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World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2018
COIMBRA | PORTUGAL
CONVENTO SÃO FRANCISCO

Av. da Guarda Inglesa 3
3040-270 Coimbra, Portugal

GROUND FLOOR // FLOOR -1 · SPACES

GROUND FLOOR
1 - Main Entrance
2 - Speakers Room
3 - Welcome Desk
4 - Old Church

FLOOR -1
5 - Grande Auditório (Auditorium)
6 - Press Room
1st FLOOR

1 - Cloister
2 - Sala Aeminiun (Room C1A)
3 - Sala Inês de Castro (Room C1E)
4 - Sala D. Pedro (Room C1F)
5 - Information Desk | Slide Desk
6 - Catering Room
2nd FLOOR • SPACES

2nd FLOOR

1 - Interior Cloister
2 - Sala Mondego (Room C2A)
3 - Sala Sofia (Room C2B)
4 - Sala D. Dinis (Room C2C)
5 - Sala Almedina (Room C2D)
6 - START UP
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<td>WS 01: Communicable Diseases vs Non Communicable diseases Sala Almedina (C2D)</td>
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<td>WS 02: Circadian Biology and Personalized Medicine Sala Aeminium (C1A)</td>
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<td>WS 05: Biomedical Education for a changing World Sala Sofia (C2B)</td>
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<td>11:00 - 12:30</td>
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<td>WS 06: Lessons learned from HIV pandemic to reach the 90-90-90 goals Sala Sofia (C2B)</td>
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<td>WS 07: Reducing Maternal and Child Mortality Sala Aeminium (C2D)</td>
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<td>WS 08: Global Health Security Sala Aeminium (C1A)</td>
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<td>WS 09: Global Policies to Implement Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Sala Mondego (C2A)</td>
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<td>13:30 - 15:00</td>
<td><strong>KEY 01: OPENING SESSION</strong> Grande Auditório (Auditorium)</td>
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<td>WS 10: Infectious Diseases and Climate Change Sala Sofia (C2B)</td>
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<td>WS 11: Shaping Urban Environments for more Equitable and Healthier Places Sala Mondego (C2A)</td>
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<td>WS 12: Digital Medicine Sala Aeminium (C1A)</td>
<td>Sala Almedina (C2D)</td>
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<td>WS 13: How to change the curricula to include Global Health Sala Mondego (C2A)</td>
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<td>17:00 - 18:30</td>
<td><strong>KEY 02: THE ROLE OF DIPLOMACY IN GLOBAL HEALTH POLITICS – HEALTH MINISTERS OF CPLP</strong> Grande Auditório (Auditorium)</td>
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<td>19:30 - 22:30</td>
<td>Dinner &amp; Regional Meeting Night <em>(only by invitation)</em> OLD CHURCH</td>
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08:30
Registration

09:00 - 10:30
WS 14
Reverting the dissemination of Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases
Sala Almedina (C2D)

WS 15
Migrants and Health
Sala Mondego (C2A)

WS 16
Access to Vaccines to protect Life
Sala Sofia (C2B)

PD 02
The role of Health Professionals in the integrated response to the Citizen
Sala Aemunium (C1A)

Coffee break - 30 min

11:30 - 12:30
KEY 03: INVESTING IN WOMEN HEALTH: ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT
Grande Auditório (Auditorium)

WS 03
Education towards human rights and humanitarian action
Sala Sofia (C2B)

14:00 - 15:30
WS 17
Networking the networks: Maximising impact by strengthening collaboration, capacity and quality of clinical research in sub-Saharan Africa
Sala Almedina (C2D)

WS 18
Access to Healthcare: Inequalities in a Global World
Sala Mondego (C2A)

WS 19
Translational and Sustainable Innovation
Sala Aemunium (C1A)

WS 20
Training and Empowerment of Health Professionals in Low and Middle Income Countries
Sala Sofia (C2B)

WS 21
How to improve access to care for diabetic patients: Portugal and Africa approaches
Sala Inês de Castro (C1E)

15:30 - 17:00
KEY 04: CLOSING CEREMONY
Grande Auditório (Auditorium)

17:00
Sunset & Regional Tasting

Managing Infectious Diseases in Low and Middle Income Countries
Governance for Health Equity in Low and Middle Income Countries
Opportunities and Challenges in Translating Innovation Into Healthcare
Biomedical Education for a changing World
Satellite Event

KEY = Keynote Session | WS = Workshop | PD = Panel Discussion
Challenge and the responsibility will define this first World Health Summit to take place in Portugal. The challenge for Coimbra is to make a significant contribution to the design of effective mechanisms for increasing the provision of high-quality health services to areas of the world where they’re inadequate or nonexistent. The responsibilities involve confirming Coimbra as a center of creation and disseminating knowledge regarding health.

This event will move beyond just proposing solutions towards a more integrative and inclusive approach. In it, special guests, speakers, experts, participants, social communicators, and figures from civil society will work together to identify sustainable responses that are also widely executable.

History shows that we are capable of finding new paths, uniting people and ideas, and developing new alternatives. Portugal has always had — and will continue to have — the capacity to kickstart new trends, spread good practices and generate new concepts.

In a world shaped by the velocity of change, this event will alert us to an impending need — to find new answers to old problems. Technology and novelty are important allies on this journey.

We are living in a unique era. One in which paradigms are being overturned and new planetary dynamics are being established. Portugal has the opportunity to be part of this history, and to present distinct ways of thinking that will influence healthcare in the future.

Together, we can overcome great challenges!
As Co-President of the World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2018, it is an honor to welcome you to Coimbra in the same year that the M8 Alliance celebrates its 10th birthday!

