



医療政策サミット2023

特定非営利活動法人 日本医療政策機構 (HGPI) 主催

Health Policy Summit 2023

Hosted by Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI)

2023年2月18日 (土)
Saturday, February 18, 2023

医療政策サミット2023 ～地球規模で再考する保健医療システム～

- 日時： 2023年2月18日（土）13:30-17:30（ランチネットワーク 11:30-13:00）
- 会場： 帝国ホテル（孔雀の間）
- 言語： 日本語および英語（同時通訳あり）
- 主催： 特定非営利活動法人 日本医療政策機構
- 協賛： ギリアド・サイエンシズ株式会社、
国立大学法人 政策研究大学院大学 グローバルヘルス・イノベーション政策プログラム
- 後援： 厚生労働省、文部科学省

11:30-13:00 ランチネットワーク

13:00-13:30 休憩

13:30-13:40 開会の辞

大島 一博（厚生労働事務次官）

13:45-13:55 趣旨説明

乗竹 亮治（日本医療政策機構 理事・事務局長／CEO）

14:00-15:30 セッション1「地球規模で再考する感染症対策」

15:30-15:40 休憩

15:40-17:10 セッション2「マルチステークホルダーで再考する保健医療システム」

17:15-17:30 閉会の辞

黒川 清（日本医療政策機構 代表理事）

Health Policy Summit 2023: Reconsidering Health Systems on a Planetary Scale

- Date & Time: Saturday, February 18, 2023; from 13:30 to 17:30 (with lunch networking from 11:30 to 13:00)
- Venue: Imperial Hotel Tokyo (Peacock Room)
- Languages: Japanese and English (with simultaneous interpretation)
- Host by: Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI)
- Sponsored by: Gilead Sciences K.K.,
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) Global Health Innovation Policy Program (GHIPP)
- Supported by: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW),
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)

11:30-13:00 Lunch Networking

13:00-13:30 Recess

13:30-13:40 Opening Remarks

Kazuhiro Oshima (Vice Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare)

13:45-13:55 Explanatory Introduction

Ryoji Noritake (CEO, Board Member, HGPI)

14:00-15:30 Session 1: "Reconsidering Infectious Disease Control on a Planetary Scale"

15:30-15:40 Recess

15:40-17:10 Session 2: "Reconsidering Health Systems as Multi-Stakeholders"

17:15-17:30 Closing Remarks

Kiyoshi Kurokawa (Chairman, HGPI)

医療政策サミットの歩み

日本医療政策機構は、2006年以降ほぼ毎年わたって、フラッグシップ・イベントである「医療政策サミット」を開催しています。日本の医療政策の意志決定者やトップリーダーをマルチステークホルダーから結集し、毎年の重要課題について議論を重ねてきました。発言者名を事後資料などで引用しないチャタムハウス・ルールのもと、当機構が掲げるコンセプトである「Healthy Debate（健全な議論）」の名にふさわしい活発な討論が毎回展開されます。非営利かつ超党派で独立したシンクタンクという当機構の立ち位置を活かし、与野党の国会議員や行政府の高官などが胸襟を開いて意見交換する場としても機能しています。これまでも、税と社会保障の一体改革、地域医療計画、慢性疾患対策、医療のデジタル化、コロナ対策における政治と科学の役割など、数多くの重要課題について、意見交換が交わされてきました。また、これまでもグローバルリーダーが数多く参加され、国内のみならず国外の事例を参考にしながら議論する場になっています。医療政策領域において、マルチステークホルダーがフラットに立場を超えて議論するプラットフォームは、日本において稀有であり、貴重なレガシー・イベントとして多くのステークホルダーに認知されております。

Health Policy Summit 2023: Reconsidering Health Systems on a Planetary Scale

The history of the Health Policy Summit

Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI) has hosted Health Policy Summit as its flagship event almost every year since 2006. These events have brought together decision-makers and top leaders in health policy representing multi-stakeholders to discuss the key issues of each year. Under the Chatham House Rule of not disclosing speakers' names in reference materials and other publications, each Health Policy Summit has generated active discussions in line with our vision of "Healthy Debate." We have leveraged our unique position as a non-profit, non-partisan, independent think-tank to ensure this event serves as a forum for Diet members of all parties and high-ranking administrative officials to freely exchange opinions with open minds. We have held opinion exchanges on many key issues including integrated tax and social security system reforms, Regional Medical Care Visions, chronic disease control, healthcare digitalization, and the roles of politics and science in efforts to combat COVID-19. Many global leaders have also participated in past Health Policy Summits, allowing these events to provide opportunities for us to refer to good examples from other countries in addition to those from Japan. In Japan, platforms for multi-stakeholder discussions that surpass individual positions are rare in the field of health policy, and Health Policy Summit is widely recognized among stakeholders as an invaluable legacy event.

2021年度一般会計予算は102兆6,580億円でしたが、そのうち社会保障関係費は35兆8,608億円であり、一般会計予算の約35%を占めました。また、新型コロナウイルス感染症（COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019）は、日本においても社会経済に大きな影響を与え、医療・介護提供体制のあり方などについて、日々メディアで取り上げられてきました。社会保障・医療政策課題が、国民にとって最大関心事ともいえる状況となっています。

一方で、多くの課題において、我が国のみで解決できることは少なくなっています。COVID-19をはじめとした感染症は引き続き国際的な脅威であり、国際協調枠組みが求められています。COVID-19のみならず、エイズ、結核、マラリアおよび顧みられない熱帯病といった感染症領域において、日本は多様に国際貢献を進めてきました。しかし、財政的制約のなかで成果を確かなものにするためには、感染症領域における国際貢献における効果測定のあり方や官民連携体制のあり方についても議論の進展が期待されます。特に、国際的な疾患対策の協力枠組みでは、各国が国内で果たすべき目標が定められていることも多く、資金提供のみならず国際公約として、国内政策の進展を進める義務も課せられています。実質的な国民の健康維持や向上のためにも、地球環境の保全が人類の健康に不可欠であるとするエビデンスも蓄積されており、プラネタリーヘルスという概念も構築され議論が進んでいます。気候変動の時代にあって、このような感染症領域の国内対策の着実な実施が求められています。COVID-19対策のみならず感染症対策全体を、地球規模の保健医療システムの一部として、改めてグローバルな視座で再考する必要があります（セッション1）。

疾患や感染症に打ち克つためのイノベーションの創出やその評価においても、国際的な環境変化が著しいものがあります。COVID-19ワクチンの供給においても見られたように、医薬品や診断技術などにおける画期的なイノベーションは、地球規模の官民連携メカニズムで創出されつつあります。世界全体が市場として機能しており、一国のみで価格や流通が決定できる状況にもありません。さらには、地政学的な脅威から、基礎的抗菌薬をはじめ基礎的医薬品の確保は、経済安全保障・健康安全保障課題にもなりつつあるなか、安定供給体制の構築や、安全性が確認された新規イノベーションの迅速な導入も期待されています。一方で、国民皆保険をはじめとした保健医療システム全体を維持し持続可能なものにする必要もあります。そのためには、国民医療費の薬剤費に関する議論のみならず保健医療システム全体を俯瞰し、保健医療システムの生産性と質の向上についても議論が待たれますが、マルチステークホルダー間の合意形成は難航しており、胸襟を開いた議論の場が引き続き期待されています（セッション2）。

このように、人新世（Anthropocene）的課題が健在化している現代において、「医療政策サミット2023」では、地球規模で再考する保健医療システムと題して、「地球規模で再考する感染症対策（セッション1）」「マルチステークホルダーで再考する保健医療システム（セッション2）」の二軸から議論を深めます。それぞれのセッションは、産官学民によるピッチトークを経て、参加者によるラウンドテーブルディスカッションにより構成されます。

Examining public finance in Japan, we see that the general account budget for FY2021 was 102.658 trillion yen. That year, social security expenditures amounted to 35.8608 trillion yen or about 35% of the general account budget. Japan also experienced serious socioeconomic effects from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and how we should structure our health- and long-term care insurance systems has been a daily topic in the media. In the eyes of the public, issues related to social security and health policy have become primary concerns.

