10 YEARS
WORLD HEALTH SUMMIT
BERLIN, GERMANY

WWW.WORLDHEALTHSUMMIT.ORG
The World Health Summit has become a well and widely respected international forum when it comes to the joint search for effective responses to global health issues.

ANGELA MERKEL
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

Cooperation between states, the scientific, economic and medical stakeholders, and civil society is essential and must be planned over the long term.

EMMANUEL MACRON
President of the Republic of France

The World Health Summit is a key milestone in our efforts.

JEAN-CLAUDE JUNCKER
President of the European Commission

10 YEARS WORLD HEALTH SUMMIT
When it comes to health, the world is in a worrisome state. The chief causes of death are shifting from infectious to non-communicable diseases, while climate change, political instability in many parts of the globe, economic crisis, migration and flight are contributing factors in major health problems. At the same time, the world’s population continues to grow and to age.

Ever since the first World Health Summit on the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Charité–Universitätsmedizin Berlin, we have been working towards one goal: improving health for everyone on the planet. We felt that not just research had to take more responsibility in pursuit of that goal, but academia as well. We have to respond to the most important global health challenges, and must find fast and efficient ways to bring medical advances to the places where people are in need.

From the very beginning, the World Health Summit has enjoyed support from the highest political levels with the traditional high patronage of the Chancellor of Germany, the President of the French Republic and the President of the European Commission.

What have we achieved? One major milestone in international scientific cooperation was reached with the foundation of the M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies of Medicine and Sciences – the World Health Summit’s academic think-tank from its earliest days. Another has been the prominent position health topics have assumed on the agendas of G7 and G20 Summits, showcasing a growing awareness for the importance of health issues at the geopolitical level. And the UN Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030 have provided the framework for a holistic health approach in every area of policymaking. We’re glad to see the WHO and many other important organizations playing increasingly supportive roles in achieving those goals.

The World Health Summit began in 2009 as an international, interdisciplinary conference in Berlin. Ten years on, it has grown into the foremost international strategic forum for global health, with its own annual Regional Meetings around the globe. It has become the premier platform for eminent international researchers, physicians, government authorities, and representatives from industry, civil society and healthcare systems to work in total academic freedom on one common goal: Helping to shape tomorrow’s healthcare agenda.

10 years of the World Health Summit – we’d like to say thank you for your help along the way. Clearly this important international forum is only where it is today due to the efforts of the many people out there that have supported us. And the greatest of tasks continues to lie ahead: Better health for all. Pursuing it is a noble endeavor, and we hope each of you will keep on contributing. Because health is a human right.

Detlev Ganten
World Health Summit
Founding President
The tenth World Health Summit – this is a great event for all of us. Congratulations to that birthday. The first very successful years are behind us and we look into a bright future for this beacon, shining far beyond Germany.

HERMANN GRÖHE
Former Federal Minister of Health, Germany

I am pleased to congratulate the organizers of the World Health Summit on this – the tenth anniversary – and I wish them many happy returns on the occasion.

ROGER D. KORNBERG
Nobel Prize laureate, Stanford University, School of Medicine, USA

My sincere congratulations to the World Health Summit for having grown up to this age. What I very much like about it is the level to which it engages the German government, their presence at this meeting and the fact that Germany is taking up such a leading role in Global Health and multilateralism for health because this Summit also supports it strongly. Congratulations – and we’ll keep coming.

MATSHIDISO REBECCA MOETI
Regional Director for Africa, WHO, Switzerland

I really hope that governments from around the world and most specifically from Germany and France as the two hosting nations show a sign and participate with Angela Merkel and President Macron personally here at the Summit. I am looking forward to that.

STEFAN OELRICH
Executive Vice President
Head of Diabetes and Cardiovascular GBu, Sanofi, Germany

Congratulations to ten years World Health Summit. I think the World Health Summit is a success story. The most important development in my opinion is that it changed from elder people like me to very young people who come from all over the world to Berlin. They are so enthusiastic – it could not be better. It is the only event at which industry, science and politics come together to discuss difficult issues on healthcare all over the world.

KARL MAX EINHAUPL
CEO, Charité - Universitätsmedizin
Berlin, Germany

Feliz Aniversário.

ADALBERTO CAMPOS FERNANDES
Minister of Health, Portugal

Ten years World Health Summit! I think what the World Health Summit was able to build is unique. Bringing stakeholders from all over the world together to discuss, reflect on the big challenges and think about what to do together to address them. So, from my side big congratulations on the tenth anniversary.

PETER ALBIEZ
CEO, Pfizer Germany, Germany

Congratulations. What a great Summit.

FRANCESCA COLOMBO
Head of Health Division, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), France
Congratulations to the World Health Summit. This is a fantastic invention. If it had not been invented years ago, we would need to invent it right away. As Chairman of the Munich Security Conference, I am happy to be a young partner of the World Health Summit. We in Munich believe that health is an integral part of a comprehensive approach to global and international security.

WOLFGANG ISCHINGER
Chairman, Munich Security Conference, Germany

I have attended the World Health Summit since the very beginning and it’s been wonderful to see it grow and progress. I wish that in the next 10 years it will continue to increase its impact and reach around the world.

MICHAEL J. KLÄG
Former Dean, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA

First of all, my wish is that one day there will be no World Health Summit because all the health issues would be gone. But we are still far off from that. My wish is for the World Health Summit organizing committee to continue doing the great work, to keep bringing people from all sectors together, keep us connected, connecting the dots, and keep putting health on the world agenda. Happy Birthday!