The University of Coimbra and the Coimbra Hospital and University Centre are the hosts of this important meeting, which is taking place in Portugal for the first time. We are very committed to playing a major role in Global Health as members of the M8 Alliance, an extensive global network of leaders that promotes the development of innovative solutions and effective approaches to Global Health challenges in a changing world.

The World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2018 will provide an interdisciplinary forum for the discussion of themes such as the management of infectious diseases, governance for health equity in low- and middle-income countries, opportunities and challenges in translating innovation into healthcare, and adapting biomedical education to a changing world.

The strong representation on the part of nations belonging to the Community of Portuguese Language Countries (CPLP) is explained by the close bonds that tie Coimbra to each of them. At this World Health Summit Regional Meeting, we intend to promote the joint development of new approaches and establish fruitful collaborations with both our CPLP partners and our international partners.

It has been a privilege for us to have the opportunity to organize the World Health Summit Regional Meeting 2018 in Coimbra.

We hope to honor the purpose of this global health event by engaging participants and prestigious leaders from a wide range of areas and geographies in a broad, intense and fruitful discussion.
Communicable diseases continue to cause high levels of mortality and impoverishment. Despite being preventable, treatable and curable, diseases such as HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected tropical diseases, vaccine preventable diseases and others that cause outbreaks and epidemics continue to trap millions of people into the poverty and disease cycle. Availability of treatment, technology transfer, scientific collaboration and knowledge sharing, research and development are critical to defeat them. Partnerships play a crucial role in solving intractable challenges related to communicable diseases.

Evidence driven solutions, cost-effective interventions, cost-efficient programs and mutually beneficial partnerships among academic, philanthropic, pharmaceutical, governmental, and nongovernmental organizations are critical success factors. Noncommunicable diseases are now the leading cause of death and disability worldwide and a major challenge to health and sustainable human development. Half of those who die of NCDs are in the prime of their productive years. Disability and mortality are adversely affecting communities, businesses and governments through losses in productivity, national and household income, healthcare budgets.

The economic and social burden of NCDs is immense, the financial investment to alleviate its burden is comparatively small. Investing in prevention of risk factors and health promotion is highly effective.
CHAIRS

Magda Robalo Director, Communicable Diseases Cluster, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Congo

Fernando de Almeida President National Health Institute
Dr. Ricardo Jorge (INSA), Portugal

SPEAKERS

Felix Rosenberg
Director, Forum Itaborai, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Ministry of Health, Brazil
Communicable Diseases vs Non Communicable diseases

Miguel de Barros
Coordinator, Research Cell in History, Anthropology and Sociology, CESAC, Guinea Bissau
Social Control of Public Policies for Health Access in Guinea-Bissau

Anaximandro Menut
Research Associate, INEP – National Institute of Studies and Research, Guinea Bissau
Access to Health Care in Guinea-Bissau: Challenges and Perspectives

Nuno Empadinhas
Group Leader, Center for Neuroscience and Cell Biology, Portugal
Pathways to stem the tide of TB drug resistance in the midst of a TB–Diabetes storm

Ilona Kickbusch
Director Global Health Centre, Graduate institute of International and Development Studies, Switzerland
Epidemiological Transition: the epidemic of noncommunicable diseases
The biological clock is an internal timing system that allows for the entrainment of physiological and behavioural processes to the geophysical time.

The synchronization to external time is achieved via the generation of endogenous 24h rhythms (circadian) in the expression of clock-controlled genes. As such, circadian rhythms are essential to the temporal regulation of molecular processes including cell cycle regulation, DNA repair, immune system and metabolism. In mammals, disruption of circadian oscillations leads to failures in biological processes and eventually to pathological phenotypes including cancer.

In this session we will discuss recent findings in circadian regulation, focusing on metabolism and the cell division cycle, and consequences of circadian disruption to human health. In particular, we will describe state-of-the-art experimental and computational approaches to investigate the correlations between the circadian clock and tumourigenesis. We will further discuss how the clock regulates the human genome in normal and diseased organs, examine genetic characteristics of tumours with different circadian properties and thereby try to understand the role of a deregulated clock in tumour development.

The further usage of this knowledge to test new opportunities in circadian medicine will be debated. In particular, the usage of clock genes and clock-controlled genes as drug targets, and applications of chronotherapy to cancer treatment.
CHAIR

Angela Relógio
Group Leader and Professor, Charité Medical University of Berlin, Germany
Circadian Systems Biology: Time matters

SPEAKERS

John Hogenesch
Professor, Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center, USA
From the genome up: finding and testing new therapeutic opportunities from population scale human data

Tommaso Mazza
PI, IRCCS Casa Sollievo della Sofferenza, Italy
Topological and dynamical properties of molecular interaction networks in cancer

Nazzareno Capitanio
Full Professor, University of Foggia, Italy
Mitochondrial Oxidative Metabolism and Clock-Genes Interplay: a Dynamic Timekeeping of Cell Bioenergetics

Francis Lévi
Professor, Warwick University, United Kingdom
Personalised cancer care and treatment according to body clocks through e-Health platforms
SETTING THE BASIS FOR HEALTHCARE AND INNOVATION AFTER ARMED CONFLICT

Historically, we have always been faced with adversity and threats to global peace, unfortunately, today this is no different. Too often, armed conflict is ambiguously associated to international war; however, it may be manifested in acts of international armed conflict, internationalized armed conflict, and non-international armed conflict. Modern conflicts have drastically changed over the past years, actors in conflict zones are Governments and Troops, with the introduction of new parties such as private military companies, non-governmental agencies (NGOs), multinational corporations, and transnational armed groups such as Al Qaeda and drug cartels.

Furthermore, the methods employed have significantly evolved, engagement of brute artillery as well as deployment of biological warfare. The consequences are devastating for all. At times of conflict and post-conflict significant challenges are faced in order to deliver healthcare and innovate.

