consensus.

3. CONNECTIVITY & POWERSHIFT

Connectivity is the most revolutionary force of the twenty-first century

The future is and will be shaped less by borders than by global supply chains and connectivity, a world in which the most connected powers—and people—will win.

Connectivity, not geography, is our destiny.

Beneath the chaos of a world that appears to be falling apart is a new foundation of connectivity pulling it together.

EUROPE'S ROLE

Europe has been the world's leader in providing wellbeing, health and social protection for its citizens, since decades.

Europe needs to engage further with ideas leading to innovative outcomes, products and services focusing on **its main strength its human capital.**

Working together we are stronger

4. EVERY FIFTY YEARS, HEALTH-CARE EXPERIENCES DISRUPTIVE CHANGES

1. 1870 Germ theory of disease, anesthesia and antiseptic : life saving operations and advances in public health.
2. Early 20th century: creation of modern hospital for acute care and licensing of health professionals.
3. 1928, Discovery of penicillin and major change in treatment of infectious diseases.
4. 1940 s Evidence based medicine and randomised controlled trials and creation of social and health insurance.
5. Ageing and chronic multi-morbidities create the need for care in communities and homes and health enters the digital age

5.WHY?

EUROPE'S ROLE IN HEALTH,WELLBEING AND SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

1. highest priority for people.
2. Condition for growth and core value.
3. Healthy nutrition, environments , housing, social protection and health insurance , inclusive communities are key for healthy people.
4. Personal responsibility; healthy living with sports , food, non-smoking and fighting of obesity ...
5. **The future is already here!** and the pace of change requires a higher speed for strategic preparations together.

6.A PERFECT STORM, A RESULT OF A CONVERGENCE OF MULTIPLE FORCES

- unprecedented growth in demand, ageing and chronic multi-morbidities,
 - growing awareness of serious quality, safety and privacy concerns,
 - unsustainable healthcare cost inflation,
 - widespread waste,
 - an inadequate supply of physicians and nurses.
 - aging population
 - unhealthy lifestyles and environments .

7. EUROPEAN COMMISSION EXISTING TOOLS

.Pillar of social rights

Social and health investment packages

European Semester & recommendations on MS public budgets.

Investment in social infrastructure. Prodi report and InvestEU

Development , Universal Health Care and SDGs

Standard setting .

Public grants and advise on best practices

PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS

16. Health care

Everyone has the right to timely access to affordable, preventive and curative health care of good quality.

18. Long-term care

Everyone has the right to affordable long-term care services of good quality, in particular home-care and community-based services.

Healthcare expenditure statistics

—

**GERMANY, SWEDEN AND FRANCE HAD THE HIGHEST
HEALTHCARE EXPENDITURE
IN % OF GDP IN 2015
(AROUND 11 % EACH).**

EUROPEAN SEMESTER & MS PUBLIC BUDGETS

The European Semester, the cycle of economic and fiscal policy coordination in the EU, focused on reforming national healthcare systems since 2011

In 2011 country specific recommendations for health in 3 countries
&
in 4 economic adjustment programme countries .

