7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting
Kish Island, Iran

• A Forum to Discuss Issues Facing Global Health in 21st Century
• Kish Hosting 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting
• A Unique Health Diplomacy Platform to Get Unified Together for Global Health
• Kish, a Visa Free Zone & Popular Tourism Destination
The 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019 will be hosted by the Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) in Kish Island, a tourist resort in the Persian Gulf, off the southern coast of Iran.

The World Health Summit (WHS) is the annual conference of the M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies. Through the Inter-Academy Partnership (IAP) for Health, it is organized in collaboration with all National Academies of Medicine and Science.

Held once a year, the WHO has grown into the world’s most prominent forum to address global health issues. In addition to annual meetings, WHS holds a yearly regional meeting which is hosted by one of its member universities.

In the WHS 2018, the TUMS was chosen to host the 7th Regional Meeting, which will be held on 29th and 30th of April 2019 in Kish Island.

The TUMS is Iran’s most distinguished and highest-ranked medical university and is a national center of excellence for medical care. In 2018, TUMS had over 13,000 students (55 percent of whom were women) in various disciplines. The TUMS has 11 schools, operates 16 teaching hospitals with over 4,000 beds, has 105 research centers and 44 libraries, and publishes 58 journals.

The WHS is built on the stable foundation of academic excellence provided by the M8 Alliance. It seeks to improve health all over the world, catalyzing that process through collaboration and open dialogue, and steering tomorrow’s agenda to improve research, education, healthcare, and policy outcomes.

The regional event is organized in two full-time days, comprising 4 plenaries and 30 parallel sessions. More than 100 foreign speakers and around 100 Iranian speakers will take to the podium to give speeches during the two-day event. Altogether, more than 700 participants will attend the event, all of whom are health experts and enthusiasts.

The agenda of the Regional Meeting in Kish has been proposed and arranged based on the existing global health challenges, particularly those facing Iran and its surrounding regions.

Having taken all these issues into account, the program includes six main themes as listed below:

- Health in Uncertain Situations
- Global Health in a Transitional World
- Sustainable Health Development
- Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) & Mental Health
- Planetary Health
- Medical Education

The event is seen as an important opportunity for Iran to introduce and display its scientific achievements in the health sector to the audience and improve contacts with international academic and health centers around the globe.

The Kish meeting is co-organized by the World Health Summit, Iran’s Ministry of Health and Medical Education, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Vice Presidency for Science and Technology, National Institute for Health Research, Kish Free Zone Organization, and the Iranian Inc. for Contemporary International Conferences & Fairs (IIICIC).

The Regional Meeting will bring together global health experts, researchers, physicians, key government officials, and representatives from the industry as well as NGOs from all over the world to Iran’s Kish Island, where they’ll work together to strengthen cooperation, improve health worldwide and address the most pressing issues facing the planet today.
Global Health in a Transitional World

Nations in the 21st century are grappling with the dilemmas of achieving and maintaining healthy populations. And there are many emerging issues that responsible bodies in all nations need to address. For instance, the rate of deaths from non-communicable causes such as heart disease, stroke, and injuries, are growing. At the same time, the number of deaths from infectious diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, and vaccine-preventable diseases, is decreasing. These are global health challenges in a world in transition. So, this topic will address the key challenges to sustainable development in the 21st century.

Discussions under this theme will primarily focus on access to health system and new health technologies, population involvement in health-related decision-making, retaining human resources, road accidents and traffic injuries, traditional medicine in the new world, and occasional mass gathering and its impact on health.

Sustainable Health Development

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to transform our world, and each goal has specific targets to be achieved by 2030. Among the SDGs is “to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”. For this goal to be achieved, the international community needs to use interdisciplinary strategies and obtain support from other sectors to promote health such as e-health (a healthcare practice supported by electronic processes and communication). Information technology promises new avenues for delivering continuity of care, cost-effective interventions, increased access to care particularly for vulnerable communities, population health surveillance, and performance monitoring. In this theme, participants will discuss the opportunities and challenges facing the implementation of e-health.

