



EAST AFRICA REGION GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY SUMMIT 2025

SECURING HEALTH AND PROSPERITY, ONE
COMMUNITY AT A TIME.

28th - 30th, January 2025
PrideInn Paradise Beach Resort &
Convention Center, Mombasa -
Kenya

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

DAY 0: 27.01.2025

Karibuni Kenya

0800 - 1600: Arrival and Registration

1830 - 2100: Welcome Cocktail

DAY 1: 28.01.2025

Whole of Community Approach

Emphasizes the collaborative efforts required for health security, involving all sectors of the community.

0800 - 0900

Registration

Check-in, receive Summit materials.

EARGHSS Secretariat

0900 - 0910

Welcome and Introduction

Welcome to EARGHSS 2025: Outline of the summit objectives, set the tone for the discussions, and highlight the significance of the event in advancing regional health security.

MC Cliff Laban Onserio

Dr. Emmanuel K. Nzai, CEO Jumuiya Economic Development Secretariat & Chairman, Kenya Vision 2030 Board

H.E Abdulswamad Nassir, Governor, Mombasa County

0910 - 1020

Plenary Session

Opening Remarks and Context

- H.E Gideon Mung'aro**, Governor Kilifi County & Chairman Jumuiya ya Kaunti za Pwani
- Hon. Mary Muthoni Muriuki CBS**, Principal Secretary State Department for Health and Professional Standards, Ministry of Health in Kenya.
- Dr. James Lawler**, Associate Director for International Programs & Innovation, Global Center for Health Security, University of Nebraska Medical Center
- Dr. Mazyanga Lucy Mazaba**, Regional Director, Eastern Africa Regional Co-coordinating Centre Africa CDC

- Dr. Dele Davies**, UNMC Chancellor
- Dr. Githinji Gitahi**, Amref Group CEO
- Dr. Ali Hajiadam**, Minister of Health and Human Services, Federal Govt of Somalia; Chair of the East Africa Regional Ministerial Steering Committee, (RESCO) of Africa CDC
- Dr. Abdourahmane Dialo**, Kenya WHO Representative
- Robert Ingasira**, Acting CEO, Social Health Authority (SHA) Kenya
- Cynthia Kropac**, Chief Enterprise Business Officer, Safaricom
- Dr Abdi, Mohamed**, Chairman, Social Health Authority (SHA) Kenya
- Dr Swarup Ranjan Mishra**, Chairman, Biovax
- Dr. Jean Kaseya**, Africa CDC, DG
- Mr. James Muhati** PS, State Depart. For Economic Planning
- Dr. Deborah Barasa**, Cabinet Secretary for Health, Kenya.

1020 - 1035

Plenary Session

Official Opening Keynote Remarks:

Regional health security priorities and the role of the summit in shaping future strategies.

H.E Dr. William Samoei Ruto, C.G.H., President of the Republic of Kenya and Commander-in-Chief of the Defense Forces.

1035 - 1115

Group Photo Session/ Health Break

1115 - 1130

Plenary Session

Catalytic Perspectives: Lasers

1130 - 1200

Fireside Chat Session

Keynote Address: Lessons from COVID-19 & other outbreaks: Building Resilient Communities.

Moderator: Cliff Laban Onserio

Speaker

- Dr. Francis Kasolo** - WHO Liaison Director the AU
- Prof Marleen Temmerman**, Director of the Centre of Excellence in Women and Child Health

1200 - 1300

Panel Sessions

Panel Session 1.1: The role of private sector in Health emergencies in the region

Moderator: Dr Swarup Ranjan Mishra, Chairman, Biovax

Panelists

- Dr. Amit N. Thakker** Chairman Africa Health Business
- Dr Kanyenje Gakombe**, Chairman Kenya Healthcare Federation- letter sent
- Dr. Henry Kyobe Bosa** - National Incident Commander, MOH Uganda

1300 - 1400: Lunch Break

1400 - 1500

Panel Session

Panel Session 1.2: Fostering National Public Health Institutes (NPHIs) for Better Pandemic Preparedness, Sustainability and threats to health security

Facilitator: **Dr. Patrick Osewe**, Senior Director, Regenesys Africa; Global Health Leader

Panelists

- 01. Dr. Claude Mambo Muvunyi**
- 02. Dr. Kamene Kimenye**, Ag. DG Kenya NPHI
- 03. Dr. Muraguri Nicholas**, GH Secretary, Kenya Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1500 - 1600

Breakout Sessions

Breakout Session 1.1: Biosecurity and Bioterrorism in the East Africa region. (BallRoom)

Moderator: **Dr. John Lowe**, Director, Global Center for Health Security, University of Nebraska Medical Center

Panelists

- 01. Prof Elijah Songok**, CEO, KEMRI
- 02. Dr. Stefan Kloth** - Robert Koch Institute
- 03. Dr. Makumbi Isa**, Technical Advisor, NPHEOC, Ministry of Health, Uganda
- 04. Dr. Jane Carter**, Amref

Breakout Session 1.2: Big data and artificial intelligence in African healthcare: unlocking data for health and health emergencies (Shimba)

Moderator: **Job Akuno**, AfriCii and AKU

Panelists

- 01. Col. Robert Gatata**, Head of Facility Readiness/ICT & Security Biovax
- 02. Dr Barry Kistnasamy**, Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases, South Africa - virtual
- 03. Mr. Tony Kioko**, Software Engineer

Breakout Session 1.3: Role of academia and research on GHS (Dodori)

Moderator: **Dr. Duncan Irungu**, AMIU

Panelists:

- 01. Dr Luchuo Engelbert Bain** - Africa Population and Health Research Center
- 02. Dr Robert Kakuru** - Makerere University
- 03. Prof Peter Gichangi**, DVC, ARE Technical University of Mombasa
- 04. Prof Tammary Rotich**, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs, AMREF International University.
- 05. Dr Kizito M. Lubano**, KEMRI

