# UHC Forum 2017 List of Official Side Events (as of 11 December 2017)

In addition to the two-day main events of the UHC Forum 2017 in Tokyo, a variety of side events are organized on December 12 and 15 by civil society organisations as well as different partners. Most of the side events are open to the Forum participants and the public. Some side events require online registration in advance. For more details about individual side events, please refer the RSVP link or contact side event organizers.

### UHC Forum 2017 Official Side Events December 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Accessibility</th>
<th>Event title</th>
<th>Host organisation(s)/network(s)</th>
<th>Event Summary</th>
<th>RSVP or contact information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G.12.M</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Breakfast Debate: &quot;Should the private sector always be involved in healthcare service provision to achieve UHC&quot;</td>
<td>GSK, Save The Children</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/debate-should-the-private-sector-always-have-a-role-in-achieving-uhc-tickets-39329764384">https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/debate-should-the-private-sector-always-have-a-role-in-achieving-uhc-tickets-39329764384</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.12.A</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Why quality of health services matters for achieving universal health coverage?</td>
<td>WHO, OECD, World Bank</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Contact Bagheri Nejad <a href="mailto:bagherinejads@who.int">bagherinejads@who.int</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>G.12.L</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>The political economy of innovations intended to improve equity in access to health services</td>
<td>UNICEF, Save The Children</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Contact David Hipgrave: <a href="mailto:dhipgrave@unicef.org">dhipgrave@unicef.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>G.12.P</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>The Future of Health Systems: The Role of data health in the era of the next-generation UHC</td>
<td>Institute for Global Health Policy Research (iGHP), the Bureau of International Health Cooperation, National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM), Japan and “The Partnership Project for Global Health and Universal Health Coverage (GLO+UHC)” (Thailand Ministry of Public Health (MOPH), National Health Security Office (NHSO) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA))</td>
<td>Information and Communications Technology (ICT) potentially revolutionizes the way in which health systems are strengthened efficiently. For example, the data platform—“Person-centered Open Platform for wellbeing” (PeOPLe), which was originally introduced by the Japanese government —identifies the bottleneck of the current health systems including the health service deliveries by integrating fragmented and isolated health data, enhancing key learnings of effective health care systems. PeOPLe aims to develop next generation policy and medical intervention recommendations. In this side event, speakers from various countries and global partnerships will be sharing their experiences and open dialogues on how utilization of ICT and health data could enable better monitoring and evaluation of health system performance and make significant progress towards UHC.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ighp.ncgm.go.jp/en/news/">http://www.ighp.ncgm.go.jp/en/news/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>T.12.M</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>December 12: Accelerating UHC through Joint Learning: Celebrating UHC Progress with JLN Member Countries</td>
<td>Joint Learning Network for Universal Health Coverage</td>
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<td><strong>Other partners will be confirmed.</strong></td>
<td>More and more countries are joining the UHC movement to ensure all people have access to health care they need without having to suffer financial hardships. However, a number of health system design and technical challenges constrain progress to achieving UHC, particularly in the low and middle-income countries. A group of 27 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. COME AND JOIN THE JLN COUNTRY MEMBERS TO CELEBRATE UHC DAY AND LISTEN TO THEIR UHC JOURNEYS THROUGH THE LENS OF JOINT LEARNING WITH THEIR PEERS WORLDWIDE. <strong>Highlights</strong>  • Keynote address: Dr. Celestina De la Serna, CEO, PhilHealth, the Philippines (invited)  • Introduction to the JLN: Rozita Hussein, JLN Convener &amp; Senior Deputy Director, Planning Division, MoH, Malaysia  • “Our UHC journey with the JLN” – a chat with JLN country members Ghana, Malaysia, South Korea and Dana Hovig, Director of Integrated Delivery, Gates Foundation  • For latest agenda and speaker update, visit our Event page. For more information, contact <a href="mailto:JLN@R4D.ORG">JLN@R4D.ORG</a>.</td>
<td>SPECIAL FEATURE: Launch of Medical Audits Toolkit, a new JLN knowledge product.</td>
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<tr>
<th>T.12.A</th>
<th>Open to external participants</th>
<th>Bold Moves: New Ways of Governance and Partnering for UHC (Part One)</th>
<th>Health Systems Governance Collaborative (in collaboration with UHC-Partnership)</th>
<th>The UHC Forum 2017 in Tokyo is taking place amidst an emerging articulation of ‘new and bold’ visions on accelerating UHC with a clear expression that quality service delivery, financial access and governance are key. Under the working title “Bold Moves: New Ways of Governance and Partnering for UHC”, the Health Systems Governance Collaborative and the UHC-Partnership team up in a special coproduction, focused on urgent concrete steps to take to arrive at a new political economy of health which may address the real health bottlenecks in more effective and inclusive ways. In the first interactive session of this two-part side event, the spotlight will be on the progress made in the actionable governance agenda at national and subnational levels. The Health Systems Governance Collaborative will present three cases of foundational work in health systems governance as examples of vital work, which is currently undertaken to foster actionable knowledge tailored for driving real progress. The collaboration with the UHC partnership promotes further anchoring of this important governance agenda into the realities of policy dialogue and health systems implementation. The case presentations will be followed by an interactive health systems governance minilab. The outcomes of the deliberations will feed into the #BoldMovesTokyo Mini-Manifesto. A more detailed agenda can be found at <a href="http://uhcpartnership.net/category/meeting-n-events/">http://uhcpartnership.net/category/meeting-n-events/</a></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T.12.L</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>The Power of Surgery to Catalyse Universal Health Coverage</td>
<td>WHO, G4 Alliance, PGSSC, Johnson &amp; Johnson</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>T.12.P</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Bold Moves: New Ways of Governance and Partnering for UHC (Part Two)</td>
<td>UHC Partnership (in collaboration with the Health Systems Governance Collaborative)</td>
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The UHC Forum 2017 in Tokyo is taking place amidst an emerging articulation of ‘new and bold’ visions on accelerating UHC, with a clear expression that quality service delivery, financial access and governance are key.

