10 YEARS
WORLD HEALTH SUMMIT
BERLIN, GERMANY
WWW.WORLDHEALTHSUMMIT.ORG
The World Health Summit has become a well and widely respected international forum when it comes to the joint search for effective responses to global health issues.

ANGELA MERKEL
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

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

EMMANUEL MACRON
President of the Republic of France

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

JEAN-CLAUDE JUNCKER
President of the European Commission

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

KARL MAX EINHÄUPL
Ceo, Charité – Universitätsmedizin
Berlin, Germany

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

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

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

PETER ALBIEZ
Ceo, Pfizer Germany, Germany

It’s such a great honour to be here for the 10th World Health Summit. And I was proud to attend the first one in 2009 as Minister of Health and Chair of the Global Fund. As a founding member of the council, it is very gratifying to see the way the summit has grown beyond recognition over the past decade.

TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
Director-General, WHO, Switzerland

Over the past ten years, the World Health Summit has become a key forum to discuss the most imminent challenges of global health. We are proud to have this great forum of innovation and interdisciplinary exchange here in Berlin.

JENS SPAHN
Federal Minister of Health, Germany

Feliz Aniversário.
ADALBERTO CAMPOS FERNANDES
Former Minister of Health, Portugal

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

PETER ALBIEZ
Ceo, Pfizer Germany, Germany

Congratulations. What a great summit.

FRANCESCO COLOMBO
Head of Health Division, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD, France
5

10 years of the World Health Summit –
the road to better health for all

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

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

From the very beginning, the World Health Summit has enjoyed support from the highest political levels. It is traditionally held under the high patronage of the Chancellor of Germany, the President of the French Republic, and the President of the European Commission.

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

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

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

Detlev Ganten
World Health Summit
Founding President
Every October, the World Health Summit draws international experts from academia, politics, the private sector, and civil society to Berlin.

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

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

The three pillars of the World Health Summit

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

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

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

### Patronage

- **Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany**
  - Since 2009
- **President of the French Republic**
  - Since 2009
- **President of the European Commission**
  - Since 2013
- **Founding President**
  - Detlev Ganten,
  - Germany

### International Presidents

- **2019**: Ali Jafarian, Iran
- **2018**: João Gabriel Silva & Fernando Regateiro, Portugal
- **2017**: Hélène Boisjoly, Canada
- **2016**: Antoine Flahault, Switzerland
- **2015**: Shunichi Fukuhara, Japan
- **2014**: José Otávio Auler Jr., Brazil
- **2013**: John Eu-Li Wong, Singapore
- **2012**: Michael J. Klag, USA
- **2011**: Steve Wesselingh, Australia
- **2010**: Stephen K. Smith, UK
- **2009**: Axel Kahn, France

### Goals

- Improve health worldwide
- Bring together stakeholders from all sectors
- Strengthen international cooperation

### Results

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

### Participants

- Since 2009
  - 17,500 from 100 countries

### Speakers

- Since 2009
  - 60 ministers
  - 11 Nobel Laureates
  - 110 CEOs

### M8 Members

- As of 2018
  - 25 from 18 countries

### Regional Meetings

- Annual
  - 2020: Kampala, Uganda
  - 2019: Kish Island, Iran
  - 2018: Coimbra, Portugal
  - 2017: Montreal, Canada
  - 2016: Geneva, Switzerland
  - 2015: Kyoto, Japan
  - 2014: Sao Paulo, Brazil
  - 2013: Singapore

### General Topics

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

### Session Formats

#### Keynotes

- 90 minutes
- Max. 5 speakers
- Up to 800 participants

#### Panel Discussions

- 90 minutes
- Max. 6 speakers
- Up to 300 participants

#### Workshops

- 90 minutes
- Max. 6 speakers
- Up to 250 participants
Speakers
- Werner Baumann
- Albert Bourla
- Eric Cornut
- Thomas B. Cueni
- Christoph Franz
- Steven Hildemann
- Joseph Jimenez
- Neil Jordan
- Suresh Kumar
- Freda C. Lewis-Hall
- Stefan Ossmann
- Hasso Plattner
- Severin Schwan
- Steve Singh
- Frans van Houten

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

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

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

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

Following up on valuable advice given by the German Chancellery and the Élysée Palace in Paris, Charité and its partners went on to form an academic think-tank behind the conference. The “M8 Alliance of Academic Health Centers, Universities, and National Academies” was founded in Berlin during the first World Health Summit. Originally derived from organizations based in G8 member countries, it now includes 25 members from 18 nations, including both major medical institutions and national academies of sciences and medicine from countries around the world.