1600 - 16.15: HEALTH BREAK

1615 - 1715

Panel Session

Panel 1.3: Current and Future Challenges and threats to health security

Moderator: **Dr. Martin Muchangi** - Director, Climate and Health, AMREF

Panelists:

- 01. Dr. Karoline Oberlander** - Robert Koch Institute
- 02. Col. Robert Gatata** - Head of Facility Readiness/ICT & Security, Biovax
- 03. Dr. James Lawler**, Associate Director for International Programs & Innovation, Global Center for Health security, University of Nebraska Medical Center
- 04. Prof. Elijah Songok**, CEO, KEMRI

1715 - 1730: Panel Report

1730 - 1745: Wrap Up

DAY 2: 29.01.2025

Focus on Building Resilient Health Systems

Centers the day around improving health systems, a vital area for achieving effective health security.

0830 - 0915

Plenary Session

Keynote Address: Strengthening Health Systems: Bridging Public Health and Healthcare Delivery

Dr. Emmanuel K. Nzai, Chairman, Vision 2030

- 01. Speaker 1: Dr. Amit Thakker**, Chairman AHB
- 02. Speaker 2: Dr. Dele Davies**, UNMC Chancellor
- 03. Speaker 3: Hon. Dr. Deborah Barasa**, Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Health, Kenya

Keynote Address

H.E Uhuru Kenyatta, 4th President of the Republic of Kenya

0915-1000

Panel Session

Panel 2.1: Innovative Technologies: Transforming Health Security

Moderator: **Boniface Hhalbano**, Amref GHS Lead

Panelists

- 01. Cynthia Kropac** - Chief Enterprise Business Officer, Safaricom
- 02. Dr. Caroline Kisia**, CEO, Project ECHO, Africa
- 03. Prof. Julius Oyugi** - PI, ENGAGE Project, University of Nairobi.
- 04. Dr Barry Kistnasamy**, Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases, South Africa- virtual- TR
- 05. Samuel Mburu**, Head of Digital Transformation & Excellence, Amref Health Africa

1000 - 1015

Plenary Session

Catalytic Perspectives: Candles

1015 - 1030: Tea Break

1030 - 1145

Breakout Sessions

Breakout 2.1: The Role of Community Health Workers in Strengthening Health Systems. (Ball Room)

Moderator: Dr Judith Kose, Regional Programme Lead Africa CDC

Panelists

- 01. Rukia** Community Health Worker Kenya
- 02. Abrar Abdelrahim**, Director, Sustainable Development Response Organization (SUDRO), Sudan
- 03. Benson Simba**, Director Social Determinants of Health Amref
- 04. Mr. Thomas Onyango**, Country Director, Living Goods
- 05. Dr Anisa Omar**- Former Kilifi County CEC for health

Breakout 2.2: Regional Manufacturing Solutions for Health Security (Shimba)

Moderator: Dr. Sam Nyingi, Africa Resource Center

Panelists

- 01. Dr. Cecilia Wanjala**, Ag. CEO Biovax
- 02. Dr. Bernard Olayo**, World Bank
- 03. Brian Kavuya**, MD, East Africa Medical Vitals
- 04. Roneek Vora**, Revital
- 05. Wesley Rono**, Africa CDC HQ

Breakout session 2.3: Transforming infection prevention and control: novel approaches for reducing risk of disease spread in health systems and communities (Dodori)

Moderator: Dr. Rodgers Ayebare, Infectious Disease Institute, Makerere University, Uganda

Panelists

- 01. Dr Mazyanga Lucy**, Regional Director, Africa CDC
- 02. Dr Meshack Ndirangu**, Country Director Kenya - AMREF
- 03. Dr. Gome Lenga**, Head of Port Health, Kenya Ports Authority
- 04. Sheila Nakato**, Infectious Disease Institute, Makerere University
- 05. Dr. Eva Mwai** - MD, NorthStar

1145 -1150: Transition to Breakout Sessions

1150 - 1315

Breakout Sessions

Breakout Session 2.4: Mental health and Psychosocial support - MHPSS in resilient communities and emergency response (Shimba)

Moderator: Dr. Mercy Karanja, Director, Mental Health, MOH Kenya

Panelists

- 01. Dr. Dama Masha**, Kilifi County
- 02. Dr. Chitayi Murabula**, Consultant Psychiatrist and lecturer, Kenyatta University. (Virtual)
- 03. Dr. Maureen Kimani** - Director, MOH Kenya

Breakout 2.5: Crisis Management in Public Health Emergencies: Flexible Command Control and Coordination of PHEOCs (Ball Room)

Moderator: Dr. Ambrose Talisuna, WHO AFRO

Panelists

- 01. Dr Kamene Kimenye**, NPHI Kenya Ag DG
- 02. Dr. Elizabeth Gonese**, Regional Coordinator, Health Security, Epidemic Preparedness and Response, IFRC
- 03. Hillary Limo**, MOH Kenya
- 04. Aaron Kimeu** - Director PH Emergency and Preparedness, MOH, Kenya

Breakout Session 2.6: Enhancing diagnostics and laboratory systems for community health, outbreak surveillance, and response (Shimba)

Moderator: Anthony Jaccodul, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Keton Consulting.