Non-Communicable Diseases & Mental Health

Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) and their significant impact on disease burden, is one of the most important health challenges in the new world. A NCD is a disease that is not transmissible directly from one person to another such as Parkinson’s disease, autoimmune diseases, strokes, most heart diseases, most cancers, diabetes, chronic kidney disease, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, Alzheimer’s disease, cataracts, and others. The four main types of NCDs are cardiovascular diseases (like heart attacks and stroke), cancer, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructed pulmonary disease and asthma) and diabetes. NCDs kill more than 36 million people each year. This theme will address the impact NCDs make on healthcare systems and populations, risk factors of NCDs, and beneficial interventions to reduce these risks.

Planetary Health

Global environmental disruptions pose a danger to human health and can have serious consequences for the health of people all over the world. Experts are called to offer solutions, given these challenges, on how humanity can continue to develop and thrive for generations to come and what actions are needed to protect present and future generations. So, this theme targets environmental challenges in the 21st century and their effects on the health of the global population and consequences for healthcare systems. These challenges include, but are not limited to, air pollution, safe water and climate change. So, this theme seeks to find solutions to global human and environmental sustainability challenges through collaboration and research across all sectors, including the economy, energy, agriculture, water, and health.

Medical Education

Medical education involves education related to the practice of being a medical practitioner. Medical education and training varies considerably across the world. Various teaching methodologies are utilized in medical education, which is an important area of educational research. So, this theme will focus on issues such as networking in medical education services, academy partnership in medical education and reviewing other models. Participants will discuss medical ethics and professionalism. They will also explore the role of medical education in sustainable development goals.
Venue of the Forum:
Kish International Convention Center

The 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019 will be held at Kish International Convention Center. The Kish International Convention Center consists of a number of multi-functional halls and facilities with 13,000 square meters of built-up space. The complex possesses all the peripheral facilities and equipment and offers a world-class venue ideal for conferences and a variety of other events and functions. Among unique features of the center is its convenient location in the beautiful and tranquil coastal environment of Kish Island. The center also has a wide range of amenities, recreational and accommodation facilities.
Professor Ali Jafarian was born in 1968 in Tehran, Iran. He completed his elementary school in the prestigious Alavi institute, entered Medical School of Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) in 1985 and graduated in 1992. He did his residency of General Surgery in Imam Khomeini Hospital Complex-TUMS from 1994 to 1998. He started his job as faculty member of TUMS, Department of General Surgery, in 1999 after one year of service in a peripheral province. Dr. Jafarian was awarded certificate of Vascular Surgery in 2006. Going forward, he focused on Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Surgery and Liver Transplantation.

He passed several short courses on Medical Education at TUMS and University of Dundee in Scotland and did his sabbatical leave on Liver Transplantation and Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Surgery in Cleveland Clinic (an American academic medical center based in Cleveland, Ohio) and Mayo Clinic (a nonprofit academic medical center based in Rochester, Minnesota, USA), in 2011. The scientist has served as the Founding Director of the Liver Transplantation Program since 2002 and the head of Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary and Liver Transplantation Division at Imam Khomeini Hospital Complex, TUMS, since 2008. Dr. Jafarian was program director of general surgery clerkship and residency 2000-2005 and member of the National Residency Entrance Examinations Board from 2000 to 2009. He worked with the Iranian Graduate Medical Council from 2006 to 2012 as a member or associate. He has also served as a member of the National Board of General Surgery since 2015. He has been an associate member of the Iranian Academy of Medical Sciences from 2013.

From the administrative viewpoint, Dr. Jafarian was executive advisor to TUMS Chancellor from 2005 to 2008, Dean of Medical School from 2008 to 2009 and Vice Chancellor from 2009 to 2011. The scientist was appointed TUMS Chancellor in September 2013 for a term of 4 years (until September 2017). During his term, 13,000 students, 1,700 faculty members and 15,000 employees worked in 11 schools, 16 teaching hospitals with 4,100 beds and 3 health care networks covering 2.8 million people of south Tehran. At the same time, Dr. Jafarian was a member of the Supreme Council of Science, Research and Technology, and the National Council of Evaluation of State Education.