Under the working title “Bold Moves: New Ways of Governance and Partnering for UHC”, the Health Systems Governance Collaborative and the UHC-Partnership team up in a special coproduction, focused on urgent concrete steps to arrive at a new political economy of health which may address the real health bottlenecks in more effective and inclusive ways.

In the second interactive session of this two-part side event, the spotlight will be on creative ways of partnering for UHC. The UHC Partnership will draw on the vast experience of five years of programme implementation to support policy dialogue, with a view of promoting UHC in about 30 countries. One of the partnerships’ objectives is to foster strategic planning and health system governance, an area in which creative cooperation is sought with the rapidly growing Health Systems Governance Collaborative. In the SDG era, it is critically important to build up MoH capacities and leadership; to be able to convene stakeholders, from other ministries, development partners or private entities, to jointly move the UHC agenda forward. The outcomes of the deliberations will feed into the #BoldMovesTokyo Mini-Manifesto.

A more detailed agenda can be found at [http://uhcpartnership.net/category/meeting-n-events/](http://uhcpartnership.net/category/meeting-n-events/)

RSVP to PorignonD@who.int.
Indicate: Participation Bold Moves Part Two Dec 12.
### P.12.M

**Open to external participants**

**Domestic Financing for HPSR: Key to UHC**

**Panel Members**
1. Dr. Tim Evans, Health Nutrition Population, World Bank, Washington DC
2. Dr. Abdul Ghaffar, Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research
3. Dr. Bocar Kouyate, Ministry of Health, Burkina Faso
4. Dr. Kabir Sheikh, Health Systems Global
5. Dr. Jeanette Vega, Director FONASA, Chile

**Moderator**
- Dr. Aku Kwamie, Ghana Health Service

**Alliance for Health Policy and Systems (AHPSR) Research and Health Systems Global (HSG)**

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.