Panelists

- 01. Dr. Benjamin Tsofa**, KEMRI
- 02. Dr. Ida Mbutia** - Healthcare Access Lead, Africa Roche, Kenya
- 03. Dr. Claude Mambo Muvunyi**, Director General, Rwanda Biomedical Center

1315 - 1415: Lunch Session

1415 - 1530

Plenary Session

Ministerial Session: : Investing in resilience: Financing Health Security and Emergency Preparedness for a safer future

Moderator: Dr. Patrick Osewe, Senior Director, Regenesys Africa

Panelists

- 01. Anastacia Kimtai** Managing Director, KCB Kenya
- 02. Cabinet Secretary for Health**, Kenya
- 03. Minister for Health**, Somalia
- 04. Minister for Health**, Comoros
- 05. Dr. Mohamed Elduma**, Social Development Division, IGAD (Virtual)

1530 - 1535: Transition to Breakout Sessions

1535 - 1700

Breakout Sessions

Breakout Session 2.7: Health Equity and Access: Strategies for addressing inequity, protecting vulnerable populations and raising the floor of community health. (Dodori)

Moderator: Dr Chris Barasa, Chief of Party Uongozi wa Afya Thabiti USAID

Panelists

- 01. Prof Stephen Rulisa**, Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology
- 02. Prof. Nada Fadul**, Assistant Dean and Professor of Medicine, UNMC
- 03. Dr. Lilian Otiso**, Executive Director LVCT
- 04. Dr. Morrish Ojok**, Amref South Sudan
- 05. D. Michael Tarekegn**, Amref Ethiopia

Breakout Session 2.8: Building resilient supply chains for health and health emergencies

Moderator: Dr Rabera Kenyanya, Head of Technical Operations, Biovax

Panelists

- 01. Dr Isha Anand**, HR & Finance Committee Chairperson, Pharmacy and Poisons Board, Kenya
- 02. Prof Samson Kinyanjui**, KEMRI – Welcome Trust
- 03. Dr Nancy Njeru**: Directorate of HPT for Emergency Response
- 04. Dr. Waqo Ejersa**, CEO, KEMSA

Breakout Session 2.9: Antimicrobial resistance and Health care associated Infections: countering an emerging threat. (Ball Room)

Moderator: Dr George Kimathi, Dir ICD and Emerging Diseases

Panelists

- 01. Dr. Sultan Matendechero**, Deputy Senior Director, MOH, Kenya
- 02. Evelyn Wesangula**, Senior Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Control Specialist, ECSA- HC
- 03. Dr. Dathan Byonanebye**, Internal Medicine Makerere University
- 04. Prof. Samuel Kariuki**, GARDP Regional Director Global AMR Expert

1700 - 1715: WRAP UP

1830 - 2100: EARGHSS 2025 GALA DINNER

DAY 3: 30.01.2025

Building Sustainable Preparedness

Emphasizes the importance of long-term preparedness strategies for future health security challenge.

0830 - 0900

Plenary Session

Keynote Address: East Africa as a Model for Sustainable Health Security

Dr. Francis Kasolo - WHO Director to AU Liaison Office

0900 - 1000

Panel Session

Panel Session 3.1: One Health: Linking human, animal, and environmental health for a secure future

Moderator: Eric Fevre - International Livestock Research Institute

Panelists

- 01. Samuel Wanjohi** - (AFROHUN)
- 02. Dr. James Kahindi**, Vice Chancellor, Pwani University
- 03. Mr. Arithi Mutembe**, One Health Specialist, FAO
- 04. Prof Aquinius Mungatia**, Aga Khan University Hospital
- 05. Dr Mohammed Elduma** - Health and Social Development, IGAD (Virtual)

1000 - 1030: Tea Break

1030 - 1130

Panel Session

Panel 3.2: Financial Instruments for Sustainable Health Preparedness

Moderator: Dr. Tim Theuri, CEO KHF

Panelists

- 01. Dr Anne Musuva**, Country Director Thinkwell
- 02. John Okulo**, Director of Corporate Banking, KCB
- 03. Jane Ngugi**, Private Sector Engagement in Health Investment and Health Financing, USAID
- 04. Dr. Martin Matu**, ECSAHC
- 05. Dr. Francisco Songane**, CEO, Africa Public Health Foundation

1130 - 1230

Panel Session

Panel Session 3.3: Building trust and health literacy: the role of Risk communication, Community engagement in health emergency preparedness and response

Moderator: Erick Achola, Amref Global Comms

Panelists

- 01. Charles Okendo** - AFROHUN
- 02. Dr Mercy Korir** - CEO & Editor-in-Chief, Willow Health Media
- 03. Dr Mercy Mwangangi** - Director, Health Systems

Strengthening, Amref Health Africa
04. Dr Lilian Otiso, LVCT Health

1230 - 1300

Plenary Session

Communique: Building health-secure and prosperous communities by 2030

Moderator: Cliff Laban Onserio

Read Out:

01. Africa CDC Eastern Africa RCC
02. RESCO Chair: **Dr Ali Hajiadam Abubakar**
03. AMREF International University
04. Ministers for Health
05. County Governors
06. Host Government- Kenya
07. WHO AFRO
08. Private Sector

1300 - 1400: Lunch Break

1400 - 1515

Breakout Sessions

Breakout Session 3.1: Training and Workforce Development in Health Security (Ball Room)

Moderator: Prof. Tammary Rotich - Deputy Vice Chancellor, Amref International University

Panelists

01. **Alida Ngwije** - CHAI
02. **Dr. Rabera Kenyanya**, Head of Technical Operations, BioVax Institute
03. **Dr. Doreen Alaleit** - Seed Global
04. **Prof. Elijah Songok**, CEO, KEMRI
05. **Prof. Frank Wafula**, Chair KHRAC

Breakout 3.2: Regulatory and Policy Alignment for Health Emergency Preparedness and Response (Shimba)

