“Governments of countries that are doing well during the pandemic have not only shown political leadership, but also have listened to scientists and followed their recommendations.”
SOMYA SWAMINATHAN
Chief Scientist, World Health Organization (WHO)

“All countries have signed up to Universal Health Coverage by 2030. But we cannot wait ten years. We need health systems that work, before we face an outbreak of something more contagious than COVID-19; more deadly; or both.”
ANTONIO GUTERRES
Secretary-General, United Nations

“We firmly believe that the rights of women and girls are not negotiable.”
NATALIA KANEM
Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

“The lesson is clear: a strong health system is a resilient health system. Health systems and preparedness are not only an investment in the future, they are the foundation of our response today.”
TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
Director-General, World Health Organization (WHO)

“If we don’t address the concerns and fears we will not do ourselves a favor. In the end, it is about how technology can be advanced as well as how we can make healthcare more human.”
BERND MONTAG
President and CEO, Siemens Healthineers AG, Germany

“The pandemic has brought to light the importance of digital technologies and how it can radically improve health outcomes and save lives.”
STELLA KYRIAKIDES
Commissioner for Health and Food Safety, European Commission

“We believe in partnership. And we believe in collective action. And I feel that the world since some time has moved away from collectiveness.”
MICHELLE BACHELET
High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations

“Academic collaboration is in place and is really a bridging partnership. It bridges hemispheres and bridges cultural backgrounds.”
CHRISTIAN DROSTEN
Director of the Institute of Virology, Charité-Universitätsmedizin, Berlin, Germany

“No-one is safe from COVID-19; no-one is safe until we are all safe from it. Even those who conquer the virus within their own borders remain prisoners within these borders until it is conquered everywhere.”
FRANK-WALTER STEINMEIER
Federal President, Germany

“All pulling together—this must be the hallmark of the European Health Union. I believe this can be a test case for true global health compact. The need for leadership is clear and I believe the European Union must assume this responsibility.”
URSULA VON DER LEYEN
President, European Commission

“Through collective efforts and sustained worldwide collaboration, we can move towards a world in which all cancer patients have access to high quality care, regardless of where they live. With more intelligent data, insights and solutions, companies and industry partners are contributing to the achievement of this goal.”
DOW WILSON
President and CEO, Varian Medical Systems, USA

“We firmly believe that the rights of women and girls are not negotiable.”
NATALIA KANEM
Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
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The World Health Summit is one of the world’s leading strategic forums for global health. Held annually in Berlin, it brings together leaders from politics, science and medicine, the private sector, and civil society to set the agenda for a healthier future. The World Health Summit was founded in 2009, on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of Charité.

GOALS
• Improving health worldwide  
• Bringing together stakeholders from all sectors  
• Facilitating constructive exchange in an environment of academic freedom  
• Finding answers to major health challenges  
• Making recommendations and setting health agendas

SPEAKERS AND PARTICIPANTS
• Leading scientists and medical professionals  
• Ministers and civil servants  
• High-ranking officials at international organizations  
• CEOs from industry and civil society  
• Young professionals and students

PRESIDENTS
• World Health Summit President  
  Axel R. Pries, Dean, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin  
• Annual International President  
  Provided by the M8 Alliance, on a rotating basis

PATRONS
The World Health Summit is traditionally held under the patronage of:  
• Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany  
• President of the French Republic  
• President of the European Commission  
• Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO)

RESULTS
• M8 Alliance Declaration  
• Statements and recommendations for national academies, governments and international organizations  
• Session reports

INITIATIVES
The World Health Summit supports young experts and innovative ideas:  
• Entrepreneurs in Global Health  
• New Voices in Global Health  
• IAP Young Physician Leaders

M8 ALLIANCE
The M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies is the academic foundation of the World Health Summit. It is a growing network and currently consists of 30 members in 20 countries.