HRH PRINCESS DINA MIRED OF JORDAN
President-Elect, Union for International Cancer Control, Switzerland

It has been a fantastic journey, it has been a fantastic development and the Summit is gaining increasing importance. I believe that importance will increase because Germany has become a very important Global Health actor and much will be expected of Germany – and therefore much will be expected of the World Health Summit: to set agendas, to report on progress and to involve the global community in an exciting and forward-looking manner. So, have a happy Birthday and move forward.

ILONA KICKBUSCH
Director, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Switzerland

I still remember the beginning, the first two World Health Summits that I attended. Since then you have gone a long way and developed the World Health Summit into a prestigious and well-recognized global forum.

ZSUZSANNA JAKAB
Regional Director for Europe, WHO, Denmark

Many congratulations to the World Health Summit. It really has put Germany on the map in terms of Global Health leadership. But also it brings together people who work in Global Health who are normally not sitting in the same room. That in itself is a major achievement and a necessity for future achievements.

PETER PIOT
Director, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK

The World Health Summit has made an enormous contribution to the discussion of how we should deliver healthcare to the whole world. It is an enormous challenge and it needed a place to be discussed. The World Health Summit has been doing so in a growing way.

JOÃO GABRIEL SILVA
Rector, University of Coimbra, Portugal
Every October, the World Health Summit draws international experts from academia, politics, the private sector, and civil society to Berlin.

At the World Health Summit, stakeholders and decisionmakers from 100 countries and every field in healthcare work together to find solutions to global health challenges.

The World Health Summit promotes thought leadership in science and advances global health agendas and was founded in 2009 on the occasion of the 300th anniversary of Berlin’s Charité Hospital. The international conference is traditionally held under the patronage of the German Chancellor, the President of the Republic of France and the President of the European Commission. In addition to the World Health Summit in October in Berlin there are annual Regional Meetings and Expert Meetings around the world.

The three pillars of the World Health Summit

• **Global challenges**: Discuss and debate topics such as chronic disease, the application of modern technologies, vaccination and immunization, the promotion of innovation and interdisciplinary cooperation in healthcare research.

• **Global responsibilities**: Advances in medicine have to reach people faster and more effectively. Sustainable approaches must play a central role in this process.

• **Global networking**: International figures and bodies from the fields of science, politics, business, and civil society come together to promote and strengthen cooperative efforts.

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<th>Patronage</th>
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<td>Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Since 2009</td>
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<td>Detlev Ganten, Germany</td>
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<th>International Presidents</th>
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<td>2018 João Gabriel Silva &amp; Fernando Regateiro, Portugal</td>
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<td>2017 Hélène Boisjoly, Canada</td>
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<td>2016 Antoine Flahault, Switzerland</td>
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<td>2015 Shunichi Fukuhara, Japan</td>
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<td>2014 José Otávio Auler Jr., Brazil</td>
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<td>• Improve health worldwide</td>
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<td>• Bring together stakeholders from all sectors</td>
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<td>• M8 Alliance Declaration</td>
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<td>• Statements and recommendations for National Academies, Governments and International Organizations</td>
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<td>• Session Reports</td>
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<td>since 2009 15,000 from 100 countries</td>
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<th>Speakers</th>
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<td>since 2009 50 Ministers</td>
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<td>11 Nobel Prize laureates</td>
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<th>M8 Members</th>
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<td>2018 25 from 18 countries</td>
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<th>Regional Meetings</th>
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<td>2018 Coimbra, Portugal</td>
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General Topics

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

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<tr>
<th>Session Formats</th>
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<tr>
<td>Keynotes 90 minutes Max. 5 speakers Up to 800 participants</td>
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<td>Panel Discussions 90 minutes Max. 6 speakers Up to 300 participants</td>
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<td>Workshops 90 minutes Max. 6 speakers Up to 250 participants</td>
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Speakers
- Josef Ackermann
- Werner Baumann
- Eric Cornut
- Thomas B. Cueni
- Christoph Franz
- Steven Hildemann
- Joseph Jimenez
- Neil Jordan
- Suresh Kumar
- Freda C. Lewis-Hall
- Hasso Plattner
- Severin Schwan
- Steve Singh
- Frans van Houten
- Christopher Viehbacher

Organizations
- Bayer
- European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations
- International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations
- Johnson & Johnson
- Medtronic
- Merck
- Microsoft
- Novartis
- Pfizer
- Roche
- Sanofi
- SAP
- Siemens Healthineers
- VAMED

Speakers
- Peter Agre
- Jutta Almendinger
- Gerd Binnig
- Elizabeth Blackburn
- Emmanuelle Charpentier
- Aaron Ciechanover
- Karl Max Einhäupl
- Peter Gruss
- Leroy Hood
- Roger D. Kornberg
- Barry J. Marshall
- Peter Piot
- Hans J. Schellnhuber
- Lothar H. Wieler
- Ada E. Yonath
- Rolf M. Zinkernagel

Organizations
- Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin
- Berlin Institute of Health
- European School of Management and Technology
- Fraunhofer Society
- German Centres for Health Research
- German Center for Infection Research
- Helmholtz Association
- InterAcademy Partnership
- Leibniz Association
- Leopoldina
- Robert Koch Institute
- M8 Alliance
- Max Delbrück Center for Molecular Medicine
- Max Planck Society
- National Institutes of Health