A Forum to Discuss Issues Facing Global Health in 21st Century

The scientist has participated in several World Health Organization (WHO) meetings as an expert in the fields of leadership, education and human resources for health. The TUMS membership in M8 Alliance is one of the spectacular international achievements of his term as TUMS Chancellor. After finishing his term as TUMS Chancellor, Dr. Jafarian joined the Board of Trustees of TUMS, and became Advisor to Minister of Health and his representative in the Iranian Graduate Medical Council. Professor Jafarian has contributed in more than 70 published papers and 5 books mainly focusing on hepatobiliary surgery, liver transplantation, medical ethics and medical education.

He is a member of the International Liver Transplantation Society (ILTS), the Middle East Society of Organ Transplantation (MESOT) and the Iranian Society of Organ Transplantation (IRSORT). Dr. Jafarian is the President of the 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019 being held in Kish 29-30 April 2019. In an interview with the Newsletter, he elaborated on the forum and the goals behind it. Here’s the full text of our interview with Dr. Jafarian:

Would you elaborate on the upcoming 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019 in Kish? The meeting will bring together dignitaries, scientists and experts from 40 countries to the Kish Island. The forum will advocate global health for a better life for humankind.

On behalf of the entire family of Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS), I’m honored to invite distinguished dignitaries to this forum. We have made an attractive global agenda, focusing on the complexities of our region.

The World Health Summit (WHS), which began work in 2009 in Berlin, is led by the M8 Alliance, which has 25 members now. The TUMS is the only member of M8 Alliance from West Asia and North Africa. The group comprises international academic health centers, universities and national academies.

How many speakers will address the forum? The Regional Meeting in Kish will host over 100 international speakers and around 70 Iranian speakers, all of them prominent researchers and experts in the health sector. The forum will discuss various dimensions of global health. Over 700 people will participate in the forum. Among those attending the meeting in Kish will be several current and former health ministers of various countries as well as officials from the World Health Organization (WHO).

Some 200 students of medical sciences, 40 of them foreign students, will be among those attending the forum. They will also have their own exclusive pre-event gathering on 28 April, a day prior to the two-day Regional Meeting in Kish.

What is the forum expected to achieve? The 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019 in Kish, which will be held 29-30 April 2019, is not a decision-making or an executive body. It’s an advisory body. The Regional Meeting will bring scientists, university lecturers, scholars and experts from around the world together in one place to discuss the main issues facing the global health in the 21st century and offer remedies. We look at this forum as a unique opportunity for health diplomacy in order to promote global health and also introduce Iran’s achievements in the health sector to the global audience.
For the comfort of participants, there will be several social and entertainment programs during the three-day event (the one-day Pre-Student Event and the two-day 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting) in Kish.

* On Sunday evening (28 April 2019) from 17:00 to 20:00 hours, there will be a sightseeing tour of the Kish Island. Those interested can contact the Front Desk or Help Desk at their hotel and join the tour. The same day _ Sunday evening 28 April 2019 _ there will be a VR (Virtual Reality) games event from 19:30 to 22:00 hours at Kish Club for students.

* On Monday night (29 April 2019) at 20:00 hours, a dinner banquet will await participants at Dariush Hotel.

* On Tuesday night (30 April 2019) from 19:30 to 22:00 hours in Kish Island, will be preceded by a Student Pre-Event. This pre-event is a full-day program, which will be held on 28 April 2019. According to Pouria Rouzrokh, head of the Student Organizing Committee, the Student Pre-Event will provide a platform for discussion of M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies. The M8 Alliance is a unique network of 25 leading international academic health centers, universities and research institutions. The M8 Alliance Student Network aims to help students have a delightful experience in all three days they spend in Kish.

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Hotels Hosting Participants in Kish

Being one of the top major tourist destinations in Iran, Kish Island has lots of splendid hotels. Participants at the 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019 in Kish stay at the following 4 hotels.

Here is an introduction of the four hotels:

**Dariush Grand Hotel**

Dariush Grand Hotel (dariush-grandhotel.com) is a unique, magnificent hotel representing Iran's ancient civilization and rich culture. It's a five-star hotel built in the style of Persepolis, all graceful columns, statues of winged bulls with human faces and bas reliefs showing envoys bearing gifts for ancient Achaemenid kings. The 168-room, $600 million hotel is Iran's most audacious salute yet to Iran's ancient history. It's located on the eastern part of the Kish Island.

