

Side event Room & Timeslot								
Room Time		UHC Forum 2017 Side Events Update Page: https://www.uhc2030.org/news-events/meetings-events/article/uhc-forum-2017-side-events-tokyo-japan-427636/						
		Golden Cup	Takasago	Peony	Fukuju	Kobai	Magnolia Hall	
		178m ² , 3rd fl. 140 seats (theater)	165m ² , 11th fl. 140 seats (theater)	112m ² , 11th fl. 82 seats (theater)	118m ² , 3rd fl. 76 seats (theater)	118m ² , 3rd fl. 76 seats (theater)	(594m ² , 2nd fl./2 120 seats (theater) N/A	
Tue. Dec. 12	Morning (8:00-9:00)	G.12.M	T.12.M	P.12.M	F.12.M	K.12.M	N/A	Market Place Booth Preparation
	AM (9:30-12:00)	G.12.A	T.12.A	P.12.A	F.12.A	K.12.A	M.12.A	Market Place Booth
	Lunch (12:30-14:30)	G.12.L	T.12.L	P.12.L	F.12.L	K.12.L	N/A	Market Place Interactive Session (13:30-14:30)
	PM (15:00-17:30)	G.12.P	T.12.P	P.12.P	F.12.P	K.12.P	M.12.P	Market Place Booth
Fri. Dec. 15	Morning (8:00-9:00)	G.15.M	T.15.M	P.15.M	F.15.M	K.15.M	N/A	N/A
	AM (9:30-12:00)	G.15.A	T.15.A	P.15.A	F.15.A	K.15.A	N/A	N/A
	Lunch (12:30-14:30)	G.15.L	T.15.L	P.15.L	F.15.L	K.15.L	N/A	N/A
	PM (15:00-17:30)	G.15.P	T.15.P	P.15.P	F.15.P	K.15.P	N/A	N/A

UHC Forum 2017 Official Side Events December 12

Code	Accessibility	Event title	Host organisation(s)/ network(s)	Event Summary	RSVP link or External page
G.12.M	Open to external participants	Breakfast Debate: "Should the private sector always have a role in achieving UHC"	GSK, Save The Children	This provocative one-hour debate will explore the different views held on the role and contribution of the private sector in achieving UHC. Our speakers will debate for / against the motion, addressing key issues such as: political will, leadership and stakeholders required to achieve UHC, what role the private sector should play in health systems for UHC and the responsibilities and contributions of different stakeholder groups. The debate will also highlight best practice across regions and countries to address concerns, challenges and perspectives of different groups.	https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/debate-should-the-private-sector-always-have-a-role-in-achieving-uhc-tickets-39329764384

G.12.A	Open to external participants	Why quality of health services matters for achieving universal health coverage?	WHO, OECD, World Bank	This side event aims at providing a global picture on quality of care and its importance to achieve public health goals within the context of universal health coverage. It will provide insight into how quality improvement should be built into the foundations of health systems, how to address key issues, what are the levers to improve quality, and the importance of driving quality improvement through national policy and strategy.	N/A
G.12.L	Open to external participants	The political economy of innovations intended to improve equity in access to health services	UNICEF, Save The Children	This session will present evidence on successful examples of progress on the road to UHC in a variety of contexts, consider issues on how this progress has been and should be measured, and then reflect on how some of these examples are faring in the medium term, with a focus on efficiency and equity.	N/A
G.12.P	Open to external participants	The Future of Health Systems: The Role of data health in the era of the next-generation UHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute for Global Health Policy Research (iGHP), the Bureau of International Health Cooperation, National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM), Japan. (Main organizer) • “The Partnership Project for Global Health and Universal Health 	Speakers will present and discuss how the utilization of ICT and health data contributes to assess health system performance and identify and correct bottlenecks for achieving UHC.	http://www.ighp.ncgm.go.jp/en/news/