Speakers
- Christine Beerli
- Arnaud Bernaert
- Joe Cerrell
- Katie Dain
- Mark Dybul
- Norbert Hauser
- Dagfinn Høybråten
- Jeremy Knox
- Joanne Liu
- HRH Princess Dina Mired
- Joy Phumaphi
- Jacques Rogge
- Helle Thorning-Schmidt
- Elhadj As Sy
- Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul

Organizations
- Bayer Foundations
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations
- Else Kröner-Fresenius-Stiftung
- GHIT Fund
- Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
- International Committee of the Red Cross
- Médecins Sans Frontières
- Save the Children
- The Club of Rome
- The Global Fund
- Transparency International
- Wellcome Trust
- World Wide Fund For Nature
A SCIENCE-DRIVEN APPROACH TO GLOBAL HEALTH DEVELOPMENT

Where we come from
When the first World Health Summit took place in 2009 – now a decade ago – it was originally conceived as a worthy way to celebrate the 300-year anniversary of the Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin. Back in the 19th century, the Charité was already a world center of modern medicine, while in the 21st it has become one of Europe’s largest university hospitals, as well as one of its most research-intensive medical institutions. Admittedly, calling the forum the “World Health Summit” seemed somewhat ambitious at first, but the Charité flexed its muscles and called on international peers and partners to help fulfill the high expectations.

Following up on valuable advice given by the German Chancellery and the Élysée Palace, the Charité and its partners went on to form an academic think tank behind the conference. The M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies was founded during the first conference in Berlin, and was originally derived from organizations based in G8 member countries. It now numbers 25 members from 18 nations, and includes both major medical institutions and National Academies of Sciences and Medicine from countries all over the planet. The newest members to join the M8 Alliance include Istanbul University Medical School and the Tehran University of Medical Sciences.

A lot has happened in Global Health in the past 10 years. One development that immediately comes to mind is a rise in activity and support for the field, with people taking up the cause from every group of stakeholders – from politics, civil society and academia, and also the private sector. Private foundations are making fantastic contributions to Global Health funding.

2017 saw the first-ever gathering of G20 Health Ministers before their respective heads of state met at the G20 Summit. It concluded with the joint Berlin Declaration, which listed 32 action items in fields like Global Health Crises Management, Health Systems Strengthening and Antimicrobial Resistance. The G20 now make a huge effort to create continuity and adequately pass on the torch between presidencies when it comes to the area of health.

Recently, the Charité also gave the topic a home by founding a Center for Global Health, and it aims to contribute even more through research, teaching and consulting on policy.

What we aim for
One question that comes up on a regular basis is: “What is the World Health Summit actually for?”

For those of us who consider ourselves advocates for improving health and lives around the globe, that question seems odd. Promoting a science-driven approach to Global Health development and bringing people from various sectors to jointly commit more of their time, knowledge and resources to that cause is clearly so meaningful. Health is a human right.

It does however take time, commitment and a joint vision to get big institutions moving, and to have a positive effect on political decisions. Gaining support from civil society also doesn’t happen all on its own, or overnight.

No one disputes that “health is more than medicine”, but over the past few decades, the truth of that statement has grown increasingly obvious and relevant. For both individuals and societies, nothing is more important than health. But only a holistic approach to health that includes biology, lifestyle and environment is likely to deliver positive results. If we want to succeed, then science, politics, civil society and the private sector have to work together to improve health and living conditions for everyone, everywhere. That is our aim. From an economic point of view, specialization is a good thing, but it also leads to special interests and fragmentation. But within the Global Health community, there are also plenty of wonderful examples of how to overcome this silo mentality. And that is a necessary step in the right direction.

What’s next?
What makes the World Health Summit so important is the event’s broad, interdisciplinary approach to healthcare. And as we explore new partnerships and solutions for the challenges ahead, we need to continue discussing and learning from one another. The M8 Alliance has a lot to offer, and we are keen to make ever more use of that. Science has to take responsibility in order to guarantee testable explanations and predictions. We at the World Health Summit will continue to promote health as a human right, along with good governance, because political decisions without exception affect human health. Understanding what determines health and disease – and thus improving lives – is a task that is fundamentally both international and multi-sectoral.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) remain the foundation of what we are trying to achieve. The work for a single joint “Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All!” is well underway, with the World Health Organization (WHO) commissioned to take the lead, and other major actors and initiatives streamlining their efforts to pull in one direction. But SDG 3 cannot be achieved without the SDG 17 “partnerships for the goals”. Joining forces will ultimately lead to better outcomes, and bring us all longer lives and better health. The WHO needs to receive the encouragement, support and resources it needs. And we will be doing our part.

As academics, we believe in the power that developing knowledge holds, along with the transmission and translation of science from bench to bedside that will lead to better health for all. Anyone who shares that conviction is cordially invited to join the World Health Summit!

Detlev Ganten
Founding President

Jörg Heldmann
Managing Director

World Health Summit
WHS Foundation GmbH
2018

October 14–16
Kosmos
Berlin, Germany

- Patronage
  Angela Merkel
  Chancellor of the
  Federal Republic of Germany
  Emmanuel Macron
  President of the French Republic
  Jean-Claude Juncker
  President of the
  European Commission

- International Presidents
  João Gabriel Silva
  Rector
  University of Coimbra, Portugal
  Fernando Regateiro
  Chairman of the Board of Directors
  Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal

- Participants
  2,000

- Nations
  100

- Speakers
  250

CENTRAL TOPICS

Pandemic Preparedness
The ability to prevent, detect, respond to and control outbreaks is a significant investment that many countries are still struggling to make. New financing mechanisms – such as the Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility and WHO’s Contingency Fund – are therefore critical to ensuring global health security and saving lives. In this process, domestic financing for preparedness and reliable public health mechanisms poses a key challenge.