At the same time, among many of the issues facing Japan, only a few can be addressed by Japan alone. COVID-19 and other infectious diseases continue to be worldwide threats that require frameworks for international cooperation to overcome. In addition to COVID-19, Japan has made a number of global contributions in the field of infectious diseases for AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases. However, to ensure health systems can obtain satisfactory results in the presence of financial limitations, expectations are high for progress in discussions on how to best assess the effects of global contributions in the field of infectious diseases on a planetary level, as well as how to best structure public-private partnerships in that area. International cooperative frameworks for disease control often include objectives for each participating country to achieve within its own borders, so in addition to providing funding, countries that make international commitments are also obligated to make progress in their domestic policies. Regarding efforts to maintain and improve the health of the public in real terms, evidence which suggests that preserving the Earth’s environment will be essential for ensuring the health of humanity is also being gathered. The concept of planetary health has become well-established and discussions in line with that concept are now advancing. In this era of climate change, we must achieve steady progress in the implementation of domestic infectious disease control measures. Doing this requires us to adopt a global perspective to reconsider COVID-19 and all other infectious disease countermeasures as a part of health systems on a planetary scale (Session 1).

There are also striking changes occurring in the international environment with regards to efforts to generate and assess innovations for overcoming disorders and infectious diseases. As we saw during the deployment of COVID-19 vaccines, mechanisms based on global public-private partnerships are resulting in breakthrough innovations in pharmaceuticals and diagnostic technologies. The whole world is functioning as a market where decisions regarding prices and distribution cannot be made unilaterally by single countries. Furthermore, geopolitical threats mean securing basic antimicrobials and other basic pharmaceuticals is now becoming an economic and health security issue. Expectations are high for the creation of systems providing stable supplies of these medicines and for steps to rapidly introduce novel innovations that have been deemed safe. Steps must also be taken to maintain healthcare systems overall, starting with Universal Healthcare Coverage (UHC), as well as to ensure they are sustainable. Despite anticipation for discussions on pharmaceutical pricing in the national health care system, as well as on enhancing overall healthcare productivity and quality to achieve these objectives, consensus among multi-stakeholders has been hard to build. Expectations are high for opportunities to hold free and open-minded discussions on these topics (Session 2).

As issues that are characteristic of the Anthropocene era come into clear view, Health Policy Summit 2023 will be titled, “Reconsidering Health Systems on a Planetary Scale” and deepen discussion under two themes: Session 1, or “Reconsidering Infectious Disease Control on a Planetary Scale;” and Session2, or “Reconsidering Health Systems as Multi-Stakeholders.” Each session will consist of pitch talks from industry, Government, academia, and civil society followed by roundtable discussions with participants.

「医療政策サミット2023」にご出席いただき、誠にありがとうございます。日本医療政策機構は、非営利・独立・超党派のシンクタンクとして、「市民主体の医療政策を実現すべく、独立したシンクタンクとして、幅広いステークホルダーを結集し、社会に政策の選択肢を提供すること」をミッションに掲げ、2004年に活動を始め今年で19年目を迎えました。

国民が真に必要とする医療を実現するには、幅広いステークホルダーを結集し、政策の選択肢をオープンに議論し、責任ある決定を求めるプロセスの確立が不可欠であるとの考えのもとに、「Healthy Debate（健全な議論）」というキーワードを掲げ、活動を行ってまいりました。医療政策サミットは、設立以来ほぼ毎年開催をしてきた主要イベントのひとつであり、医療政策領域のトップリーダーをお招きした胸襟を開いた議論の場として、その年の重要課題について議論を重ねてきました。

さて、この30年間で日本のGDPは実質的に伸びていません。1990年代以降、インターネットが全世界で普及し始めたことで、現在、経済の中心は、製造業からデジタルテクノロジーへ移行しています。「ものづくり」で成功した日本はこの潮流に遅れを取っている状況です。学術分野においても、日本は立ち遅れつつあります。例えば、科学技術振興機構（JST: Japan Science and Technology Agency）が発表した被引用回数上位10%（Top10%）論文の国際シェアをみると、日本は2000年時点ではアメリカ、イギリス、ドイツに次いで上位4位でしたが、その後順位を下げ続け、2018年には10位となっています。凋落の要因として、研究者の数や学術分野への投資額の少なさがよく挙げられますが、研究者の数については、日本より研究者の少ないドイツが全体4位でほぼ変わらず推移しています。学術分野への投資額についても、研究者一人あたりの研究費をみると、日本はドイツ、フランスなどと比較しても遜色ない水準にあります。

日本の学術分野の遅れの要因が研究者数や研究費にないとするれば、なぜ日本は順位を落としてきているのでしょうか。日本の大学における「タテ社会」の文化が要因のひとつではないかと考えます。硬直的な環境では、新しい研究の芽は育ちにくいのです。また、日本の学術分野での遅れは政府の責任ではなく、大学や研究者コミュニティ、専門家自身の問題かもしれません。同一組織でキャリアを積む日本のカルチャーは、明治時代や高度経済成長期ではうまく機能してきました。しかし、デジタルトランスフォーメーションやグローバル化の進展によって、世界は大きく変わっています。世界の潮流を踏まえて、日本も変わっていかなければならず、それは保健医療システムも同様です。

今回の医療政策サミットでは、「地球規模で再考する感染症対策」「マルチステークホルダーで再考する保健医療システム」の各セッションを、登壇者席と参加者席とが一体となってディスカッションをできるように工夫しております。産官学民のマルチステークホルダーが集い、これまでの成果そして課題を整理しつつ、10年20年先を見据えたビジョン、喫緊の課題に対する解決策について、議論を深めてまいります。オープンな議論が行われ、参加者ひとりひとりが立場を越えて行動する、そのきっかけとなる場にしていただきたいと思います。

日本医療政策機構
代表理事 黒川清



Thank you very much for joining us for Health Policy Summit 2023. Nineteen years have passed since the establishment of Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI) in 2004, when we began working in our capacity as a non-profit, independent, nonpartisan think-tank toward our mission of “Achieving citizen-centered health policy by organizing discussions that involve a broad range of stakeholders to generate policy options for society.”

Emphasizing the key words of “Healthy Debate,” activities from HGPI have been undertaken with the firm belief that gathering broad stakeholders, openly discussing policy options, and making responsible decisions is an essential process for achieving the healthcare that the public truly needs. HGPI has held Health Policy Summit as one of our key events almost every year since our establishment. At these Summits, we have hosted leaders in the field of health policy for open-hearted discussions on the most important health policy topics of each year.

Over the past three decades, the GDP of Japan has not been growing in real terms. Starting in the 1990s, when the internet began to spread around the globe, the focus of the economy has been shifting from manufacturing to digital technology. Japan, which previously achieved great success in manufacturing, is now falling behind global trends. Japan’s position in the field of academics is no exception. Examining data presented by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) on the international share of the top 10% most frequently-cited academic papers, we see that in 2000, Japan was in fourth place after the U.S., the U.K., and Germany. Japan’s position has gradually declined over the years to tenth place in 2018. Having a low number of researchers and insufficient investments in academic fields are often mentioned as factors that led to this decline. If we examine the number of researchers in each country, however, Germany has fewer researchers than Japan, but has only fallen by one position, to fourth place. As for investments in academic fields, the amounts Japan invests per researcher are comparable to the amounts invested in countries like Germany and France.

If the number of researchers and the amount invested in research are not reasons Japan is lagging behind in the academic field, why is its rank on the decline? I think one factor is the vertically-structured society being part of the culture at our universities. Such rigid environments make it difficult to foster the seeds of new research. Rather than being a problem for the Government to address, this may be an issue that must be addressed by universities, the researcher community, and specialists themselves. The aspect of Japanese culture in which people spend their entire careers within one organization was effective during the Meiji period or our period of rapid economic growth, but the world is undergoing great change driven by digital transformation and the advance of globalization. Not only must Japan change in accordance to global trends, but our health system must change, as well.

The two sessions featured at Health Policy Summit this year are titled “Reconsidering Infectious Disease Control on a Planetary Scale” and “Reconsidering Health Systems as Multi-Stakeholders,” and we have done our best to arrange them so both speakers and participants can engage in discussions in a unified manner. We will come together as multi-stakeholders representing industry, Government, academia, and civil society to intensify discussions in which we will highlight past achievements and identify challenges, share our visions looking one or two decades ahead, and examine solutions to pressing issues. It is my sincere hope that this Summit will provide each participant with opportunities to step beyond their individual position to engage in open discussions and take action.

