



PRINCE MAHIDOL
AWARD CONFERENCE

2017



ADDRESSING THE HEALTH OF
VULNERABLE POPULATIONS
FOR AN INCLUSIVE SOCIETY

PL3

PLENARY 3

Interventions to Promote Social Inclusion

BACKGROUND

Social inclusion is a major focus of the SDGs. While there has been significant improvement in global health coverage in recent decades, some groups continue to be systematically left out of quality health services. These groups are often, but not always, the poorest members of their societies. They may have poor access because of their location or social and economic status, but also because of social processes and legal, cultural and political constraints that systematically leave them behind. Social exclusion may be enshrined in law or policy; it can also be practiced by service providers, wittingly or unwittingly, despite being proscribed by law or policy. Individuals and groups are often excluded or included based on their national and social origin and identities. Quite often, multiple identities overlap to accentuate the impact of exclusion. This can lead to lower social standing, accompanied by lower development outcomes, including poor access to quality healthcare. Examples of socially excluded groups are myriad and include undocumented migrants, guest workers with limited rights, incarcerated populations, the homeless or highly mobile, those diagnosed with mental illness or addictions, those with mental or physical disabilities or living with HIV, those excluded due to gender or gender identity, ethnic, tribal or caste reasons, and those excluded for lifestyle or behavioural reasons, including LGBTI (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex), sex workers, people who use drugs and young or unmarried people seeking sexual and reproductive health care services. Social inclusion is the process of improving the ability, opportunity, acceptance and dignity of people, disadvantaged on the basis of their identity or origins, to take part in society (World Bank, 2013). Ensuring health coverage to those groups most at risk of being left behind requires that laws and policies promote and protect their right to access health care and address the social determinants of health. Successfully implemented policies such as these can enhance the ability of and opportunities for those most marginalized to fully participate in social and political processes and ensure their right to non-discrimination.



CHAIR

Ulrich ZACHAU

Country Director
Southeast Asia, East Asia and Pacific
The World Bank

Thailand

Dr. Ulrich Zachau, a German national, joined the World Bank Group in 1988. He has held various staff and management positions at the World Bank, including in Operations in Asia, Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean as well as in Finance, Policy, and Research. During 1998-2003, he managed the development, reform, and implementation of the World Bank's policies and approaches to country assistance and partnership strategies and development policy operations. He served as Director of Strategy and Operations for the Latin America and Caribbean Region (2003-2007) and Country Director for Turkey (2007-2011). Since joining the East Asia and Pacific Region in January 2012, he served as Director of Strategy and Operations for the Region (2012-2013) and acted as Country Director for the Pacific (September – December 2012). In October 2013, he took up the position of Country Director for South East Asia (covering Cambodia, Laos PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand).

Dr. Zachau holds degrees in mathematics and economics from the University of Munich and a Ph. D. degree in economics from Oxford University, where he was a Rhodes Scholar. Before joining the World Bank, he worked for McKinsey & Co and taught economics at the University of Bonn.



PANELISTS

Jennifer ADAMS

Acting Assistant Administrator
US Agency for International Development (USAID)

USA

Dr. Jennifer Adams is USAID's Acting Assistant Administrator in the Bureau for Global Health. She manages Population and Reproductive Health, Maternal and Child Health, and other special assignments.

Previously, Dr. Adams headed USAID's Office of Donor Engagement. Her duties involved analysis, communication, and collaborative efforts to generate joint understanding and action on key development priorities with both bilateral and multilateral donor partners around the world.

Jennifer Adams was appointed the first USAID Development Counselor to China in September, 2008. Before her post in Beijing, she was the Mission Director for USAID in Brazil, and was the Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator for the Global Health Bureau.

Dr. Adams has worked for USAID for over 20 years, in the Central Asian Republics, Senegal, Brazil and Washington, D.C. Her positions included Economist, and managing social sector portfolios, including health, education and environment projects. In Brazil, she initiated a successful public private partnership, Mais Unidos, which engaged the 50 largest American companies to support social entrepreneurship.

Jennifer Adams graduated from Johns Hopkins University, has a M.Phil from the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex and a Ph.D in Economics from Cambridge University.



PANELISTS

Corazon JULIANO-SOLIMAN

Former Secretary/Minister
Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

Philippines

A social development practitioner with over 40 years' experience of designing, implementing and evaluating social protection and community empowerment programs in the non-profit/ NGO and the public/ government sector. Skilled in coalition building and collaborative mechanisms in crafting the delivery systems of a program. Shaped by and rooted in people driven development through her 10 years of direct community organizing work with farmers, fishers, women agricultural workers, indigenous people and children. Honed her leadership skills and style initiating and leading national coalitions of CSOs and coalitions of people's organizations and by serving as Minister/Secretary in two administrations of the Philippine government in the Department of Social Welfare and Development. Enhanced her capacity by completing a Master in Public Administration at the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University.