			<p>Coverage (GLO+UHC)" (Thailand Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), National Health Security Office (NHSO) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan MHLW</p>		
T.12.M	Open to external participants	December 12: Accelerating UHC through Joint Learning: Celebrating UHC Progress with JLN Member Countries	Joint Learning Network for Universal Health Coverage	<p>More and more countries are moving toward universal health coverage in a bid to bring access to health services to their people, especially the most vulnerable, while walking the tight rope of limited budgets. However, a number of design and technical challenges constrain progress to achieving UHC, particularly in low and middle-income countries. A group of these countries, convened under the Joint Learning Network for Universal Health Coverage (JLN), are making steady and remarkable progress toward their UHC goals through practitioner-to-practitioner learning and co-generation of actionable knowledge on how to implement UHC. Able to connect with their peers in other countries, JLN's member countries are leveraging the JLN platform to bridge the knowledge gap between theory and practice and create tools to address real world challenges, vital to accelerating progress toward UHC.</p> <p>Special Event Highlight: Launch of a new toolkit for countries to strengthen their medical audits system for quality improvement</p>	N/A

<p>T.12.A</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>Bold Moves: New Ways of Governance and Partnering for UHC (Part One)</p>	<p>Health Systems Governance Collaborative (in collaboration with UHC-Partnership)</p>	<p>The UHC2030 Tokyo meeting is taking place amidst an emerging articulation of ‘new and bold’ visions on accelerating UHC, with a clear expression that the quality service delivery, financial access and governance are key.</p> <p>Taking the key principles of UHC2030 seriously requires very bold moves, indeed, in order to move the UHC2030 agenda beyond the merely ritualistic. The principles are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leaving no one behind: a commitment to equity, non-discrimination and a human rights-based approach 2. Transparency and accountability for results 3. Evidence-based health national strategies and leadership, with government stewardship to ensure availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of service delivery 4. Making health systems everybody’s business – with engagement of citizens, communities, civil society and private sector 5. International cooperation based on mutual learning across countries regardless of development status and progress in achieving and sustaining UHC, and development effectiveness principles. <p>In the two-part event “Bold Moves: New Ways of Governance and Partnering for UHC”, the Health Systems Governance Collaborative and the UHC Partnership team up in a collective conversation about which concrete steps we can and have to take to arrive a new political economy of health which will address the real health bottlenecks in more inclusive ways.</p> <p>In this morning part, the spotlight will be on bold moves in health systems governance, both intellectually (revisiting the frameworks we use to measure governance) and practically (presenting the start up work done in governance capacities of Ministries of Health)</p>	<p>RSVP: BigdeliM@who.int. Indicate: <u>"Tokyo Bold Moves 1 participation"</u></p>
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<p>T.12.L</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>The Power of Surgery to Catalyse Universal Health Coverage</p>	<p>WHO, G4 Alliance, PGSSC</p>	<p>A unique cross-disciplinary panel at the UHC Forum 2017 will bring together experts from UHC, Health Systems, Financing, Non-Communicable Diseases, Injuries, Maternal and Child Health, Primary Health Care, Integrated People-Centred Care, alongside surgical, obstetric, and anaesthesia experts to raise awareness, provide professional opinions, share best-practices and innovative strategies, and discuss regional and global solutions for integrating surgical and anaesthesia care as part of a worldwide UHC platform.</p>	<p>https://www.pgssc.org/uhc20 <u>30</u></p>
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<p>T.12.P</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>Bold Moves: New Ways of Governance and Partnering for UHC (Part Two)</p>	<p>UHC Partnership (in collaboration with the Health Systems Governance Collaborative)</p>	<p>The UHC2030 Tokyo meeting is taking place amidst an emerging articulation of ‘new and bold’ visions on accelerating UHC, with a clear expression that the quality service delivery, financial access and governance are key.</p> <p>Taking the key principles of UHC2030 seriously requires very bold moves, indeed, in order to move the UHC2030 agenda beyond the merely ritualistic. The principles are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leaving no one behind: a commitment to equity, non-discrimination and a human rights-based approach 2. Transparency and accountability for results 3. Evidence-based health national strategies and leadership, with government stewardship to ensure availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of service delivery 4. Making health systems everybody’s business – with engagement of citizens, communities, civil society and private sector 5. International cooperation based on mutual learning across countries regardless of development status and progress in achieving and sustaining UHC, and development effectiveness principles. <p>In this afternoon part, the spotlight will be on bold moves in partnering for universal health coverage. We will confront the challenges articulated by the countries which for the last five years have been participating in the Universal Health Coverage UHC-Partnership</p>	<p>RSVP to PorignonD@who.int. Indicate: Participation Bold Moves Part Two Dec 12.</p>
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P.12.M	Open to external participants	Towards nationally owned, people centered UHC: the importance of domestically financed Health Policy and Systems Research	Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research / Health Systems Global	<p>There is a greater than ever awareness that moving towards UHC needs national policies and strategies to be informed by the best available local evidence. Health Policy and Systems Research (HPSR)- an inter and multi-disciplinary field which seeks to explain how health policies and health systems influence and are influenced by each other at sub-national, regional and global levels is ideally suited to provide precisely this evidence. However, the need for locally generated, context sensitive evidence is fundamentally at odds with the way most research on health systems is carried out in low-and-middle income countries (LMICs). As things currently stand, health systems researchers in these settings are largely responding to the priorities of a relatively small group of global funders. There is thus an urgent need for significantly increasing domestic financing for HPSR. This session bringing together representatives from multilaterals, academia and national governments is expected to generate learnings on creating political priority for health systems research at the national level, and the range of funding models available to countries in different income groups while transitioning to increased levels of domestic financing. It will provide a menu of options on how best to take this process forward including what UHC2030 partners can do to facilitate this transition.</p>	N/A
P.12.A		Reserved	Forum co-organizers		

