The World Health Summit is the world’s leading strategic forum for global health. Every October in Berlin, it brings high-level policymakers, academics, healthcare practitioners, and representatives from civil society and the private sector together to set the agenda for a healthier future.

The World Health Summit hosts 2,500 participants from over 100 countries. It is built on the academic foundation of the M8 Alliance, an international network of 25 academic institutions in 18 countries.

At the World Health Summit Regional Meeting, these local and regional topics come to the forefront. Each meeting is hosted and organized by the M8 Alliance member holding the World Health Summit International Presidency, which rotates every year.
In April 2020, the first World Health Summit Regional Meeting in Africa will draw healthcare stakeholders and decision-makers from all over the world to find solutions to global health challenges. With experts collaborating across sectors, expect lively discussion, new ideas, and major progress for global health—in the region and around the world.

“As the government, we pledge total support to this important event that has since 2009 done much to ensure that the health of the global community is improved... I believe it’s in such gatherings that interventions are arrived at to guide policymakers and implementers.”

Rt. Hon Ruhakana Rugunda, Prime Minister of Uganda

“This is a great opportunity for the world to focus on Africa’s health, learn from its successes, and lay strategies for future collaborations.”

Hon. Jane Ruth Aceng, Minister of Health, Uganda
The central themes of the Regional Meeting 2020 are in line with the African journey towards meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals and achieving universal health coverage. They include:

**The Health of the African Youth**
Africa has a high population of young people. These youth are growing up in a context of widespread poverty, high rates of unemployment, rapid urbanization, often limited educational opportunities and rapid socio-cultural transformations. These challenges have far-reaching implications for their health and well-being.

**Advancing Technology for Health in Africa**
The impact of information and communications technologies in health has grown tremendously. These technologies are a key mediator in service delivery and development in Africa.

**Infectious Diseases and Global Health Security**
The threat to global health of infectious diseases remains significant today. Preparedness and response to infectious diseases is a matter of global interest. International health regulations have been adopted to support countries but few have implemented these.

**Stemming the Tide of Non-Communicable Diseases in Low- and Middle-Income Countries**
Non-communicable diseases continue to be the leading cause of death globally. In Africa, they are stretching already limited resources. Early action will stem the tide.

**Inter-Sectoral Action for Health**
The SDGs are interconnected and interdependent. Traditional governance and health delivery approaches that are siloed will need to be reviewed. Implementation of the High Commission on Social Determinants of Health recommendations will go a long way in achieving SDGs.
Anything that pertains to the health of individuals should be accorded the highest attention because of the intrinsic value of life. Without a healthy population, no nation can claim to be a progressive state. So, the news that the 2020 World Health Summit Regional Meeting will take place in Uganda, and on African soil for the first time, is exciting news because of the positive impact it is bound to have on the continent majorly in the field of health and the spill over into the economy and tourism industry.

As the government, we pledge total support to this important event that has since 2009 done much to ensure that the health of the global community is improved. Uganda is a multi-ethnic country that has had its fair share of trials and tribulations in the area of health; to mention two: the menace of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the 1980s and the Ebola plague in early 2000s. With the help of global partners, we stemmed the tide but, as Nelson Mandela once said, after climbing a great hill one realizes that there are other hills to climb. Today the threat of lifestyle diseases also known as non-communicable diseases is real not only in Uganda, but in the rest of the world. It is one of the ‘other hills’ we need to conquer. And I believe it’s in such gatherings that interventions are arrived at to guide policymakers and implementers in all must-win, life-threatening struggles.

As a country, we remain the world’s second youngest population, with up to 48.7 percent of our populace under the age of 15. As we all know, the future belongs to them, and if we don’t do something that will keep our children and children’s children in ravishing health, then we will have cheated ourselves in the end. So, let us renew our commitment in investing in scientific research and training, exploiting technological innovations, and supporting every agenda that promotes the wellbeing of humanity. Remember: no health, no wealth.