A lot has happened in global health in the past 10 years, including a rise in activity and support for the field. More and more people from politics, civil society, academia, and the private sector are taking up the cause.

2017 saw the first-ever gathering of G20 health ministers before their respective heads of state met at the G20 Summit. It concluded with the joint Berlin Declaration, which listed 32 action items in fields like global health crisis management, strengthening health systems, and antimicrobial resistance. The G20 now make a huge effort to create continuity and adequately pass on the torch between presidencies when it comes to the area of health.

Recently, Charité also gave the topic a home by founding a center for global health, and it aims to contribute even more through research, teaching, and consulting on policy. And private foundations are making fantastic contributions to global health funding.

Our aim
But what can the World Health Summit actually achieve?

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

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

No one disputes that “health is more than medicine,” but over the past few decades, the truth of that statement has grown increasingly obvious and relevant. For both individuals and societies, nothing is more important than health. Only a holistic approach to health that includes biology, lifestyle, and environment is likely to deliver positive results. From an economic point of view, specialization is a good thing, but it also leads to special interests and fragmentation. But if we want to succeed sustainably, then science, politics, civil society, and the private sector have to work together to improve health and living conditions for everyone, everywhere. That is our aim.

What’s next?
What makes the World Health Summit so important is the event’s broad, interdisciplinary approach to healthcare. And as we explore new partnerships and solutions for the challenges ahead, we need to continue discussing and learning from one another. The M8 Alliance has a lot to offer, and we are keen to make even more use of that.

Science has to take responsibility in order to guarantee testable explanations and predictions. We at the World Health Summit will continue to promote health as a human right, along with good governance, because political decisions without exception affect human health. Understanding what determines health and disease – and thus improving lives – is a task that is fundamentally both international and multi-sectoral.

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

As academics, we believe in the power that developing knowledge holds, along with the transmission and translation of science from bench to bedside that will lead to better health for all.

Detlev Ganten  
World Health Summit  
Founding President

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

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

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

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

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by
Axel Kahn, World Health Summit International President 2009
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
KEY MESSAGES

Healthcare Instead of “Sick” Care

Preventing disease must take a higher place. To date, medicine has just treated disease, but taken very little interest in preventing disease or maintaining health.

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

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

- New Funding Concepts for Research and Development
  International funds, more private investors, and higher public investment are needed. Research into diseases that occur predominantly in developing countries is particularly dependent on this, as they are of little interest to industry.

... I am very pleased that this year, for the first time, the Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, together with the Université Paris Descartes and other international partners, are holding the World Health Summit in Berlin. For four days numerous experts and guests from around the world will discuss current and future challenges facing medicine and healthcare. I wish everyone, including the organizers, an informative and successful conference.

ANGELA MERKEL
Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

This initiative represents an opportunity to bring together politicians, public and private decision-makers dedicated to the health of our citizens.

NICOLAS SARKOZY
President of the French Republic
The increasing burden of chronic diseases worldwide brings up an urgent need for effective prevention strategies.

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

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

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

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

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by
Stephen K. Smith, World Health Summit International President 2010
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
We have to make more and more meetings like this to convince the world population that this is the only solution.

**LUC MONTAGNIER**
Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine, France

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

**KOFI ANNAN**
Secretary-General of the United Nations, USA

**KEY MESSAGES**
Transition, translation, transformation have been the key topics at the World Health Summit 2010.

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

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

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

**The theme of this Summit is brilliantly conceived.**

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

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

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

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by Steve Wesselingh, World Health Summit International President 2011
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
KEY MESSAGES

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

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

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

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

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

We invite you to the 4th World Health Summit in Berlin to jointly search for sustainable solutions for research, health, and development in the 21st century.
The broad and interdisciplinary approach to healthcare makes the WHS so important. At this event people from different cultures and with very different professional backgrounds meet, that would normally not talk to each other to such an extent.