For many visitors, Dariush Grand Hotel has revived the glory of ancient Persia.

The name reflects the modern Farsi pronunciation of Darius, a king of the Achaemenid Empire. The hotel's marvelous architecture, inspired by Persepolis (the ceremonial capital of the Achaemenid Empire and a symbol of the ancient Persian architecture) is very charming. There are beautiful marble statues all over the lobbies, stairways and restaurants. The magnificent Dariush Grand Hotel was designed and developed by Iranian entrepreneur Hossein Sabet. It was completed in 2003. In 2014, Sabet sold the project to Seyed Abdouleza Mousavi.

**Shayan Hotel**

Shayan hotel (shayan-hotel.ir) with 195 rooms is another five-star hotel close to the Kish coastline. It's located on the northeastern corner of the island. The sea landscape and modern facilities has won Shayan a respected place among hotels in the Kish Island. It's just 7 kilometers away from the airport and very close to shopping malls and recreation centers.

The luxurious hotel attracts thousands of tourists a year.

**Kourosh Hotel**

Located close to Pardis Square and Persian Gulf Boulevard in the eastern corner of the Kish Island, the five-star Kourosh Hotel (hotelkourosh.ir) was inaugurated in March 2018. The newly-built hotel has 198 rooms and luxurious suites. The 16-storey hotel is also close to the main recreational centers and shopping malls. Kourosh Hotel is not far from the Grand Recreational Pier. The pier is a spectacular place to relish the marvelous of the sea and playing watersports in Kish. It is practically a water amusement park.

Kourosh Hotel is a short walk away from Pardis I and Pardis II shopping malls and is close to City Park and Kish Trade Center. It is not located on the shore. But it will take a few minutes by cab to get to the coast.

The five-star Vida Hotel (vidahotel.ir) is located in an ideal place at Mowj Boulevard in the northeastern corner of the Kish Island. It's a short walk away from Venus Mall and the Grand Recreational Pier. With 144 rooms, the 11-storey Vida Hotel is a new attraction since it was opened in 2017. The newly-built hotel has a relaxed environment with a nice restaurant, indoor pool and spa. The hotel is 6 kilometers away from the sea and 5 minutes from the main shopping centers.

Its bright and airy guest rooms and suites with spectacular views are beautifully designed for the comfort of every visitor.

The name reflects the modern Farsi pronunciation of Cyrus the Great, founder of the powerful Achaemenid Empire (550–330 BC). The eco-friendly hotel uses solar energy to power parts of its installations.
Kish, a Visa Free Zone & Popular Tourist Destination

Kish Island, the Pearl of the Persian Gulf

Kish Island is an eco-friendly and a famous tourist destination in the Persian Gulf. It is a Free Trade Zone. The island is located 19 kilometers (12 miles) away from the mainland and has an area of approximately 91 square kilometers (km²) - 35 square miles and a nearly elliptical shape. The surface of Kish is flat, lacking mountains or high hills. The island is part of Hormozgan Province, one of Iran’s 31 provinces.

Kish has a dry semi-equatorial climate. The humidity is approximately 60 percent for most of the year. The island tends to be hot and humid most of the year but the weather is mild in April. Foreign nationals are not required to obtain visa to visit Kish. It’s a visa free zone and foreign nationals travelling to Kish can stay here for a period of two weeks. But if you want to stay longer or wish to visit other cities of Iran (mainland), you will need to apply for a visa while you are in Kish.

Kish Island is an adventurous place for tourists to explore. Direct flights from Dubai, Turkey and Iraq take foreign tourists to Kish.

The crystal blue waters, the warm sunny beaches and the silver sands create distinctive view of the island. Along Kish’s coast are coral reefs and many other small islands. Under the water, tourists can see a grand luxurious museum to explore. Famed as a tourist jewel with a paradisiacal climate and landscape, the tiny island is widely described as a natural aquarium because of the limpid and crystalline water and colorful fishes. Scuba-diving on the coastline of Kish provides a great opportunity to tourists to experience viewing corals, various colorful fishes and aquatic species under the water at a depth of just several meters while a variety of other watersports such as jet-skiing, water-skiing, parasailing, windsurfing, boating, balloon playing, snorkeling and fishing create memorable moments for every holiday-maker and visitor. These are among the most popular watersports in Kish. The water is so clear that fish can be seen swimming in the sea all year long.