It is my pleasure on behalf of the government of Uganda to welcome you to this wonderful country and to wish you fruitful discussions. For God and my country.

Rt. Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda
Prime Minister of Uganda
congratulate Makerere University and Uganda upon hosting the World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2020. This is a great opportunity for the world to focus on Africa’s health, learn from its successes, and lay strategies for future collaborations.

Uganda is committed to expanding frontline health services, with a focus on primary healthcare, training and deployment of Community Health Extension workers to mobilize and sensitize the communities on health promotion and prevention and expanding pooling arrangements to improve financial protection through establishment of mandatory health insurance for all.

Health is increasingly influenced by factors outside the control of the health ministries; such as trade, education, nutrition and food security, war, migration and climate change. Health security and public health preparedness to confront and optimally respond to epidemics is of paramount importance.

Uganda calls for global solidarity in resourcing and strengthening health systems for the achievement of UHC. UHC gives us a tremendous opportunity to eradicate poverty and diseases and ensure a healthier and more productive society.

Hon. Jane Ruth Aceng
Minister of Health, Uganda
It is a great honor for Africa and Uganda in particular to host the World Health Summit Regional Meeting for the very first time. It shows the giant strides the continent is making in improving health for its inhabitants whilst trying to match the highest global health standards.

It goes without saying that life, or health for that matter, is the most precious gift anyone could have, for without life nothing can move. Which is why any forum that concerns itself with guaranteeing the human right of health in its fullness like the World Health Summit has done since 2009, must be applauded.

Although the World Health Summit and Regional Meetings have seen a lot of success over the years, we cannot afford the luxury of resting on our laurels. Emerging new threats, such as non-communicable diseases—today the leading cause of death, especially in third-world countries—along with other health risks must be confronted and counteracted.

Therefore, the 2020 World Health Summit Regional Meeting is timely and hugely important considering that thousands of global health experts and other stakeholders in government, academia, business and the private sector will converge to share notes and experiences, and make recommendations that policymakers can adopt and implement for the well-being of all. The ideas presented during the meeting will certainly draw from the latest scientific research findings and shall be massively edifying.

We must continue to work and intervene together to improve the healthcare system globally, thereby facilitating a long and prosperous life for ourselves, and for our children, and children’s children. I therefore call upon you to support this important cause in all ways possible.

I also welcome you all to Uganda, the country whose beauty so mesmerized Sir Winston Churchill that he christened it “the Pearl of Africa.” Looking forward to seeing you all and wishing you a fruitful meeting.

Prof. Barnabas Nawangwe
Vice Chancellor, Makerere University
As Makerere University College of Health Sciences, we are extremely delighted to be leading the preparations for hosting World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2020. All the busy meetings and endless correspondences are nothing compared to the health rewards that will accrue from such a significant meeting.

It is important to remember that this is first World Health Summit Regional Meeting ever to be hosted on African soil. Uganda being the only African member of the M8 Alliance is setting a fantastic precedence for the rest of Africa. Although the health problems that affect us are universal – affecting people even in the developed world, it is important to acknowledge that Africa still has a long way to go in formulating and implementing better health policies for the benefit of its people.

This makes a gathering like the 2020 Regional Meeting so crucial, with over 2,000 health professionals and other stakeholders in government and the private sector coming together to exchange knowledge and ideas on how to invest better in health and maximize that to create wealth for our nations. It is a no-brainer that no nation can make steady economic progress when its people are dying and battling poor health.

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.

As a nation, with the help of the global community, we have fought many bruising battles including HIV/AIDS and epidemics like Ebola that have won us a bit of admiration from the world. Yet no nation can fight alone and overcome, especially with ever-emerging new threats. If there was a time when it was most pertinent for nations to work together, that time is now. Only a multilateral cooperation will help us to solve the health issues that affect us all.

