

## UHC フォーラム 2017

2017 年 12 月 14 日 17:00～17:45 於：東京プリンスホテル

加藤厚労大臣 閉会挨拶

### **1. Introduction (Status quo for achieving UHC and target setting)**

Thank you for the introduction. First of all, I sincerely thank all participants for all their valuable contributions during these two days. Here, I am delighted to announce that the “Tokyo Declaration” has now been adopted among the co-organisers to boost our commitment toward achieving UHC.

The Global Monitoring Report, released yesterday by the WHO and the World Bank, articulates where we stand now in our progress towards UHC. Half of the world’s population, or 3.5 billion people, are yet to have access to basic health service, and 800 million people suffer from financial burden of healthcare expenditures, and 100 million people are pushed into poverty due to health expenditures every year. Faced with this

challenge, the global community needs to accelerate collective efforts towards UHC.

## **2. Achieving UHC is an investment for realising SDGs and each country's development**

I would like to highlight three key points from the Declaration. First of all, the Declaration reaffirms that the achievement of UHC is one of the cornerstones of the Sustainable Development Agenda. Investing sufficient domestic resources to strengthen health systems for UHC will have several policy benefits. Achieving UHC will expand a productive, healthy workforce, and also reduce poverty and promote equity through income redistribution and prevention of financial catastrophe to households. Therefore, UHC will contribute to prosperity and stability in each country, thus bringing peace to the world as a whole.

## **3. Each country's strong leadership and ownership, and**

## **securement of sustainable financial resources**

Secondly, Tokyo Declaration calls for strong ownership and leadership in each country to accelerate progress towards UHC. Political commitment at the highest level and progressive mobilization of the required financial resources by finance and health ministries will be crucial for providing affordable healthcare for all. As development partners, we are committed to promoting the establishment and strengthening of country platforms for UHC in each country. However, our engagement and support must be based on strong ownership and leadership at the country level.

## **4. UHC promotion contributes to health crisis management**

Lastly, the Declaration emphasizes the role of UHC to strengthen health systems to protect all citizens, especially in fragile regions, from health crises such as infectious disease outbreaks. The establishment of resilient and sustainable health systems for UHC will minimise the damage of infectious

disease outbreaks and natural disasters.

## **5. Conclusion**

To conclude, the Tokyo Declaration clearly demonstrates our collective political commitment and common actions to achieve UHC in all countries by 2030. On our part, Prime Minister Abe announced today Japan's commitment to accelerate progress towards UHC. For international organizations, I strongly hope that the WHO, the World Bank, UNICEF, JICA and UHC2030 will coordinate development assistance on UHC, in close cooperation with national governments. In this regard, Japan will increase support to promote UHC at the country level.

Japan has consistently called for the importance of promoting UHC at G7, TICAD and other international forums. We will continue to uphold and strengthen this momentum, including for a UN high-level meeting on UHC to be held in 2019. We look forward to working with all partners to achieve our common goal.

Thank you very much for your attention.