GERD BINNIG
Nobel Laureate, Director, Definiens AG, Germany

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

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

ANNUAL REPORT

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

Hence, central goals and demands are:

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

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

The World Health Summit provides a platform for delegates from different pillars of society to help shape tomorrow’s healthcare agenda.
M8 Alliance

STATEMENT 2013

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

The M8 Alliance calls for action in four major areas:
• Research and Innovation
• Education and Leadership
• Evidence to Policy
• Global Health for Development

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

Aaron Ciechanover
Nobel Laureate, Director, Cancer and Vascular Biology Research Center, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Israel

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

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

Gan Kim Yong
Minister of Health, Singapore

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

Christopher Viehbacher
CEO, Sanofi, France

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10 YEARS WORLD HEALTH SUMMIT 19
October 19–22
Federal Foreign Office
Berlin, Germany

- **Patronage**
  Angela Merkel
  Chancellor of the
  Federal Republic of Germany
  François Hollande
  President of the French Republic
  José Manuel Barroso
  President of the
  European Commission

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

- **Participants**
  1,300

- **Nations**
  80

- **Speakers**
  220
  Roger I. Glass
  Annick Girardin
  Sir Muir Gray
  Hermann Gröhe
  Anuradha Gupta
  Leroy Hood
  Hiroaki Kitano
  El Houssaine Louardi
  Barry J. Marshall
  Mark Pearson
  Jacques Rogge
  Hans Joachim Schellnhuber
  Frank-Walter Steinmeier
  Volker Wetekam

- **Sessions**
  34
  Climate Change and Health
  Ebola – A Wake-Up Call
  for Global Health
  Universal Health Coverage
  Healthy Cities & Prevention
  Digital Health
  Financing Global Health
  Medical Education

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

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

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

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

BARRY MARSHALL
Nobel Laureate, University of Western Australia

You tend to look just at your own field but events like this give you a global perspective on regional problems.

ROBERT BARTKO
Olympic Gold Medal Winner, Germany

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

JACQUES ROGGE
Former President International Olympic Committee, Switzerland

Growing health threats require governments and experts to work together quickly and efficiently across borders, and to exchange information transparently at the earliest possible opportunity. The World Health Summit is taking on that job.

FRANK-WALTER STEINMEIER
Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs, Germany

You tend to look just at your own field but events like this give you a global perspective on regional problems.

ROBERT BARTKO
Olympic Gold Medal Winner, Germany

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BARRY MARSHALL
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JACQUES ROGGE
Former President International Olympic Committee, Switzerland

STATEMENT 2014
Health is More than Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

Let us continue working together as we fulfill our founding mission to improve global health. This year’s World Health Summit program reflects that spirit.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by
Shunichi Fukuhara, World Health Summit International President 2015
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
STATEMENT 2015

- Refugees should have access to health services equivalent to that of the host population.

- We need more investment in education, research, infrastructure, and specifically diagnostics and treatment of neglected tropical diseases and - following the Ebola crisis - to ensure the full implementation of the International Health Regulations.

- We need more investment in universal health coverage, including the access to medicines and the development of the global health workforce.

- We need a strong climate agreement and bold collective action at a global, national, and local level on the health impact of climate change.

- The M8 Alliance calls for an approach to digital health that works toward achieving the vision of the triple aim: improving population health, improving care experiences, and reducing per-capita costs of care.

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

Last year’s G7 Summit emphasized these issues, and the German government has tied its G20 Presidency at the end of 2016 to sharpening this focus and working on reforming the global healthcare structure.

This strong political will is being accompanied by the internationally endorsed Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and highly promising developments in translational research that cross the boundaries between science and medicine, as well as increasing accessibility of data and powerful new tools.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by Antoine Flahault, World Health Summit International President 2016
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
What an honor, what a joy to be asked to take part in this very important summit.

HERMANN GRÖHE
Federal Minister of Health, Germany

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

FRANS VAN HOUTEN
CEO, Royal Philips NV, Netherlands

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

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

The World Health Summit builds bridges between politics and civil society.

AMBASSADOR WILLIAM LACY SWING
Director-General, International Organization for Migration, Switzerland

What an honor, what a joy to be asked to take part in this very important summit.

DETECTION 2016

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The World Health Summit has become an important forum for global health.
Tedsos Adhanom Ghebreyesus
Director-General, WHO, Switzerland

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

2017 October 15–17
Kosmos
Berlin, Germany

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

• International President
Hélène Boisjoly
Dean Faculty of Medicine University of Montreal, Canada

• Participants
2,000

• Nations
100

• Speakers
270
Peter Albiez
Hanan Mohamed Al-Kuwari
Elhadj As Sy
Elizabeth Blackburn
Katie Dain
Hermann Gröhe
Bernard Haufiku
Steven Hildemann
Roger D. Kornberg
Carla Krivet
Trevor Mundel
Peter Piot

• Sessions
47
Health Policy in the G7/G20
Vaccine Research and Development
Big Data for Health Governance
Global Health Security
Healthy and Resilient Cities
Creating Global Health Innovations with Africa
UN Sustainable Development Goals
DECLARATION 2017

Health is a Political Choice

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

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

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

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

The whole M8 Alliance Declaration: bit.ly/M8-Declaration-2017
Science has to take responsibility! From the beginning, the World Health Summit has brought together stakeholders and decision-makers from every sector, from all over the world. By combining forces from academia, the private sector, industry, civil society, and politics, we have been able to achieve change and improve health worldwide.