The tiny island, known primarily for its white-sand beaches, turquoise waters, relax environment, luxury yachts and jet-skis, currently attracts about 1.5 million tourists a year. The island has a local population of just about 25,000 people. The coral reefs on the island are one of the most diverse of all marine ecosystems adding to its elegance. And the natural wildlife on the island is very splendid indeed.
Kish, 3rd Most Visited Destination in Southwest Asia

Kish is the third most-visited vacation destination in Southwest Asia, after Dubai and Sharm el-Sheikh.

With the exception of some southeastern coastal areas and a few other islands in the Persian Gulf, Kish Island has the most sunlight hours in the region.

With tourism development being the central policy in Kish, most of the projects are related to tourism and recreation.

There is a high level of social security and appropriate intercity transportation facilities in Kish, providing comfortable moments for visitors.

Owing to its free trade zone status, Kish is touted as a paradise for consumers, with numerous malls, shopping centers, and resort hotels.

Expansion of Kish Airport

The Kish International Airport is one of the most active Iranian airports. It stands in the fifth rank in terms of number of flight operations and transporting passengers.

Mehrabad (Tehran), Mashhad, Imam Khomeini (Tehran) and Shiraz airports are the country's top four busy airports.

The Kish airport serves as the entry point for most of 1.5 million tourists who visit Kish every year. Only a small number of tourists travel to Kish by sea.

In 2015, the Organization of Kish Free Trade Zone (FTZ) planned construction of a new terminal to accommodate more visitors.

Expansion of Kish airport and construction of a new terminal with a capacity to accommodate over 4 million passengers is just one of the large-scale modern infrastructure projects promising a prosperous future for tourism and business in Kish and turning the island into a global tourist-business center.

The new terminal is expected to become operational by the end of 2019.

Kish is located on an elevated area 35–40 meters (115–131 feet) above sea level.

Kish Island is not only known for its natural beauty and landscape, it’s also a place steeped in history.

One of the most magnificent features of this beautiful island is its ancient subterranean city, known as Kariz Underground City. The massive structure is more than 2,500 years old, covering an area of 10,000 square meters.

The Kariz Underground City was built at a depth of 16 meters below the surface to collect, purify and store water for the inhabitants of the island in the ancient times. As the island is situated in a region with an arid climate, this was essential for their survival.

A kariz, or qanat, is a gently sloping underground channel to transport water from an aquifer or water well to surface for irrigation and drinking, acting as an underground aqueduct.

This is an old system of water supply from a deep well with a series of vertical access shafts.

The qanats still create a reliable supply of water in hot, arid, and semi-arid climates in Iran.

The kariz technology was developed in ancient Iran (Persia) by the Persian people sometime in the early 1st millennium BC by using the principle of differential pressure.

The incredible subterranean city of Kish was abandoned a long time ago, and was effectively forgotten by the inhabitants of the island. It was rediscovered in recent times.

Currently it has been converted into a large handicrafts shop and a restaurant complex and tea house.

Though Kish is a small island, it has numerous tourist attractions.

Popular Tourist attractions

**Kariz Underground City**

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**Ancient Town of Harireh**

The ruins of the ancient town of Harireh display mortar masses and stone-made buildings in an area of some 3 by 1 kilometer long.

The structures have been built of sand stones with some plaster layers on the walls.

The Harireh town is estimated to be 800 years old. It is also believed that the town was most likely destroyed by a powerful earthquake.
Dolphin Park

Dolphin Park of Kish is a unique ocean atrium in the Middle East. It’s one of the most visited tourist attraction sites in the island. Visitors can enjoy spectacular dolphin and other sea mammal shows in a family-oriented atmosphere.

The Dolphin Park and its surrounding sites cover an area of 100 hectares of land at the south east corner of the Kish Island. It is surrounded by over 22,000 palm trees, and includes a dolphinarium (an aquarium for dolphins), butterfly garden, silkworm compound, bird garden, artificial rain forest, volcanic mountain, orchid garden, and cactus garden.