Kiyoshi Kurokawa
Chairman, Health and Global Policy Institute





大島 一博

厚生労働事務次官

1987年4月厚生省（当時）入省。社会福祉、廃棄物処理、健康増進等を担当後、1995年から3年間北九州市役所に出向。その後、厚生労働省で医療保険、介護保険等を担当し、内閣府、内閣官房に出向。2012年9月より厚生労働省保険局保険課長、2013年7月より厚生労働省保険局総務課長、2015年10月より内閣官房健康・医療戦略室次長兼一億総活躍推進室次長、2017年7月より内閣府大臣官房審議官を歴任し、2018年7月より厚生労働省老健局長就任。2020年8月より厚生労働省大臣官房長、2021年9月より厚生労働省政策統括官（総合政策担当）を経て、2022年6月厚生労働事務次官に就任し現在に至る。

Kazuhiro Oshima

Vice Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare

Mr. Kazuhiro Oshima joined the then-Ministry of Health and Welfare in April 1987. After serving in roles in which he was responsible for social welfare, waste disposal, and health promotion, he was transferred to the Kitakyushu City government for three years in 1995. He then returned to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) where he handled health insurance and long-term care insurance and served in the Cabinet Office and Cabinet Secretariat on transfer. His previous appointments include Director, Employees' Health Insurance Division, Health Insurance Bureau, MHLW (September 2012); Director, General Affairs Division, Health Insurance Bureau, MHLW (July 2013); Deputy Director, Health and Medical Strategy Office and Deputy Director, Office for Promoting Dynamic Engagement of All Citizens, Cabinet Secretariat (October 2015); and Councilor, Cabinet Office, Minister's Secretariat (July 2017); and Director, Health and Welfare Bureau for the Elderly, MHLW (July 2018). He later served as Director-General of the Minister's Secretariat in August 2020 and as Director-General for Policy Planning and Evaluation (General Policy) in September 2021 before assuming his current position of Vice Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare in June 2022.

趣旨説明

Explanatory Introduction

13:45-13:55



乗竹 亮治

日本医療政策機構 理事・事務局長／CEO

日本医療政策機構 理事・事務局長／CEO。日本医療政策機構設立初期に参画。患者アドボカシー団体の国際連携支援プロジェクトや、震災復興支援プロジェクトなどをリード。その後、国際NGOにて、アジア太平洋地域で、官民連携による被災地支援や健康増進プロジェクトに従事。また、米海軍による医療人道支援プログラムをはじめ、軍民連携プログラムにも多く従事。WHO（世界保健機関）'Expert Consultation on Impact Assessment as a tool for Multisectoral Action on Health'ワーキンググループメンバー（2012）。政策研究大学院大学客員研究員（2016-2020）。東京都「超高齢社会における東京のあり方懇談会」委員（2018）。慶應義塾大学総合政策学部卒業、オランダ・アムステルダム大学医療人類学修士。米国医療支援NGO Project HOPE プロボノ・コンサルタント。

Ryoji Noritake

CEO, Board Member, Health and Global Policy Institute

Mr. Ryoji Noritake is the CEO, Board Member of Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI), a Tokyo-based independent and non-profit health policy think tank established in 2004. He is a graduate of Keio University's Faculty of Policy Management, holds a MSc in Medical Anthropology from the University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands. He served as a Visiting Scholar at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (2016-2020) and a member of Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Policy Discussion Roundtable for Super Ageing Society (2018). He is currently serving as a member of Salzburg Global Seminar's Advisory Council and various health related committees in Japan and the world.



磯 博康

国立国際医療研究センター／
国際協力局グローバルヘルス政策研究センター センター長

1982年筑波大学医学専門学群卒。同大学院医学博士課程修了。1990年ミネソタ大学大学院公衆衛生学修士号取得（フルブライト奨学生）。帰国後、大阪府立成人病センター医師、筑波大学医学研究科講師、助教授を経て2002年教授、2005年大阪大学医学系研究科教授、2022年より現職。大阪大学副研究科長（2013年～2014年）。ハーバード大学医学部客員准教授（1996年～1997年）。環境省エコチル調査 大阪ユニットセンター長（2011年～2021年）。厚生労働省戦略研究 研究リーダー（2013年～2016年）。日本学術振興会大学の世界展開力強化事業実施責任者（2016年～2021年）、日本学術会議会員、日本医学会連合副会長、大阪大学名誉教授。

Hiroyasu Iso

Director of Institute for Global Health and Medicine, Bureau of International Health Cooperation, National Center for Global Health and Medicine

Graduated from Faculty of Medicine, the University of Tsukuba in 1982, obtained PhD in the Graduate School of Medicine, and Master of Public Health (MPH) from the University of Minnesota in 1990 (Fulbright Scholar). After returning to Japan, worked as a physician at Osaka Prefectural Center for Adult Diseases, a Lecturer, an Assistant Professor, and Professor at the University of Tsukuba in 2002, Professor at Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine in 2005, and then the current position. Vice Dean of Osaka University (2013-2014). Visiting Associate Professor at Harvard Medical School (1996-1997). Director of Osaka unit center for Japan Environment and Children's Study (2011-2021). Research leader of Strategic Research, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (2013-2016). Implementation director of the JSPS Inter-university Exchange Project (2016-2021). Member of Science Council of Japan, Vice President of Japanese Medical Science Federation, and Professor Emeritus of Osaka University.



氏家 無限

国際感染症センタートラベルクリニック医長／予防接種支援センター長

昭和大学医学部卒。初期臨床研修終了後、2006年に長崎大学で熱帯医学修士を取得。2009年まで長崎大学熱帯医学研究所熱研内科。2010年から国立国際医療研究センター国際感染症センター、2013年から厚生労働省健康局結核感染症課。2016年にGAVIアライアンス（Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance）。2017年より国立国際医療研究センターにて、主に海外渡航者に係る診療に従事。

Mugen Ujiie

Chief of Travel Clinic, Director of Immunization Support Center, Disease Control and Prevention Center (DCC), Center Hospital of the National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM)

Dr. Mugen Ujiie graduated from Showa University in 2004 and received his Master of Tropical Medicine from Nagasaki University in 2006. After working at Nagasaki University until 2009, he joined the Disease Control and Prevention Center (DCC) at t Center Hospital of the National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM) in 2010. Then, he served at the Tuberculosis and Infectious Diseases Control Division of to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) from 2013. After working at Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance in 2016. Since 2017, he has been engaged in clinical works at the NCGM, focusing on overseas travelers.



江副 聡

外務省 国際保健戦略官／内閣官房 健康・医療戦略室参事官

厚生労働省に入省後、診療報酬、精神保健、がん対策、国際保健分野等の医療政策に従事。国連合同エイズ計画（UNAIDS）ジュネーブ本部事務局への出向などを経て、2015年から国際保健企画官として世界保健機関（WHO）改革やG7伊勢志摩サミット等を担当。2017年から国際連合日本政府代表部参事官として、首脳級の国連総会結核ハイレベル会合（2018年）及び同UHCハイレベル会合を含むグローバルヘルス等を担当。2020年8月より外務省国際保健政策室長、2022年9月より組織改編により現職。UHCの達成に向け、ワクチンを含む新型コロナ対策に関する国際協力や国際保健の枠組みの強化、G7広島サミットの保健アジェンダ等を担当。2021年4月からは内閣官房健康・医療戦略室併任。医師、医学博士、公衆衛生学修士、行政学修士。

Satoshi Ezoe

Director, Global Health Strategy Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Director, Office of Healthcare Policy, Cabinet Secretariat (Cross-appointment)

Dr. Satoshi Ezoe has worked in Japan's public health and global health arena over decades. Currently, he serves as Director, Global Health Policy Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), since August 2020, where he is responsible for global health diplomacy and cooperation including on global health initiatives such as Gavi and Global Fund as well as around G7 and G20, including on health agendas for the G7 Hiroshima Summit in 2023. Also as Director at the Cabinet Secretariat, Dr. Ezoe has been coordinating Japan's Global Health Strategy launched in 2022. Prior to joining MOFA, he was engaged in health care and public health policy in the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan, including in the areas of global health, universal health insurance system, non-communicable diseases including mental health and cancer control. He was seconded to UNAIDS Headquarters in Geneva (2009-2012). He was the first appointed Senior Coordinator for Global Health (2015- 2017), where he was involved in the WHO emergency reform, coordinating health agendas for the G7 Ise-Shima Summit in 2016. He was most recently Counsellor of the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations (2017-2020), where he was instrumental in facilitating UN General Assembly High-Level Meetings on tuberculosis (2018) and universal health coverage (2019). He is a medical doctor with PhD, and completed two masters of public health and public administration from the Harvard University.