01. Moderator: Dr. Serah Muteru, General Manager, Regulatory Affairs, BioVax Institute

Panelists

01. **Dr. Claude Mambo Muvunyi**, Director General, Rwanda Biomedical Center
02. **Dr. David Kariuki**, CEO KMPDC
03. **Dr. Mwanga Michael** - Assistant Commissioner Health Services, MoH, Uganda
04. **Dr. Nelly Bosire**, Director. Public Health, MOH Uganda

Breakout Session 3.3: Role of military and law enforcement, security services in preparedness and response (Dodori)

Moderator: James Lawler, Professor, UNMC Division of Infectious Diseases

Panelists

01. **Col. Robert Gatata** - Biovax
02. **Dr. Oumo Peter**, Acting Commissioner - PHS Uganda Police Force
03. **Dr. Grace Ikahu**, Director of Public Health, MoH Kenya
04. **Dr Henry Kyobe** - Medical officer in the Uganda People's Defence Forces (UPDF)

1515 - 1525: Transition to Panel Sessions

1525 - 1615

Panel Session

Panel Session 3.4: Way Forward: Collaborative Strategies for Future Health Security, summary of Key Outcomes and Next Steps

Moderator: Dr. Amit Thakker, Exec. Chairman, Africa Health Business

Panelists

01. **Dr. Deborah Barasa**, Cabinet Secretary for Health, Kenya.
02. **Dr. James Lawler**, GCHS, University of Nebraska Medical Center
03. **Prof. Tammary Rotich**, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Amref International University
04. **Mugo Kibati**, Managing Director Telkom, Kenya

1615 - 1730

Plenary Session

Official Closing Remarks

MC - Cliff Laban Onserio

Speaker

01. **Summit Convenors - Vision/ JEDS/ UNMC**
02. **Kenya Health CS**
03. **Amb. Minata Samate Cessuma**, Comm for HSS, AU
04. **Africa CDC**
05. **RESCO Chair**
06. **WHO**
07. **Rt. Hon. Raila Odinga**
08. **Prime Cabinet Secretary**

END OF EARGHSS 2025



**EAST AFRICA
REGION GLOBAL
HEALTH SECURITY
SUMMIT 2025**

**SECURING HEALTH AND PROSPERITY,
ONE COMMUNITY AT A TIME.**

PROGRAMME **GUIDE**

Day 1:

Plenary Session: Keynote Address: Lessons from COVID-19 & other outbreaks: Building Resilient Communities.

Session Description:

The session, explores critical insights from recent global health crises, emphasizing global collaboration and community resilience as a cornerstone of health security. The discussion examines how lessons from past outbreaks can inform strategies for strengthening community engagement, healthcare infrastructure, and cross-sector collaboration. By integrating diverse perspectives, this session aims to provide actionable recommendations for enhancing policy, stakeholder and community preparedness and response to future health emergencies.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

- **Addresses African Regional Priorities:** Highlight and reinforce the importance of collective action in health security strategies.
- **Reflection on past global health challenges:** Reflect on past challenges to draw lessons for future health system resilience, relevant to current global health contexts.
- **Leveraging on stakeholders:** Effectively engaging stakeholders to foster trust, promote vaccination campaigns, and deliver essential services during health emergencies.
- **Sustainability in Emergency Preparedness:** Emphasize the importance of building long-term resilience to curb the impact of outbreaks.

Objectives:

- Share lessons learnt from past global health security.
- Analyze the impact of COVID-19 and other outbreaks on policy and community health systems and identify gaps in resilience.
- Discuss best practices and strategies for fostering community-centered approaches to health emergency preparedness and response.
- Develop actionable recommendations for policymakers, healthcare providers, and community leaders to build more resilient communities.

Key Questions:

- What specific lessons from COVID-19 can be applied to strengthen policy and community health resilience in future outbreaks?
- How can stakeholders ensure provision and equitable access to healthcare resources during health emergencies?
- What role does the one health approach play in enhancing preparedness and resilience to outbreaks?
- How can public-private partnerships and local leadership be leveraged to improve community preparedness and response mechanisms? How can ethical issues in data privacy and equity be addressed in health tech?

Suggested Format and Speakers (30 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Fireside chat (25 minutes)

Panelists discuss lessons from COVID-19 & other outbreaks: Building Resilient Communities.

Moderator: Cliff Laban Onserio

Speaker

- **Dr. Francis Kasolo** - WHO Liaison Director the AU
- **Prof Marleen Temmerman**, Director of the Centre of Excellence in Women and Child Health
- **Dr. Kajumbura Henry**, Head of Microbiology Department- Makerere University College of Health Sciences.

Panel Session 1.1: The role of private sector in Health emergencies in the region

Session Description:

This session explores the pivotal role of the private sector in addressing health emergencies in Eastern Africa, emphasizing its contributions to global health security. Leveraging lessons from past crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the discussion will highlight how private enterprises, including pharmaceutical firms, logistics providers, and technology innovators, can enhance preparedness, response, and recovery efforts. Participants will delve into public-private partnerships, resource mobilization, and innovations tailored to the unique needs of the region.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

Private sector role and contribution in pandemic preparedness

- **Resource Mobilization and Innovation:** The critical role in providing resources such as funding, technology, and infrastructure.
- **Risk management and business continuity:** Examine the importance of building relationships and frameworks during pandemics to avert crisis
- **Public Private Partnerships:** Highlight opportunities in collaboration between public and private sector to advance coordinated response.
- **Community Engagement and Awareness:** Leveraging on private enterprises who often have extensive networks and platforms for community outreach.

Objectives:

- Analyze the private sector's role in health emergency preparedness, response, and recovery in the Eastern African context.
- Explore how private sector innovations, funding, and logistics capabilities can address regional challenges.
- Discuss frameworks for effective public-private partnerships to strengthen health systems.