Victims of armed conflict present themselves with a plethora of complex physiological and psychological wounds. In the first instance, there is the need to employ established and in situ adapted procedures to conserve life, later, complex needs for rehabilitation and reintegration of victims arise. Healthcare has to be delivered in hostile territories, resources are limited with the need for innovation to solve problems rarely encountered throughout peace times.

Moreover, there is the need to deal with mass exodus and a multitude of refugees. In this session, we will learn about the challenges, needs and solutions encountered by the Military, Governments and NGOs.

We will later convene into a panel discussion, exploring solutions for innovative healthcare.
CHAIR

Renata Gomes
Head of Research and Innovation, Blind Veterans UK, UK

SPEAKERS

Paul Pasquina
Dept. Chief, Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, USA
Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Combat Casualties: A U.S. Military Perspective

Richard Sullivan
Director, Centre for Study of Conflict & Health, King’s College London, UK
A history of forgetting. Contemporary challenges in conflict and health

Declan Barry
Medical coordinator, Medicins Sans Frontières, Greece
Challenges to healthcare in/after armed conflict – through the INGO lens

Rekewt Hama Rashid
KRG Minister of Health, Iraq
Maintenance of Good health services after war and humanitarian crisis, Kurdistan Region as example

Renata Gomes
Head of Research and Innovation, Blind Veterans UK, UK
Our current world and the changes we predict for the future call for transformation of biomedical education. We need to equip our graduates with the appropriate set of skills to be able to work and thrive in the changing world, where globalization, the establishment of new technologies, and the ‘information revolution’ have tremendously affected the society. As boundaries between nations and communities fade, we will need to ensure that our future care providers are cross culturally competent and also able and willing to actively care about their communities. A vital competency for the graduates is “professionalism”.

However, teaching professionalism cannot be reduced to a simple course topic amongst many others in the curriculum. We need to build a flexible education system that suits the millennial generation and also incorporates the advances in the technology to enhance its quality, accessibility and affordability.

This includes the use of information technology and virtual reality. Since assessment has a significant educational impact and signals what is valued, developing an assessment system which foster the movement toward the recommended curriculum is essential. Proliferation of medical schools around the world has raised concerns regarding the quality of teaching. The time has now arrived that more attention needs be paid to the quality of the education delivered.
CHAIR

Mohammad Jalili
Professor, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Ali Jafarian
Faculty Member, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

SPEAKERS

AmirAli Sohrabpour
Vice Chancellor for Education, Tehran University of Medical Studies (TUMS), Iran
Professionalism and professional identity: why and how?

John Norcini
President and CEO, Foundation for Advancement of International Medical Education and Research, USA
The educational role of assessment in achieving the desired competencies

Zubair Amin
National University of Singapore
Crosscultural competence: an essential competency in the changing world

Pedro Pinto
CEO, Take The Wind, Portugal
How can education benefit from technology? Simulation and others

Mohammad Jalili
Professor, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran
Quality assurance in medical education: the role of evaluation and accreditation
Ending the AIDS epidemic is more than a historic obligation and also represents a momentous opportunity to lay the foundation for a healthier, more just and equitable world for future generations.

UNAIDS is leading the global effort to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals. Modelling suggests that achieving these targets by 2020 will enable the world to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030, which in turn will generate profound health and economic benefits. Powerful momentum is now building towards a new narrative on HIV treatment and a new, final, ambitious, but achievable target:

- By 2020, 90% of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status.
- By 2020, 90% of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy.
- By 2020, 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.

This session aims to promote a comprehensive discussion and sharing of experiences in the implementation of measures, results achieved and respective lessons learned in different regions of the world in achieving this ambitious but achievable goal.
CHAIR

Aluisio Segurado
Professor, School of Medicine, University of São Paulo, Brazil

Joana Branco
Journalist, Portugal

MODERATOR

Jaime Nina
Professor, The Portuguese Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (IHMT), Portugal

Ricardo Batista Leite
Member of National Parliament, Head of Public Health at Catolica University of Portugal

SPEAKERS

Aluisio Segurado
Professor, School of Medicine, University of São Paulo, Brazil

Francisco Mbofana
Executive Secretary of Mozambique’s National Council against HIV/AIDS (CNCS), Mozambique
A panel discussion with a specific focus on the CPLP countries (Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries) to take stock of the progress made, highlighting the lessons learned, and identify the factors and interventions which can be used as ingredients in shaping the way forward. This is in the context of the global movement already underway to consolidate the integrated approaches involving different stakeholders beyond health, leading to sustainable and inclusive solutions. Progress has been remarkable, and indeed CPLP countries where the problem is most felt, made significant efforts to improve the situation. Three countries reached the MDG 4 target, and two achieved the more challenging MDG 5. There is much more work to be done as the gap between regions is still huge, with a 1/37 lifetime risk of dying in childbirth in Africa as compared to only 1/3400 in Europe. As under 5 mortality is concerned, Sub Saharan Africa has a rate of 77/1000 while Europe has 10/1000 live births respectively. The panel will highlight the important landmarks achieved in the fight for the improvement of lives of women and children, build on the lessons learned and assess the practicalities of harnessing the cooperation within the CPLP countries in coordination with other institutions, as we forge the way forward with the sustainable development agenda on the backdrop.
CHAIR

Francisco Songane
Founding Director of the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, and Former Minister of Health, Mozambique

SPEAKERS

Elizabeth Mason
Member of Independent Accountability Panel, IAP EWEC, Switzerland
Maternal and child mortality: where we are; a global overview of the trends and the progress to date; what is lying ahead

Teresa Bombas
President, Portuguese Society of Contraception, Portugal
How are the CPLP countries faring; what are the lessons learned; can the cooperation within CPLP be harnessed?