The Sustainable Development Goals: Health in All Policies
The SDGs are an indivisible and inter-dependent set of goals for sustainable development that are inherently linked with the Health in All Policies approach. They provide a tool for finding common ground between economic and social development, environmental sustainability and human health. One of the most important challenges for global health in the coming decade will be to develop synergies between a wide range of SDGs and health.

Access to Essential Medicines
Access to essential medicines in many parts of the developing world is inadequate and new challenges – like access to medicines – have arisen. Recent progress shows that access to essential medicines can be improved through stronger partnerships between governments, pharmaceutical companies, civil society and individual consumers.

Health Systems Strengthening
Although we now have a sophisticated arsenal of interventions and technologies for curing disease and prolonging life, gaps in health outcomes continue to widen. The power of existing interventions is not matched by the capacity of health systems to deliver them to those in greatest need. Smart investments have to be the centerpiece of domestic policies and financing.

Antimicrobial Resistance
Antimicrobial resistance is rising to dangerously high levels all over the world, and now threatens our ability to treat infectious diseases. The global crisis reflects the overuse of common antibiotics, as well as a lack of new compound development on the part of pharmaceutical companies to address the challenge. Fresh steps have been taken recently to coordinate efforts, implement new policies and renew research in this field. But major gaps remain.

The Digital Healthcare Revolution
The growing and aging global population is having a profound impact on healthcare. Meanwhile, new developments in technology are blurring the boundaries between the physical, biological and digital worlds. The goal is now the personalization of medicine – allowing tailored treatments for individual patients based on their unique genetic makeup. This revolution has the potential to provide huge health benefits and empower patients, but it also poses new ethical challenges and could make inequities in healthcare even starker than they are today.
“The Evolution of Medicine”

**October 14–18**

Langenbeck-Virchow-Haus

Berlin, Germany

- **Patronage**
  - Angela Merkel
    - Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
  - Nicolas Sarkozy
    - President of the French Republic

- **International President**
  - Axel Kahn
    - President
    - Université Paris Descartes, France

- **Participants**
  - 700

- **Nations**
  - 60

- **Speakers**
  - 440
    - Roselyne Bachelot
    - Andreas Barner
    - Manfred Dietel
    - Ruxandra Draghia-Akli
    - Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus
    - Jörg Hacker
    - Richard Horton
    - Bernard Kouchner
    - Klaus Lindpaintner
    - Thomas Reiter
    - Mary Robinson
    - Annette Schavan
    - Ulla Schmidt
    - Christopher Viehbacher
    - Mark Walport
    - Harald zur Hausen

- **Sessions**
  - 55
    - Evolutionary Medicine
    - Pandemic Preparedness: National And Worldwide Actions
    - Patients’ Needs And Health Research
    - How To Balance The Benefits And Costs Of Innovation
    - Aging Populations
    - Climate Change: Emerging Health Challenges
    - Preventing Childhood Risk Factors For Adult Chronic Diseases
    - Space Medicine: Results For Terrestrial Applications

It is our great pleasure to invite you to the first annual World Health Summit. It will be the forum to bring together an international array of eminent researchers, physicians and representatives of government, industry and healthcare systems.

The time is right to start this initiative now. We face a rapid development of new technologies and at the same time a closer inter-relationship between medical research and economic forces and technology.

Health is on the public agenda more than ever in the history of mankind but what can we afford? We draw upon and benefit from human and material resources from all over the world – but how can we best sustain and regenerate these valuable and necessary assets?

We invite governments and people from across the globe to join this venture and to establish a platform which will set the broad agenda for future medical research and for structures of health care for all.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by

Axel Kahn, World Health Summit International President 2009

Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President

With its integrative character, the World Health Summit is established to have an advisory role for governments, business, policy makers, and health-care professionals.

KARL MAX EINHÄUPL

CEO, Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany
KEY MESSAGES

Healthcare Instead of “Sick” Care
Preventing disease must take a higher place. To date, medicine has just treated disease, but taken very little interest in preventing disease or maintaining health.

• Improving Education.
It is not just people’s education that must be improved. The medical profession and political decision-makers must be better informed so that they can deal with diseases, pandemics or epidemics more effectively.

• International Cooperation Must be Extended.
International standards must be set for research, for clinical studies for example, or for the import and export of samples. Research aims must be agreed at an international level and international treatment guidelines must be developed. The various health organizations must act together here to build up more political influence.

• New Funding Concepts are Needed for Research and Development.
International funds, more private investors and higher public investment are needed. Research into diseases that occur predominantly in developing countries is particularly dependent on this, as they are of little interest to industry.
The worldwide increasing burden of chronic diseases brings up an urgent need for effective prevention strategies.

We have to protect and develop our medical innovation capacities and translate our increasing scientific competence into prevention and improved treatment of diseases across global regions.

We have to take responsibility and leadership in today’s rapidly changing world for the transition of our natural and social environments.

We have to develop the cultural requirements to actively transform the agendas and collaborative joint efforts of policy, industry and science into better medicine and healthcare.

The World Health Summit presents the opportunity to unleash the creativity and power of academic medicine to shape the future of global health in partnership with public, private and non-profit institutions.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by Stephen K. Smith, World Health Summit International President 2010
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
Transition, translation, transformation have been the key topics at the World Health Summit 2010.