Key Questions:

- How has the private sector contributed to addressing past health emergencies in Eastern Africa?
- What opportunities exist for public-private partnerships to bolster health security in the region?
- How can private enterprises support community-level health initiatives, including mental health and social determinants of health?
- What are the barriers to private sector engagement, and how can these be addressed to ensure equitable and efficient collaboration?
- How can the private sector align with the One Health approach to promote integrated health security efforts?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss role of private sector in Health emergencies in the region.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and further panelist insights.

Moderator: Coca Cola - **Eugene Ngumi** Dir. Pub. Affairs.

Panelists

- **Dr. Amit N. Thakker** Chairman Africa Health Business
- **Dr Kanyenje Gakombe**, Chairman Kenya Healthcare Federation- letter sent
- **Dr. Henry Kyobe Bosa** - National Incident Commander, MOH Uganda

Plenary Session. Fostering National Public Health Institutes (NPHIs) for Better Pandemic Preparedness, Sustainability and threats to health security - Biosecurity and Bioterrorism in the East Africa region.

Session Description:

The pressing issue of biosecurity and the threat of bioterrorism in the East African region will be the focus of this session. It emphasizes proactive strategies to safeguard health security and enhance preparedness. In a region characterized by complex health challenges, porous borders, and diverse socio-political landscapes, strengthening biosecurity frameworks is crucial to mitigate bioterrorism risks. Experts and stakeholders will examine the role of regional collaboration, community involvement, and innovative practices in addressing these threats, ensuring a comprehensive approach to protect public health and security.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

- **Strengthening NPHI Infrastructure:** Discuss the importance of establishing and coordinating pandemic preparedness efforts, including surveillance and rapid response from a centralized place.
- **Biosecurity and Bioterrorism Readiness:** Highlight the need for robust policies and systems to mitigate threats posed by biosecurity risks and bioterrorism, focusing on vulnerability in the African context and cross-border coordination.
- **Sustainability of NPHIs:** Explore strategies to ensure the long-term sustainability of NPHIs, including financial support, workforce development, and integration into national health systems.
- **Regional Collaboration and Capacity Building:** Emphasize the role of regional partnerships and capacity-building initiatives to improve collective responses to health emergencies and threats in the East African region

Objectives:

- To analyze the current biosecurity landscape and identify vulnerabilities in the East African context.
- To discuss proactive strategies for bioterrorism preparedness, including risk assessment, early detection, and response mechanisms.
- To highlight the role of regional collaboration and community engagement in strengthening biosecurity measures.
- To recommend policy and operational frameworks to integrate biosecurity into national and regional health systems.

Key Questions:

- What are the primary biosecurity threats and vulnerabilities unique to the Eastern African region?
- How can regional and international collaborations enhance biosecurity and mitigate bioterrorism risks?
- What role do community health workers and local communities play in fostering biosecurity?
- What policy, infrastructural, and resource investments are necessary to build sustainable biosecurity frameworks in East Africa?
- How can we strengthen early detection and rapid response mechanisms to bioterrorism incidents?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the important role National Public Health Institutes (NPHIs) play.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and further panelist insights.

Facilitator: Dr Abdi Gele, NIPH Norway

Panelists

- **Dr. Claude Mambo Muvunyi**
- **Dr. Kamene Kimenye**, Ag. DG Kenya NPHI
- **Dr. Muraguri Nicholas**, GH Secretary, Kenya Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- **Dr. Alex Riolexus Ario**, Uganda NPHI

Breakout Session 1.1 Biosecurity and Bioterrorism in the East Africa region.

Session Description:

This session will delve into the critical topic of biosecurity and bioterrorism in the Eastern Africa region, focusing on proactive strategies to safeguard public health and regional stability. With increasing global interconnectedness and emerging biological threats, this discussion aims to address vulnerabilities in health systems, highlight best practices for biosecurity, and outline measures for preventing, detecting, and responding to bioterrorism. Expert panelists from academia, government, and industry will share insights and foster collaborative approaches to enhance preparedness and resilience against biothreats in East Africa.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

- **Regional biosecurity challenges and vulnerabilities in East Africa.** What risks do bio securities pose in Eastern Africa?
- **Case studies on past bioterrorism threats and lessons learned.** Aspects that we can learn and borrow and mitigate from past pandemics
- **Innovative tools and technologies for bio-threat detection and containment.** Innovations used to strengthen biosecurity and forging partnerships

Objectives:

- Examine the current state of biosecurity and bioterrorism risks in East Africa.
- Identify gaps in surveillance, preparedness, and response systems for biological threats.
- Explore innovative strategies and technologies for proactive biosecurity measures.
- Foster collaboration among governments, academia, and industry to mitigate bioterrorism risks.

Key Questions:

- What are the most significant biosecurity challenges facing East Africa today, and how can they be addressed?
- How can regional and international partnerships strengthen preparedness against bioterrorism?
- What role do emerging technologies, such as AI and genomic surveillance, play in enhancing biosecurity?
- How can governments, industry, and academia collaborate effectively to build sustainable biosecurity frameworks in East Africa?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the important role of security systems in biosecurity and bioterrorism.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and further panelist insights.

