

2nd Public Health Summit 2021

'Emerging Imperatives in Strengthening Public Health for India'

28 June 2021: Digital Platform PROGRAM 1115 -1200 hrs **Inaugural Session** Welcome and Opening **Dr Randeep Guleria** Remarks Chairman, CII Public Health Council and Director All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Keynote Address by Dr R S Sharma CEO National Health Authority (NHA) Inaugural Address **Dr Jitendra Singh** Minister of State for Development of North Eastern Region; Prime Minister`s Office; Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; Department of Atomic Energy; and Department of Space, India Closing Remarks by **Dr Randeep Guleria**

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1200-1245 hrs Plenary 1: Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG)

As we move into the second decade of the 21st century, the face of public health has drastically changed. Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance has come to the fore, and organizations are evaluating material ESG factors to tackle real world challenges. This is an imperative step forward, as organizations across countries are understanding their responsibility towards societal impacts within the healthcare domain. Ensuring our populations health is our top priority, given the circumstances we all have been living through in the past year.

- How do we make Health & Wellbeing a top priority under ESG?
- How do the three, Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance, overlap to help create a more efficient public health delivery system?

Dr Santhosh Mathew

Country Lead, Public Policy and Finance Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

In conversation with

Dr Gagandeep Kang

Professor-Department of Gastrointestinal Sciences Christian Medical College, Vellore

1245- 1345 hrs Plenary 2: Ideal Public Health Delivery Model/ System

Protecting and improving our community health and well-being requires a robust public health model that encompasses factors from child wellness to clean water to equitable access to healthcare. Public health is a critical component to our healthcare systems, and the economic well-being of a nation heavily relies on an efficient public health model. Throughout history, the needs of the population have been reflected by the approaches to health adopted at the governmental level. The ideal public health delivery model has evolved over the years to address various concerns that have risen. However, how we define the quality of public health must take into consideration how are future generations enjoy health in an equivalent way as well.

- What is the ideal public health delivery model?
- What are the lessons learned from the pandemic to improve public health?
- Has the importance of public health reached grass-root levels in order to bring about change?

Session Moderator

Ms K Sujatha Rao

Advisor, Former Secretary Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Panellists

Dr Giridhar R Babu

Professor and Head-Life-course Epidemiology Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)

Dr Shahid Jameel

Indian Virologist Director, Trivedi School of Biosciences Ashoka University



Dr Anuj Bhatnagar

Head- Public Health Tata Steel Foundation

Dr Om P Manchanda

Managing Director Dr. Lal PathLabs Ltd.

1400-1500 hrs Plenary 3: Technology as a Health Enabler

The success of any public health system can be measured by its ability to ensure equitable access to quality healthcare at an affordable price. Health information technology (IT) and *m*-Health create ways for professionals and the public to understand and use health information. This impacts their decisions and actions. With the backing of strong technological support, the urban-rural paradox can be reversed and issues of inequity can be addressed by filling in the gaps in human resource and infrastructure. Enhancing technological accessibility to health seems to be a quicker and more cost-effective approach in a situation where financial and geographical accessibility are relatively hard to achieve. This session aims to discuss the following:

- With the urban-rural paradox a continuing issue in Indian society, how effective will health technology and communication be in addressing this issue?
- Although labelled as a more effective approach owing to financial and geographic accessibility, what are the steps that need to be in place for it is as effective as touted?
- What are some of the optimal ways to support effective communication?
- What steps need to be undertaken at the central and state level to ensure an effective healthcare delivery system?

Session Moderator

Mr Shravan Subramanyam President & CEO GE Healthcare India & South Asia Wipro GE

Special Address

Panellists

Mr Vikas Sheel Additional Secretary Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Prof Itamar Grotto Former- Head of the Public Health Services Ministry of Health, Israel

Mr Narendra Varde

Managing Director Roche Diagnostics Private Limited

Dr Sandeep Dewan Managing Director Health Training Asia

Mr Shashank ND

Co-Founder and CEO Practo Technologies Private Limited

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Mr Ramdev Krishnan

Head of Healthcare Vertical Tata Communication

1500- 1545 hrs Plenary 4: Funding Health and Human Resource Development

With the COVID-19 outbreak raging across the country, India's public health sector has been pushed to extremes. To expect an already overburdened sector to do the fight the aggressive crisis without the required government support is unrealistic. Towards this the government has allotted significant budget to this sector in 2021. Of the six pillars of the budget proposed by Finance Minister one is based on 'health and well-being' thereby going ahead and earmarking Rs 35,000 crore for COVID-19 vaccination efforts and Rs 21,158 crores for water and sanitization. Regarding human resource development gaps have been identified gaps in human resource (HR) staffing, training, performance appraisal and compensation, and delays in recruitment, lack of probationary training and failure to link appraisal and compensation to performance. This session will therefore address the following issues This session will aim to discuss:

- The evidence and importance on the contribution of investment to human resources for health to achieve superior outcomes.
- How can India tailor its human resource investments to the national setting and its fiscal realities?
- How do we create a roadmap to ensure a surplus in human resources within the healthcare sector to tackle epidemics of the future?