The dolphinarium consists of a large man-made pool where dolphins perform for the public. The Kish dolphinarium also exhibits dolphins, sea lions, and white whales for the audience.

Bird Garden

The Bird Garden, located next to dolphinarium, is home to more than 57 species of birds and other animals from around the world, including pelicans, ostriches, blue-and-gold macaws, storks, toco toucans, turaccos, swans, African penguins, and marsh crocodiles.

Kish Aquarium

The Art Center on the island includes an aquarium that displays marine species unique to the Persian Gulf.

Greek Ship

Greek Ship is the wreck of a 1943 cargo steamship, the Koula F, resting on the shores of the Kish Island. Tourists don’t miss the opportunity to visit the famous ship on Kish’s southwest coast as it has become a major tourist attraction in recent years.

She was originally a British ship, Empire Trumpet, and was reportedly built in Scotland. In 1966, she ran aground and all attempts to salvage her failed.

All that remains of the ship today is her steel hull.

Kish recreation harbor

Kish recreation harbor is a beautiful and fun harbor in the Kish tourist area. You can walk or sit there for hours and watch beautiful and colorful fishes and enjoy the fun features of this pier especially the lovely sunrise and sunset.
Interview with Secretary of the 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019
Dr. Amirhossein Takian

A Unique Health Diplomacy Platform to Get United Together for Global Health

Amirhossein Takian (MD MPH PhD FHEA) is Chair and Associate Professor at the Department of Global Health & Public Policy, and Deputy for International Affairs, at the School of Public Health, Deputy for Research at the Health Equity Research Center (HERC) Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS).

Dr. Takian is Advisor for Health Education Reform and Member of the Examination Board for Health Policy, Management and Economics at the Ministry of Health & Medical Education (MOHME). Amir is TUMS’ focal point at M8 Alliance, serving as a member of WHS Executive Committee since 2017, and Secretary of 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019.

Dr. Takian is a member of National Committee for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases, MOHME, Iran; member of editorial board at the International Journal of Health Policy and Management; and member of editorial board at the International Journal of Health Policy, Management and Economics at the School of Public Health, Global Health & Public Policy, and Deputy for International Affairs, at the School of Public Health, Global Health & Public Policy.

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Dr. Takian has been a principal research fellow at the national project of evaluating electronic health records in hospitals in England (2009-2011), and was appointed as senior lecturer of health policy in Brunel University London until 2013, and then a visiting professor, 2013-2016. He has a scientific research and publication record in health policy analysis in the field of primary care, global health, non-communicable diseases, universal health coverage, and e-health. Dr. Takian has been a principal and co-investigator in various national and international research projects for the amount of about six million Euros, and has published over 75 peer-reviewed journal articles, 12 books, 2 book chapters, and 8 commissioned national and international reports.

As Secretary of the 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2019 being held in Kish 29-30 April 2019, in an interview with the Newsletter, he elaborated on the details and the goals behind the summit in Kish. Here is the full text of our interview with Dr. Takian, TUMS’ key figure at the M8 Alliance and WHS:

Who is hosting the 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting in Kish? Who are attending this meeting?

The Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) will be hosting the 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting, in close collaboration with Kish Free Zone Organization. Such a meeting is being held for the first time in Iran and West Asia. Also for the first time in the WHS 10-year history, TUMS is holding a student networking meeting of the M8 Alliance. Students will hold their expert meeting on 28 April in Kish.

The M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies acts as an academic think-tank for the World Health Summit (WHS). The group is a unique network of 25 leading international academic health centers, universities and research institutions. There will be a total of 800 participants at this conference.

Some 120 foreign speakers, including scientists, researchers and heads of international organizations from 43 countries, together with 100 Iranian scientists will discuss issues on how we can create a better health system during 29 parallel panel and 4 plenary sessions during the 2-day forum.

What issues will be discussed at the forum?