Maria da Luz Lima Mendonça
National Director of Health, Health Ministry, Cape Verde
Change is possible; barriers imposed by geographic characteristics can be overcome, and good governance is an asset

Plácido Cardoso
President, National Institute of Public Health, INASA, Guinea-Bissau
Consistency in applying the good interventions is key; it is not the job and responsibility of the health sector alone, and the communities must be involved
“GloHSA (Global Health Security Alliance) is a think tank that emerged following the "Workshop on Global Health Security" (WSGHSE), which was held in Hamburg and Berlin from 9 to 20 October 2017, in cooperation between the US Center for Global Health Engagement, the Harvard Medical School Faculty, the Hertie School of Governance, the Bundeswehr Command and Staff College (CSC) and the World Health Summit (WHS). In addition to the aforementioned entities, others were present, such as senior representation from the United Nations, Think Tanks and Universities, Harvard Medical and Kennedy School, King’s College London, NGOs among others, the group being mostly civilians but all invited individually, not mandated to speak on behalf of the entities to which they belong. The WSGHSE was intended to bring together a large group of people who, despite the relevant existing structural documents, and because a common understanding and a new multisectoral approach to the Global Health Security the link between global health and safety, with the aim of defining terms and references and, consequently, an integrated and comprehensive framework for safety partners, in particular what could be the role of the military in this regard.

GloHSA has realized that in order to advance global health issues in the security domain it requires a fair share of networking and therefore intends to involve multiple entities from the humanitarian, security civilian and private sector specifically interacting at the global level.

The work of the group ended with the elaboration of what was considered to be called Concept Note and continue draft a White Paper on Global Health Security.

The interest of Germany in this Group is relevant, especially as they have been able to insert it into the great event that the WHS constitutes, which took place in Berlin from October 15 to 17, in which large individuals participated, with about 250 speakers and more than 2000 participants and where the group’s insertion consisted of a panel (WS16) under the theme “Global Health Security Engagement in Conflict and Crises Situations”.

This session, in which the presence of the military could, from the outset, be controversial, was very calm, very well participated and drew attention to the theme, as it was the intention of the group and seems to have been liked by the general public, attentive the constructive comments on the work done, as well as the Chair of the WHS, considering the invitation to hold a similar panel in 2018.”
CHAIR

Luís Almeida Sampaio
Portuguese Ambassador to NATO, Switzerland

SPEAKERS

José Jesus Silva
Health Director, Portuguese Navy, Portugal
Approach to GHS

Christian Haggenmiller
Bundeswehr Command and Staff College, Lecturer, Germany
Bringing Global Health Security to a higher Attention

Tracey McNamara
Professor, College of Veterinary Medicine Western University of Health Sciences, USA
Veterinary Perspective on the GHS

Richard Sullivan
Director, Center for Study of Conflict & Health, King’s College London, UK
Civ-Mil, HSS and the historical emergence of GHS
As highlighted in SDG 17, achieving the 2030 Agenda will require strong commitment to partnership and cooperation, with an emphasis on the exchange of knowledge and experiences and long-term capacity development.

The session will discuss collaboration models for the implementation of health-related SDGs that go beyond the traditional North-South development approach.

Building on the experiences of Lusophone and other countries, it will analyse opportunities for triangular cooperation and how to ensure that these efforts contribute to greater policy coherence and the establishment of an enabling environment to implement policies with improved health outcomes.

The session will further address questions in relation to sustainable financing and the participation of local level actors, as well as the role of policy research institutions in generating evidence, disseminating knowledge and engaging policy-makers in support of these partnerships and collaborations.
CHAIR

Ilona Kickbush
The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Switzerland

SPEAKERS

Amirhossein Takian
Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Department of Global Health, Minister of Health, Iran
Iran and international cooperation - What role for policy research institutions?

Paulo Buss
Director, Collaborating Center for Global Health and South-South Cooperation, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Brazil
The role of Brazil in cooperation among Portuguese-speaking countries

Gonzalo Fanjul Suarez
Policy Director, Barcelona Institute for Global Health, Spain
New cooperation strategies in the SDG era - A European perspective
KEYNOTE SESSION

KEY 01

AUDITORIUM
13:30 - 15:00

OPENING SESSION
Detlev Ganten
President, World Health Summit, Germany

João Gabriel Silva
Rector, University of Coimbra, Portugal

Fernando Regateiro
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal

Martins Nunes
High Commissioner for the World Health Summit, Regional Meeting Coimbra 2018, Portugal

Carlos Moedas
European Commissioner for Research, Science and Innovation

Manuel Heitor
Minister of Science, Technology and Higher Education, Portugal

Luís Faro Ramos
President, Instituto Camões, Portugal

António Costa
Portuguese Prime Minister

Manuel Machado
Mayor of Coimbra, Portugal
Global Warming is a fact, like it or not. And it has consequences, from warming weather, loss of sea ice and mountain glaciers, sea level rising, change in raining patterns, and so on.

Global warming also has effects in human health. Some are direct ones, like deaths from heat-waves. However, the most important ones are indirect: the change in vector born infectious, result of change in vector geographic distribution. This is well illustrated with the example of malaria. Malaria was eliminated from all of Europe (and from many other parts of the World) half a century ago, however we are witnessing a slow come back, with grim consequences.