P.12.L	Open to external participants	Accelerating Sustainable UHC by Improving Access to NCD Care	JPMA	The event will feature key note speeches and an in-depth panel discussion with global leaders from public health, government, academia and the pharmaceutical industry on how the public and private sectors can accelerate access to NCD (Non-Communicable Diseases) care through the power of groundbreaking, purposeful collaboration.	TBC
P.12.P	Open to external participants	Building the capacity of the health sector to work with other sectors to achieve universal health coverage	UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, UHC2030 Multisectoral Working Group	<p>This session will focus on how to build capacity in the health sector to successfully interact with other sectors to achieve UHC. Three policy areas (drawn from the work of the UHC2030 Multisectoral Working Group) will be presented for discussion with the meeting participants on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Securing the inputs of other sectors for fundamental inputs towards UHC 2. Designing mechanisms that facilitate alignment and negotiations with other sectors to address key determinants of health 3. Monitoring the health impacts of actions in other sectors as core UHC monitoring, driving joint accountability between sectors for health consequences. <p>Country experiences in building capacity from Chile, Jamaica, Malawi, and the Philippines, among other countries, will also be highlighted in the session.</p>	N/A
F.12.M	Open to external participants	Models to include of Mental Health Services into Universal Health Coverage	University of Tokyo	"No Health Without Mental Health" - This is a symposium that will focus on how to establish a more holistic health system with evidence from the Disease Control Priority Project -3 and World Bank and Japanese experiences with UHC, including how to recover and improve after a large scale disaster.	N/A

<p>F.12.A</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>Measuring What Matters: Primary Health Care as a Foundation of Universal Health Coverage</p>	<p>Primary Health Care Performance Initiative (PHCPI): key partners include the World Bank, the World Health Organization, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation</p>	<p>Quality Primary Health Care (PHC) is a critical element of Universal Health Coverage, but the systems in place for measuring PHC around the world and using that data to drive improvement are not sufficient. Join us to discuss country experiences with using measurement to drive PHC improvement, the important of strong measurement to drive advocacy on PHC and UHC, and new tools that will soon be available to assess the quality and effectiveness of PHC systems. This event will feature a presentation on the PHC Vital Signs, a new measurement tool being developed by the Primary Health Care Performance Initiative, a dynamic panel discussion on how measurement can drive PHC improvement, and a participatory roundtable conversation with those in attendance.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>F.12.L</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>Innovation, Access and Delivery for UHC: A Reception and Photo Exhibition</p>	<p>UNDP</p>	<p>The United Nations Development Programme and the Global Health Innovative Technology Fund would co-host a lunch reception and photo exhibition to showcase the importance of innovation, access and delivery to end priority diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and achieve universal health coverage</p>	<p>N/A</p>

F.12.P	Open to external participants	Linking R&D to Access & Delivery: Virtuous Systems Powered by UHC	GHIT Fund, GAVI	Policies, implementation challenges, technologies, and models of universal health coverage (UHC) vary from country to country. Yet, one challenge all systems face is the need for high-quality appropriate, affordable, and accessible drugs, vaccines, and diagnostics with which to treat, prevent, and detect disease. Without them, even the highest-functioning health systems cannot meet the fundamental health and needs of their patients. But R&D of new and improved global health innovations requires costly investments that require funding and R&D partnerships to create. Non-profit product development partnerships for global health challenges face unique scientific, regulatory, and policy obstacles, which cross-cut both high- and low-burden disease areas, as well as several health areas that span the globe but are particularly difficult to combat in low-resource or neglected settings. Access and delivery issues must be prioritized at the beginning of the innovation process to ensure ultimate and sustainable health impact.	N/A
K.12.M	TBC	Working together to strengthen health systems: Healthy systems for universal health coverage – a joint vision for healthy lives	UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, UHC2030, Germany	TBC	N/A