GENERAL TOPICS

• Basic Biological & Medical Research  
• Clinical & Patient Research  
• Pandemic Preparedness  
• Diagnostics & Therapy  
• Medical Technology & Engineering  
• Health Policies & Systems  
• Universal Health Coverage  
• Translational Science & Medicine  
• Public Health & Prevention  
• Specific Diseases & Disorders  
• Patient Safety  
• Healthcare Facilities  
• Drugs & Vaccines  
• Regulatory Aspects  
• Health Visions, Strategies & Ethics  
• Evolutionary Medicine  
• Demographic Change & Healthy Aging  
• Global Health & Development

SESSION FORMATS

Keynotes  
• 90 minutes  
• Max. 5 speakers  
• Up to 800 participants onsite

Panel Discussions  
• 90 minutes  
• Max. 6 speakers  
• Up to 300 participants onsite

Workshops  
• 90 minutes  
• Max. 6 speakers  
• Up to 150 participants onsite

WWW.WORLDHEALTHSUMMIT.ORG
The World Health Summit 2021 will take place from October 24–26 in Berlin and online. The COVID-19 pandemic showed very clearly, how essential the improvement of global health is and how crucial cooperation and solidarity remain.

The World Health Summit and its academic backbone, the M8 Alliance, are confident that only with collaboration and mutual assistance beyond all borders global health crises can be tackled.

An international, interdisciplinary, and intersectoral forum like the World Health Summit, where leading experts from science, politics, business, and civil society from all over the world come together in an environment of academic freedom, couldn’t be more important.

PATRONS 2021

ANGELA MERKEL
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

EMMANUEL MACRON
President of the French Republic

URSULA VON DER LEYEN
President of the European Commission

TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
Director-General of the World Health Organization

PRESIDENTS 2021

CHARLES IBINGIRA
Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda

AXEL R. PRIES
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

REGIONAL MEETINGS 2021–2022

2021, June 27–30
Kampala, Uganda & Digital

2022, June 15–17
Rome, Italy
Vaccine Equity: A Call to Action
Equal access for all to a COVID-19 vaccine has been a dominant political demand throughout the pandemic. How far have we advanced sharing the vaccine equitably and ensuring that it is considered a global public good? What political lessons have we learned also for other areas of global health? What instruments can help ensure global public goods for health?

The Role of the European Union in Global Health
The initiatives to create a European Health Union entail an important political opportunity to strengthen the global health role of the EU. The EU’s internal legal and political capacity for health immediately interacts with its goals in global health. A stronger global health role of the EU will bring geopolitical advantages, but will also benefit the global community as well as EU Member States internally. It affects many areas of EU policy including development policies, foreign policies and setting safety standards that impact global health, in areas such as food safety, chemical safety, environmental policies and more recently digital health.

WHO Council on the Economics of Health for All
Global Health needs new economic thinking—a proactive Health for All economic agenda, to shape our economies so they truly have wellbeing and inclusion at the center of how we create value, measure it and distribute it. Returning to the status quo following the pandemic will not be enough—WHO calls for innovation-led transformation of health systems to achieve economic well-being everywhere. We must rethink how we value health. The time has come for a new narrative that sees health not as a cost, but an investment that is the foundation of productive, resilient and stable economies.

The Intersection of COVID-19 and Mental Health
Mental health problems affect us all. The massive unmet need for care, the abuses of fundamental rights of people with mental health problems, and the very low investment in mental health care nationally and through development assistance, are unacceptable, especially during this pandemic. Quite simply, mental health is the orphan child of the health care system and all countries are developing when it comes to mental health. No country will achieve the aspirations of Universal Health Coverage and an effective Health in All Policies approach to the pandemic without addressing mental health, for health care cannot be universal without mental health.

Unlocking Digital and AI Technologies for Health
Artificial intelligence has led to improvements in areas of healthcare such as medical imaging, automated clinical decision-making, diagnosis, prognosis, and more. Although AI possesses the capability to revolutionize several fields of medicine, it must be bound by ethical and regulatory approaches that ensure patient’s rights.

Pandemic Preparedness: Lessons from COVID-19
The global response to COVID-19 has called our global pandemic preparedness into question. Now we must build with urgency on experiences made. New forms of collaboration and strengthened partnerships have emerged as central to the response. We have seen unprecedented speed to develop the tests, treatments and vaccines needed to keep the world safe. But the question remains: from science and research to policy and implementation, has the world truly shifted in terms of our ability to react? How can we build towards the future after COVID-19, and ensure preparedness for the challenges to come.
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the World Health Summit 2020 took place as a fully digital, interactive conference with cost-free availability of the entire program. All keynote sessions, panel discussions and workshops were broadcast live digitally and are available online.