It is time for a wake up.
MODERATOR

Ana Correia
Head of Division of Cooperation, Directorate-General of Health, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Jaime Nina
Professor, The Portuguese Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (IHMT), Portugal

Eusébio Macete
Director, Manhica Health Research Centre, Manhica Foundation, Mozambique

Sofia Núncio
Head of Laboratory, National Institute of Health Dr. Ricardo Jorge (INSA), Portugal

Fred Semitala
Lecturer, Makerere University College of Health Sciences, Uganda
WS 11
SALA MONDEGO (C2A)
15:00 - 16:30

SHAPING URBAN ENVIRONMENTS FOR MORE EQUITABLE AND HEALTHIER PLACES

In the context of rapid urbanization, old and emerging health problems call for innovative approaches and for a better integrated urban system, where health equity should be at the forefront of policies and interventions. This requires an enhanced transdisciplinary collaboration and engagement between urban planners, health professionals, policy-makers, researchers, representatives of grass-roots organizations and civil society, amongst others.

This session will have a special focus on the urban determinants of health, illustrating how multiple initiatives are shaping urban environments towards healthier places across the globe. Paula Santana and Marcus Grant, distinguished researchers on healthy urban planning, will chair the session and guide the panel discussion. Four speakers will share their knowledge from the perspectives of research, policy and practice.
CHAIR

Paula Santana
Professor,
University of Coimbra, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Jo Ivey Boufford
President of the International Society for Urban Health, USA
Overview on the current challenges cities pose to health and health equity then outline some of the solutions that the ISUH and its members are addressing worldwide

Monika Kosinska
Programme Manager of Governance for Health, Division of Policy and Governance for Health and Well-being, WHO, Switzerland
Urban governance and health equity, and the work of the WHO to achieve urban health, well-being and health equity.

MODERATOR

Marcus Grant
Editor-in-chief, Cities & Health, UK

Paulo Freitas
CEO IMVF, Instituto Marques Valle Flôr, Portugal
Implementation of “Health for All” programme in low income settings of Portuguese Speaking Countries

Steffen Nielsen
Director, Cities Changing Diabetes, Novo Nordisk, Denmark
New approaches and innovative interventions for tackling diabetes in several cities, drawing on case studies from middle and low-income countries.

Paula Santana
Professor, University of Coimbra, Portugal

Marcus Grant
Editor-in-chief, Cities & Health, UK

Paulo Freitas
CEO IMVF, Instituto Marques Valle Flôr, Portugal

Steffen Nielsen
Director, Cities Changing Diabetes, Novo Nordisk, Denmark
Digital transformation is changing every day live as we know in all dimensions of society, thus changing healthcare. These changes should be positively integrated as manners to provide better healthcare and digital transformation should be a channel for improvements. Public and the private sector should now come together and forsee how to grab this opportuniy in order to enhance the quality of medical treatment around the world.

This session aims to promote discussion of the interests and perspectives, compare different projects in progress and share experiences in digital medicine.
MODERATOR

João Vasconcelos
Senior Advisor, Clearwater International, Portugal

SPEAKERS

António Raposo de Lima
President of IBM Portugal
The Role of Data and AI in Improving Health

Elena Bonfiglioli
Regional Business Leader Health and Pharma, EMEA, Microsoft, Belgium

Hélder Biscaia
Director of Business Development, Altice Labs, Portugal
Remote Diagnostics and Assisted Living

Filipa Fixe
Executive Board Member, Glintt, Portugal
From Past to Future: Digital Health Transformation?

Henrique Martins
Chairman of the Board, Shared Services of the Ministry of Health, Portugal
Digital Transformation
WS 13
SALA ALMEDINA (C2D)
15:00 - 16:30

WORKSHOP

HOW TO CHANGE THE CURRICULA TO INCLUDE GLOBAL HEALTH
CHAIR

**Fernando Regateiro**  
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal

SPEAKERS

**Antoine Flahault**  
Director, Institute of Global Health, University of Geneva, Switzerland  
**New Challenges in Capacity Building for Precision Global Health**

**Maria Hermínia Cabral**  
Director of Partnership for Development Gulbenkian Program, Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Portugal  
**Global Health Curricula: a tool to strength the health systems in developing countries?**

**José Otávio Costa Auler Jr.**  
Dean, Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo, Brazil
PD 01
SAUDI KI NÔ RIKESA

SALA INÊS DE CASTRO (C1E)
15:00 - 16:30

Controlo Social de Políticas Públicas de Acesso à Saúde em Guiné-Bissau: Práticas, Processos e Perspectivas

OBJETIVOS

· promover o conhecimento sobre o acesso à saúde na Guiné-Bissau, através de divulgação de políticas públicas adoptadas na última década e das abordagens de controlo social desencadeadas pela Sociedade Civil.

· sensibilizar e mobilizar a comunidade internacional para os esforços de investimento no setor da saúde, em particular no reforço de mecanismos de governança do setor.
DISCUSSANTS

Miguel De Barros
Coordinator, Research Cell in History, Anthropology and Sociology, CESAC, Guinea Bissau

Anaximandro Menut
Research Associate, INEP – National Institute of Studies and Research, Guinea Bissau

Magda Robalo
Director, Communicable Diseases Cluster, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Congo

Fernando de Almeida
President, National Health Institute Dr. Ricardo Jorge (INSA), Portugal
KEYNOTE SESSION

KEY 02

THE ROLE OF DIPLOMACY IN GLOBAL HEALTH POLITICS

Health Ministers of CPLP
CHAIR

Luís Almeida Sampaio
Portuguese Ambassador to NATO, Switzerland

SPEAKERS

Adalberto Campos Fernandes, Health Minister of Portugal

Arlindo do Rosário, Health Minister of Cape Verde

Maria Trovoada dos Santos, Health Minister of São Tomé e Príncipe

Nazira Karimo Vali Abdula, Health Minister of Mozambique

Sílvia Lutucuta, Health Minister of Angola

Maria Inácia Có Mendes Sanhâ, Secretary of State for Hospital Administration, Guinea-Bissau

Van Hanegen, Director-General of Health Systems Administration, Guinea-Bissau
Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) are a group of tropical infections that affect the world's poor and marginalized populations. According to the World Health Organization, more than a one-seventh of the global population suffers from one or more tropical infectious diseases. Availability of treatment, technology transfer, scientific collaboration and knowledge sharing but also research and development are important to move forward against some of the world's most debilitating and stigmatizing diseases. Partnerships and collaborations can play a crucial role in solving intractable challenges and tackling neglected diseases. More sensibility, cost-efficiency and good partnerships among academic, philanthropic, pharmaceutical, governmental, and nongovernmental organizations are a must.