<p>K.12.A</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>The Asia-Pacific pathway to universal health coverage</p>	<p>WHO Western Pacific Regional Office, Asian Development Bank, Asian Development Bank Institute, Seoul National University (WHO CC), Asia Pacific Observatory for Health Systems and Policies (APO) and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan.</p>	<p>Date/time: 12 December 2017, 09:00-17:30 Venue: Kobai Room Moderators: Prof Gabriel Leung, Dean, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, Chair, Public Health Medicine, School of Public Health, The University of Hong Kong Vice Chair, WPRO UHC-TAG, And Dr Vivian Lin, Director for Division of Health Systems, World Health Organization, Western Pacific Region</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To share country experience on progress towards universal health coverage; • To discuss how to strengthen primary health care as the foundation of universal health coverage and the role of hospitals within primary health care and universal health coverage; and • To strengthen the engagement of public health and health systems experts and academics to support countries' efforts towards universal health coverage. <p>Session summary</p> <p>Countries in Asia and the Pacific have taken steady steps to progress towards universal health coverage (UHC). The inclusion of UHC as a target under Goal 3 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has provided fresh impetus to these efforts. As countries face changing population health needs due to epidemiological and demographic transitions and rising health care costs, ensuring access by all to quality and affordable health services has become increasingly challenging. The approaching 40th anniversary of the Alma Ata Declaration presents a significant opportunity for countries to renew their efforts in strengthening primary health care as the foundation of UHC and rethinking the role of hospitals within primary health care and UHC.</p> <p>The WHO Western Pacific Regional Office supports countries to</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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			<p>accelerate progress towards UHC, in line with the regional action framework Universal Health Coverage: Moving Towards Better Health. A Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on UHC, set up in 2016, provides expert guidance to Member States and WHO on how to strengthen equitable access to quality services, supported by appropriate policies and actions related to governance and financing.</p> <p>Accelerating progress towards UHC requires whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches that engage a range of national sectors and stakeholders beyond ministries of health in dialogue, including academics, civil society organizations and health professionals. Applied health systems and policy research can provide the needed evidence base for moving forward based on country-specific contexts, while the voices of patients, families and communities can exert bottom-up pressure to spur health system performance improvement.</p> <p>The proposed side event will bring together health leaders from government, public health and health systems academics, experts from WHO Collaborating Centres, WHO Western Pacific Region UHC Technical Advisory Group members, development partners and civil society organizations , to discuss how to accelerate progress towards UHC. The side event will follow soon after the 2017 UHC TAG meeting, whose outcomes and recommendations will inform the discussions. For wider dissemination, the session presentations and key messages will likely be published as a special issue of the Journal of Health Systems and Reform.</p>	
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<p>K.12.L</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>Strengthen country monitoring systems of UHC SDG indicators: A case of Senegal and global practices</p>	<p>JICA, Government of Senegal, World Bank, Hitotsubashi University, World Health Organization</p>	<p>The 48th session of the United Nations Statistical Commission held in March 2017 agreed upon the revised list of global Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, in which indicators of universal health coverage (UHC) (SDG target 3.8) were refined to be coverage of essential health services (SDG indicator 3.8.1) and lack of financial protection coverage in health (SDG indicator 3.8.2).</p> <p>Monitoring these UHC SDG indicators is useful for countries to develop evidence-based health national strategies [UHC 2030 key principle #3] in order to attain UHC which leaves no one behind in terms of the service and financial protection coverage [key principle #1] while ensuring transparency and accountability for results [key principle #2]. Many countries have been developing their monitoring system of the indicators by conducting household surveys such as Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), Living Standards Measurement Surveys (LSMS), and facility records.</p> <p>However, routine collection of reliable and comparable data with sufficient detail on the health service and financial protection coverage remains to be a main UHC monitoring challenge. For example, data availability on service coverage of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) is still limited compared to that of infectious diseases and reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. Household expenditure survey data are not always comparable across surveys in different years of the same country and across surveys of different countries, because survey instruments differ in aspects such as recall period, expenditure items covered and the overall focus of the survey (i.e. survey focusing on health vs. multipurpose survey where health is only one item for consideration). Furthermore, additional in-depth data collection is necessary to reveal what interventions can be useful to improve these coverage indicators, as coverage data themselves do not explain why coverage indicators have changed.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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				<p>Senegal is one of the countries where government efforts to strengthen monitoring systems of the UHC SDG indicators are ongoing with support from development partners and academia, despite the challenges mentioned above. In the sessions, experiences and way forward of UHC indicator monitoring of Senegal will be shared, and then open floor discussion among speakers and participants will follow to enhance mutual learning across countries.</p>	
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K.12.P		The Asia-Pacific pathway to universal health coverage	WHO Western Pacific Regional Office, Asian Development Bank, Asian Development Bank Institute, Seoul National University (WHO CC), Asia Pacific Observatory for Health Systems and Policies (APO) and Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan.	see K.12.A	N/A
M.12.A	Open to external participants	Without financial hardship? A call to action to decrease out-of-pocket spending and reframe financing priorities for UHC.	UHC Financing Advocacy	This session will issue a call to action to replace out-of-pocket spending and reaffirm importance of public sector financing for UHC, highlighting new research and evidence from people directly affected by catastrophic payments to establish what are the current situation and the success of recent strategies. The discussion will then move to public resource mobilisation to finance UHC as the only sustainable solution to preventing catastrophic payments, specifically examining the role of compulsory public financing mechanisms (taxation and social insurance) and ODA, and outlining the immediate steps governments can take.	N/A