We need efforts that are transdisciplinary, science-based, cross-sectoral, and concerted. They are vital to set the global health agenda for the years to come. Participants from all over the world bring different views, experiences, and priorities. They aren’t only welcome—they’re the very essence of the World Health Summit vision, mission, and philosophy.

Excerpt from the Welcome Message by
João Gabriel Silva and Fernando Regateiro, World Health Summit International Presidents 2018
Detlev Ganten, World Health Summit President
DECLARATION 2018

Health is a Driving Force for the Sustainable Development Goals

• In close cooperation with global partners, the M8 Alliance will orient its work towards the Action Plan accelerators and provide the World Health Summit in 2019 as a platform to centrally focus on strategies for further implementation.

• The M8 Alliance calls on the next G7 and G20 summits – in France and Japan, respectively – to prioritize investments in universal health coverage and access to medicines in support of the implementation of the 2030 agenda.

• The M8 Alliance calls on all stakeholders to work together in the spirit of SDG17 on partnerships, but also to engage for the achievement of SDG16 with its focus on peace, rule of law, and accountable institutions.

• The M8 Alliance calls on decision-makers to strengthen their investment in health security – as an integral dimension of universal health coverage – and the implementation of the International Health Regulations.

• The M8 Alliance reinforces its call to research and development organizations to support institution and capacity building in the Global South through strong cooperation networks.

The whole M8 Alliance Declaration: bit.ly/M8-Declaration-2018
ENTREPRENEURS IN GLOBAL HEALTH

The initiative Entrepreneurs in Global Health highlights innovative ideas from all over the world with the potential to revolutionize healthcare and improve global health. Selected startups are invited to the World Health Summit to present their ideas in front of an audience.

NEW VOICES IN GLOBAL HEALTH

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

IAP YOUNG PHYSICIAN LEADERS

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

WORLD HEALTH SUMMIT NIGHT

VIP LUNCHES & DINNER
MEDIA PARTNERS

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS

Die Zeit 2018
Die Zeit 2017
Die Zeit 2016
Die Zeit 2015

Die Welt 2013
Die Welt 2012

YEARBOOKS

2016
2015
2014
2013
The M8 Alliance is a unique network, founded in 2009 by 10 organizations under the leadership of Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin and along the lines of the G8 political forum. In 2018, the network was made up of 25 leading international academic health centers, universities and research institutions, including the InterAcademy Partnership, which represents all national academies of medicine and science. The M8 Alliance acts as an academic think-tank for the World Health Summit.

Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin
Europe’s largest university hospital was founded in 1710 and is affiliated with both Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin and Freie Universität Berlin. It is one of Germany’s most research intensive medical institutions with over 1,000 projects, working groups, and collaborative projects and a particular focus on the interface between basic and patient-oriented research. Charité has 3,000 hospital beds and an annual turnover of 1.6 billion euros. It employs over 15,000 people, including over 4,000 physicians and scientists, and treats more than 150,000 inpatient and 700,000 outpatient cases.

[www.charite.de/en](http://www.charite.de/en)
The M8 Alliance currently has 25 members based in 18 different countries, and includes all national academies of medicine and science, represented through the InterAcademy Partnership. All M8 Alliance members are committed to improving global health and working with political and economic decision-makers to develop science based solutions to health challenges worldwide. The M8 Alliance promotes the “bench to bedside to population” health translation of research, as well as the transformation of current medical care approaches to treating the ill by creating health-care systems aimed at the effective prevention of disease.

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

REGIONAL MEETINGS

2020 Kampala, Uganda
2019 Kish Island, Iran
2018 Coimbra, Portugal
2017 Montreal, Canada
2016 Geneva, Switzerland
2015 Kyoto, Japan
2014 São Paulo, Brazil
2013 Singapore

EXPERT MEETINGS

2019 Rome
2018 São Paulo
2018 Geneva
2018 Istanbul
2017 Rome
InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) for Health  
since 2009  
The IAP for Health combines the expertise and impact of all National Academies of Medicine and Science worldwide to advance sound policies, promote excellence in science education and improve public and global health.

Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany  
since 2009  
Europe’s largest university clinic – and its oldest and most prominent hospital – is located in the German capital. Eleven Nobel Laureates have worked at Charité.

Coimbra Health, Portugal  
since 2015  
Over 700 years old, the University of Coimbra is a keystone of European and global scientific culture, as well as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Together with the Coimbra Hospital and University Centre, it forms Coimbra Health.

Imperial College London, UK  
since 2009  
The Imperial College of Science and Technology was created as a constituent college of the University of London. Fully independent since 2007, the Imperial College London attracts students from more than 100 countries.

London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK  
since 2012  
Founded in 1899, the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine is one of the leading research-focused graduate schools in the world.

Istanbul University, Turkey  
since 2017  
With origins dating back to 1453, Istanbul University is an internationally recognized institute of higher learning with over 170,000 students and 22 faculties dedicated to research and education.

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA  
since 2009  
A fully accredited private institution, the JHSPH was the first public health facility in the world, and it remains the largest school in the field.

Kyoto University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan  
since 2009  
The first institution of its kind in Japan, the Kyoto Imperial University College of Medicine was founded in 1899. Its successor, the Kyoto University School of Public Health, was established in 2000.

Makerere University, Uganda  
since 2013  
One of the oldest and most prestigious centers of learning in Africa, Makerere University is home to a staff of over 4,000 and more than 40,000 students.

Monash University, Australia  
since 2009  
As Australia’s largest university – with approximately 60,000 students from over 170 countries – Monash has seven campuses: five in Victoria, one in Malaysia and another in South Africa.

National University of Singapore  
since 2010  
Founded in 1905, the National University of Singapore today consists of 16 different faculties and schools. Around 37,000 students can be found on its three campuses in Singapore and seven overseas locations.

National Taiwan University, Taiwan  
since 2015  
Known for its diverse and international curriculum, National Taiwan University is made up of 11 colleges, 54 departments and 105 graduate institutes. It has a student body of around 30,000.

Sapienza University of Rome, Italy  
since 2015  
Established in 1303 by Pope Boniface VIII, Sapienza is one of the oldest universities in the world. With about 115,000 students, it’s one of the largest in Europe as well.

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran  
since 2016  
The university is the oldest, largest and most highly ranked comprehensive higher education institute in the field of medicine and public health in Iran, offering a wide range of courses and receiving applications from students from around the globe.
University Sorbonne Paris Cité, France
since 2009
The University Sorbonne Paris Cité is a recently established consortium of prestigious institutions that brings together higher education and research institutions in the city of Paris.

University of Geneva, Switzerland
since 2014
Founded in 1559 as a theological and humanist seminary, the University of Geneva is renowned for emphasizing the unity of teaching and research. It’s the only tertiary-level educational institution of its kind in the region.

Geneva University Hospitals, Switzerland
since 2015
The Geneva University Hospitals are heirs to a centuries-long tradition of excellence in medicine and science. The HUG represents a merger of all public hospitals in Geneva.

Graduate Institute Geneva, Switzerland
since 2012
A semi-private postgraduate institution, the Graduate Institute Geneva was the first university in the world to be dedicated solely to the study of international affairs.

University of Montreal, Canada
since 2012
A public research university that started with less than 100 students in 1878, the University of Montreal has more than 60,000 today. Comprised of 13 faculties and more than 60 departments, it has the highest sponsored research income in Quebec.

Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, China
since 2009
The college is among the most selective medical institutions in the People’s Republic of China and one of its top two universities.

Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Russian Federation
since 2009
Set up in 1944, the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences was considered the most prestigious scientific and medical organization in the Soviet Union. Its successor – the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences – was founded in 1992.

University of São Paulo, Brazil
since 2011
Founded in 1934, the University of São Paulo arose from a combination of institutions, including a medical school. Today the largest university in Brazil is seen as the country’s most prestigious educational institution.

World Federation of Academic Institutions for Global Health (WFAIGH)
since 2015
A global network of academic health institutions, the WFAIGH was set up to help provide evidence to inform policies on global health issues.

Association of Academic Health Centers International (AAHCI)
since 2009
The AAHCI is a global non-profit organization that aligns efforts among health professionals in education, research and patient care.