Nevertheless, noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are the leading cause of death and disability worldwide and are now widely recognized as a major challenge to health and sustainable human development in the 21st century. Half of those who die of NCDs are in the prime of their productive years, and thus, the disability imposed and the lives lost are adversely affecting communities, businesses and governments through losses in macroeconomic productivity, national income, healthcare budgets and household income. While the economic and social burden of NCDs is immense, the financial investment to alleviate this burden on patients, families and carers is comparatively small.
FRIDAY, APRIL 20
Reverting the dissemination of malaria and tropical neglected diseases in low and middle-income countries focused on Global Health in African countries in general, and in particular in the Portuguese speaking countries, is a challenge. The discussion should allow a better understanding of the relationship with the determinants of health, their distribution, impact and strategies.

The session will begin by focusing on the burden of malaria as the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in sub-Saharan Africa, followed by the process of implementation of the RBM Partnership second Global Malaria Action Plan for the period 2016-2025. Global Fund, a financing partnership institution, compliments RBM action.

Equally, in 2013, the World Health Assembly recognizing the impact of NTDs on poor people especially in low-income countries, planned to intensify and integrate measures against NTDs. In 2017, the World Health Organization launched the “Global Vector Control Response”. This strategy recognizes vector control as a key component of public health services for tackling the increasing burden of vector-borne diseases and sets a global coordinated effort for the next 13 years.

To finalize, it will be important to understand how CPLP faces the challenge to reverse the dissemination of malaria and NTDs through implementation of the Strategic Plan for Cooperation in Health, that establish the community’s compromises in fostering strong health systems through inter-country cooperation.
CHAIRS

Filomeno Fortes
Professor, Agostinho Neto University, Angola

Kesetebirhan Admasu Birhane
CEO, RBM Partnership To End Malaria, Switzerland

SPEAKERS

Kesetebirhan Admasu Birhane
CEO, RBM Partnership To End Malaria, Switzerland
Malaria Burden and RBM

João Pinto
Professor, IHMT, University NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal
Entomology and Integrated Vector Control

Christoph Benn
Director of External Relations, The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, Switzerland
Global Fund/Malaria

Felix Rosenberg
Director, Forum Itaborai, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, Ministry of Health, Brazil
Reverting the Dissemination of Malaria and NTDs in CPLP

Silvana Belo
Professor, IHMT, University NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal
Neglected Tropical Diseases/Overview
Migrants' and Refugees health is a very complex issue but it is an ethical imperative to guarantee their wellbeing and integration especially in the cases of countries with a long tradition of emigration such as Italy and Portugal.

With almost 3 million refugees, Iran is the fourth-dense country hosting refugees in the world and in the last four decades has been providing various dimensions of healthcare, social and educational services similar to Iranian citizens.

The case of Portugal will be presented mainly considering the migratory flows of health users, the use of the health system by foreign-born residents and evaluating the impact and characteristics of foreign health professionals integrated in the health system.
CHAIR

Luciano Saso
Deputy Rector, European University Networks, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

SPEAKERS

Amirhossein Takian
Chair, Department of Global Health and Public Policy, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran
Universal Health Coverage and High-dense Refugees’ Population in Iran

Catarina Reis Oliveira
Director, Observatory for Migration - High Commission for Migration, Portugal
Migration and the Portuguese Health System: what relation?

Lisa Matos
Researcher & Doctoral Fellow, William James Center for Research, ISPA, Portugal
Changing the narrative: Psychological adjustment as key to successful refugee integration

Muhammad Zaman
Professor, Boston University, USA
Improving refugee health and well-being through innovations in lab and the classroom

Natália Gomes
Researcher, Observatory for Migration - High Commission for Migration, Portugal
Migration and the Portuguese Health System: what relation?
An estimated 19.5 million infants worldwide are still missing out on basic vaccines. In 2016, an estimated 19.5 million infants worldwide were not reached with routine immunization services such as DTP3 vaccine. Around 60% of these children live in 10 countries: Angola, Brazil, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan and South Africa (WHO data).

Monitoring data at subnational levels is critical to helping countries prioritize and tailor vaccination strategies and operational plans to address immunization gaps and reach every person with lifesaving vaccines. Sharing information and explore new ways to facilitate access to vaccination can be a challenge.

Vaccination is the most effective medical intervention ever introduced and, together with clean water and sanitation, it has eliminated a large part of the infectious diseases that once killed millions of people. Childhood immunization almost guarantees protection from many major diseases. Childhood vaccination prevents 2 million deaths per year worldwide and is widely considered to be ‘overwhelmingly good’ by the scientific community. Overall, vaccines have done and continue to do an excellent job in eliminating or reducing the impact of childhood diseases.

