Acknowledgements

Many deserve credit for the contents of this book, but two deserve it above all: Michele Cecchini and Marion Devaux, whose tireless efforts have given substance to the work presented herein. Michele’s work is behind the analyses of the impact of prevention strategies discussed in Chapter 6, while Marion’s is behind all of the statistical analyses presented in Chapters 2 and 3. Without them, this book would not have been written. The author is also especially grateful to Jeremy Lauer and Dan Chisholm, who have made an invaluable contribution to the assessment of the impact of prevention strategies and have helped to establish, along with David Evans and Tessa Tan-Torres, a most productive collaboration between the OECD and the WHO on the economics of chronic disease prevention. Other OECD colleagues who provided valuable contributions to the work at various stages of the Economics of Prevention project include Jeremy Hurst, Linda Fulponi, Mark Pearson, Peter Scherer, Elizabeth Docteur, John Martin, Martine Durand, Elena Rusticelli, Christine Le Thi and Francesca Borgonovi, as well as Anna Ceccarelli, Jody Church, Amrita Palriwala, Ji Hee Youn, Fareen Hassan, Romain Lafarguette, Angelica Carletto and Lucia Scopelliti who worked on the Economics of Prevention project during internships in the OECD Health Division. Members of the Expert Group on the economics of prevention nominated by OECD countries, too many to list individually, as well as members invited by the OECD Secretariat, including Donald Kenkel, Marc Suhrcke, Evi Hatziaandreu, Edward Glaeser, Francesco Branca, Thomas Philipson, Tim Lobstein, Klim McPherson, Julia Critchley, Taavi Lai, Godfrey Xuereb, and Mike Murphy have greatly improved the quality of the work presented in this book. Several of them have contributed directly to the book, in the “special focus” sections which follow some of the chapters. The author is also grateful to representatives of the food and beverage industry and of the sports and exercise industry who provided comments on project plans and outputs through the Business and Industry Advisory Committee to the OECD (BIAC). Country analyses of the impact of prevention strategies were made possible by inputs received from Sylvie Desjardins, Jacques Duciaume and Peter Walsh (Canada), Peter Dick and Francis Dickinson (England), Giovanni Nicoletti and Stefania Vasselli (Italy), Nobuyuki Takakura, Kaori Nakayama, Shunsaku Mitzushima, Tetsuya Fijikawa and Hitoshi Fujii
(Japan), Fernando Alvarez Del Rio, Cristina Gutierrez Delgado, Gustavo Rivera Pena and Veronica Guajardo Barron (Mexico), who also helped to interpret the findings of the analyses. Finally, the author acknowledges the continued support, encouragement and helpful comments received from the OECD Health Committee, chaired by Jane Halton, throughout the duration of the Economics of Prevention project.

Special thanks go to Tracey Strange and Marlène Mohier for their most valuable editorial contributions, to Patrick Love for contributions at an earlier stage in the development of the book, and to Kate Lancaster and Catherine Candea for their help in transforming an editorial project into a real publication. Further editorial assistance was provided during the course of the project by Gabrielle Luthy, Christine Charlemagne, Elma Lopes, Aidan Curran, Judy Zinnemann and Isabelle Vallard.

The Economics of Prevention project was partly funded through regular contributions from OECD member countries. Additional voluntary contributions to the project were made by the following member countries: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom. The project was also partly supported by a grant from the Directorate General for Public Health and Consumer Affairs of the European Commission. The contents of this book do not necessarily reflect the views of the Commission.