PANELISTS

Phouthone MOUNGPAK

Vice Minister
Ministry of Health

Lao PDR

H.E. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Muongpak is the Vice Minister of Ministry of Health, Lao PDR. He was appointed Vice Minister late 2015. He holds a Specialist's Degree in Anesthesia and Intensive Care, Berlin, Germany and a medical degree from the National University of Health Science, Lao PDR. He has a strong medical practice background as he spent more than 30 years practicing and teaching anesthesia, intensive care, emergency care and pain management at the University of Health Science in Laos, Charite University Berlin, Germany and Mittaphab Hospital, which is central hospital for major surgeries in Lao PDR respectively. Furthermore, from 2007 onwards, he became the deputy director for five years and then was the director of Mittaphab hospital for three years prior to his current role as the Vice Minister of Health.

H.E. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Muongpak as the Vice Minister, oversees all areas of related to maternal child health and nutrition, hygiene and health promotion, communicable diseases control, and financial transition for various disease programs in Lao PDR. He plays an important role in coordinating and leading preventive care programs in the health sector reform agenda particularly the country's move towards Universal Health Coverage as well as development partner engagement and coordination. . He is also appointed Head of Secretariat to National Nutrition Committee and the chair of the Global Fund Country Coordinating Mechanism.

In addition to his management and oversight work, he manages to give special lectures to the medical students and post-graduate medical students on anesthesia/intensive care and emergency management as an associate professor at National University of Public Health Science.



PANELISTS

William LACY SWING

Director General
International Organization of Migration
Switzerland

On 18 June 2008, Ambassador William Lacy Swing of the United States was elected as the Director General of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). He assumed his post on 1 October 2008. On 14 June 2013, he was re-elected by acclamation for a second term to be the Director General of the IOM (1 October 2013 – 30 September 2018).

From May 2003 till January 2008, as UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ambassador Swing successfully led all facets of the largest UN peacekeeping operation in history.

Before his appointment to the DRC and since November 2001, Ambassador Swing was the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara and Chief of Mission, United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO).

William Lacy Swing was a career member of the Senior Foreign Service of the Department of State, (USA). His diplomatic career has spanned some forty years including five postings as Ambassador to African countries – South Africa, Nigeria, Liberia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (ex-Zaire), and the former People's Republic of the Congo (Congo Brazzaville).

William Lacy Swing was named Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa in 1989, shortly before Nelson Mandela's release from prison. The posting was a culminating experience for

William Lacy Swing, who began his diplomatic career twenty-six years before in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, 1963 to 1966. As a Fellow at Harvard University from 1976 to 1977, William Lacy Swing published a monograph, U.S. African Policy and the Case of South Africa: Dilemmas and Priorities. Mr. Swing was Deputy Director for Central African Affairs and Country Officer for Zaire at the Department of State, 1977-79. He was Ambassador to the People's Republic of the Congo 1979-1981 and Ambassador to Liberia, 1981-85. Between 1985-89, he occupied senior positions in the Department of State, Washington, DC. In 1992, William Lacy Swing became Ambassador to Nigeria, and from 1993-98, served as Ambassador to Haiti.

William Lacy Swing was born in 1934 in Lexington, North Carolina. He graduated from Catawba College (BA 1956) in North Carolina, and Yale University (BD, 1960) and did postgraduate studies at Tuebingen University, Germany. On 26 June 2012, Ambassador Swing received the American Foreign Service Association Award for Lifetime Contributions to American Diplomacy. He was made an Honorary Fellow of Oxford University's Harris Manchester College in June, 2013, and received the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany, 1st Class, in November 2014.



PANELIST

Mark DYBUL

Executive Director
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
Switzerland

Mark Dybul is the Executive Director of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Dybul has worked on HIV and public health for more than 25 years as a clinician, scientist, teacher and administrator.

After graduating from Georgetown Medical School in Washington D.C., Dybul joined the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases where he conducted basic and clinical studies on HIV virology, immunology and treatment optimization, including the first randomized, controlled trial with combination antiretroviral therapy in Africa. Dybul became a founding architect and driving force in the implementation of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, better known as PEPFAR. After serving as Chief Medical Officer, Assistant, Deputy and Acting director, in 2006 he was appointed as its leader, becoming U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, with the rank of Ambassador at the level of an Assistant Secretary of State. He served until early 2009.

Dybul is a Professor of Medicine, Department of Medicine, Georgetown University School of Medicine, 2014 to present. He has written extensively in scientific and policy literature, and has received several Honorary Degrees and awards.