**FACTS**

- **3 days**
- **53 sessions**
- **78.5 total broadcasting hours**
- **104 nations**
- **329 speakers**
- **2,047 participants at opening session**
- **34 country representation per session (average)**
- **48% female speakers**
- **52% male speakers**
- **13,018 additional views on YouTube (within first week after summit)**
- **181 nations**
- **329 speakers**
- **6,217 participants**

**PATRONS**

"The key to containing and overcoming the pandemic can only be found in international cooperation and coordination. That is why I am deeply grateful to you for contributing your expertise to the World Health Summit, exchanging findings and drawing up recommendations."

ANGELA MERKEL
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

"The World Health Summit has made us understand that the scientific world can help us make better decisions on global health. I call here for a global health policy that are based on the latest scientific knowledge, that can be shared and proved accurate by peer review."

EMMANUEL MACRON
President of the Republic of France

"This twelfth edition of the World Health Summit is anything but business as usual. With all continents hit by COVID-19 in 2020, this World Health Summit is the first one since the World Health Organization has characterized this virus as a pandemic. From all over the world, health experts and leaders are gathering this year again in Berlin to draw the lessons and consequences of this pandemic. There is so much to be learnt and shared."

URSULA VON DER LEYEN
President of the European Commission

"This will not be the last pandemic or global health emergency we will face. When the next one comes, the world must be ready. Part of every country’s commitment to build back better must therefore be to public health, as an investment in a healthier and safer future."

TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO)
“(...) And yet, with people only connected via screens, an international community has nonetheless come together. Perhaps the seemingly paradox situation of a World Health Summit which has never been so important and yet which has never physically brought together so few people as this year, perhaps this paradox situation in fact contains a key to understanding our situation in these times of COVID-19.”

FRANK-WALTER STEINMEIER
Federal President, Germany

“The World Health Summit and the M8 Alliance are important platforms to champion and work together for global health. This gathering, bringing together science, politics, business and civil society, is the place to build new partnerships, share best practices and take decisions that could save lives.”

ANTÓNIO GUTERRES
Secretary-General, United Nations

“In today’s world, we need to look after our health by looking after our planet, our wellbeing and our sustainable development. And we need to do it together—through global health cooperation and not through global health competition. This is the aim of this conference. And this is what you can count on Europe for in the difficult period ahead and in the decade that follows.”

URSULA VON DER LEYEN
President, European Commission
"We strongly advocate a holistic and science driven approach to solving these global challenges to health. We need a holistic view on health, which includes our biology, our environment and our lifestyle: One Health and Planetary Health. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals SDGs provide such a holistic framework."

DETELV GANTEN
Founding President, World Health Summit, Germany

“Safe and effective vaccines will be especially critical to defeating COVID-19. It’s also important that we continue to prioritize vaccination against diseases that are already preventable, to help protect the most vulnerable among us.”

NANETTE COCERO
Global President of Pfizer Vaccines, Pfizer, USA

"The pandemic has brought the critical link between human health and economic growth to the front and center."

PAUL HUDSON
CEO, Sanofi, France

"We need a common understanding and global approaches to dealing with COVID-19 and subsequent pandemics. I am delighted to be taking part in this year’s digital World Health Summit to discuss one of today’s most urgent topics: pandemic preparedness.”

TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
Director-General, World Health Organization (WHO)

“Human rights must be at the heart of the response to the crisis.”

WINNIE BYANYIMA
Executive Director, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS)
“The EU has openly committed to playing a more active role in global health.”

MARTA TEMIDO
Minister of Health, Ministry of Health, Portugal

“It is a scandal that as we speak, half of the African continent does not have access to one radiotherapy unit. It is a scandal that 300,000 women die every year from cervical cancer.”

RAFAEL MARIANO GROSSI
Director-General, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

“What we really need is bold action, political will.”

THOMAS CUENI
Director-General, International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA), Switzerland
“Bringing the Global Action Plan to life means making it as practical as possible at the country level. The plan represents a major change in how agencies, NGOs and governments collaborate for stronger health systems.”

HENRIETTA FORE
Executive Director, United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)

“There is a broader need to rethink how we pay for our ability as society, as individual countries, but also as a global community, to respond to future crises.”