Moderator: Dr. John Lowe, Director, Global Center for Health Security, University of Nebraska Medical Center

Panelists

- **Prof Elijah Songok**, CEO, KEMRI
- **Dr. Stefan Kloth** - Robert Koch Institute
- **Dr. Makumbi Isa**, Technical Advisor, NPHEOC, Ministry of Health, Uganda
- **Lt. Col. Dr. Bagashe Godwin**, Science Officer, UPDF
- **Dr. Jane Carter**, Amref

Breakout Session 1.2 Big data and artificial intelligence in African healthcare: unlocking data for health and health emergencies

Session Description:

This session delves into the transformative potential of big data and artificial intelligence (AI) in revolutionizing healthcare systems and emergency responses across Africa. As the continent grapples with diverse health challenges, the session will explore how harnessing big data and AI can enable better decision-making, predictive analytics, and proactive health security measures. Attendees will gain insights into innovative approaches, real-world applications, and the ethical and infrastructure considerations critical to unlocking the power of data for improved health outcomes and resilience against health emergencies.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

- **Sharing of case studies:** Demonstrating AI-driven predictive models for disease outbreaks in Africa.
- **Data sharing and information:** insights into the integration of big data platforms with public health systems for real-time decision-making.
- **Discussion on data privacy, equity, and ethical use of AI in healthcare:** Highlighting the effects of ethics in data sharing to avoid data breaches of confidential information
- **Sharing best practices:** Best practices for capacity-building in AI and data utilization in African health sectors.

Objectives:

- To explore how big data and AI can enhance health system efficiency and preparedness for emergencies.
- To highlight successful implementations of AI and data analytics in addressing African healthcare challenges.

- To identify the barriers to adopting big data and AI, including ethical, technical, and infrastructural challenges.
- To foster dialogue on strategies for strengthening local capacity and partnerships in data and AI utilization.

Key Questions:

- How can big data and AI be effectively integrated into Africa's health systems to improve health outcomes and emergency preparedness?
- What are the key ethical, regulatory, and infrastructural challenges in implementing AI-driven solutions in African healthcare?
- How can predictive analytics be leveraged to address disease outbreaks and enhance health security across the continent?
- What role can partnerships, capacity-building, and local innovation play in advancing the adoption of big data and AI in healthcare?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the important role of ethics, data and AI

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and further panelist insights.

Moderator: Job Akuno, AfriCii and AKU

Panelists

- **Col. Robert Gatata**, Head of Facility Readiness/ICT & Security Biovax
- **Dr Barry Kistnasamy**, Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases, South Africa - virtual
- **Mr. Mbaka Paul, Commissioner** - DHI, MOH Uganda
- **Mr. Joshua Kayiwa**, Information Analyst, MOH, Uganda.

Breakout Session 1.3 Role of academia and research on GHS

Session Description:

This session explores the pivotal role of academia and research in advancing Global Health Security (GHS) within the Eastern African context. It will highlight how universities, research institutions, and scholars contribute to disease surveillance, innovative solutions, evidence-based policymaking, and capacity building. The discussion will emphasize the need for collaboration between academia and other stakeholders to address health threats, enhance preparedness, and strengthen health systems in the region.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

- **The role of academic institutions in training health**

- **professionals for GHS:** Importance of Academic and training institutions in equipping health professionals with the specialized skills needed to address global health threats.
- **Cutting-edge research innovations in disease surveillance, diagnostics, and treatment:** Research initiatives driving advancements in real-time disease surveillance systems, development of faster and more accurate diagnostics, and innovative treatment protocols, essential for quickly identifying and mitigating health threats.
- **Collaborative efforts between academia, governments, and other stakeholders to address health crises:** Form multi-sectoral partnerships, academia, governments, and industries to leverage each other's strengths to effectively respond to health crises and improve health outcomes.
- **Share strategies to enhance funding and resource mobilization for GHS-related research in Eastern Africa:** Effective strategies for mobilizing resources in health research from both local governments and global donors, which are essential for sustaining GHS initiatives.

Objectives:

- Examine the contributions of academia and research in strengthening regional health security systems.
- Identify opportunities for integrating research findings into policy and practice for GHS.
- Explore innovative academic initiatives addressing health threats such as pandemics and antimicrobial resistance.
- Foster collaboration between academia, governments, and industries to enhance research impact on GHS.

Key Questions:

- How can academic institutions better align research priorities with regional GHS needs?
- What innovative approaches can academia adopt to improve disease surveillance and response systems?
- How can partnerships between academia, governments, and industries amplify the impact of GHS research?
- What strategies are needed to secure sustainable funding for GHS research and capacity building in Eastern Africa?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists delve into research and academia and their role in guiding GHS research and capacity strengthening

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and further panelist insights.

Moderator: Dr. Duncan Irungu, AMIU

Panelists:

- **Dr Luchuo Engelbert Bain** - Africa Population and Health Research Center
- **Dr Abdi Gele**, Norwegian IPH
- **Dr Robert** Makerere University
- **Prof Peter Gichangi**, DVC, ARE Technical University of Mombasa
- **Prof Tammary Rotich**, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic and Student Affairs, AMREF International University.
- **Dr Kizito M. Lubano**, KEMRI

Breakout Session 1.4: Current and Future Challenges and threats to health security

Session Description:

In this session, we will explore the current and future challenges and threats to health security in East Africa. With a focus on the dynamic and evolving nature of health risks, such as emerging infectious diseases, climate change, political instability, and weak health systems, experts and policymakers will discuss how these factors intersect to undermine global health security. The session will also examine emerging threats, such as antimicrobial resistance and digital health risks, and propose innovative strategies to address these challenges. Participants will be encouraged to reflect on both regional and global collaboration opportunities to bolster preparedness and resilience in the face of these growing threats.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

- **Emerging Infectious Diseases:** A discussion on the rise of diseases like Ebola, COVID-19, and the threat of future pandemics, focusing on East Africa's vulnerability and readiness to respond.
- **Climate Change and Health:** Examining the impacts of climate change on vector-borne diseases, water security, and food systems, and how these environmental changes pose new challenges to public health.
- **Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR):** Understanding the growing threat of AMR in the region, its potential to derail efforts to combat infectious diseases, and strategies to mitigate this risk.
- **Technological and Digital Health Risks:** Exploring the intersection of technology and health, including the risks of cybersecurity threats to health data, misinformation, and the role of digital health solutions in building resilience.