I applaud the achievements of the World Health Summit since it was inaugurated in 2009; those achievements are many and very inspirational. But there is still a lot to be done. By investing more in scientific research, steadfastly engaging with policymakers, and exploiting technological innovations, we can score more goals. Together, steadily, I believe we shall eventually defeat death, which the Bible says will be the last enemy to be defeated.

Thank you all for identifying with the World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2020; I wish you a wonderful stay and successful discussions.

Prof. Charles Ibingira
Principal, Makerere University College of Health Sciences
2020 International President, World Health Summit

MESSAGE
from the Incoming
World Health Summit
International President
Speke Resort Munyonyo is located approximately 40 minutes’ drive from Entebbe International Airport and 20 minutes from Kampala city center. This luxurious resort is located on the shores of Lake Victoria in Munyonyo and spreads over 90 acres of lush green area.

VENUE

PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE

April 26, 2020
WELCOMING DAY
- Arrival at Hotels
- Transfer to Welcome Reception
- Opening Gala and Dinner

April 27, 2020
DAY 1
- Registration
- Official Opening
- Invited Dignitary Plenary Session
- Keynote Speakers
- Parallel Sessions
- Evening: Cultural Gala

April 28, 2020
DAY 2
- Keynote Speakers
- Parallel Sessions
- Afternoon Exhibition
- Startup Pitching Contest
- Evening: Closing Ceremony
UGANDA

Uganda is the Pearl of Africa. Centrally located in East Africa, within both the African Great Lakes region and the Nile basin, Uganda’s landscapes leave one breathless and its diverse wildlife makes it Africa’s major tourist destination. It is home to the mountain gorilla and Africa’s big five: elephants, lions, cheetahs, hippos, and leopards. The country also boasts natural tropical forests such as Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, home of the gorillas, and Budongo Forest, home of the chimpanzees. The country is sanctified with fresh waters of the River Nile. The river has its source in Lake Victoria, Africa’s largest lake by area.

The World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2020 will be hosted in Uganda’s capital: Kampala. The city occupies a series of hills at an elevation of about 3,900 feet (1,190 meters) and is situated in the central part of the country, on the northern border of Lake Victoria.

MAKERERE UNIVERSITY

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. Located on Makerere Hill, the main campus is about 5 km to the north of the city center, covering an area of 300 acres.

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 Meath 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 M8 Alliance is a unique network of 25 leading international academic health centers, universities, and research institutions, and includes 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.
InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) for Health
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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Monash University, Australia
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.

National University of Singapore
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.

National Taiwan University, Taiwan
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.

Sapienza University of Rome, Italy
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.

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran
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.

REGIONAL MEETING AFRICA 2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University Sorbonne Paris Cité, France</th>
<th>World Federation of Academic Institutions for Global Health (WFAIGH)</th>
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<tbody>
<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>A global network of academic health institutions, the WFAIGH was set up to help provide evidence to inform policies on global health issues.</td>
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<tr>
<th>University of Geneva, Switzerland</th>
<th>Association of Academic Health Centers International (AAHCI)</th>
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<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>The AAHCI is a global non-profit organization that aligns efforts among health professionals in education, research, and patient care.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Geneva University Hospitals, Switzerland</th>
<th>Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences &amp; Peking Union Medical College, China</th>
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<td>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.</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>
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<th>Graduate Institute Geneva, Switzerland</th>
<th>Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Russian Federation</th>
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<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>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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<th>University of Montreal, Canada</th>
<th>Montreal Clinical Research Institute, Canada</th>
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<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>The IRCM was the first independent academic research center in Quebec to bring basic and clinical researchers together under a single roof.</td>
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<th>University of São Paulo, Brazil</th>
<th>M8 ALLIANCE</th>
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<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>
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Contact
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Regional Meeting 2020
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+256 700800618

Save the Dates
World Health Summit 2019
Berlin, Germany | October 27-29
Regional Meeting 2020
Kampala, Uganda | April 27-28

More Information
www.worldhealthsummit.org