FRANCESCA COLOMBO
Head of the Health Division, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), France

“How can we stay focused on serving our communities? In putting aside organizational rivalries at national and international level and focussing on the people we serve. Leaving aside our needs to publish or our needs to be visible.”

MIKE RYAN
Executive Director, World Health Organization Emergencies Programme (WHO)
1 No one is safe until all are safe.

This global health guiding principle stands at the centre of fighting COVID-19 and it stood at the centre of this year’s 2020 virtual World Health Summit. Health is more than medicine, it is more than basic research, it is the essence of a functioning society. It is a political choice. The World Health Summit calls on decision makers around the world to act according to this principle.

2 The pandemic is raging world-wide.

At the World Health Summit, political leaders, high level speakers, experts, business representatives and civil society and community voices reinforced that global solidarity embedded in strong multilateral organizations is the key to the response. Now it requires an unprecedented international effort not only to take determined public health measures forward and to strengthen scientific cooperation and research but also to address the social and economic consequences of the pandemic. The World Health Summit stands by its deep commitment to multilateralism, health diplomacy and international cooperation in science and research. It strongly supports the increasing cooperation between international organizations for health.

3 The Coronavirus pays no respect to borders.

The world must act as a global community and on many fronts. The corona pandemic is not a single-issue pandemic—it is a syndemic, impacting on societies in a multitude of ways, uncovering deep inequalities and structural disadvantages linked to a wide range of health determinants. Examples are the secondary health crises with women, children and adolescents further marginalized. Never has the principle of health in all policies that the World Health Summit stands for been more applicable. To stem the pandemic not only “at home” but everywhere, the global community must use every tool at its disposal throughout the multilateral system to leave no-one behind. There is a strong need for collaboration and efforts to protect, promote and accelerate health gains and gender equity. There can be no health security without social security and access to health services and medicines. This includes TRIPS waivers through the World Trade Organization for COVID-19 therapeutics, diagnostics and vaccines as requested by a group of countries.

The World Health Summit stands by its commitment to equity in global health.

4 The required COVID-19 responses range far beyond the global health organizations—

they require determined decisions by political bodies such as the G7 and the G20, financial institutions such as the IMF and the World Bank and many other development banks. Financing global health action has already reached new dimensions—it requires billions not millions. Equitable distribution of a COVID-19 vaccine through the COVAX mechanism is estimated at $35 billion. But other short-term financing measures are also required, such as debt cancellation for the poorest countries. The world is paying the price for the lack of investment in preparedness and sustainable financing models. As millions fall back into poverty, the global health system can no longer build on charity, philanthropy, and development finance—it will require new mechanisms to ensure more sharing of wealth and knowledge by investing in global public goods for health, first and foremost a people’s vaccine.

The World Health Summit is clear in its rejection of vaccine nationalism.
5 The Coronavirus pays no respect to politics, but it has uncovered deep political fault lines at national and international level which have hampered the response to the pandemic. It has uncovered that even countries with strong health systems fail in the response to the pandemic if political decision making is not rapid and determined. Too frequently communities have not been involved in the response. Gender disparities have been reinforced. Infodemics are spreading rumours, conspiracies and false information. Countries with low trust in government have performed badly and many democracies were inadequately prepared for the restrictive measures they needed to implement to save lives. There is deep concern that some of the major powers are not part of the global effort to ensure a collective and effective response and to support the World Health Organization as well as new mechanisms for developing and sharing COVID-19 vaccines such as COVAX.

The World Health Summit is steadfast in its support of the WHO and calls for stronger political and financial support of the organization. It welcomes the many initiatives the WHO has initiated with partners to enable a global response. It welcomes the strong support to the WHO expressed by Germany and the European Union on occasion of the World Health Summit.

6 The Coronavirus has also highlighted the fault lines in health systems around the world.

The lack of investment in UHC, in public health infrastructure and in preparedness is not only endangering the COVID-19 response—it is imperiling the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Too many people around the world cannot benefit from global health advances. Attention and treatment for other diseases is no longer available as health professionals and institutions need to focus on the pandemic. Vaccination rates for children have dropped, not enough services are available to deal with the mental health and domestic violence problems that have increased with the pandemic. The lack of will in addressing non-communicable diseases has come back with a vengeance, as enhancing susceptibility to COVID-19. Health professionals—most of them women—have paid a high price. Most countries still lack strong primary health care systems and robust mechanisms for community engagement. Many have not invested in the potential of digital health.