<p>M.12.P</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>Reaching the Underserved and Vulnerable People: Potential of TB response as a Pathway to UHC</p>	<p>Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan World Health Organization (WHO) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Friends of the Global Fund, Japan/ Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association (JATA) Stop TB Partnership</p>	<p>This side event will explore how the TB response and the strategies to advance UHC can be aligned and leveraged to reach underserved and vulnerable populations.</p>	<p>http://fgj.jcie.or.jp/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/flyer_JP.pdf</p>
<p>UHC Forum 2017 Official Side Events December 15</p>					

<p>G.15.M</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>December 15th: Impacting Advances in UHC through Global Linking and Learning</p>	<p>Joint Learning Network for Universal Health Coverage</p>	<p>The road to UHC is complex and often uncharted for policymakers and practitioners trying to navigate their country's context of UHC landscape and challenges. The Joint Learning Network for Universal Health Coverage (JLN) is emerging as a potent platform for cross-sharing of knowledge across countries at different points in their journey toward UHC. Its country-led model for practitioner-to-practitioner learning focusing on the how-to's of implementing reforms has a distinctive hold in the global UHC landscape. Over the past couple of years, the network has significantly expanded its membership and technical topics for co-learning, driven entirely by country demand. Come and hear from member countries what's making the JLN work for them, the overarching model of JLN and how it is contributing to the global move toward UHC through actionable knowledge.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>G.15.A</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>The Role of Global Health Partnerships to Achieve Universal Health Coverage</p>	<p>The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance</p>	<p>The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, both as major global health partnerships, have been playing a central and catalytic role in translating global goals into effective investment strategies and country-level interventions and contributing to UHC in a systematic and coordinated way. The side event will feature political leaders that champion health and demonstrate ways in which countries and their global health initiatives partners are working together to achieve national and UHC objectives. It will highlight examples of how countries have developed resilient and sustainable systems for health while simultaneously addressing gender and human rights barriers - and used international support mechanisms to ultimately</p>	<p>TBC</p>

				achieve UHC.	
G.15.L	Open to external participants	Contribution to Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through Strengthening Continuum of Maternal, Newborn and Child Care (CoC)	JICA, WHO	A Panel Discussion on investment in Maternal and Child Health which lead to UHC expansion based on countries experiences.	N/A