**Contact**
- Zubin Shroff: shroffz@who.int

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### P.12.A

**Open**

**Delivering on Community Health Systems Strengthening to Achieve Universal Health Coverage Objectives: What will it take?**

**USAID, UNICEF, WHO, BMGF, Financing Alliance for Health, Last Mile Health**

As countries approach the 40th anniversary of Alma Ata and develop the foundation for achieving the objectives of Universal Health Coverage, particularly those focusing on equity, what will drive the policy and program shifts needed to strengthen community health systems as an essential component of primary health care? This session will:

**Contact**
- Nazo Kureshy: nkureshy@usaid.gov
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<th>Session</th>
<th>Open to external participants</th>
<th>Event Title</th>
<th>Organizers</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>P.12.L</strong></td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Accelerating Sustainable UHC by Improving Access to NCD Care</td>
<td>JPMA</td>
<td>The event will feature keynote 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. <a href="https://form_qs.ooker.jp/Q/aut/o/ja/uhc2017jpma/reg/">Link</a></td>
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<td><strong>P.12.P</strong></td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Building the capacity of the health sector to work with other sectors to achieve universal health coverage</td>
<td>UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, UHC2030 Multisectoral Working Group</td>
<td>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: 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. Contact Kumanan Rasanathan: <a href="mailto:krasanathan@unicef.org">krasanathan@unicef.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Event Code</td>
<td>Access to External Participants</td>
<td>Event Title</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>F.12.M</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Models to include Mental Health Services into Universal Health Coverage</td>
<td>University of Tokyo</td>
<td>&quot;No Health Without Mental Health.&quot; - 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. Contact Dr Toshiaki Baba: <a href="mailto:baba@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp">baba@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>F.12.A</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Measuring What Matters: Primary Health Care as a Foundation of Universal Health Coverage</td>
<td></td>
<td>Quality primary health care (PHC) is critical to achieving universal health coverage (UHC), but right now we lack the data we need to measure the quality of PHC systems around the world and drive evidence-based improvement. Join us for an interactive community consultation on measurement for improvement in quality primary health care. We want to hear your perspectives and ideas! We'll discuss country experiences with using measurement to drive PHC improvement, the importance of strong measurement to support advocacy on PHC and UHC, and new tools being developed by the Primary Health Care Performance Initiative (PHCPI) that will soon be available to assess the quality and effectiveness of PHC systems and drive evidence-based improvement. <a href="https://www.eventbrite.com/e/measuring-what-matters-primary-health-care-as-a-foundation-of-uhc-tickets-40190653326?utm-medium=discovery&amp;utm-campaign=social&amp;utm-content=attend&amp;aff=escb&amp;utm-source=cp&amp;utm-term=listings">https://www.eventbrite.com/e/measuring-what-matters-primary-health-care-as-a-foundation-of-uhc-tickets-40190653326?utm-medium=discovery&amp;utm-campaign=social&amp;utm-content=attend&amp;aff=escb&amp;utm-source=cp&amp;utm-term=listings</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>F.12.L</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Innovation, Access and Delivery for UHC: A Reception and Photo Exhibition</td>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>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. Contact Mami Yoshimura <a href="mailto:mami.yoshimura@undp.org">mami.yoshimura@undp.org</a> &amp; Bumpei Tamamura <a href="mailto:bumpei.tamamura@ghitfund.org">bumpei.tamamura@ghitfund.org</a></td>
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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.

The side event aims to critically examine ways to strengthen health systems and reach UHC by 2030. The Joint Vision paper “Healthy systems for universal health coverage: a joint vision for healthy lives” serves as the framework for promoting Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through health systems strengthening. During the side event we want to discuss how the Joint Vision is translated into action and critically examine key levers for reaching UHC by 2030. Looking at practical examples of strengthening health systems for UHC, the event brings together the experience of various stakeholders, ranging from country representatives to civil society.