The World Health Summit reiterates its deep commitment to Universal Health Coverage UHC through public financing and to innovation that makes health care more accessible and equitable.

7 The pandemic risk is not the only risk the world faces.

The World Health Summit 2020 program deliberated many challenges and priorities in global health other than COVID-19. The discussions clearly demonstrated the interconnectedness and accumulation of risks—for example, the interconnectedness of climate change, the ecological and the pandemic challenges or the continuous challenge of Anti-Microbial Resistance. Preparedness must include early multi-hazard warning systems—a point to consider as countries re-examine the Internal Health Regulations.

The World Health Summit will continue to promote integrated approaches to global health challenges such as ONEHEALTH and Planetary Health.

This year’s World Health Summit was different. Not only because it was virtual but because it made abundantly clear how our future is tied up together in the face of a pandemic.

No one is safe until all are safe.
IN THE MEDIA

Reports, articles, mentions in print, TV, radio, online, blogs:

+ 500 during and after the summit
+ 100 prior to the summit

• AFP
• Al Jazeera
• ARD Tagesschau (prime time edition)
• ARD Tagesschau.de
• ARD Tagesschau 24
• BNN Bloomberg
• Capital
• Channel News Asia
• CGTN
• Deutsche Welle
• Deutschlandfunk
• Deutschlandradio
• Devex
• Die Zeit
• Financial Times
• Forbes
• Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung
• Hindustan Times
• Israel Hayom
• Japan Today
• La Vanguardia
• Libération
• Myanmar Times
• NBC News
• n-tv
• Paris Match
• Politico
• rnd
• RTL
• Saudi Gazette
• Shanghai Media Group
• Spiegel
• Süddeutsche Zeitung
• Tagesspiegel
• The BMJ
• The Guardian
• The New Indian Express
• The New Times
• The New Zealand Herald
• The Telegraph

PRESS RELEASES

Nine press releases in 2020

Special press release (September 23)
Interview with World Health Summit Founding President Detlev Ganten and Christian Drosten, Director of the Institute of Virology, Charité.

Featured in all major outlets, e.g.
• ARD Tagesschau
• BBC News
• BILD
• dpa
• Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung
• Spiegel
• ZDF heute
• Zeit online

MEDIA PARTNERS

WWW.WORLDHEALTHSUMMIT.ORG
# SOCIAL MEDIA

## FOLLOWERS

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Data as of 1/2021

## SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGN

Meet #WHS2020 Speakers

## WEBSITE

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## NEWSLETTER

Monthly edition

20,000 subscribers worldwide
World Health Summit
Regional Meeting - Uganda
June, 27–30, 2021
Kampala & Digital

HOSTS
Makerere University in partnership with the Government of Uganda

"We are extremely delighted to be leading the preparations for the World Health Summit Regional Meeting, the first ever to be hosted on African soil. With health professionals and other stakeholders in government and the private sector coming together, I'm optimistic that the meeting will stir us all to think better and work harder to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, all of which pertain to health, whether directly or indirectly."

CHARLES IBINGIRA
Principal of the College of Health Sciences at Makerere University (until 2020) and International President of the World Health Summit 2021

Makerere is Uganda’s largest and oldest institution (circa 1922) of higher learning and one of Africa’s best. Composed of nine colleges and one school, Makerere offers 284 programs to about 36,000 undergraduates and 4,000 postgraduates and has remained a center of academic excellence for the past 90 years.

Makerere University College of Health Sciences (MakCHS) is the leading medical research center in the region with four schools; Public Health, Bio-Medical Sciences, Medicine, and Health Sciences, offering 23 degree programs and graduating 600 health professionals annually. A key institution in both infectious and non-communicable diseases, MakCHS has made tremendous contribution to science globally over the years with key breakthroughs that have contributed to WHO treatment guidelines.

The Kampala Declaration on COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

Read the declaration here:
www.worldhealthsummit.org/regional-meeting/2021-uganda
The M8 Alliance is the academic foundation of the World Health Summit. A unique network of 30 leading international academic health centers, universities, and research institutions from 20 countries, it includes the InterAcademy partnership for Health (IAP), which represents all national academies of medicine and science.