大曲 貴夫

国立研究開発法人 国立国際医療研究センター 理事長特任補佐／
国際感染症センター長・同科長／感染症内科医長 併任

佐賀医大医学部卒業。聖路加国際病院内科レジデント。2002年テキサス大学ヒューストン校内科感染症科クリニカルフェロー。2004年静岡県立静岡がんセンター感染症科医長、2007年同部長。2011年国立国際医療研究センター国際疾病センター副センター長、2012年同院国際感染症センター長、2017年4月国立国際医療研究センター病院AMR臨床リファレンスセンター長（兼任）。

Norio Ohmagari

Director, Disease Control and Prevention Center (DCC) of National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM); Director and Chief, International Center for Infectious Diseases; Chief Medical Officer, Department of Infectious Diseases, Disease Control and Prevention Center of NCGM

Dr. Ohmagari has completed his clinical fellowship in Infectious Diseases at University of Texas-Houston. After serving as chief of the Division of Infectious Diseases at the Shizuoka Cancer Center, in 2011 Dr. Ohmagari moved to National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM) which is one of six national medical centers in Japan with infectious diseases as main objective. At NCGM, Dr. Ohmagari has been acting as Director of the Disease Control and Prevention Center since 2012. He also serves as the director of AMR Clinical Reference Center, which is commissioned by Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, Japan. Dr. Ohmagari is engaged in the care, prevention and research of infectious diseases from a global perspective. As a physician, Dr. Ohmagari is directly involved in the clinical management of patients with infectious diseases. Dr. Ohmagari is also actively working on activities with controlling antimicrobial resistance in Japan. At the same time, Dr. Ohmagari is working on the on-site response in infectious disease crisis management in Japan.



尾崎 治夫

公益社団法人 東京都医師会 会長／医療法人社団順朋会 おざき内科循環器科クリニック 院長／順天堂大学 医学部 循環器内科 非常勤講師

1977年順天堂大学医学部卒業。1979年順天堂大学医学部循環器内科学講座入局、1987年順天堂大学医学部循環器内科講師を経て、1990年おざき内科循環器科クリニックを開設。2002年より東久留米医師会会長（2002年～2008年3月）、2011年より一般社団法人東京都医師会副会長（2011年～2015年6月）を歴任し、2015年6月公益社団法人東京都医師会会長に就任。2016年6月より公益社団法人日本医師会理事に就任し現在に至る。

Haruo Ozaki

Chairman, Tokyo Medical Association; Director, Ozaki Naika Junkankika Clinic; Adjunct Lecturer, Department of Cardiology, Graduate School of Medicine, Juntendo University

Dr. Haruo Ozaki graduated from the Juntendo University Graduate School of Medicine in 1977 to later join the Department of Cardiovascular Biology and Medicine at that same university in 1979. After serving as Lecturer in that department until 1987, he established the Ozaki Naika Junkankika Clinic in 1990. After serving as Chairman of the Higashikurume Medical Association (from 2002 to March 2008) and Vice-chair of the Tokyo Medical Association (from 2011 to June 2015), he was appointed to his current role of Chairman of the Tokyo Medical Association in June 2015. He has also served on the Board of Directors of the Japan Medical Association since June 2016.



神谷 元

国立感染症研究所 感染症疫学センター 予防接種総括研究官／実地疫学研究センター FETPファシリテーター

1999年3月三重大学医学部卒業、医師免許取得後聖路加国際病院小児科での研修を経て、2004年9月より米国サンディエゴ郡保健所予防接種課にて研修、勤務。2008年5月米国アトランタエモリー大学公衆衛生大学院にて公衆衛生修士取得。2008年8月より国立感染症研究所感染症情報センター研究員、2012年3月ロタウイルスの疫学研究で博士号を取得（藤田医科大学ウイルス・寄生虫学講座）後、米国Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)にてEpidemic Intelligence Services (EIS) 研修。2014年8月より国立感染症研究所感染症疫学センター主任研究官、2021年4月同実地疫学研究センター主任研究官を経て2022年4月より現職。専門領域は、感染症疫学、予防接種、感染症サーベイランス、小児科学。現職の他日本小児科学会予防接種・感染症対策委員会委員、日本ワクチン学会理事、日本外来小児科学会予防接種委員会委員、小児科専門医、社会医学系専門医・指導医を務める。

Hajime Kamiya

Senior Researcher and Medical Officer, Center for Surveillance, Immunization, and Epidemiologic Research (CSIER), National Institute of Infectious Diseases (NIID); Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) Facilitator, Center for Field Epidemic Intelligence, Research and Professional Development (CFEIR), NIID

Dr. Hajime Kamiya graduated from the Mie University Graduate School/Faculty of Medicine in March 1999, earned his medical license, and undertook his residency at the Pediatric Department of St. Luke's International Hospital. From September 2004, he continued his training and began serving at the Immunization Branch of the County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency. In May 2008, he earned a Master's Degree in Public Health from Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. He has served as a researcher at the National Institute of Infectious Diseases (NIID) Center for Surveillance, Immunization, and Epidemiologic Research (CSIER) since August 2008. In March 2012, he earned a doctorate in rotavirus epidemiology from the Department of Virology and Parasitology at Fujita Health University and trained the Center for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC) Epidemiology Intelligence Service (EIS). At NIID, he was appointed Senior Researcher at CSIER in August 2014 and at the Center for Field Epidemic Intelligence, Research and Professional Development (CFEIR) April 2021. He assumed his current position in April 2022. His areas of expertise include infectious disease epidemiology, immunization, infectious disease surveillance, and pediatrics. In addition to his current position, his other roles include Member, Committee on Vaccination and Infectious Disease Control, Japan Pediatric Society; Board Member, Japanese Society for Vaccinology; and Member, Committee on Vaccination, Society of Ambulatory and General Pediatrics of Japan. He also serves as a pediatrician and specialist and instructor in social medicine.

菅井 基行

国立感染症研究所 薬剤耐性研究センター センター長

2000年より広島大学大学院医歯薬保健学研究科細菌学教授に就任（2000年～2017年）。2004年より広島大学大学院医歯薬学総合研究科副研究科長、2012年より広島大学歯学部部長を歴任。2006年より創設された広島大学院内感染症プロジェクト研究センターセンター長を兼任（2006年～2017年）。2018年1月より国立感染症研究所薬剤耐性研究センターセンター長就任。同じく2018年1月より広島大学大学院医歯薬保健学研究科薬剤耐性学 客員教授を兼任、現在に至る。

Motoyuki Sugai

Director, Antimicrobial Resistance Research Center, National Institute of Infectious Diseases

In 2000, Professor Motoyuki Sugai was appointed Professor of the Department of Bacteriology at the Hiroshima University Graduate School of Biomedical and Health Sciences, where he served until 2017. At that same university, he was appointed Vice-Dean of the Graduate School of Integrated Research in 2004 and Dean of the School of Dentistry in 2012. Since its establishment in 2006, he served concurrently as Director of the Hiroshima University Project Research Center for Nosocomial Infectious Diseases, a role he also served in until 2017. He assumed the role of Director of the Antimicrobial Resistance Research Center at the National Institute of Infectious Diseases in January 2018. That same month, he was also appointed Visiting Professor of the Department of Antimicrobial Resistance at the Hiroshima University Graduate School of Biomedical and Health Sciences.

**武見 敬三**

参議院議員

1951年11月5日東京都港区生まれ。1974年慶應義塾大学法学部政治学科卒業、1976年同大学法学研究科修士課程修了。1980年東海大学政治経済学部政治学科助手、1987年助教授、1995年教授就任。同年参議院議員に初当選。現在5期目。

1984年～1987年、テレビ朝日CNNデイウォッチ、モーニングショーのキャスターを務める。公務では外務政務次官、参議院外交防衛委員長、厚生労働副大臣、政務では自民党総務会長代理、参議員自民党政策審議会長を歴任。国連事務総長の下で国連制度改革委員会委員、同じく母子保健改善の為に委員会委員、世界保健機構（WHO）研究開発資金専門家委員会委員を務める。2007年～2009年までハーバード大学公衆衛生大学院研究員。2019年～2022年までWHO（世界保健機関）UHC担当親善大使。2020年にはUNDP（国連開発計画）人間の安全保障に関する特別報告書ハイレベル諮問パネルの共同議長に就任。日英21世紀委員会の日本側座長も務める。現在、参議院自民党議員副会長、自民党新型コロナウイルス等感染症対策本部本部長代理、国際保健戦略特別委員会委員長、日本国際交流センターシニア・フェロー、長崎大学等にて客員教授を務める。

Keizo Takemi

Member, House of Councilors

Mr. Keizo Takemi currently serves as Chairman of the Special Committee on Global Health Strategy of the Policy Research Council in LDP. He has been involved in various global initiatives, including the Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, the Global Health Workforce Alliance, the World Health Organization (WHO) Expert Working Group on Research & Development (R&D) Financing, and the International Organizing Committee of the Prince Mahidol Award Conference. He has also served as the Chair of the Parliamentary Caucus for the Stop TB Partnership since March 2013, and the Chair of the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development (AFPPD) since October 2013. In March 2016, he was appointed as the only Japanese member of the UN High Level Commission on Health Employment and Economic Growth. In October 2018, he was appointed as a member of the UHC Financing Advisory Committee for the G20 that will be hosted by Japan in 2019. He has been a senior fellow with the Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) since 2007, where he is the chair of the Executive Committee of the Global Health and Human Security Program.