Contact Kazumi Inden: kinden@worldbank.org
### K.12.A

**Open to external participants**

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<th>The Asia-Pacific pathway to universal health coverage</th>
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**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

**Objectives:**
- 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.

**Session summary:**
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.

The WHO Western Pacific Regional Office supports countries to 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

**NOTE: 12:00-17:30 the venue will be SUEHIRO Room (11th floor)**

Contact Nittita Prasopa-Plaizier: prasopaplaizer@who.int & Anjana Bhushan: bhushana@who.int
| K.12.L | Open to external participants | Strengthen country monitoring systems of UHC SDG indicators: A case of Senegal and global practices | 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). 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 others. | JICA, Government of Senegal, World Bank, Hitotsubashi University, World Health Organization | RSVP to Togawa.Shotaro@jica.go.jp |

Appropriate policies and actions related to governance and financing.

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.

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.
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.

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.

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<tr>
<th>Event Code</th>
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<th>Session Title</th>
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<th>Event Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>K.12.P</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>The Asia-Pacific pathway to universal health coverage</td>
<td>See K.12.A</td>
<td>Measurement Surveys (LSMS), and facility records.</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.12.A</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>Without financial hardship? A call to action to decrease out-of-pocket spending and reframe financing priorities for UHC.</td>
<td>UHC Financing Advocacy</td>
<td>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</td>
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### M.12.P

**Open to external participants**

**Title:** Reaching the Underserved and Vulnerable: TB responses as a Pathway to UHC

**Organizers:**

**Details:**
With the political momentum on UHC rising, this side event will explore how the TB response and the strategies to advance UHC can be aligned and leveraged to reach the underserved and vulnerable population and accelerate progress toward UHC. The discussion at this meeting will aim to continue strengthening the global advocacy and political commitment on TB and UHC, building on the outcome of the Global Ministerial Conference on TB in Moscow. The outcome of this side event will, in turn, contribute to the preparation of the UN High-Level Meeting on TB in 2018. The event will review past experiences in TB response and current challenges in countries and communities in Asia, including the example of Japan; countries’ efforts to lessen the TB patient cost; share insights from working with migrants and other underserved population; and, identify ways the TB strategy can align or contribute to the goal of achieving UHC at country and community levels.

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<tr>
<td>G.15.M</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>December 15th: Impacting Advances in UHC through Global Linking and Learning</td>
<td>The road to UHC is complex and often unchartered for policymakers and practitioners, charged with navigating their country’s political and economic context and implementing improvements in their health systems. The Joint Learning Network for Universal Health Coverage (JLN) has evolved as an action-oriented 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 UHC has a distinctive hold in the global health 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. This JLN side event will have technical focus and shed light on the overarching model of the JLN and how it is contributing to the global move toward UHC through actionable knowledge. The panel discussions will bring out the challenges countries are facing in implementing UHC and how JLN knowledge products provide solutions that any country can apply. COME &amp; GET TO KNOW THE JLN, ITS APPROACH &amp; OUTCOMES IN COUNTRIES – IN THE VOICES OF ITS COUNTRY MEMBERS. Highlights • Introduction to JLN’s Joint Learning Approach • “Addressing UHC Challenges through Joint Learning” – reflections &amp; discussion with JLN country members and partners Ghana, Nigeria, Mexico, Ethiopia, and Michael Myers, Managing Director, Rockefeller Foundation For latest agenda and speaker update, visit our Event page. For more information, contact <a href="mailto:JLN@R4D.ORG">JLN@R4D.ORG</a>. SPECIAL HIGHLIGHT: HEAR JLN COUNTRIES ON THEIR LEARNING PRIORITIES FOR 2018!</td>
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<tr>
<td>G.15.A</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>The Role of Global Health Partnerships to Achieve Universal Health Coverage</td>
<td>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 Contact Makiko Takayama: makiko.takaya <a href="mailto:ma@theglobalfund.org">ma@theglobalfund.org</a></td>
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| G.15.L | Open to external participants | Contribution to Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through Strengthening Continuum of Maternal, Newborn and Child Care (CoC) - The social and economic benefits of investing in maternal and child health in UHC | In pursuing Universal Health Coverage, countries aim to extend coverage of quality health services to all people and to protect them from the risk of financial hardship. Women’s and children’s health was a major focus in health agenda in the MDG era, though the current focus of the global community is more comprehensive including non-communicable diseases, namely life style diseases and mental health issues. Based upon these, in this Panel Discussion participants will discuss how effective is investing in MNCH services for achievement of UHC. Countries will share their experiences and lessons learned following the three topics of different aspects.