• Health is the most vulnerable value that reacts to changes of our environments and societies – and it remains the most universally agreed human right.

• The key element is the cross-sectoral approach of academic medicine, governments, industry, and civil society. Academia has to take over responsibility and leadership for the transition of our natural and social environments by developing innovative healthcare delivery models.

• We have to protect and develop our medical innovation capacities and translate our increasing scientific competence into prevention and improved treatment of diseases across global regions. We have to develop the cultural requirements to actively transform the agendas and collaborative efforts of policy, industry and science into better medicine and healthcare.

We have to make more and more meetings like this to convince the world population that this is the only solution.

LUC MONTAGNIER
Nobel Prize Laureate in Physiology or Medicine, France

Our responses to health challenges are thus best coordinated at the global level, including through meetings such as this 2nd World Health Summit. Coming from around the globe and many different sectors you represent an enormous repository of knowledge and experience. In meeting and talking to each other you have the unique chance to think big and act big. I wish you all the necessary courage and vision to do so and look forward to seeing the results.

KOFI ANNAN
Secretary-General of the United Nations, USA

The theme of this Summit is brilliantly conceived.

RANDOLPH NESSE
Director, University of Michigan, USA
Pursuing the basic human right of health and well-being is no minor undertaking, and does not lend itself to rapid and short-term solutions. Scientific advancement, maturity of new technologies, development of innovative policy and the evolution of healthcare systems require time, investment, expertise, and a willingness to endure the often lengthy path of research in the life sciences.

In 2011, the World Health Summit under the motto “Today’s Science – Tomorrow’s Agenda” will focus on non-communicable diseases and the role of mass media in health promotion, new approaches in research and innovation, ensuring public health in times of climate change, and innovative models in global health governance.

The 2011 World Health Summit sets a global agenda ensuring that the challenges impacting upon health are met by those with the power to influence policy, industry and science.
KEY MESSAGES

- Non-communicable diseases are now the leading causes of death worldwide. Awareness must be raised about the global economic risk and impact of chronic/non-communicable diseases.

- Climate change is already having significant impact on human health. Strengthening national and international public health infrastructure is an essential component in the management of floods, other extreme weather events and health emergencies.

- Strengthening health systems and the transformation of “sick care” to true “healthcare” systems. It is crucial for long-term sustainability that countries in general, and especially in the developing world, do not respond with major cuts in research and healthcare spending in these times of global financial crisis.

- Academia, governments, industry, and civil society must jointly develop sustainable solutions in a truly global and multi-disciplinary approach. Innovative ways of maximizing the benefits from limited resources must be developed to ensure that the gains of medical progress reach as many people as possible.
This year, the world met in Brazil for the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. Although health and research are the basis for development, these issues do not figure prominently in the agenda. We strongly believe that research for health has to be an essential part of the development agenda.

Academic institutions worldwide must take more responsibility in all health sectors and provide governments with the knowledge, evidence and advice to effectively translate scientific evidence into rational policy and effective solutions.

We invite you to the 4th World Health Summit in Berlin to jointly search for sustainable solutions for research, health and development in the 21st century.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by Michael J. Klag, World Health Summit International President 2012
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
The broad and interdisciplinary approach to healthcare makes the WHS so important. At this event people from different cultures and with very different professional backgrounds meet, that would normally not talk to each other to such an extent.

GERD BINNIG
Nobel Prize Laureate, Director, Definiens AG, Germany

The World Health Summit provides wide visibility and a forum for participants to actively seek areas for productive engagement. I expect all to leave the meeting with a renewed sense of purpose for the greatest challenge facing humanity.

PETER AGRE
Nobel Prize Laureate, Director, Johns Hopkins Malaria Research Institute Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA

ANNUAL REPORT

"Research for Health and Sustainable Development" was the theme of the World Health Summit 2012, articulating the urgent need of finding novel solutions for non-communicable diseases and conditions of global concern, like obesity, diabetes, and mental illness.

Hence, central goals and demands are:

- Research capacity strengthening in low and middle-income countries
- Greater awareness and efficient programs for facing the caused global economic risks and human suffering
- Improvement of the epidemiologic demographic transition
- Sustainable solutions for healthcare systems
- The transformation of the existing “sick care systems” into “health care systems” with an emphasis on prevention
The challenges for global health are immense and burden especially those at the lower end of the socio-economic scale. But the future need not remain bleak given the wide array of strategies being discussed at this World Health Summit. If we focus on health as a pivotal factor, sustainable improvement in many areas is possible.

The time for a unified answer to the challenges of today and tomorrow is now: new Global Development Goals will be decided on by next year; the concept for Universal Health Coverage is gaining global traction; and research-based innovations continue to offer major advances in therapy.

The World Health Summit provides a platform for delegates from different pillars of society to help shape tomorrow’s healthcare agenda.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by
John Eu-Li Wong, World Health Summit International President 2013
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
M8 Alliance

STATEMENT 2013

Scientific progress is enormous, but it does not reach the people who need it the most. The burden of disease is even getting greater in many regions of the world. This is not tolerable. We have to take responsibility.

The M8 Alliance calls for action in four major areas:

• Research and Innovation
• Education and Leadership
• Evidence to Policy
• Global Health for Development

The whole M8 Alliance Statement: bit.ly/M8-Statement-2013

I take with me this meeting and I talk to other people about it.