田沼 順子

国立研究開発法人 国立国際医療研究センター エイズ治療・研究開発センター 医療情報室長・救急医療室長

東北大学医学部卒業、国立国際医療研究センターで内科初期研修後、同エイズ治療研究・開発センター（ACC: AIDS Clinical Center）に勤務。2011年東北大学で博士号を取得、2014年～2016年ハーバード大学T.H. Chan公衆衛生大学院武見プログラム参加。現在、厚生労働省エイズ・性感染症に関する小委員会委員、厚生労働省エイズ動向委員会委員、日本医師会国際保健検討委員会委員、日本エイズ学会国際連携委員会委員長。薬害エイズ被害者支援、国連合同エイズ計画・世界保健機構・ヨーロッパやアジア太平洋地域の医療施設との渉外・連携・交流事業、セクシャルヘルスに関する研修や情報発信に関する業務に従事。

Junko Tanuma

Chief, Division of the AIDS Medical Information, and Director, Office of Emergency Medicine, AIDS Clinical Center (ACC), National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM)

Dr. Junko Tanuma graduated from Tohoku University School of Medicine. After completing her residency in internal medicine at the National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM), she joined the AIDS Clinical Center (ACC) at that same institution. She earned a doctorate from the Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine in 2011 and participated in the Takemi Program in International Health at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health from 2014 to 2016. She currently serves as Member, AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases Subcommittee, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW); Member, Committee on AIDS Surveillance, MHLW; Member, International Health Review Committee, Japan Medical Association; and Chair, International Collaboration Committee, Japanese Society for AIDS. Dr. Tanuma is involved efforts to support people with drug-induced AIDS; in liaison, collaboration, and exchange initiatives involving the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the World Health Organization, and health facilities in Europe and the Asia-Pacific region; and in providing training and information on sexual health.



野村 周平

慶應義塾大学医学部 医療政策・管理学教室 特任准教授／世界の疾病負荷研究（GBD: Global Burden of Disease）科学評議会議員

2011年東京大学卒業後（薬学）、2013年同大大学院修士課程修了（国際保健学）。国連開発計画（UNDP）タジキスタン事務所、世界保健機関（WHO）ジュネーブ本部でのインターンを経て、2016年インペリアル・カレッジ・ロンドン公衆衛生大学院博士課程修了（疫学・生物統計学）。同年東京大学大学院国際保健政策学教室助教に着任（2019年より非常勤）。2019年より現職。シアトルを拠点とする「世界の疾病負荷研究」に日本代表として参画している（2022年11月より科学評議会に就任）。2018年よりビル&メリンダ・ゲイツ財団日本事務所コンサルタント、2019年よりドイツの政策アドバイザー組織SEEK Developmentコンサルタント、2021年よりWHO神戸センターのアドバイザーを務める。同年、世界栄養報告（Global Nutrition Report）の専門家パネルに就任。2022年、日本が議長国として主催する2023年G7広島サミットの国際保健アジェンダを検討する「G7グローバルヘルス・タスクフォース」構成員に就任。

Shuhei Nomura

Project Associate Professor, Department of Health Policy and Management, School of Medicine, Keio University/ Member of the Global Burden of Diseases Study (GBD) Scientific Council

Dr. Shuhei Nomura is an Associate Professor of Health Policy and Management at Keio University School of Medicine and an Assistant Professor of Global Health Policy at The University of Tokyo Graduate School of Medicine. Dr. Nomura is currently engaged in the Global Burden of Diseases Study (GBD), acting as the Japanese focal point, and has been appointed to the GBD Scientific Council since November 2022. In 2021, he was also appointed to the Global Nutrition Report (GNR)'s Independent Expert Group. Dr. Nomura has been a consultant for the Japan Office of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation since 2018, and a consultant for SEEK Development (a strategic and organizational consulting group based in Berlin). Dr. Nomura also serves as a research advisor to the World Health Organization Centre for Health Development since 2021. In 2022, Dr. Nomura was appointed as a member of the G7 Global Health Task Force to propose the global health agenda for the 2023 G7 Hiroshima Summit, which Japan will host as chair.



橋爪 真弘

東京大学大学院 医学系研究科 国際保健政策学 教授

英国ロンドン大学衛生熱帯医学大学院（LSHTM: London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine）博士課程修了、2012年長崎大学熱帯医学研究所教授、同熱帯医学・グローバルヘルス研究科教授（兼任）を経て2019年より現職。気候変動に関する政府間パネル（IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change）第6次評価報告書 第2作業部会主執筆者、世界保健機関技術諮問委員会委員（Global Air Pollution and Health, Climate Change and Environment）、中央環境審議会専門委員（気候変動影響評価等小委員会）を務めている。

Masahiro Hashizume

Professor, Department of Global Health Policy, Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo

Professor Masahiro Hashizume is a physician and an environmental epidemiologist with research interests in climate change and human health, especially in current impacts, future projections, adaptation strategies, and health co-benefits of mitigation policies. He had his residency training in pediatrics in Tokyo, then received MSc in Environmental Health and Policy from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) and a Ph.D. from the Univ. of London (LSHTM). Prof. Hashizume is currently a lead author of the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report and serves as a member of the WHO Technical Advisory Groups on Global Air Pollution and Health and Climate Change and Environment.



山本 尚子

国際医療福祉大学大学院 特任教授／前 世界保健機関（WHO）UHC／ヘルシー・ポピュレーションズ担当事務局長

医師、医学博士、疫学博士、公衆衛生学修士。厚生労働省入省後、北海道厚生局、防衛省、外務省などで健康関係の役職を歴任。2015年にUHCに関する国際会議、2016年には「国際保健のためのG7伊勢志摩ビジョン」、「G7保健大臣会合神戸コミュニケ」の開催、取りまとめを厚生労働省国際保健担当大臣官房審議官として担当し、日本のグローバルヘルス・リーダーシップに深くかかわってきた。2017年に世界保健機関（WHO）本部のユニバーサル・ヘルス・カバレッジ（UHC）／保健システム担当事務局長補佐に就任。2018年からUHC／ヘルシー・ポピュレーションズ担当事務局長に就任。2021年1月1日より、国連栄養委員会委員長を併任。2022年11月末にWHOを退官し、2022年12月より現職。

Naoko Yamamoto

Professor, International University of Health and Welfare / former Assistant Director-General Division of UHC/Healthier Populations World Health Organization

Dr. Naoko Yamamoto holds a medical degree, a Ph.D. in epidemiology, and a Master's degree in Public Health. After joining the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, she served in numerous health-related positions within the government of Japan, including as Director General of the Hokkaido Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare, Director of the Health and Medical Division at the Ministry of Defense, and Counsellor to the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations. She served as Senior Assistant Minister for Global Health in Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. In this capacity, she was heavily involved in Japan's global health leadership by hosting and organizing the International Conference on Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in 2015, and supporting the compilation of the G7 Ise-Shima Vision for Global Health and Kobe Communiqué of the G7 Health Ministers' Meeting in 2016. Both of which highlighted the importance of promoting UHC. She served as the Assistant Director-General of Division of UHC/Health Systems (in 2017) and Division of UHC/Healthier Populations (2018-2022) in the World Health Organization (WHO). She is the Chair of UN Nutrition since 2021. She retired from the WHO at the end of November 2022 and has held her current position since December 2022.