All M8 Alliance members are committed to improving global health and working with political and economic decision-makers to develop science-based solutions to health challenges worldwide. In addition to the annual World Health Summit in October in Berlin, the M8 Alliance organizes annual Regional Meetings, regular Expert Meetings, and Summer Schools in different parts of the world.

REGIONAL MEETINGS

2022 Rome, Italy
2021 Kampala, Uganda
2020 Meeting postponed due to COVID-19
2019 Kish Island, Iran
2018 Coimbra, Portugal
2017 Montreal, Canada
2016 Geneva, Switzerland
2015 Kyoto, Japan
2014 São Paulo, Brazil
2013 Singapore
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany
Europe’s largest university clinic—and its oldest and most prominent hospital—is located in the German capital. Eleven Nobel Laureates have worked at Charité.

American University of Beirut, Lebanon
The Global Health Institute at AUB addresses global health challenges with a focus on context and sustainable impact by employing an interdisciplinary approach. The primary focus are challenges that are affecting the MENA region, but have relevance to and impact on other regions in the Global South.

Association of Academic Health Centers International (AAHCI)
The AAHCI is a global non-profit organization that aligns efforts among health professionals in education, research, and patient care.

Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, China
The college is among the most selective medical institutions in the People’s Republic of China and one of its top two universities.

Coimbra Health, Portugal
Over 700 years old, the University of Coimbra is a keystone of European and global scientific culture, as well as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Together with the Coimbra Hospital and University Center, it forms Coimbra Health.

Consortium of Universities for Global Health (CUGH)
CUGH is a network of over 170 academic institutions and organizations around the world addressing global health challenges.

Geneva University Hospitals, Switzerland
The Geneva University Hospitals are heirs to a centuries-long tradition of excellence in medicine and science. The HUG represents a merger all public hospitals in Geneva.

Graduate Institute Geneva, Switzerland
A semi-private postgraduate institution, the Graduate Institute Geneva was the first university in the world to be dedicated solely to the study of international affairs.

Imperial College London, UK
The Imperial College of Science and Technology was created as a constituent college of the University of London. Fully independent since 2007, the Imperial College London attracts students from more than 100 countries.

InterAcademy Partnership for Health (IAP)
The IAP for Health combines the expertise and impact of all National Academies of Medicine and Science worldwide to advance sound policies, promote excellence in science education and improve public and global health.

Istanbul University, Turkey
With origins dating back to 1453, Istanbul University is an internationally recognized institute of higher learning with over 170,000 students and 22 faculties dedicated to research and education.

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA
A fully accredited private institution, the JHSPH was the first public health facility in the world, and it remains the largest school in the field.

Karolinska Institutet, Sweden
Karolinska Institutet is Sweden’s largest medical academic research center and one of the world’s foremost medical universities. It is home to the assembly that selects Nobel laureates in physiology or medicine.

Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan
The first institution of its kind in Japan, the Kyoto Imperial University College of Medicine was founded in 1899. Its successor, the Kyoto University School of Public Health, was established in 2000.

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK
Founded in 1899, the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine is one of the leading research-focused graduate schools in the world.