Objectives:

- To identify and analyze the key challenges currently facing health security in East Africa.
- To explore the future health threats posed by emerging diseases, climate change, and evolving technology.
- To propose actionable strategies for strengthening health security infrastructure in East Africa.

- To foster a collaborative dialogue between governments, academia, and industry on overcoming health security challenges.

Key Questions:

- What are the most significant current threats to health security in East Africa, and how are they interconnected?
- How can the region better prepare for emerging infectious diseases and future pandemics?
- What strategies can be employed to mitigate the health impacts of climate change, especially in relation to water, food, and vector-borne diseases?
- How can East Africa address the growing challenge of antimicrobial resistance and ensure sustainable access to essential medicines?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists delve into current challenges being experienced and their threats to health security and how to mitigate them

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and further panelist insights.

Moderator: Dr. Martin Muchangi - Director, Climate and Health, AMREF

Panelists:

- **Dr. Karoline Oberlander** - Robert Koch Institute
- **Col. Robert Gatata** - Head of Facility Readiness/ICT & Security, Biovax
- **Dr. James Lawler**, Associate Director for International Programs & Innovation, Global Center for Health security, University of Nebraska Medical Center
- **Prof. Elijah Songok**, CEO, KEMRI

Day 2:

Focus on Building Resilient Health Systems Panel Session 2.1: Innovative Technologies: Transforming Health Security

Session Description:

This session explores how emerging technologies such as AI, digital health tools, and data analytics are enhancing health security measures and responses. It will cover how these innovations improve early detection, response times, and system efficiency, while also addressing challenges and ethical considerations in adopting these technologies globally, with a focus on low-resource regions.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

Technology in Early Detection & Monitoring

Discuss AI, sensors, and mobile apps in early disease detection and outbreak monitoring.

- **Tech Solutions for Low-Resource Settings:** Examine the impact of telemedicine, mobile health, and diagnostics in regions with limited infrastructure.
- **Cross-Sector Collaboration:** Highlight collaboration between government, tech, and international bodies to advance health tech solutions.
- **Challenges & Ethical Issues:** Address data privacy, the digital divide, and equitable access to technology.
- **Future Trends in Health Security Technologies:** Explore the future of genomics, machine learning, and blockchain in global health security.

Objectives:

- Explore the role of emerging technologies in strengthening health security.
- Identify key technological innovations improving health response and preparedness.
- Discuss the challenges of implementing technologies, particularly in resource-limited settings.
- Promote cross-sector collaboration to leverage technology for global health security
- Address ethical considerations in the use of technology for health

Key Questions:

- How can emerging technologies improve health threat detection and response?
- What are the key innovations driving health security today?
- How can sectors collaborate to scale technology solutions for health security?
- What challenges exist in implementing technologies in low-resource settings?
- How can ethical issues in data privacy and equity be addressed in health tech?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the role of technology in health security, focusing on practical innovations, opportunities, and challenges.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and further panelist insights.

Moderator: Boniface Hhalbano, Amref GHS Lead Panelists

- **Cynthia Kropac** - Chief Enterprise Business Officer, Safaricom
- **Dr. Caroline Kisia**, CEO, Project ECHO, Africa
- **Prof. Julius Oyugi** - PI, ENGAGE Project, University of Nairobi.
- **Dr Barry Kistnasamy**, Compensation Commissioner for Occupational Diseases, South Africa- virtual- TR
- **Samuel Mburu**, Head of Digital Transformation & Excellence, Amref Health Africa

Breakout 2.1: The Role of Community Health Workers in Strengthening Health Systems

Session Description:

This session will highlight the critical contributions that CHWs make in enhancing health outcomes and improving system effectiveness. It will explore how CHWs bridge gaps in healthcare access, particularly in underserved communities, by providing essential services such as health education, disease prevention, basic care, and referral services. The session will also address the challenges CHWs face, including training, remuneration, and support, while discussing strategies to strengthen their roles within health systems globally, with a focus on low-resource settings.

Breakout Discussion Highlights:

- **CHWs in Disease Prevention and Health Education:** Discuss how CHWs play a vital role in raising awareness, educating communities about health risks, and promoting preventive measures to improve overall health outcomes.
- **Strengthening Health Systems through CHWs:** Examine the importance of building relationships and frameworks during pandemics to avert crisis
- **Challenges Faced by CHWs:** Explore the common obstacles CHWs encounter, such as insufficient training, low wages, lack of support, and high turnover rates, and how these challenges can be addressed.
- **Integration of CHWs into National Health Systems:** Discuss strategies for formalizing the role of CHWs within health systems, including adequate training, resource allocation, and policy frameworks to ensure sustainability and effectiveness.
- **Future of CHWs in Global Health:** Explore the evolving role of CHWs in a rapidly changing global health landscape, considering the impact of new technologies, increasing health needs, and the importance of community-based health solutions.

Objectives:

- Highlight the essential role of CHWs in enhancing healthcare delivery and outcomes.
- Examine the ways in which CHWs contribute to the effectiveness of health systems, especially in underserved areas.
- Address the challenges faced by CHWs and explore practical solutions for improving their work environment.
- Promote the integration of CHWs into formal health systems for sustainability and effectiveness.
- Discuss the future potential of CHWs in responding to emerging health challenges globally.