Session Moderator	Mr Vishal Bali Executive Chairman, Asia Healthcare Holdings Senior Advisor - TPG Growth
Special Address	Mr Lav Agarwal Joint Secretary Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Panellists	Mr Nilesh Shrivastava Partner - Strategic Investments National Infrastructure Investment Fund (NIIF)
	Dr Shubnum Singh Advisor Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)
	Dr Pranav Mohan Investment Officer International Finance Corporation (IFC)
	Dr Yamini Aiyar President and Chief Executive Center for Policy Research
	Mr Srini Nagarajan MD & Head – Asia CDC Group



Dr Prem Pavoor

Partner & Head of India Eight Roads Ventures

Mr Chirag Adatia

Partner McKinsey & Company

Mr Arvind Kumar

Project Management Specialist USAID India

1545-1630 hrs Plenary 5: Non-Communicable Diseases

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes, account for 72% of all global deaths, with 78% of all NCDs taking place in low- and middle-income countries. the complex interplay of NCD risk factors and their underlying social and commercial determinants requires active cooperation with the private sector to bring about policy change, pool resources and generate innovative solutions by capitalizing on each partner's strengths

The Government of India has created a roadmap with specific targets and indicators to bring down the burden of NCD mortality by 25% by the year 2025. There is immense scope for targeted interventions in the private sector to address issues on quality, improvement of efficiency and encouraging provision of specific services to address the increasing burden of NCD : This session seeks to discuss:

- What are the challenges preventing India from achieving its 25 x 25 target?
- How can data integration and the creation of large social, environmental and clinical data sets play an important role?
- How can civil society converge to help achieve India's target?
- How can the private sector engage and involve in making their workplaces healthy?

Session Moderator	Dr K Srinath Reddy President Public Health Foundation of India
Special Address	Dr Sudhir Gupta Senior Chief Medical Officer (SAG) and NCD team lead Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Panellists	
	Dr Bente Mikkelsen
	Director - NCDs
	WHO, Geneva
	Dr Nalini Saligram Founder & CEO Arogya World
	Dr Vivekanand Jha Executive Director The George Institute for Global Health



Dr V Mohan

Director Dr Mohan's Diabetes Specialities Centre

1630- 1730 hrs Plenary 6: Beyond Healthcare: The Role of Social Determinants

Social determinants of health include factors like socioeconomic status, education, neighborhood and physical environment, employment, and social support networks, as well as access to health care. Addressing social determinants of health is important for improving health and reducing longstanding disparities in health and health care. This session aims to discuss the following:

- How do social determinants affect health outcomes in the Indian social context?
- What initiatives can be undertaken to address social determinants of health?
- What role does the government play at the central and state level to help achieve the targets set through these initiatives?
- How do we look ahead and create a road map within the Indian context?

Session Moderator

Panellists

Dr Nachiket Mor Visiting Scientist

The Banyan Academy of Leadership in Mental Health

Ms Vinita Bali Chairperson, CII National Committee on Nutrition and Former MD Britannia Industries

Mr Tarun Vij

India Country Director Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

Dr Rukmini Banerji

Member, CII National Education Committee and Chief Executive Officer Pratham

Dr Shailendra Kumar B Hegde

Head- Public Health Innovations Piramal Foundation



1730- 1815 hrs Plenary 7: Towards Preventive Healthcare: Lessons from the Pandemic

The Covid-19 pandemic has brought about significant transformation in our perspectives towards preventive health. The concept that was ignored during the pre-pandemic time has regained importance. However implementation of preventive health is dependent on the collaboration of various stakeholders the nature of which may be health or non-health such as hospitals, pharmaceuticals, wellness organisations, occupational medicine as well as emerging technologies in big data, analytics and digitization and societal contribution. The success of preventive medicine would therefore depend on a favourable ecosystem rather than a single entity. The pandemic has given us an opportunity to reshape the preventive health care sector and we should use this opportunity to look at global best practices in strengthening our preventive healthcare system

- Even though we all now understand the importance of preventive medicine but most of the challenges will be faced during its implementation. How does one sell this concept to its various stakeholders?
- The United States already has a strong preventive healthcare system in place, but the pandemic challenged that as well. What have been the key learnings in the US about this and where is the scope for improvement?
- How does one implement the learnings gained from pandemic in the area of NCDs?

Session Moderator

Panellists

Dr Randeep Guleria

Chairman, CII Public Health Council and Director All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)

Dr Naresh Trehan

Chairman, CII National Council on Healthcare and Chairman and Managing Director Medanta - The Medicity

Dr M Vidyasagar

Distinguished Professor Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

Dr Vikram Patel

The Pershing Square Professor of Global Health and Wellcome Trust and Principal Research Fellow, Department of Global Health and Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School, US

Special Address

Dr Vinod K Paul* Member

NITI Aayog