**菅原 丈二**

日本医療政策機構 シニアマネージャー

中央大学総合政策学部卒業。在学中は政治学、国際協力学、環境学を学び、東ティモールやミャンマーにおける公衆衛生関連のフィールドワークも経験するとともに、国際保健医療学会学生部会 (jaih-s: Japan Association for International Health – Student Section) に所属。参議院議員武見敬三氏事務所及びNPO法人医療の質に関する研究会や、アジア人口・開発協会 (APDA: The Asian Population and Development Association) 事務局としての国際会議運営等を通じ、グローバルレベルで政策対話や立法府のメンバー間で議論する重要性を感じるとともに、政策の意思決定プロセスに興味を持つようになる。2015年東京大学医学系研究科国際保健政策学教室主催のGHEプログラム (Global Health Entrepreneurship Program) 修了後、2016年10月より日本医療政策機構に参画。医薬品アクセス、医療技術評価 (HTA: Health Technology Assessment)、薬剤耐性 (AMR: Antimicrobial Resistance) をテーマとしたグローバル専門家会合の企画実行に携わるほか、G-HEP (Global Health Education Program) や医療政策アカデミーといった、医療政策人材の養成プログラムを担当し、現在は、プラネタリーヘルスプロジェクトやSEEK DevelopmentのDonor Tracker事業に携わるとともに、経営企画、組織運営、ウェブサイトやSNSを活用した広報事業およびブランディング、そして法人・個人賛助会員を通じた資金集めなどの業務などに従事。

Joji Sugawara

Senior Manager, Health and Global Policy Institute

Mr. Joji Sugawara completed a Bachelor of Policy Studies at Chuo University, Japan in 2014. During his time as an undergraduate, he studied political science, international studies, and environmental studies; conducted public health-related field research in Timor-Leste and Myanmar; and engaged in Japan Association for International Health – Student Section (jaih-s). Through his role as intern at the office of Japanese House of Councillors member Keizo Takami, his research on the quality of healthcare at the NPO Society, and his time as a member of the secretariat at the Asian Population and Development Association (APDA), he realized the importance of discussing policies on a global level and developed an interest in the policy decision-making process. He joined HGPI in October 2016 after completing the Global Health Entrepreneurship Program (GHE Program) at the University of Tokyo, Department of Global Health Policy in 2015. Currently, he is working on planning and conducting global expert meetings in areas including Access to Medicine, Health Technology Assessment (HTA), and Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). He is also responsible for health policy human resource development programs such as the Global Health Education Program (G-HEP) and Health Policy Academy.



天野 慎介

一般社団法人 全国がん患者体連合会 理事長

1973年東京都生まれ、慶應義塾大学商学部卒。2000年に悪性リンパ腫を発症。2度の再発を経験し、化学療法、放射線療法、自家末梢血幹細胞移植を受ける。2009年より厚生労働省がん対策推進協議会委員を2期4年務め、現在、一般社団法人グループ・ネクサス・ジャパン理事長、一般社団法人全国がん患者団体連合会理事長、厚生労働省厚生科学審議会がん登録部会委員、厚生労働省がん診療提供体制のあり方に関する検討会構成員などを務める。

Shinsuke Amano

Executive Director, Japan Federation of Cancer Patient Groups

Mr. Shinsuke Amano was born in 1973, in Tokyo. He graduated from Keio University Faculty of Commerce. He was diagnosed as a Malignant Lymphoma in 2000 and experienced recurrence twice and underwent chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation (PBSCT). Since 2009, he served as a member of the Council for Promotion of Countermeasures for cancer of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) for two terms (4 years). Currently, he serves as a President for the Group Nexus Japan and Japan Federation of Cancer Patient Groups; Committee member for the Cancer Registration Council and the Cancer Diagnostic Services Investigation Council in MHLW.



安藤 伸樹

全国健康保険協会理事長

流通経済大学経済学部卒業。1978年に日本通運株式会社へ入社。2002年より米国日本通運株式会社シアトル支店長、2004年より米国日本通運株式会社ロサンゼルス航空貨物支店長、2008年より日本通運株式会社営業企画部長を歴任。2011年より執行役員として営業企画部、営業第三部、お客様相談センターを担当。2014年より常務執行役員として営業企画部、グローバル・ロジスティクス・ソリューション部、お客様相談センターを担当。2015年より日本通運健康保険組合理事長、健康保険組合連合会常任理事・広報委員長、健康保険組合連合会東京連合会を兼任。2017年10月より現職の全国健康保険協会理事長に就任。社会保障審議会臨時委員（2017年10月～）、医療保険部会委員（2017年10月～）、介護保険部会委員・介護給費分科会委員（2017年10月～2021年6月）、中央社会保険医療協議会委員（2021年4月～）を務める。

Nobiki Ando

Chairman, Japan Health Insurance Association

Mr. Nobuki Ando is a graduate of the Faculty of Economics at Ryutsu Keizai University. He joined Nippon Express Co. Ltd. in 1978. He became Manager of Nippon Express USA, Inc. Seattle Branch in 2002, Manager of Nippon Express USA, Inc. Los Angeles Branch Air Service Division in 2004, and Manager of the Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Sales Planning Division in 2008. In 2011, he was appointed Executive Officer, a role in which he was responsible for the Sales Planning Division, the Third Sales Division, and the Customer Service Center. He was then appointed Managing Executive Officer in 2014, a position in which he led the Sales Planning Division, Global Logistics Solution Division, and Customer Service Center. Starting in 2015, he assumed concurrent roles as Chairman, NX Group Kenpo; Executive Director and Chairman, Public Relations Committee of the National Federation of Health Insurance Societies; and Member, National Federation of Health Insurance Societies Tokyo Branch. He assumed his current position of Chairman of the Japan Health Insurance Association in October 2017. His other roles include Temporary Member, Social Security Council (from October 2017); Member, Healthcare Subcommittee (from October 2017); Member, Long-Term Care Insurance Subcommittee (October 2017 to June 2021); Member, Subcommittee on Long-Term Care Benefits (October 2017 to June 2021); and Member, Central Social Insurance Medical Council (from April 2021).



五十嵐 中

公立大学法人横浜市立大学 医学群（健康社会医学ユニット）准教授／東京大学大学院 薬学系研究科 医薬政策学 客員准教授

2002年東京大学薬学部薬学科卒業。2008年東京大学大学院薬学系研究科博士後期課程修了。2008年から同大学院特任助教、特任准教授を経て、2019年から現職。専門は薬剤経済学、医療経済ガイドラインの作成・個別の医療技術の費用対効果評価・QOL評価指標の構築など、多方面から意思決定の助けとなるデータの構築を続けてきた。

Ataru Igarashi

Associate Professor, Yokohama City University School of Medicine, Unit of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, Visiting Associate Professor, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo

Ataru IGARASHI, Ph.D., is an associate professor at Yokohama City University School of Medicine, Unit of Public Health and Preventive Medicine. In 2002, he graduated from the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo. He started his career at The University of Tokyo as an assistant professor, just after he received his Ph.D. degree in 2008. His areas of expertise are health economics and pharmacoconomics. His research on vaccination policy, anti-smoking policy and pharmacoconomics have been used in the governmental decision-making process.



今枝 宗一郎

衆議院議員

名古屋大学医学部卒業後、医師を経て、2012年衆議院総選挙にて当時日本一若い国会議員として初当選。現在4期目。2017年には史上最年少で財務大臣政務官に就任。現在、党新型コロナ対策本部 事務局長、党青年部長、党経済産業部会長代理、医療委員会事務局長、スタートアップ推進議員連盟事務局長などを務める。愛知県出身の38歳。

Soichiro Imaeda

Member, House of Representatives

Dr. Soichiro Imaeda graduated from Nagoya University Graduate School of Medicine and served as a physician before being elected to the House of Representatives in the 2012 general election, when he became Japan's youngest Diet member at the time. He is currently serving his fourth term. In 2017, he became the youngest person in history to be appointed Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Finance. His roles within the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan include Chief Secretary, Headquarters for Novel Coronavirus Measures; Director, Youth Division; and Acting Director, Economy, Trade and Industry Division. He also serves as Chief Secretary, Medical Care Committee and as Chief Secretary of the Parliamentary Association for Fostering Startups. Dr. Imaeda is a native of Aichi Prefecture and is currently 38 years old.