Every minute five lives are saved by vaccines worldwide. An additional 1.5 million deaths could be avoided, however, if global vaccination coverage improves.
CHAIR

Helena Rebelo Andrade
Research Associated Senior Scientist, Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Messeret Eshetu Shibeshi
Immunization Officer, Immunization and Vaccines Development WHO AFRO, Zimbabwe

Graça Freitas
Director General of Health, Ministry of Health, Portugal

Maria Lima Mendonça
National Director of Health, Health Ministry, Cape Verde

Jorge Atouguia
President, Portuguese Society of Travel Medicine, Portugal
Associação na contribuição para a criação de associações profissionais congêneres, nomeadamente da CPLP, vai ser um ponto fundamental desta discussão.

Nesta mesa, juntamos os líderes das ordens e associações profissionais da área da saúde – Administradores Hospitalares, Biólogos, Enfermeiros, Farmacêuticos, Médicos, Médicos Dentistas, Médicos Veterinários, Nutricionistas e Psicólogos - numa discussão sem fronteiras.

A função de regulação profissional em saúde apresenta desafios renovados com grande impacto no desempenho e segurança da prática clínica.

À tradicional definição das linhas orientadoras da classe e à vigilância deontológica dos profissionais alia-se agora o debate da urgência na translação da inovação, do progresso na formação pré e pós-graduada, da crescente integração de novas tecnologias de informação ou da acessibilidade aos cuidados de saúde.

Esta estratégia, inclusiva e de equidade, de que as ordens profissionais na área da saúde são vetores essenciais, será também a resposta aos múltiplos desafios da saúde global. Também o papel das ordens e associação na contribuição para a criação de associações profissionais congêneres, nomeadamente da CPLP, vai ser um ponto fundamental desta discussão.

Nesta mesa, juntamos os líderes das ordens e associações profissionais da área da saúde – Administradores Hospitalares, Biólogos, Enfermeiros, Farmacêuticos, Médicos, Médicos Dentistas, Médicos Veterinários, Nutricionistas e Psicólogos - numa discussão sem fronteiras.
MODERATOR

Marta Reis
Jornalista, Portugal

SPEAKERS

José Miguel Guimarães
Bastonário da Ordem dos Médicos

Ana Paula Martins
Bastonária da Ordem dos Farmacêuticos

Alexandra Bento
Bastonária da Ordem dos Nutricionistas

José Pereira de Matos
Bastonário da Ordem dos Biólogos

Eunice Carrilho
Membro do Conselho Diretivo da Ordem dos Médicos Dentistas

Ricardo Carreira de Matos
Presidente do Conselho Diretivo Regional da Secção Regional do Centro da Ordem dos Enfermeiros

Elisabete Martins
Presidente do Conselho Diretivo Regional da Delegação Regional do Centro da Ordem dos Médicos Veterinários

Cristina Quadros
Presidente da Delegação Regional do Centro da Ordem dos Psicólogos

Delfim Rodrigues
Presidente da Academia APAH (Associação Portuguesa de Administradores Hospitalares)
INVESTING IN WOMEN HEALTH: ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF DEVELOPMENT

More than 214 million women worldwide have an unmet demand for modern family planning; tens of millions of women do not receive the basic pregnancy and delivery care they need to protect their health and that of their newborns; an estimated 47 million women giving birth this year will receive fewer than four antenatal care visits, and 35 million women giving birth will not deliver in a health facility.

How do we combine SDG 3 on health and SDG 5 on gender equality to develop strong gender equal global health leadership at all levels?

Also, the private sector holds a unique opportunity to get ahead of the curve and invest in the health and well-being of women workers in their supply chains and/or to disseminate health and empowerment information through their networks to reap the benefits of a healthy, productive workforce – all while attracting an increasingly values-focused consumer base and making progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals.

Combining all these avenues, investing in women’s health, is paramount to deliver on the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and leave no one behind.
CHAIR

Mónica Ferro
Director, Geneva Office United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Switzerland

SPEAKERS

Mónica Ferro
Director, Geneva Office United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Switzerland

Magda Robalo
Director, Communicable Diseases Cluster, WHO Regional Office for Africa, Congo

Marleen Temmerman
Head of Department Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Aga Khan University, Kenya

Jerker Liljestrand
Senior Program Officer, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health at Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
When society faces challenges and difficulties, the support for basic moral values often diminishes. Health professionals therefore need to be given opportunity to strengthen their commitments towards Human Rights and ethical practice. We see the need to call upon governments, as being responsible for the healthcare of tomorrow, to implement the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Humanitarian Law and the Declaration of Geneva. It’s crucial that education institutions integrate this knowledge in biomedical curriculum, to build capacity among students and ensure the provision of ethical health care in coming generations.

This session offers the opportunity to engage with to discuss the potential of collaboration between biomedical faculties in the field of ethics and Human Rights with NGOs, politicians and justice.
CHAIR

Duarte Nuno Vieira
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, University of Coimbra

MODERATOR

Sofia Branco
President of the National Union of Journalists, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Maria de Belém Roseira
Former Minister of Health and former President of the World Health Assembly

Duarte Nuno Vieira
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, University of Coimbra

Maria Lúcia Amaral
Portuguese Ombudsman, Portugal

Oran Finegan
Head of forensics at the International Committee of the Red Cross, Switzerland
Significant investments have been made by a diverse set of global health initiatives towards capacity development for health research and health services optimisation in resource constrained settings, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA). However, although these investments support valuable activities, they generally lack coordination and alignment between funding agencies, donors and/or national governments. Often this has resulted in a failure to integrate such activities into the local health services and systems resulting in reduced effectiveness of new products and poor sustainability of the built capacities and competences.