G.15.P	Open to external participants	“Health System Financing and Social Health Protection for UHC: Role of Comparative Health System Analysis and Regional Collaborations in Asia”	P4H, WHO/Institute for Global Health Policy Research(iGHP), National Center for Global Health and Medicine	<p>P4H Network Coordination Desk and Institute for Global Health Policy Research (iGHP) have agreed that the UHC Day in December 2017 is a good opportunity to organize a side event on regional networking for health financing and protection in Asia. Its main objectives are to discuss, support and advance regional health financing and protection initiatives in Asia and to show the role of locally generated evidence for policy linkages between health financing and service delivery. In addition, as an example of health care financing for the ageing society as well as a collaboration model in this region, the University of Tokyo (U of Tokyo) and iGHP will present findings of “Japan Health Systems in Transition (HiT) report” together with the APO secretariat.</p> <p>Expected outcome:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Validation of priority health financing and protection issues and challenges to progress towards UHC in Asia including strategic policy actions and responses. 2. Consolidated views on regional networking initiative for UHC, particularly health financing, in Asia, comments and feedback to strategize next step collaborative actions. 3. Highlighting challenges and opportunities for using health system research to generate evidence for policy change in Asia Pacific 4. Sharing findings of “Japan Health Systems in Transition (HiT) report” together with Asia Pacific Observatory (APO) as an example of health care financing for the ageing society as well as a collaboration model in Asia. 	http://www.ighp.ncgm.go.jp/en/news/
		T.15.M		Reserved	

T.15.A	Open to external participants	STRATEGIC INVESTMENT IN GLOBAL HEALTH VACCINE R&D	International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT), Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)	The goal of the meeting is to explore specific ways for three global R&D initiatives to coordinate and align their work in vaccine R&D so that global investment in this field has maximum impact. The meeting will provide an opportunity to present the latest progress in the global vaccine R&D field and in Japan, to identify opportunities for further private sector engagement, and to seek specific ways to link expertise and resources around the globe necessary to advance promising vaccine candidates, and to ensure access by those who need it the most	N/A
T.15.L	Open to external participants	The Role of Citizens in Health: helping government to increase accountability & transparency	CSEM / CSO japanese coalition	Highlight how CSO tools and activities can be useful for government and other partners to make health system and UHC policies more transparent, accountable and democratic	N/A
T.15.P		UHC and Universal Reproductive Health Coverage (URHC): Challenges and Opportunities for Women and Adolescents	IPPF, UNFPA, JOICFP	TBC	
P.15.M		Reserved	Forum co-organizers		
P.15.A	Open to external participants	Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs): Driving progress towards UHC	Nagasaki University, Uniting to Combat NTDs, St. Luke's International University, DNDi Japan	This side event will highlight the progress that has been made in the fight against neglected tropical diseases - diseases that affect more than a billion people of the world's poorest people, of whom the SDGs and UHC are specifically targeting. Discussions will focus on the opportunity that NTD interventions have in advancing the UHC agenda. The meeting will also kick-start the establishment of a Japanese NTD network and launch the fifth progress report of the London Declaration on NTDs.	http://www.japan-ntd-network.org/ntd , http://unitingtocombatntds.org/

<p>P.15.L</p>	<p>Forum participants only</p>	<p>Building blocks for change: Strengthening Primary Health Care systems for UHC</p>	<p>Primary Health Care Strategy Group</p>	<p>The imperative of strengthening primary health care (PHC) to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC), including understanding how it is financed, costing and implementation of Essential Health Packages (EHPs) as a step toward strengthening PHC, and priority action for frontline delivery of PHC, is understood by participants at the end of the session.</p>	<p>https://www.eventbrite.com/e/building-blocks-for-change-strengthening-primary-health-care-systems-for-uhc-tickets-39308129674</p>
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<p>P.15.P</p>	<p>Open to external participants</p>	<p>Keeping HIV, TB and Malaria on the UHC Agenda in the Asia-Pacific: A Civil Society - Government Dialogue</p>	<p>GFAN AP, AJF, APCASO, SCDI, Stop AIDS Alliance</p>	<p>Many countries in the Asia-Pacific region are accelerating progress towards UHC, the achievement of which is as much a political process as a technical one. As more countries in the Asia-Pacific region move towards publicly financed health care systems for essential health services, it is important that the same countries can allocated resources equitably to respond to their burden of disease, optimise health outcomes, boost economic growth, and strengthen accountability to citizens.</p> <p>HIV, TB and malaria are epidemics in the Asia-Pacific region that see large gaps in access to health services amongst the key populations, vulnerable and poor communities. Given that some of the highest burden countries in TB are in the Asia-Pacific region, and with highly concentrated epidemics in the three diseases amongst key populations and vulnerable communities, and the prevalence of artemisinin-resistance in the Greater Mekong region, UHC that sustains responses to HIV, TB, and malaria is especially critical in ensuring leaving no one behind in Asia-Pacific in the context of new drugs/commodities/diagnostics for HIV, TB, and malaria.</p> <p>With increasing withdrawal of bilateral and multilateral aid, and the threat of decreasing allocations from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in the Asia-Pacific region and with more countries shifting from external resources to domestic funding, the engagement of communities and civil society in developing, implementing, and monitoring</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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				<p>evidence-based health national strategies holds governments and donors accountable to achieve sustainable results.</p> <p>This side event puts together representatives from government, communities, and civil society in a dialogue to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> " Cull lessons from the HIV, TB, and malaria global response in responding to the health needs and advancing the rights of key and vulnerable populations; " Discuss opportunities, risks, and challenges in ensuring HIV, TB, and malaria responses in the region's UHC agenda in a way that does not leave key and vulnerable communities behind; " Highlight the critical role of community-based service delivery and advocacy for the successful implementation of UHC; and " Level of expectations and commitments from the side of governments, donors, and communities and civil society in working towards HIV, TB, and malaria inclusive-UHC. 	
F.15.M		Reserved	Forum co-organizers		