Global health is facing multiple challenges. Climate change, war, homelessness, air pollution and injustices in the health system have all, un-
Considering the agenda of sustainable development of the health system and given the issues besetting our region, we have, along with our partners all over the world, set the agenda of the meeting under six main topics. The topics are planetary health, climate change, medical education and health in the 21st century, global health in the transition, the challenges of non-communicable diseases and mental health, medical education and other hot topics, which are the challenges to the whole of humanity.

We are very pleased to host distinguished guests to the Kish Island in the south of the country on the shores of the Persian Gulf. By visiting us and joining this conference, I am sure they will enjoy the Iranian hospitality and discovering thousands of years of recorded civilization in Iran.

The 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting in Kish will provide a golden opportunity for TUMS, public health family in Iran and the region, along with 24 other M8 Alliance members, to work together to find remedies for the existing global health challenges.

What would Iranian scientists share with their foreign colleagues at this forum?

Iran has a unique health governance system. In the course of the last four decades, we have achieved a number of good results for better health population in our country. We would like to share with our guests our experiences and see how, united together, we can address the uncertainties of the health, the global health in transition, the challenges of non-communicable diseases and mental health, medical education and other hot topics, which are the challenges to the region.

What will this forum bring for Iran and the world?

This is a unique health diplomacy platform, which opens a window for the world to become familiar with the achievements of Iran’s health system. It provides an opportunity to utilize the views of international experts and overcome the complicated challenges facing the health system of our country and our region and provide better health conditions for the people of the world through dialogue and learning from each other.

Partnership is one of five principles of sustainable development. Through dialogue and mutual learning, gatherings like this are essential to become united together for global health, which is the motto of our conference.

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Foreign visitors to Kish can exchange their currency into Rial, Iran’s national currency, at the airport, their hotel or exchange shops in Kish.

There are authorized exchange shops in the airport or tourist areas where you can exchange your money. These shops are called “Saraf" in Farsi which is the equivalent word for exchange.

Iran is a cash society for foreigners. International credit cards don’t work in Iran since Iranian ATM machines are not connected to the global banking system. ATM machines operate within the Iranian borders nation-wide. That means debit cards issued by Iranian banks work online internally.

That’s why foreign visitors need to bring foreign currencies in cash to pay their bills since there are no international banks operating in Iran. Since international credit cards do not work, authorities and travel agencies have come up with a new solution to circumvent the problem: Tourist Card. The card gives international travelers access to Iran’s electronic payment system. "Rial" is the Iranian currency. However, there is another money unit in Iran which is called "Toman" and is equivalent to 10 Rials.

Toman is more common in oral quotes, while Rial is the official unit and used in most documents.

Price etiquettes may come either in Rial or Toman and usually are understood by the buyers. In case of doubt, check it with the seller.

An unprecedented fall in the value of Rial in 2018 has made Iranian hotels cheaper compared to those in other countries.

Each U.S. dollar in the fluctuating open market sells at around 137,000 Rials. Many shopkeepers, given the Iranian market’s thirst for foreign currency, accept euros or dollars.

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Iran’s most distinguished university in medical sciences and a pioneer in research in Iran with a noticeable lead over its peer universities. The TUMS (tums.ac.ir), located adjacent to the main University of Tehran campus, was founded as part of Dar al-Fonoon (Institute of Higher Education) in 1851.

Dar al-Fonoon was the first modern university and modern institution of higher learning in Iran (Persia). It was founded by Amir Kabir, a prime minister under Nasereddin Shah of the Qajar Dynasty. It was later developed and expanded its mission over the next hundred years, eventually becoming the University of Tehran. That means the first modern center of medical training in Iran – then named School of Medicine - was absorbed into the University of Tehran in 1934.

Following the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, medical schools and departments associated with medical fields were separated from the Ministry of Higher Education in 1986 under a parliamentary legislation and were taken under the administration and jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health, Treatment, and Medical Education. That’s to say, since 1986, all Tehran University schools specializing in medical sciences have carried on their activities independently as Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS).

TUMS trains over 18,000 students (over 50 percent of whom women) in approximately 290 undergraduate, graduate and non-degree (short-course) programs. The university has 12 schools, operates 16 teaching hospitals, is equipped with over 44 libraries, and publishes 58 journals, some in collaboration with academic societies. TUMS operates the National Museum of Medical Sciences History. It’s accredited with Premier Status by Accreditation Service for International Colleges and Universities.