1)Women and children as entry for UHC
2)Women and children as a model for UHC
3)Women and children as an investment for UHC

- Co-moderator: JICA and WHO HQ
- Country presenters: MoH Indonesia, DoH Philippines, DHS Ghana, NCCHD Japan |
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<tr>
<th>Event Code</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Event Title</th>
<th>Organizers</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G.15.P</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>“Health System Financing and Social Health Protection for UHC: Role of Comparative Health System Analysis and Regional Collaborations in Asia”</td>
<td>P4H, WHO/Institute for Global Health Policy Research (iGHP), National Center for Global Health and Medicine</td>
<td>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. Expected outcome: 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.</td>
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<td>T.15.M</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td>Forum co-organizers</td>
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<tr>
<td>T.15.A</td>
<td>Open to external participants</td>
<td>STRATEGIC INVESTMENT IN GLOBAL HEALTH VACCINE R&amp;D</td>
<td>International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT), Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) with the support from the World Bank, Gavi, the</td>
<td>The recent outbreaks of Ebola and Zika have reconfirmed the critical importance of vaccine development as part of the preparedness strategy for future health emergencies. The International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), the Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT Fund), and the newly launched Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) are three global public-private partnerships committed to ensuring the development of vaccines that the world needs. At the occasion of the UHC Forum, the three organizations will come together to explore ways to deepen the collaboration across their work, and to promote the engagement with the private sector and academic research entities in Japan.</td>
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| Vaccine Alliance, Malaria No More | Please join us as we explore specific ways for three global vaccine R&D public-private partnerships to deepen the collaboration and to promote engagement with Japanese partners.  
- Learn the latest progress in the global health vaccine R&D field  
- Identify opportunities for further private sector engagement  
- Explore specific ways to link expertise and resources around the globe necessary to advance promising vaccine candidates and ensure access by those who need it the most  

Program and Speakers  
Presentations on latest progress in global vaccine R&D  
- Eric Goosby, Chair of the Board, International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)  
- Richard Hatchett, CEO (or alternate) Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI)  
- Shoji Miyagawa, Japan Agency for Medical Research (AMED)  
- BT Slingsby, CEO, Global Health Innovative Technology Fund (GHIT Fund)  

Panel: Challenges and opportunities for the private sector engagement in global health vaccine R&D  
- Julie Gerberding, President, Merck Vaccines  
- Tatsuo Iiyama, Department of International Trial, Center for Clinical Sciences, National Center for Global Health and Medicine (NCGM)  
- Tetsuro Matano, Director, AIDS Research Center, Japan National Institute for Infectious Diseases (NIID)  
- Masanori Osakabe, Executive Director of R&D, Nobelpharma Co., Ltd.  

Moderator: Michikazu Koshiba, Head, Center on Global Health Architecture, Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting  