AARON CIECHANOVER
Nobel Prize Laureate, Director, Cancer and Vascular Biology Research Center, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Israel

This unique gathering among key players in healthcare allows us to pool ideas, knowledge and expertise for the benefit of our citizens.

GAN KIM YONG
Minister of Health, Singapore

What I like about this Summit is that it puts health on a main stream. It’s not just a healthcare subject, it’s something that affects us all – and that’s extremely important.

CHRISTOPHER VIEHBACHER
CEO, Sanofi, France

WWW.WORLDHEALTHSUMMIT.ORG
When looking back on the year 2014, many people will remember the World Cup of Soccer in Brazil, which united people from all over the world. Nothing better can happen for health and the prevention of disease than people joyfully transcending national, socioeconomic, and ethnic borders in the name of sports.

But the World Cup in Brazil also heightened awareness for the many health-related issues that threaten societies worldwide: climate change, aging societies and rapidly increasing urbanization.

We cannot simply continue along the beaten path but have to work to change existing systems as long as this is still possible. The World Health Summit acknowledges this demand and provides a forum and framework through which these challenges can be addressed on a global scale.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by
José Otávio Costa Auler Jr., World Health Summit International President 2014
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
The World Health Summit must try, through education, to replace superstition and traditional unproven health practices with 21st century concepts of evidenced based medicine.

BARRY MARSHALL
Nobel Prize Laureate, University of Western Australia

It is definitely a prestigious and very well organized conference. And what added value to this conference is that it shows a diversity of topics and subjects.

JACQUES ROGGE
Former President International Olympic Committee, Switzerland

STATEMENT 2014

Health is more than Medicine

• Health is a human right.
• Health has an enormous impact on social and economic development worldwide. Today this fundamental public good is facing enormous threats. A concerted global strategy of all stakeholders from academia, industry, politics and civil society is required to tackle challenges to health on a global scale. Joint action is not a choice but mandatory.

Calls for action in the following six major global health issues were developed by the M8 Alliance:

• Ebola
• Climate Change and Health
• Translational Medicine
• Medical Education
• Prevention, Healthy Cities and Demographic Change
• Hearing Loss

The whole M8 Alliance Statement: bit.ly/M8-Statement-2014
It is often the catastrophes that linger in public memory: the aftermath of the Ebola epidemic, and reports placing the number of refugees and displaced people at an all-time high. We fight against microbes that have evolved resistance to drugs. We witness the rising toll of climate change, which now affects the health of billions of people. As organizers of the World Health Summit, we hear all these calls to action.

After six years of building a strong base, 2015 may be remembered as the year when we mobilized our base into action.

Let us continue working together as we fulfill our founding mission to improve global health. This year’s World Health Summit program reflects that spirit.
By making this meeting an annual event, you are giving a deeper meaning to your engagement to provide a constant improvement for world population wellbeing.

SAID AIDI
Minister of Health, Tunisia

The World Health Summit is truly a unique forum for international leaders to come together, exchange ideas and best practices.

MARGARET CHAN
Director-General, WHO, Switzerland

The WHS is exactly the right place to help create the kinds of collaboration that we need to tackle some of these large and longstanding and vaccine problems in global health.

FREDA C. LEWIS-HALL
Chief Medical Officer and Executive Vice President, Pfizer, USA

This is the third time I’ve been to the World Health Summit and I am absolutely thrilled that year on year it seems to have got busier, stronger and more influential.

DAME SALLY DAVIES
Chief Medical Officer for England, UK

M8 Alliance
Statement 2015

- Refugees should have access to health services equivalent to that of the host population.
- We need more investment in education, research, infrastructure, and specifically diagnostics and treatment of neglected tropical diseases and – following the Ebola crisis – ensure the full implementation of the International Health Regulations.
- We need more investment in Universal Health Coverage, including the access to medicines and the development of the global health workforce.
- We need a strong climate agreement and bold collective action at a global, national, and local level on the health impact of climate change.
- The M8 Alliance calls for an approach to digital health that works toward achieving the vision of the triple aim: improving population health, improving care experiences, and reducing per-capita costs of care.

This year’s meeting finds us face-to-face with a challenge of unprecedented scale: for the first time ever, more than 60 million people are fleeing war, terror and persecution. Social norms and contracts are dissolving under the weight of mistrust and short-term interests. In many countries, health systems are struggling hard with the duty of providing care for those in need.

Last year’s G7 Summit emphasized these issues and the German government ties its G20 Presidency at the end of 2016 to sharpening this focus and working on reforming the global healthcare structure. This strong political will is being accompanied by the internationally endorsed Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and highly promising developments in translational research that cross the boundaries between science and medicine, as well as increasing accessibility of data and powerful new tools.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by Antoine Flahault, World Health Summit International President 2016
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
The World Health Summit builds bridges between politics and civil society.

Hermann Gröhe
Federal Minister of Health, Germany

I am very happy to join this Summit, basically because I believe that together we have a terrific opportunity to reshape the way healthcare is being delivered in both mature and emerging markets.

Frans van Houten
CEO, Royal Philips NV, Netherlands

Thank you for inviting me to be part of this really wonderful summit.

Elizabeth Blackburn
Nobel Prize laureate, President, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, USA

**DECLARATION 2016**

- Around the world, 130 million people need humanitarian aid, more than 60 million people have been forcibly displaced from their homes. Strategies for continuous medical support need to be developed.

- Antimicrobial resistance constitutes one of the central health challenges of today. To find sustainable solutions, cooperation has to be intensified on an international, national and regional level.