It has over 1,600 faculty members and more than 800 international students. TUMS students come from across Iran and the world, representing diverse experiences, backgrounds and cultures.

Professor Abbasali Karimi, Chancellor of Tehran University of Medical Sciences

TUMS Mission & Vision

TUMS mission is to educate students at all levels and disciplines of the medical sciences in accordance with the highest educational standards. It educates future medical doctors, dentists, pharmacists, and health scientists to work in diverse communities.

Its vision is to become an internationally recognized university that will draw international students, fellows and researchers from all over the globe. The university’s commitment to the advancement of education in medical sciences is evident through its ever-expanding interactions with professors, researchers and students present in international academic landscapes.
University Campus

The place where the anatomy hall, as the first part of the School of Medicine, was built more than 80 years ago was in the most northern point of the capital city of Tehran. Over the years, Tehran grew fast, and the university campus came to be located in the city center; thus becoming an active center for academic, cultural, political, and social activities of the metropolitan city.

Today, what is located at the central campus is a complex of the oldest Schools of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, and Public Health. In addition to the central campus, the university headquarters is located nearby, at the Quds-Keshavarz Intersection. Following the establishment of new schools and due to the limited physical area of the central campus, other schools were moved to different venues.

Research Centers

Today, what is located at the central campus is a complex of the oldest Schools of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, and Public Health. In addition to the central campus, the university headquarters is located nearby, at the Quds-Keshavarz Intersection. Following the establishment of new schools and due to the limited physical area of the central campus, other schools were moved to different venues.

Iran in recent years achieved the highest science and technology growth rate in the world. TUMS has the largest network of research in medical sciences. Besides the research carried out in various departments of its faculties, TUMS is currently handling over 100 research centers in Iran. More than one third of medical science production in Iran takes place at TUMS.

International campus

In 2006, a group of professors and researchers established the International Campus of Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS-IC). Their main goal was to break new ground in education excellence in the medical fields with an international outlook. Of the more than 18,000 students studying at TUMS, there are 781 students enrolled at the International Campus. Of 781 international students, 367 of them study medicine, 191 dentistry, 148 pharmacy and 75 - at PhD and MSc levels - nutrition and public health.
The M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities and National Academies is a unique network of 25 leading international academic health centers, universities and research institutions. The group currently has 25 members based in 18 different countries, all of which are committed to improving global health and working with political and economic decision-makers to develop science-based solutions to health challenges worldwide.

The M8 Alliance acts as an academic think-tank for the World Health Summit (WHS) (world-healthsummit.org). It promotes the translation of research from bench to bedside to population health, as well as the transformation of current medical care approaches to treating the ill by creating healthcare systems aimed at the effective prevention of disease.

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

Mission
The M8 Alliance’s vision is to harness academic excellence to improve Global Health. It promotes collaboration between academic institutions committed to improving global health. Working together with political and economic decision-makers, its primary goal is to develop science-based solutions to health challenges all over the world. This international network is the outstanding academic foundation upon which the WHS – the pre-eminent annual forum for healthcare dialogue – is built. It functions as a permanent platform for framing the future considerations of global medical developments and health challenges in an equitable fashion.

Goals
The M8 Alliance is improving global health through pursuit of five strategic goals:

* Developing a worldwide network of academic health science centers, and bringing together universities and healthcare providers;
* Facilitating dialogue through the WHS across a global network of stakeholders who are engaged with academic health science centers. These stakeholders include, among others, individuals and institutions active in government, industry and commerce, inter-governmental agencies, healthcare providers, academies of medicine and science, professional associations and the media;
* Setting an agenda for global health improvement by addressing issues of interest to academic health science centers, and conveying findings and recommendations based on scientific evidence through the generation of key statements;
* Positioning the M8 Alliance as an authoritative, credible and respected influence when it comes to decision-making in global health; and
* Creating a knowledge base amongst M8 Alliance members, which directly involves the promotion of mutual learning, research collaboration, the enrichment of educational capabilities and enhanced clinical outcomes.

Popular Watersports in Kish