There is an urgent need to ensure greater coordination, mobility and linkage between the research, policy and development aid communities. A holistic perspective is required, which takes into account the complementarity of related activities, to align, integrate, simplify coordination and maximise the impact of these investments.
CHAIRS

Leonardo Simão
High Representative for Africa, EDCTP, Mozambique

Paulo Ferrão
President of the Board of Directors, FCT, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Eusebio Macete
Director, Manhica Health Research Centre, Manhica Foundation, Mozambique
EDCTP Regional Networks of Excellence: Achievements and future direction

Mahnaz Vahedi
Scientist, WHO-TDR, Switzerland
Networking the Networks to strengthen research capacity

Maria Rosário Oliveira Martins
Full Professor and Deputy Director, Instituto de Higiente e Medicina Tropical, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal
Strengthening bioethics committees in the Lusophone African region

Marleen Temmerman
Head of Department Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Aga Khan University, Kenya
The importance of collaborative research in sexual and reproductive health
However, realizing equity requires identifying where there are inequalities in the first place, and then monitoring the progress made at reducing them. (WHO, Uncovering health inequalities: A path towards leaving no one behind, 2016)

The key question in all the world is universal health coverage. But at least 400 million people have no access to essential health services because they lack financial risk protection.

Equity is at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In pledging to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), countries have committed to leave no one behind. SDG 3 focuses on ensuring healthy lives for all at all ages, positioning equity as a central issue in health, while SDG 10 calls for a reduction in inequality within and between countries to promote the inclusion and empowerment of all.
CHAIR

Jorge Simões
Professor, University NOVA de Lisboa, Portugal

Bárbara Gomes
Professor, University of Coimbra, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Francis Omaswa
Executive Director, The African Centre for Global Health and Social Transformation, Uganda
Experience as director of the African Centre for Global Health and Social Transformation, focusing on the situation in African countries and communities.

Luís Sambo
Professor of Public Health, Universidade Agostinho Neto, Angola
Overview of the problems related to inequities in access to health care in the world, with special focus on Africa.

Henrique Barros
President, Institute of Public Health, University of Porto, Portugal
The research conducted on the subject, focusing on the results of the work of ISPUP in Portugal and other countries.
There is an emerging recognition that sustainable innovation is not just about new ideas or just about the value and vital importance of an evidence base that underpins implementation of innovation. Sustainable innovation is a process where sustainability considerations like, environmental, social and financial are integrated into company or healthcare systems from idea generation through to research, development and commercialization.

Like sustainable innovation, translation innovation is often described as the bidirectional process in which information acquired through basic research is used to develop new medical treatments and its implementation into clinical practice. Recent evolution on the Pharma innovation pipeline can make us understand the major challenges and key factors leading to a successful translation from the bench to clinics and to the market.

Most healthcare systems in developed countries are considered to be unsustainable given the strong rise in demand and the decreasing resources. Radical changes in the provision of care are required to maintain healthcare accessible, affordable, safe and at an acceptable level. The combination of patient journey and economic modeling proved to be a practical approach for the design of future care models.

It is now clear that multiple stakeholders need to support the full pipeline of development in order to unlock translational and sustainable innovation and ensure a competitive health economy in Europe.
CHAIR

Ana Teresa Freitas
CEO, HeartGenetics, Genetics and Biotechnology SA, Portugal

SPEAKERS

Jan-Philipp Beck
CEO, EIT Health, Germany
The Knowledge Triangle – the key to unlock translational and sustainable innovation

António Rendas
Vice-President, Health Cluster Portugal, Portugal
Translational and Sustainable Innovation – a role for the Health Cluster Portugal

Sérgio Simões
Vice-President, Bluepharma, Portugal
From the bench to clinics and to the market: trends and challenges in Pharma

Joke Jaarsma
Vice-President, European Brain Council
The Value of Treatment – the Cost of Non-Treatment for brain disorders
WORKSHOP

WS 20
SALA SOFIA (ROOM C2B)
09:00 - 10:30

TRAINING AND EMPowerMENT OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
CHAIR

**Marta Temido**  
Deputy Director, IHMT- Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal

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SPEAKERS

**Eduardo Castela**  
President of the Portuguese Telemedicine Association and Director of the Pediatric Cardiology Service of CHUC, Portugal

**José Otávio Auler Jr.**  
Dean, Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo, Brazil

**Manoel Barral-Netto**  
Vice-President, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz – FIOCRUZ, Brazil

**Gustavo Carona**  
Intensive Care Specialist, Portugal
The epidemic of diabetes is increasing inexorably in Africa, under the combined effects of rapid urbanization, modification of eating habits, increase in life expectancy and environmental changes. Whoever there are different realities in Africa concerning access to health care, from the NCD not being recognized as a priority by governments, the lack of capacity building leading to poor patient management and limited funding and/or sustainable financing streams.

There is a need to overcome this situation and strengthen the Health Care System in Africa by developing new and spread the implementation of different programs already in place. Portugal can also play a role in helping building bridges to Europe best practices and spread equity in care to the most needed.
CHAIR

Ricardo Batista Leite  
Member of National Parliament and Head of Public Health at Catolica University of Portugal, Portugal

Maria Antónia de Almeida Santos  
Vice-President of the Parliamentary Health Commission, Portugal

SPEAKERS

José Boavida  
President, APDP – Diabetes Portugal, Portugal

Manuela Sande  
Endocrinologist, Angola  
**Diabetes in African countries: Challenges and perspectives**

Jean-Claude Mnanya  
Professor and Postgraduate Dean, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon

Catherine Levy  
Head of Global Health Problems and Non-communicable Disease, Sanofi, France  
**Sanofi commitment to improve access to care for diabetic patients in Africa**
KEY 04

AUDITORIUM
15:30 - 17:00

CLOSING CEREMONY
Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa
President of the Portuguese Republic

Adalberto Campos Fernandes
Minister of Health, Portugal

João Gabriel Silva
Rector, University of Coimbra, Portugal

Fernando Regateiro
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal

Detlev Ganten
President, World Health Summit, Germany