- There can be no progress in global health without addressing the health, education and empowerment of women and girls. Women have to have control of their life choices and bodily integrity. This includes the right of women to modern family planning.

The whole M8 Alliance Declaration: bit.ly/M8-Declaration_2016
2017 has been a year packed with scientific progress: Genome editing of immune cells for cancer therapy, the continued digital revolution and great advances towards personalized and precision medicine.

But despite these achievements, the global burden of disease has remained largely unchanged: Noncommunicable diseases, epidemics turning into pandemics, millions of people fleeing war, terror, natural disasters, and poverty.

What can we do? A milestone was the prominent position health topics assumed on the agendas of this year’s G7 and G20 meetings. But we cannot leave things there; it is our shared responsibility to turn discussions into action.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by Hélène Boisjoly, World Health Summit International President 2017
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President

The World Health Summit has become an important forum for global health.
TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
Director-General, WHO, Switzerland

I think it has a real added value in times when we know that multilateral platforms in the world are losing power.
JOANNE LIU
International President, Médecins Sans Frontières, Switzerland

The quality of people here, the quality of panels, the quality of discussions, the diversity of everybody has been really amazing. All the best for you.
HRH PRINCESS DINA MIRED OF JORDAN
President-Elect, Union for International Cancer Control, Switzerland

This well-known collaborative network of academic institutions works tirelessly to achieve its main goal: to improve the health conditions worldwide.
ADALBERTO CAMPOS FERNANDES
Minister of Health, Portugal

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ADALBERTO CAMPOS FERNANDES
Minister of Health, Portugal
DECLARATION 2017

Health is a political choice

• The M8 Alliance calls on the countries hosting the next G7 and G20 summits and holding the presidencies of key regional organizations to include global health challenges on their agendas and to make the political choices required to ensure the implementation of the 2030 SDG agenda.

• The M8 Alliance calls on decision makers to maintain and strengthen their investment in health security. This must include ensuring the safety of health- and humanitarian workers in war and conflict zones.

• The M8 Alliance welcomes the increasing number of city initiatives and networks that support health and calls on mayors to give particular attention to the social determinants of health and their impact on the next generation of children and young people.

The whole M8 Alliance Declaration: bit.ly/M8-Declaration-2017
**STARTUP TRACK**

The World Health Summit Startup Track highlights innovative ideas from all over the world with the potential to revolutionize healthcare and improve global health. From among all applicants, 25 startups are invited to the World Health Summit, including 10 finalists who pitch their business concepts in front of jury and audience. The Startup Track was launched in 2015.

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**NEW VOICES IN GLOBAL HEALTH**

The New Voices in Global Health initiative promotes the active participation of young scientists in the World Health Summit. The World Health Summit Scientific Committee identifies the best applications. Selected participants present their work at the World Health Summit. The New Voices in Global Health initiative was launched in 2012 in cooperation with the medical journal The Lancet.

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**IAP YOUNG PHYSICIAN LEADERS**

In this program, top junior professionals are nominated by the National Academies of their countries and trained in special leadership programs during the World Health Summit. The program is organized by the IAP for Health, the medical section of all National Academies, and was launched in 2011 in partnership with the World Health Summit and the M8 Alliance.

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**WORLD HEALTH SUMMIT NIGHT**

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**VIP LUNCHES & DINNER**

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MEDIA PARTNERS

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

YEARBOOKS
The M8 Alliance is a unique network, founded in 2009 by 10 organizations under the leadership of Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin and along the lines of the G8 political forum. In 2018 the network was made up of 25 leading international academic health centers, universities and research institutions, including the InterAcademy Partnership, which represents all National Academies of Medicine and Science. The M8 Alliance acts as an academic think-tank for the World Health Summit.

The Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin
Europe’s largest university hospital was founded in 1710 and is affiliated with both Humboldt University and Freie Universität Berlin. It is one of Germany’s most research intensive medical institutions with combined over 1,000 projects, working groups and collaborative projects and a particular focus on the interface between basic and patient-oriented research. The Charité has 3,000 hospital beds and an annual turnover of 1.6 billion Euro. It employs over 15,000 people with over 4,000 physicians and scientists among them, and treats more than 150,000 inpatient cases (700,000 outpatient cases). [www.charite.de/en](http://www.charite.de/en)
The M8 Alliance currently has 25 members based in 18 different countries, and includes all National Academies of Medicine and Science, represented through the InterAcademy Partnership. All M8 Alliance members are committed to improving global health and working with political and economic decisionmakers to develop science-based solutions to health challenges worldwide. The M8 Alliance promotes the bench to bedside to population health translation of research, as well as the transformation of current medical care approaches to treating the ill by creating health-care systems aimed at the effective prevention of disease.

The organization also works to adapt health-related solutions to rapidly changing living conditions through research in priority areas, especially shifting demographics, urbanization, and climate change.

