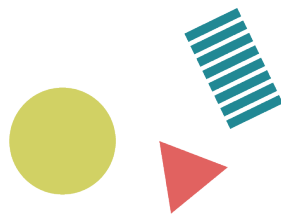




**PMAC** | PRINCE MAHIDOL  
AWARD CONFERENCE **2019**



## **PARALLEL SESSION 3.1**

**THE PRISONER'S DILEMMA OR THE DILEMMA'S PRISONERS? CHALLENGES AT  
THE FRONTIER OF NCD CONTROL**

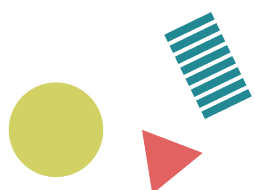


## | BACKGROUND

The tremendous cost of NCDs is obvious to even casual observers, but it is an as-yet unsolved challenge to make this threat sufficiently pressing to inspire action. Many relatively simple measures could reduce risk factors and open the door to more complex changes to address others. One important reason for this inaction is the wide variety of professional, commercial, governmental, and public interests that would have to be engaged to produce a solution. Designing such solutions, facilitating cooperation, establishing responsibilities, and enforcing responsibilities requires both ways of thinking and channels of action that do not exist in most governments and societies.

## | OBJECTIVES

The complexity needed to understand NCD causes and risk factors is at odds with typical public health approaches, which usually emphasize narrow interventions. The first objective of the session is to highlight this problem by assembling speakers with different lenses on NCDs and asking them to discuss causes, responses, and accountabilities. The second objective is to sketch possible solutions by discussing ways that cooperation and collaboration may be improved. Speakers will be selected to provide perspectives from different sectors: government, medicine and public health, advocacy organizations, and the private sector. The discussion will draw out the challenges each speaker has faced in coordinating and engaging with other sectors.





Panelist / Moderator

## Jesse Bump

*Lecturer on Global Health Policy and Executive Director of the Takemi Program in International Health*

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health  
United States of America

Jesse B. Bump is Executive Director of the Takemi Program in International Health and Lecturer on Global Health Policy in the Department of Global Health and Population at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. He leads the global health field of study in the Master of Public Health degree and teaches on the political economy of global health. His research focuses on the intellectual ecology of global health, examining the historical, political, and economic forces that are among the most fundamental determinants of ill health, and the most significant contextual factors that shape institutions and the approaches they embrace. This work addresses major themes in global health history, and in the political economy of global health to analyze these macro forces and develop strategies for navigating solutions within them. Projects have investigated the history of child health problems such as diarrheal disease and congenital syphilis to explain how issues rise and fall on the global health agenda and to produce strategies to better align political visibility with health needs; the historical development of health systems and the implications for development assistance in that area; and the political economy of policy making and implementation in areas such as universal health coverage, humanitarian assistance, tobacco control, and nutrition governance. Dr. Bump has collaborated with the Wellcome Trust on access to pharmaceuticals and aid allocation, the Rockefeller Foundation on applied political economy analysis for universal health coverage, the World Health Organization on the political economy of evaluation, and with UNICEF on the history and politics of nutrition policy. Dr. Bump holds a Baccalaureate in Astronomy and History from Amherst College, a Master in Public Health from Harvard University and a PhD in the History of Science, Medicine, and Technology from the Johns Hopkins University. Previously he was a Takemi Fellow at the Harvard School of Public Health and then Assistant Professor in the Department of International Health at Georgetown University.