Makerere University, Uganda
One of the oldest and most prestigious centers of learning in Africa, Makerere University is home to a staff of over 4,000 and more than 40,000 students.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milken Institute School of Public Health, USA</th>
<th>Monash University, Australia</th>
<th>Montreal Clinical Research Institute, Canada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Milken Institute School of Public Health at George Washington University was established in 1997 and is the only school of public health in Washington, DC.</td>
<td>As Australia’s largest university—with approximately 60,000 students from over 170 countries—Monash has seven campuses: five in Victoria, one in Malaysia and another in South Africa.</td>
<td>The IRCM was the first independent academic research center in Quebec to bring basic and clinical researchers together under a single roof.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Taiwan University, Taiwan</th>
<th>National University of Singapore</th>
<th>Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Russian Federation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Known for its diverse and international curriculum, National Taiwan University is made up of 11 colleges, 54 departments and 105 graduate institutes. It has a student body of around 30,000.</td>
<td>Founded in 1905, the National University of Singapore today consists of 16 different faculties and schools. Around 37,000 students can be found on its three campuses in Singapore and seven overseas locations.</td>
<td>Set up in 1944, the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences was considered the most prestigious scientific and medical organization in the Soviet Union. Its successor—the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences—was founded in 1992.</td>
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<table>
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<th>Sapienza University of Rome, Italy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Established in 1303 by Pope Boniface VIII, Sapienza is one of the oldest universities in the world. With about 115,000 students, it’s one of the largest in Europe as well.</td>
<td>The university is the oldest, largest, and most highly ranked comprehensive higher education institute in the field of medicine and public health in Iran, offering a wide range of courses and receiving applications from students from around the globe.</td>
<td>UNU International Institute for Global Health is the designated UN think tank on global health and serves as a policy translation hub for UN member states, agencies and programmes. The Institute generates policy-relevant analysis by applying a gender lens to inform the development, implementation and evaluation of health programmes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University of Montreal, Canada</th>
<th>University of Geneva, Switzerland</th>
<th>University of São Paulo, Brazil</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A public research university that started with less than 100 students in 1878, the University of Montreal has more than 60,000 today. Comprised of 13 faculties and more than 60 departments, it has the highest sponsored research income in Quebec.</td>
<td>Founded in 1559 as a theological and humanist seminary, the University of Geneva is renowned for emphasizing the unity of teaching and research. It’s the only tertiary-level educational institution of its kind in the region.</td>
<td>Founded in 1934, the University of São Paulo arose from a combination of institutions, including a medical school. Today the largest university in Brazil is seen as the country’s most prestigious educational institution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>University of Paris, France</th>
<th>World Federation of Academic Institutions for Global Health (WFAIGH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The University of Paris (UP) is one of the leading French research-intensive universities with over 60,000 students and covers a wide range of disciplines, with one of the most comprehensive and ambitious training offers. UP is a world-leading university in the fields of health sciences, physics, biology, earth and planetary sciences. UP is the result of the merger between Université Paris-Descartes, Université Paris-Diderot and the integration of the Institut de physique du globe de Paris, effective since January 2020.</td>
<td>A global network of academic health institutions, the WFAIGH was set up to help provide evidence to inform policies on global health issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Former World Health Summit speakers include:

**ACADEMIA**
- Peter Agre
- Jutta Allmendinger
- Christopher Baum
- Gerd Binnig
- Elizabeth Blackburn
- Emmanuelle Charpentier
- Aaron Ciechanover
- Karl Max Einhäupl
- Peter Gruss
- Bill S. Hansson
- Leroy Hood
- John Ioannidis
- Roger D. Kornberg
- Heyo Kroemer
- Barry J. Marshall
- Randolph Nesse
- Vikram Patel
- Peter Piot
- Hans J. Schellnhuber
- Thomas C. Südhof
- Vikram Patel
- Peter Piot
- Hans J. Schellnhuber
- Thomas C. Südhof
- Christof von Kalle
- Lothar H. Wieler
- Otmar Wiestler
- Ada E. Yonath
- Rolf M. Zinkernagel

**POLICYMAKERS**
- Jane Ruth Aceng
- Kwaku Agyeeman-Manu
- Hanan Mohamed Al-Kuwari
- Yukiya Amano
- Epsy Campbell Barr
- José Manuel Barroso
- Alain Berset
- Margaret Chan
- Raymonde Goudou Coffie
- Awa Marie Coll-Seck
- Francesca Colombo
- Adalberto Campos Fernandes
- Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus
- Hermann Gröhe
- António Guterres
- Dorcas Magkato-Malesu
- Luiz Henrique Mandetta
- Angela Merkel
- Matshidiso Rebecca Moeti
- José Ramos-Horta
- Erna Solberg
- Jens Spahn
- Ursula von der Leyen
- Frank-Walter Steinmeier
- Guido Westerwelle

**PRIVATE SECTOR**
- Peter Albiez
- Werner Baumann
- Albert Bourla
- Eric Cornut
- Thomas B. Cueni
- Christoph Franz
- Steven Hildemann
- Paul Hudson
- Joseph Jimenez
- Neil Jordan
- Suresh Kumar
- Thomas P. Laur
- Freda C. Lewis-Hall
- David Loew
- Bernd Montag
- Stefan Oelrich
- Stefan Oschmann
- David Sidorenko
- Frank-Walter Steinmeier
- Steve Singh
- Frans van Houten
- Dow R. Wilson