**REGIONAL MEETINGS**
- 2019 Kish Island, Iran
- 2018 Coimbra, Portugal
- 2017 Montreal, Canada
- 2016 Geneva, Switzerland

**EXPERT MEETINGS**
- 2018 São Paulo
- 2018 Geneva
- 2018 Rome
- 2018 Istanbul
- 2017 Rome
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year of Formation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) for Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Europe's largest university clinic – and its oldest and most prominent hospital – is located in the German capital. Eleven Nobel Prize laureates have worked at the Charité.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makerere University, Uganda</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coimbra Health, Portugal</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monash University, Australia</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>2009</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial College London, UK</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>2010</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Taiwan University, Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>2015</td>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapienza University of Rome, Italy</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>2015</td>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran</td>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>2016</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Sorbonne Paris Cité, France</td>
<td>University of São Paulo, Brazil</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>since 2009</td>
<td>since 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>The University Sorbonne Paris Cité is a recently established consortium of prestigious institutions that brings together higher education and research institutions in the city of Paris.</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>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University of Geneva, Switzerland</th>
<th>World Federation of Academic Institutions for Global Health (WFAIGH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>since 2014</td>
<td>since 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>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>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geneva University Hospitals, Switzerland</th>
<th>Association of Academic Health Centers International (AAHCI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>since 2015</td>
<td>since 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Geneva University Hospitals are heirs to a centuries-long tradition of excellence in medicine and science. The HUG represents a merger of all public hospitals in Geneva.</td>
<td>The AAHCI is a global non-profit organization that aligns efforts among health professionals in education, research and patient care.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Graduate Institute Geneva, Switzerland</th>
<th>Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences &amp; Peking Union Medical College, China</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>since 2012</td>
<td>since 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>The college is among the most selective medical institutions in the People’s Republic of China and one of its top two universities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University of Montreal, Canada</th>
<th>Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Russian Federation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>since 2012</td>
<td>since 2009</td>
</tr>
<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>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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Montreal Clinical Research Institute, Canada | |
|---------------------------------------------||
| since 2012 | |
| The IRCM was the first independent academic research center in Quebec to bring basic and clinical researchers together under a single roof. | |
M8 ALLIANCE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JOÃO GABRIEL SILVA  
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Rector, University of Coimbra, Portugal

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International President 2018  
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal

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President  
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

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Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

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Strategic Co-operation and Stakeholder Liaison  
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WORLD HEALTH SUMMIT SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

The Scientific Committee consists of the M8 Alliance Executive Committee and these Council members:

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  Director  
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  President  
  Institute of Molecular Virology and Cell Biology, Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Germany

- ELIZABETH BLACKBURN  
  Nobel Prize Laureate, President  
  Salk Institute for Biological Studies, USA

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  International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations, Switzerland

- BÄRBEL-MARIA KURTH  
  Director  
  Epidemiology and Health Monitoring, Robert Koch Institute, Germany

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- THOMAS METTENLEITER  
  President  
  Institute of Molecular Virology and Cell Biology, Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Germany

- MARIE-CLARICE CORTEZ  
  Executive Director  
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  Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany
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The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

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Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health

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Heidelberg University

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INGO BEHNEL  
German Federal Ministry of Health

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Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

CHRISTOPH BENN  
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World Economic Forum

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Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics

THOMAS B. CUENI  
Int. Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations

MANFRED DIETEL  
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin

KLAUS DUGI  
Ferring Pharmaceuticals

TIMOTHY EVANS  
World Bank

ROLAND GÖHDE  
German Healthcare Partnership

JÖRG HACKER  
Leopoldina – Nationale Akademie der Wissenschaften

ANDREW HAINES  
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

SZUSZANNA JAKAB  
World Health Organization

ASHISH JHA  
Harvard Global Health Institute

STEFLAN KAUFMANN  
Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology

SUSANNA KRÜGER  
Save the Children

BÄRBEL KURTH  
Robert Koch Institute

STEVE LANDRY  
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

YVES LEVY  
Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale

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Oxfam Germany

KLAUS LINDPAINTER  
King Abdullah International Medical Research Center

PHILIPPE MEYER  
Descartes University

JÜRGEN MLYNEK  
Falling Walls Foundation

MATSHIDISI REBECCA MOETI  
World Health Organization

BERND MONTAG  
Siemens Healthineers

ANDREAS PENK  
Pfizer Germany

HAGEN PFUNDNER  
Roche Germany

PETE PIOT  
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

ERICH REINHARDT  
Medical Valley

HEINZ RIEDERER  
iNG innovation. Nachhaltigkeit. Gesundheit

MAIKE RÖTTER  
PLAN International

MATHIAS SCHELLE  
Albertinen-Diakonieverw

HANS J. SCHELNHUBER  
Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

GEORG SCHÜTTE  
German Federal Ministry of Education and Research

GÜNTER STOCK  
European Federation of Academics of Sciences and Humanities

HEIKO WARNKEN  
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

LOTHAR WIELER  
Robert Koch Institute

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Former Federal Minister of Education and Research  
Germany

ECKART VON HIRSCHHAUSEN  
Medical Doctor and Cabaret  
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Layout
Eta Friedrich, Berlin

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At this conference in Berlin, experts talk about global health-care provision.

ARD Tagesschau

What can explain such unevenness, and what might be done about it? A scan of the proceedings at the World Health Summit in Berlin ... where technological innovation is one of the major themes, is revealing.

The Guardian

The list of speakers reads like a Who’s Who of the international top research and health-care policy scene.

Die Zeit

... an international forum discussing the biggest global healthcare topics.

Spiegel Online

... an international congress that brings together decision-makers from the worlds of politics, business and civil society to discuss healthcare issues.

Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung

A forum of this kind must be strengthened and perpetuated.

The Lancet

It’s a major event, dedicated to some of the most pressing global health issues.

Deutsche Welle TV

The summit ... has become a permanent fixture in the capital’s congress landscape.

Der Tagesspiegel

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Süddeutsche Zeitung

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Refugees are a hot topic at this year’s World Health Summit in Berlin.

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