F.15.A	Forum participants only	Amplifying health workforce investments for UHC, global health security and inclusive economic growth.	WHO and GHWN	Session on HWF Investments	N/A
F.15.L	Open to external participants	Embedding health systems research within health systems to achieve universal health coverage	Heath Systems Global (HSG) and Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research (AHPSR) (with UNICEF and the World Bank)	<p>Reflecting the growing global movement towards universal health coverage (UHC), there has been significant growth in the field of health systems research in the past twenty years, although it is still dwarfed by investments in clinical research. More recently, there has been increasing focus on how to “embed” such research within live health systems, so that it is used in real time to overcome bottlenecks to health service delivery, as well as driven by the priorities of health systems implementers and policy-makers. There are established networks of health systems researchers both globally and in most countries, who are increasingly interacting with implementers to generate the research and evidence required to move closer towards universal health coverage.</p> <p>This side-event at the Universal Health Coverage Forum 2017 in Tokyo will bring together government policy-makers, civil society, experts from academia, the private sector and development partners to discuss how to address the issues of embedding health systems research within health systems to achieve universal health coverage, drawing on country</p>	N/A

				experiences in doing so.	
F.15.P	Open to external participants	Health systems resilience against public health emergencies and roles of regional laboratory	JICA	This session highlights the importance of regional and collective action to strengthen preparedness for health emergencies, especially pandemics, by looking at such efforts including those by Africa CDC's Regional Integrated Surveillance and Laboratory Network. The session also explores how these regional efforts can contribute to achieve UHC in the constituent countries.	N/A
K.15.M	TBC	UHC Joint Initiative in the 10 pilot countries (Part1)	World Bank	TBC	
K.15.A		Reserved	Forum co-organizers		
K.15.L	TBC	UHC Joint Initiative in the 10 pilot countries (Part2)	World Bank	TBC	

K.15.P	Open to external participants	Leave no one Behind – What should be done to include all population in Health policies ?	GHA- CSEM - Japan CSO coalition	Highlight who are the left behind and how to ensure inclusive and equitable health policies towards UHC : 1- Who are the marginalised / vulnerable population? 2- How to build Inclusive and equitable health policies? 3- What role for health workers in ensuring inclusive an equitable health services ?	N/A
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Other Informal Side Events

11-Dec	Venue (TBC)	Rapid diagnostic tests to reduce unnecessary use of antibiotics and contribute to objectives of Universal Health Care Coverage	British Embassy Tokyo, DFID, GHSA, Nesta	In the 80 years since the discovery of penicillin, our overuse of antibiotics has allowed bacteria to evolve resistance, leading to the emergence of untreatable superbugs that threaten the basis of modern medicine. Effective and accurate point-of-care tests, such as those incentivised by the Longitude Prize, will form a vital part of the toolkit for stewardship of antibiotics and help preserve existing and future antibiotics. Better diagnosis of bacterial infections will enhance efforts to ensure universal health care.	TBC
12 Dec (17:00-18:00)	Prince Tower	Action on Fistula	Fistula Fund, Astellas Pharma	TBC	TBC
TBC	Venue (Mitsubishi UFJ Research and Consulting's office)	Creating the future together: The next generation of public-private partnerships	Stop TB Partnership	TBC	TBC