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

ALI JAFARIAN
International President 2019
Former Chancellor, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

DETELV GANTEN
Founding President
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

JOÃO GABRIEL SILVA
International President 2018
Rector, University of Coimbra, Portugal

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

CHARLES IBINGIRA
International President 2020
Principal, Makerere University College of Health Sciences, Uganda

AXEL RADLACH PRIES
Dean of Host Institution
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

MICHAEL J. KLAG
Dean, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, USA

BEN CANNY
Head, School of Medicine, University of Tasmania, Australia

JOSÉ OTÁVIO AUER JR.
Dean, University of São Paulo Faculty of Medicine, Brazil

World Health Summit Scientific Committee

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

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Chairman of the Board of Directors
Coimbra University Hospitals, Portugal

CHRISTIAN DROSTEN
Director
Institute of Virology
Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

MEMBERS

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Heidelberg Institute of Public Health, Germany

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Nobel Laureate, Former President
Salk Institute for Biological Studies, USA

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Director General
International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations, Switzerland

STEFLAN KAUFMANN
Director
Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology, Germany

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

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

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Director
Pediatric Diabetes Research Center, UC San Diego, USA

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All European Academies, Germany
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CHRISTOPH BEIER
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit

CHRISTOPH BENN
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

TOBIAS BERGNER
German Federal Foreign Office

ARNAUD BERNAERT
World Economic Forum

CATHARINA BÖHME
Foundation for Innovative New Diagnostics

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Int. Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations

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German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina

ANDREW HAINES
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

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World Health Organization

ASHISH JHA
Harvard Global Health Institute

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Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology

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Save the Children Germany

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ERICH REINHARDT
Medical Valley

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ING innovation. Nachhaltigkeit. Gesundheit

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Association Development and Humanitarian Aid

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Albertinen-Diakoniewerk

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Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

GEORG SCHÜTTE
German Federal Ministry of Education and Research

GÜNTER STOCK
European Federation of Academics of Sciences and Humanities

HEIKO WARNKEN
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

LOTHAR WIeler
Robert Koch Institute

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Senior Advisor E&P Focus Africa Consulting Germany

REINHARD SCHÄFERS
Former Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany Germany

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

Wolfgang Ischinger
Chairman, Munich Security Conference, Germany

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

Zsuzsanna Jakab
Regional Director for Europe, WHO, Denmark

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

Michael J. Klag
Former Dean, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, USA

The first very successful years are behind us and we look into a bright future for this beacon, shining far beyond Germany.

Hermann Gröhe
Former Federal Minister of Health, Germany

Congratulations to the World Health Summit. It is a fantastic invention. If it had not been invented years ago, we would need to invent it right away. As Chairman of the Munich Security Conference, I am happy to be a young partner of the World Health Summit. We in Munich believe that health is an integral part of a comprehensive approach to global and international security.

Wolfgang Ischinger
Chairman, Munich Security Conference, Germany

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

Ilona Kickbusch
Director, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Switzerland

Congratulations to the World Health Summit on ten amazing years of keeping the dialogue around health and around what is needed in the marketplace and how the world can help solve these big social and economic problems of bringing better health and better outcomes to the whole population around the globe.

Neil Jordan
General Manager Health Worldwide, Microsoft, USA

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

Peter Piot
Director, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, UK

Congratulations to the World Health Summit. This is a fantastic invention. If it had not been invented years ago, we would need to invent it right away.
IMPRINT

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Layout
Eta Friedrich, Berlin

Printer
Laserline, Berlin
Here, the international connections are being established between NGOs, politicians and researchers.

ARD TAGESSCHAU

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

SPIEGEL ONLINE

Since it was launched in 2009, the World Health Summit has provided a forum for exchange with experts from academia, industry, politics and civil society.

XINHUA

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

DIE ZEIT

What can explain such unevenness, and what might be done about it?

THE GUARDIAN

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

FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE SONNTAGSZEITUNG

... the global fight against antibiotic resistance ... was also on the agenda this week at the World Health Summit in Berlin.

SÜDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG

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

DER TAGESSPIEGEL

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

DEUTSCHE WELLE TV

... one of the world’s most prestigious strategic forums on global health ...

WALLSTREET ONLINE

... one of the most important conferences for global health questions.

BERLINER MORGENPOST

... one of the most important events on the topic of health.

STERN

A forum of this kind must be strengthened and perpetuated.

THE LANCET

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

CCTV AMERICA

What can explain such unevenness, and what might be done about it?

A scan of the proceedings at the World Health Summit in Berlin ... where technological innovation is one of the major themes, is revealing.