Panel: Linking expertise and resources for advancing global health vaccine R&D and ensuring access  
- Seth Berkley, CEO (or alternate), Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance  
- Kundai Chinyenze, Eastern Africa Regional Office, IAVI  
- Tim Evans, Senior Director Health, Nutrition, Population Global Practice (or alternate), The World Bank  
- Japan Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (invited) |
| 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 | Contact: Ariana Annick Jeantet; ajeanet@ghadvocates.org |
| T.15.P | Open to external participants | UHC and Universal Reproductive Health Coverage: Challenges and Opportunities for Women and Adolescents | IPPF, UNFPA, JOICFP | This side event will provide participants with a platform for discussion on how to ensure universal coverage of reproductive health for achieving UHC, including key challenges and opportunities related to women and adolescents. Discussion intends to identify how to overcome global barriers and challenges, through international cooperation, civil society efforts and community engagement with a view to ‘leave no one behind.’ | https://goo.gl/forms/Yf2mHK29HCnJOS2H3 |
| P.15.M | Reserved | | | | |
| 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.15.L | Open to external participants | Building blocks for change: Strengthening Primary Health Care systems for UHC | Primary Health Care Strategy Group | 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. | https://www.eventbrite.com/e/building-blocks-for-change-strengthening-primary-health-care-systems-for-uhc-tickets-39308129674 |
| P.15.P | Open to external participants | Keeping HIV, TB & malaria on the UHC agenda in the Asia-Pacific: A multi-stakeholder dialogue | GFAN AP, AJF, APCASO, SCDI, Stop AIDS Alliance | 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.

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.

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 evidence-based health national strategies holds governments and donors accountable to achieve sustainable results.

This side event puts together representatives from government, communities, and civil society in a dialogue to:
" 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

Contact Rachel Ong: Rachel.ong@gfanasiapacific.org |
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<tr>
<td>F.15.M</td>
<td>Invitation Only</td>
<td>UHC Youth Dialogue 2017</td>
<td>UHC Youth Japan 2017</td>
<td>Shoko Sakuraba &amp; Satoru Ueda: <a href="mailto:sho.chan.sakuraba@gmail.com">sho.chan.sakuraba@gmail.com</a> &amp; <a href="mailto:usatoru1393@gmail.com">usatoru1393@gmail.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>F.15.A</td>
<td>Forum participants</td>
<td>Amplifying health workforce investments for UHC, global health security and inclusive economic growth.</td>
<td>WHO and GHWN Session on HWF Investments</td>
<td>Khassoum Diallo: <a href="mailto:kdiallo@who.int">kdiallo@who.int</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>F.15.L</td>
<td>Open to external</td>
<td>Embedding health systems research within health systems to achieve universal health coverage</td>
<td>Heath Systems Global (HSG) and Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research (AHPSR) (with UNICEF and the World Bank) 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. 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 experiences in doing so.</td>
<td>George Gotsadze: <a href="mailto:g.gotsadze@curatio.com">g.gotsadze@curatio.com</a></td>
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<td>F.15.P</td>
<td>Open to external</td>
<td>Health systems resilience against public health emergencies and roles of regional laboratory</td>
<td>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</td>
<td>Maki Masutani: <a href="mailto:Masutani.Maki@jica.go.jp">Masutani.Maki@jica.go.jp</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>K.15.L</td>
<td>Forum participants only UHC JOINT INITIATIVE IN THE 10 PILOT COUNTRIES</td>
<td>The World Bank</td>
<td>Contact Kazumi Inden <a href="mailto:kinden@worldbank.org">kinden@worldbank.org</a> &amp; Shunsuke Mabuchi <a href="mailto:smabuchi@worldbank.org">smabuchi@worldbank.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>K.15.P</td>
<td>Open to external participants Leave no one Behind – What should be done to include all population in Health policies</td>
<td>GHA- CSEM - Japan CSO coalition</td>
<td>Contact Annick JEANTET: <a href="mailto:ajeantet@ghadvocates.org">ajeantet@ghadvocates.org</a></td>
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**Other Informal Side Events**

- **11-Dec**
  - British Embassy Tokyo, 1 Ichibancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
  - Rapid diagnostic tests to reduce unnecessary use of antibiotics and contribute to objectives of Universal Health Care Coverage
  - British Embassy Tokyo, Nesta, Mitsubishi UFJ Research and Consulting
  - 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.
  - For more details, see: https://longitudeprize.org/events

- **12-Dec**
  - 18:00-19:10
  - Action on Fistula
  - Fistula Fund, Astellas Pharma
  - N/A

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