In 2013, sixteen MS, later on 24 MS

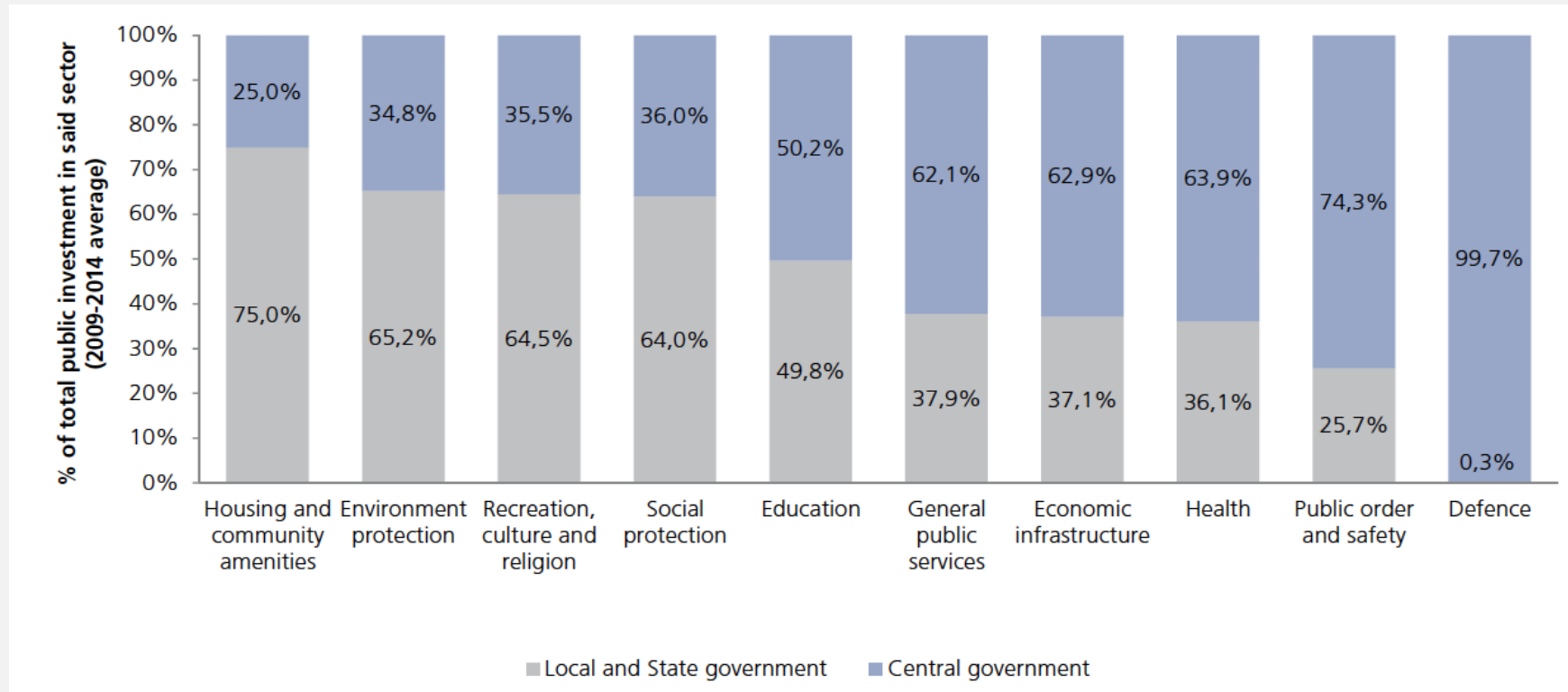
Over reliance on **cost-cutting** and **short termisms** with little understanding how health and health care needs to **be innovated**

ASSESSING CURRENT INVESTMENT IN SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Poor available data on public and private investments

- € 65 billion annually for education & lifelong learning.
= 0.43% of GDP and 90% are public resources.
- € 75 billion annually for health and long-term care.
= 0.5% of GDP.
- € 28 billion annually for affordable housing.
= 0.2 % of GDP.
- **Grand total = € 170 Billion**

LOCAL AND STATE SHARE OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT IN EU



Generally small projects :only 1/100 more than 30 million Euro. BUNDLING

Source: CEB 2017 p12 – Eurostat and CEB staff calculations
 European Association of Long-Term Investors (ELTI) a.i.s.b.l.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT & CROWDING- IN PRIVATE RESOURCES

- EFSI investment in social infrastructure only 4 per cent and not in the countries with highest need.
- Prodi report : public investment in health infrastructure in 2016,
- Invest EU: 4 billion guarantee and possible 50 billion for the whole period for all social infrastructure investment

8.COMMISSION SHIFTING ROLES

Commission can

- Mobilise, convene and exchange best practices
- Participate in global alliances and funds
- Regulate
- Recommend budgetary priorities in national budgets of MS (semester)
- Provide public resources /grants. MFF
- Harness investments and build alliances . InvestEU

5. DEVELOPMENT AND SDGS

Universal health care ,
social protection floor and investments

Europe could become the leader in social , health and environmental impact investing.

The impact investing hub

&

- Set standards for the rest of the world
- Innovate and transform health care for 21 st century by dis-investing in old ways and investing in innovative community based health care and personal health.