**CIVIL SOCIETY**
- Inger Ashing
- Michelle Bachelet
- Christine Beerli
- Seth Berkley
- Arnaud Bernaert
- Katie Dain
- Jeremy Farrar
- Henrietta Fore
- Bill Gates
- Norbert Hauser
- Dagfinn Høybråten
- Wolfgang Ischinger
- Jayasree Iyer
- Joanne Liu
- HRH Princess Dina Mired
- Trevor Mundel
- Joy Phumaphi
- Peter Sands
- Gayle E. Smith
- Pavan Sukhdev
- Elhadj As Sy
- Helle Thorning-Schmidt
- Kevin Watkins
- Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul

The World Health Summit has been working with various organizations, including:

- Access to Medicine Foundation
- Association of Research-Based Pharmaceutical Companies (vfa)
- Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin
- Bayer Foundations
- Berlin Institute of Health (BIH)
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)
- Doctors without Borders
- Einstein Foundation
- Else Kröner-Fresenius-Foundation
- European Commission
- European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA)
- European School of Management and Technology (ESMT)
- Fraunhofer Society
- Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
- German Centres for Health Research
- German Center for Infection Research
- German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development
- German Federal Ministry of Education and Research
- German Federal Ministry of Health
- GHIT Fund
- Harvard University
- Helmholtz Association
- Institut Pasteur
- International Committee of the Red Cross
- International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA)
- Leibniz Association
- Leopoldina
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Robert Koch Institute (RKI)
- Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine (MDC)
- Max Planck Society
- Mercator Foundation
- Munich Security Conference
- National Institutes of Health
- ONE
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Oxfam
- Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)
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- Save the Children
- Senate of Berlin
- Stanford University
- The Club of Rome
- The Global Fund
- Transparency International
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- United Nations
- Weizmann Institute of Science
- Wellcome Trust
- World Bank
- World Economic Forum
- World Health Organization (WHO)
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CHRISTOPHER BAUM
CEO, Berlin Institute of Health (BIH), Germany

“Science may be global, but healthcare delivery is very local and that is why technology becomes such a critical and important part of the solution.”
TERESA GRAHAM
Head of Global Product Strategy, Roche Pharmaceuticals, Switzerland

“The COVID crisis has disrupted most health system and in Europe it has highlighted our shortcomings.”
STÉPHANIE SEYDOUX
Ambassador for Global Health, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE), France

“The EU is an incredibly important partner in multilateralism.”
BERNHARD SCHWARTLÄNDER
Chief of Staff, World Health Organization (WHO)

“Research on its own is not enough. It has to come together with a broad coalition of agencies, organizations and peoples from different backgrounds in order to make that research a reality for people’s lives.”
JEREMY FARRAR
Director, Wellcome Trust, UK

“Universal Health Coverage is only possible if everyone is included. Therefore, we need community to be integrated in the political decision-making bodies.”
RICARDO BAPTISTA LEITE
Founder and President, UNITE, Portugal

“This is the wake-up call for the importance of global coordination. And we need to make sure that we have more focus on global solidarity and multilateral cooperation than ever before.”
VERONIKA VON MESSLING
Director-General of the Life Sciences Division, Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), Germany

“COVID-19 has revealed a collective failure to take pandemic prevention, preparedness and response seriously and prioritize it accordingly.”
VICTOR J. DZAU
President, National Academy of Medicine, USA

“We have to have much better collaboration and that’s independent of politics.”
PAUL STOFFELS
Vice Chair of the Executive Committee and Chief Scientific Officer, Johnson & Johnson, USA

“Given the fact that no one is safe unless everyone is safe, we have to do this with solidarity and international cooperation, a global problem requiring a global solution of bringing together everybody that needs to do it.”
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“Global strategies to tackle the Corona pandemic are also the focus of the World Health Summit from today on.”

ARD TAGESSCHAU (prime time edition)
Germany

“Last week’s World Health Summit underlined the depth of the setbacks to global goals caused by the crisis while UN agencies called for more co-operation on science and the WHO chief hit out at the failure of global leadership.”

FINANCIAL TIMES
UK

“In an online session of the World Health Summit, Guterres made a call for worldwide solidarity in the global crisis and demanded that developed countries support health systems in countries that are short of resources.”

THE NEW ZEALAND HERALD
New Zealand

World Health Summit 2021
October 24–26
Berlin, Germany & Digital

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