伊原 和人
厚生労働省 保健局長

1987年、東京大学法学部卒、同年、旧厚生省に入省。旧厚生省の全部局をひと通り経験。介護保険制度の創設や医療保険改革、少子化対策、障害福祉新制度、年金記録問題、難病新法などを担当。厚生労働省以外では、伊丹市役所、JETROニューヨークセンター、総理官邸、日本年金機構に勤務。政策統括官（総合政策担当）、医政局長を経て、2022年6月に現職。

Kazuhiro Ihara

Director-General, Health Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Mr. Kazuhiro Ihara graduated from the University of Tokyo Faculty of Law in 1987. He joined the former Ministry of Health and Welfare that same year, where he built experience at every department. His past responsibilities include establishing the Long-Term Care Insurance System, health insurance reform, countermeasures for Japan's declining birthrate, establishing the new system of welfare for people with disabilities, addressing issues with pension records, and formulating the Act on Medical Care for Patients with Intractable Diseases. Outside of his roles at the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, he has also served at Itami City Hall, JETRO New York, the Prime Minister's official residence, and the Japan Pension Service. After serving as Director-General for Policy Planning and Coordination and Director-General of the Health Policy Bureau, he assumed his current position in June 2022.



小黑 一正
法政大学 経済学部 教授

1974年生まれ。京都大学理学部卒業、一橋大学大学院経済学研究科博士課程修了（経済学博士）。1997年 大蔵省（現財務省）入省後、大臣官房文書課法令審査官補、関税局監視課総括補佐、財務省財務総合政策研究所主任研究官、一橋大学経済研究所准教授などを経て、2015年4月から現職。この間、財務省財務総合政策研究所上席客員研究員、経済産業研究所コンサルティングフェロー、厚生労働省「保健医療2035 推進」参与、内閣官房「新技術等効果評価委員会」委員、会計検査院特別調査職、鹿島平和研究所理事、日本財政学会理事、新時代戦略研究所理事、キャノングローバル戦略研究所主任研究員等を歴任。専門は公共経済学。

Kazumasa Oguro

Professor, the Hosei University Faculty of Economics

Professor Kazumasa Oguro was born in 1974 and graduated from the Faculty of Science at Kyoto University. He then attended the Graduate School of Economics at Hitotsubashi University, where he earned his Doctorate of Economics. After joining the Ministry of the Treasury (current the Ministry of Finance) in 1997, he served as Assistant Legal Examiner at the Minister's Secretariat Documentation Division; Deputy Director-General of the Monitoring Division at the Bureau of Customs; Senior Researcher at the Ministry of Finance Policy Research Institute; and Associate Professor at Hitotsubashi University's Institute of Economic Research. He assumed his current position in April 2015. He recently served as Counselor to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for The Japan Vision: Health Care 2035; and Member of the Cabinet



香取 照幸

上智大学 総合人間科学部 教授／一般社団法人 未来研究所 臥龍 代表理事

1980年東京大学法学部卒、同年旧厚生省入省。在フランスOECD事務局研究員、内閣官房内閣参事官、同審議官、厚生労働省政策統括官（社会保障担当）、年金局長、雇用均等・児童家庭局長を歴任。その間、介護保険法、子ども・子育て支援法、GPIF改革等の制度創設・改革を担当。また、内閣官房内閣審議官として「社会保障・税一体改革」を取りまとめた。2016年厚生労働省退官、2017年在アゼルバイジャン共和国日本国特命全権大使。2020年4月より現職、同年8月より一般社団法人未来研究所臥龍代表理事。2022年4月より兵庫県立大学社会科学部経営専門職専攻客員教授。主な著書『教養としての社会保障』『民主主義のための社会保障』。日本年金学会幹事、日本地域包括ケア学会評議員、日米医学医療交流財団理事、2021年11月より全世代型社会保障構築会議委員構成員、2022年8月より厚生労働省「医薬品の迅速・安定供給実現に向けた総合対策に関する有識者検討会」委員。

Teruyuki Katori

Professor, Faculty of Human Sciences, Sophia University; Chairman, Future Institute Wolong

After graduating from the University of Tokyo Faculty of Law in 1980, Professor Teruyuki Katori joined the Ministry of Health and Welfare (now the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW)) that same year. There, his roles included Researcher, OECD Secretariat in France; Counsellor, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Official Residence; Director-General for Policy Planning; Director-General of the Pension Bureau; and Director-General, Equal Employment, Children and Families Bureau. During that period, he led efforts to establish or reform many laws and systems including the Long-Term Care Insurance Act, the Act on Child and Childcare Support, and the Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF). He also coordinated efforts for the Comprehensive Reform of Social Security and Tax as Deputy Director-General of the Cabinet Secretariat. After retiring from the MHLW in 2016, he was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan to the Republic of Azerbaijan in 2017. He assumed his current positions of Professor at Sophia University in April 2020 and Chairman of Future Institute Wolong in August 2020. Starting in April 2022, he has served as Visiting Professor, Department of Business Administration, Graduate School of Social Sciences, University of Hyogo. His main published works include Social Security as Education and Social Security for Democracy. His other positions include Secretary, the Pension Academy of Japan; Councilor, the Regional Inclusion Care Society of Japan; Director, the Japan-North America Medical Exchange Foundation; Member, Committee for the Establishment of a Social Security System Oriented to All Generations (from November 2021); and Member, Expert Committee on Comprehensive Measures to Ensure Rapid and Stable Supplies of Pharmaceutical, MHLW (from August 2022).



権丈 善一

慶應義塾大学 商学部 教授

1985年3月慶應義塾大学商学部卒業。慶應義塾大学大学院商学研究科修士・博士課程修了後、慶應義塾大学商学部助手、助教授を経て2002年4月より現職、慶應義塾大学商学部教授（博士（商学））に就任。主研究領域は社会保障、医療経済、経済政策。1996-1998年ケンブリッジ大学経済学部、2005年ケンブリッジ大学ダウニングカレッジ訪問研究員。

Yoshikazu Kenjoh

Professor, Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University

Professor Yoshikazu Kenjoh graduated from the Keio University Faculty of Business and Commerce in March 1987. After earning his M.A. and Ph.D. from the Keio University Graduate School of Business and Commerce, he served there as Lecturer and Associate Professor before assuming his current position in April 2002. His main fields of research are social security, health economics, and economic policy. He served as Visiting Scholar at the University of Cambridge Faculty of Economics from 1996 to 1998 and at Downing College at the University of Cambridge in 2005.



ミツ林 裕巳

衆議院議員／衆議院厚生労働委員長

日本大学医学部卒業。1992年医学博士取得。2011年4月より日本歯科大学生命歯学部教授に就任。2012年12月 衆議院総選挙にて初当選し、以後4期連続小選挙区にて当選。2015年10月より厚生労働大臣政務官。2019年4月より日本大学医学部客員教授に就任。2019年9月より自由民主党副幹事長。2020年9月より内閣府副大臣に就任し、拉致問題、地方創生、少子化対策、子ども・子育て支援、科学技術イノベーション政策、孤独・孤立対策、健康・医療戦略等を担当。2022年10月より衆議院厚生労働委員長に就任。日本大学客員教授、日本歯科大学生命歯学部教授、日本歯科大学附属病院副院長も務めている。

Hiromi Mitsubayashi

Member, House of Representatives; Chair, Standing Committee on Health, Labour and Welfare, House of Representatives

Professor Hiromi Mitsubayashi is a graduate of the Nihon University School of Medicine. He obtained his M.D. in 1992 and was appointed Professor at the Nippon Dental University School of Life Dentistry in April 2011. During the December 2012 general election, he was elected to the House of Representatives for the first time and has been reelected in primary elections to serve four consecutive terms. He has served as Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare since October 2015. He began serving as Visiting Professor at Nihon University School of Medicine in April 2019. In September 2019, he became Chief Deputy Secretary-General of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan (LDP). From September 2020, he was appointed State Minister of Cabinet Office, a role in which he was responsible for efforts related to various topics like abductions of Japanese citizens, regional development, measures for Japan's declining birthrate, support for children and child-rearing, policies on innovation in science and technology, measures to address loneliness and isolation, and health and medical care strategy. In October 2022, he was appointed Chair of the Standing Committee on Health, Labour and Welfare of the House of Representatives. His other roles include Visiting Professor, Nihon University; Professor, School of Life Dentistry, Nihon Dental University; and Vice President, Nippon Dental University Hospital.

モデレーター Moderator



乗竹 亮治

日本医療政策機構 理事・事務局長／CEO

日本医療政策機構 理事・事務局長／CEO。日本医療政策機構設立初期に参画。患者アドボカシー団体の国際連携支援プロジェクトや、震災復興支援プロジェクトなどをリード。その後、国際NGOにて、アジア太平洋地域で、官民連携による被災地支援や健康増進プロジェクトに従事。また、米海軍による医療人道支援プログラムをはじめ、軍民連携プログラムにも多く従事。WHO（世界保健機関）'Expert Consultation on Impact Assessment as a tool for Multisectoral Action on Health'ワーキンググループメンバー（2012）。政策研究大学院大学客員研究員（2016-2020）。東京都「超高齢社会における東京のあり方懇談会」委員（2018）。慶應義塾大学総合政策学部卒業、オランダ・アムステルダム大学医療人類学修士。米国医療支援NGO Project HOPE プロボノ・コンサルタント。

Ryoji Noritake

CEO, Board Member, Health and Global Policy Institute

Mr. Ryoji Noritake is the CEO, Board Member of Health and Global Policy Institute (HGPI), a Tokyo-based independent and non-profit health policy think tank established in 2004. He is a graduate of Keio University's Faculty of Policy Management, holds a MSc in Medical Anthropology from the University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands. He served as a Visiting Scholar at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (2016-2020) and a member of Tokyo Metropolitan Government's Policy Discussion Roundtable for Super Ageing Society (2018). He is currently serving as a member of Salzburg Global Seminar's Advisory Council and various health related committees in Japan and the world.



黒川 清

日本医療政策機構 代表理事

東京大学医学部卒。1969年～1984年在米、University of California, Los Angeles, UCLA医学部内科教授、東京大学医学部内科教授、東海大学医学部長、日本学術会議会長（2003年～2006年）、内閣府総合科学技術会議議員（2003年～2006年）、内閣特別顧問（2006年～2008年）、世界保健機関（WHO）コミッショナー（2005年～2009年）などを歴任。国会による東京電力福島原発事故調査委員会委員長（2011年～2012年）、グローバルヘルス技術振興基金（GHIT Fund）代表理事・会長（2013年～2018年）、内閣官房健康・医療戦略室健康・医療戦略参与（2013年～2019年）など。現在、世界認知症審議会（WDC: World Dementia Council）委員・副議長、新型コロナウイルス対策の効果を検証する国のAIアドバイザー・ボードの委員長、政策研究大学院大学・東京大学名誉教授。東海大学特別栄誉教授。

< <http://www.kiyoshikurokawa.com> >

Kiyoshi Kurokawa

Chairman, Health and Global Policy Institute

Dr. Kiyoshi Kurokawa is a graduate of the University of Tokyo Faculty of Medicine. From 1969 to 1984, he lived in the United States where he served as Professor of Internal Medicine at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) School of Medicine. His other positions have included Professor of Internal Medicine, University of Tokyo; Dean, School of Medicine, Tokai University; President, Science Council of Japan (2003-2006); Member, Council for Science and Technology Policy, Cabinet Office (2003-2006); Special Advisor, Cabinet Office (2006-2008); and Commissioner, World Health Organization (WHO) (2005-2009). He also served as Chairman of the National Diet of Japan's Fukushima Nuclear Accident Independent Investigation Commission (December 2011-July 2012), Chair and Representative Director of the Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT Fund) (January 2013-June 2018), and as Special Advisor on Health and Medical Strategy at the Cabinet Secretariat Headquarters for Healthcare and Medical Strategy Promotion (2013-2019). Dr. Kurokawa's current positions include Vice Chair and Committee Member of the World Dementia Council (WDC) and Chairman of the Investigative Committee on AI Simulation for Coronavirus Disease 2019 Countermeasures. He has been named professor emeritus at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) and the University of Tokyo and as a Distinguished Professor of Tokai University. (His website: <http://www.kiyoshikurokawa.com/en>)



坂元 晴香

日本医療政策機構 シニアマネージャー

医師、博士（公衆衛生学）。札幌医科大学医学部卒業後、聖路加国際病院で内科医として勤務。その後、厚生労働省国際課及び母子保健課に勤務。国連総会や、世界保健機関（WHO: World Health Organization）総会など各種国際会議へ日本代表として参加した他、2016年にはG7伊勢志摩サミットやG7神戸保健大臣会合の会合運営にも関わる。2014年には、世界銀行より奨学金を受けハーバード大学公衆衛生大学院にて公衆衛生学修士（MPH: Master of Public Health）を、2021年には東京大学にて公衆衛生学博士を取得。現在は、東京女子医科大学国際環境熱帯医学講座准教授、東京大学国際保健政策学教室特任研究員、WHO西太平洋事務局コンサルタント、東京財団政策研究所主任研究員を併任。

Haruka Sakamoto

Senior Manager, Health and Global Policy Institute

After Professor Haruka Sakamoto, MD MPH, PhD graduated from Sapporo Medical University School of Medicine and served as an internist at St. Luke's International Hospital, she worked at the International Affairs and the Maternal and Child Health Divisions of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW). She has represented Japan at various international conferences including the United Nations General Assembly and the World Health Organization (WHO) General Assembly. She also participated in organizing the G7 Ise-Shima Summit and the G7 Kobe Health Ministers' Meeting in 2016. She attended the Harvard T.H Chan School of Public Health with a scholarship from the World Bank and received a Master of Public Health degree in 2014. In 2021, she received a Doctor of Public Health degree from the University of Tokyo. Her current roles include Associate Professor, Department of International Affairs and Tropical Medicine, Tokyo Women's Medical University; Project Researcher, Department of Global Health Policy, the University of Tokyo; Consultant, WHO Western Pacific Regional Office; and Senior Fellow, the Tokyo Foundation Institute for Policy Research.

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日本医療政策機構 寄附・助成の受領に関する指針

日本医療政策機構は、非営利・独立・超党派の民間シンクタンクとして、寄附・助成の受領に関する下記の指針に則り活動しています。

1. ミッションへの賛同

当機構は「市民主体の医療政策を実現すべく、独立したシンクタンクとして、幅広いステークホルダーを結集し、社会に政策の選択肢を提供すること」をミッションとしています。当機構の活動は、このミッションに賛同していただける団体・個人からのご支援で支えられています。

2. 政治的独立性

当機構は、政府から独立した民間の非営利活動法人です。また当機構は、政党その他、政治活動を主目的とする団体からはご支援をいたしません。

3. 事業の計画・実施の独立性

当機構は、多様な関係者から幅広い意見を収集した上で、事業の方向性や内容を独自に決定します。ご支援者の意見を求めることがあります。それらのご意見を活動に反映するか否かは、当機構が主体的に判断します。

4. 資金源の多様性

当機構は、独立性を担保すべく、事業運営に必要な資金を、多様な財団、企業、個人等から幅広く調達します。また、各部門ないし個別事業の活動のための資金を、複数の提供元から調達することを原則とします。

5. 販売促進活動等の排除

当機構は、ご支援者の製品・サービス等の販売促進、または認知度やイメージの向上を主目的とする活動は行いません。

6. 書面による同意

以上を遵守するため、当機構は、ご支援いただく団体には、上記の趣旨に書面をもってご同意いただきます。

Health and Global Policy Institute: Guidelines on Grants and Contributions

As an independent, non-profit, non-partisan private think tank, Health and Global Policy Institute, (the Institute) complies with the following guidelines relating to the receipt of grants and contributions.

1. Approval of Mission

The mission of HGPI is to improve the civic mind and individuals' well-being, and to foster a sustainable healthy community by shaping ideas and values, reaching out to global needs, and catalyzing society for impact. The activities of the Institute are supported by organizations and individuals who are in agreement with this mission..

2. Political Neutrality

The Institute is a private, non-profit corporation independent of the government. Moreover, the Institute receives no support from any political party or other organization whose primary purpose is political activity of any nature.

3. Independence of Project Planning and Implementation

The Institute makes independent decisions on the course and content of its projects after gathering the opinions of a broad diversity of interested parties. The opinions of benefactors are solicited, but the Institute exercises independent judgment in determining whether any such opinions are reflected in its activities.

4. Diverse Sources of Funding

In order to secure its independence and neutrality, the Institute will seek to procure the funding necessary for its operation from a broad diversity of foundations, corporations, individuals, and other such sources. Moreover, as a general rule, funding for specific divisions and activities of the Institute will also be sought from multiple sources.

5. Exclusion of Promotional Activity

The Institute will not partake in any activity of which the primary objective is to promote or raise the image or awareness of the products, services or other such like of its benefactors.

6. Written Agreement

Submission of this document will be taken to represent the benefactor's written agreement with the Institute's compliance with the above guidelines.

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