Key Questions:

- How do CHWs contribute to improving health outcomes, particularly in underserved communities?
- What are the main challenges CHWs face in their work, and how can they be overcome?
- How can national health systems better integrate and support CHWs to enhance their impact?
- What strategies can be employed to ensure that CHWs are adequately trained, supported, and compensated?
- What is the future role of CHWs in addressing global health issues, and how can their impact be scaled?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the role of CHWs in strengthening health systems, focusing on their contributions, challenges, and strategies for better integration into health systems.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and panelist insights on the practicalities of strengthening the role of CHWs in health systems

Moderator: Dr Judith Kose, Regional Programme Lead Africa CDC

Panelists

- **Rukia** Community Health Worker Kenya
- **Abrar Abdelrahim**, SUDRO
- **Benson Simba**, Director Social Determinants of Health Amref
- **Mr. Thomas Onyango**, Country Director, Living Goods
- **Dr Anisa Omar**- Former Kilifi County CEC for health

Breakout 2.3: Regional Manufacturing Solutions for Health Security

Session Description:

This session, titled "Regional Manufacturing Solutions for Health Security," will discuss the critical role of local manufacturing in strengthening health security by reducing

reliance on external resources. It will explore how regional manufacturing of medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, and health equipment can improve the responsiveness, resilience, and sustainability of health systems. The session will also examine the challenges and opportunities in scaling up local manufacturing capabilities, particularly in the context of health emergencies, and the importance of strategic investments and collaborations across sectors to build robust local manufacturing ecosystems.

Breakout Discussion Highlights:

- **Reducing Dependency on External Supplies:** Discuss how regional manufacturing of essential medical supplies and medicines can reduce dependency on global supply chains, especially during health crises like pandemics.
- **Building Sustainable Manufacturing Capacity:** Examine strategies to develop and sustain local manufacturing capabilities for health products, including pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and medical devices, within the region.
- **Partnerships for Strengthening Local Manufacturing:** Explore the role of partnerships between governments, the private sector, and international organizations in facilitating the growth of local health manufacturing solutions.
- **Challenges to Scaling Local Manufacturing:** Address the barriers to scaling local manufacturing in regions with limited infrastructure, such as lack of investment, technology transfer, regulatory hurdles, and workforce training.
- **The Future of Regional Manufacturing in Global Health Security:** Look at the potential for regional manufacturing to contribute to future global health challenges, with a focus on innovation, self-sufficiency, and ensuring equitable access to health resources.

Objectives:

- Discuss the role of regional manufacturing in enhancing health security by improving access to essential health products.
- Identify strategies for scaling up local manufacturing capabilities, including technological innovations and partnerships.
- Explore the challenges and opportunities in building self-sufficient manufacturing systems for health products.
- Promote collaboration among stakeholders (governments, private sector, and international organizations) to support local manufacturing for health security.
- Examine the long-term impact of regional manufacturing on health system resilience, especially in low-resource settings.



Key Questions:

- How can regional manufacturing reduce dependence on global supply chains and improve health security?
- What are the key factors in building sustainable and resilient local manufacturing capacity for health products?
- How can public-private partnerships contribute to scaling up local health manufacturing solutions?
- What challenges must be overcome to build and scale manufacturing capabilities, particularly in resource-limited regions?
- How can regional manufacturing play a role in addressing future global health emergencies and ensuring equitable access to health resources?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes) Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the importance of local manufacturing for health security, the challenges faced in scaling production, and the potential of partnerships and regional collaboration to drive solutions.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and panelist insights on practical solutions for enhancing regional manufacturing capabilities in health.

Moderator: Dr. Sam Nyingi, Africa Resource Center Panelists

- **Dr. Cecilia Wanjala**, Ag. CEO Biovax
- **Dr. Bernard Olayo**, World Bank
- **Brian Kavuya**, MD, East Africa Medical Vitals
- **Roneek Vora**, Revital
- **Wesley Rono**, Africa CDC HQ
- **Brenda Nakazibwe** Pathogen Economy Team lead, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation

Breakout 2.4: Transforming Infection Prevention and Control: Novel Approaches for Reducing Risk of Disease Spread in Health Systems and Communities

Session Description:

This session will explore innovative strategies to enhance infection prevention and control (IPC) measures across healthcare systems and communities. It will focus on how data access and integration from various sources—such as healthcare facilities, public health databases, and community-level information—can drive proactive, data-informed approaches to IPC. By leveraging this data, health systems can better monitor, respond to, and mitigate the risks of infectious disease spread, ultimately promoting healthier and more resilient communities, especially during emergencies.

Breakout Discussion Highlights:

- **Data-Driven Approaches to Infection Prevention and Control:** Discuss the role of real-time data collection and analysis in identifying infection trends and hotspots, and how data can be used to drive IPC strategies at the healthcare and community levels.
- **Integration of Healthcare Data with Public Health Surveillance:** Examine the integration of healthcare facility data with broader public health surveillance systems to improve early detection, prevention, and rapid response to infectious disease outbreaks.
- **Leveraging Community-Level Data for IPC:** Explore the use of community-level health data (e.g., vaccination rates, sanitation practices, disease surveillance) to inform targeted IPC interventions and promote health resilience at the grassroots level.
- **Technologies and Tools for Effective Data Collection and Sharing:** Highlight the innovative technologies and platforms that facilitate data collection, sharing, and real-time communication among healthcare providers, public health authorities, and communities to improve IPC efforts.
- **Building Resilience through Data-Informed Emergency Response:** Discuss how data-driven decision-making can enhance emergency preparedness and response, enabling faster, more effective containment of disease spread during health crises.

Objectives:

- Discuss the role of data access and integration in transforming infection prevention and control efforts.
- Explore how healthcare and community-level data can be leveraged to prevent the spread of infectious diseases.
- Examine the use of technology in improving IPC through enhanced data collection and analysis.
- Promote strategies for integrating healthcare data with public health surveillance systems for more effective outbreak detection and response.
- Address the role of data in building healthier, more resilient communities and improving emergency response systems.

Key Questions:

- How can data from healthcare facilities and other sources be integrated to improve infection prevention and control strategies?
- What technologies are available to enhance data collection and sharing for more effective IPC?
- How can data be used to identify trends and hotspots, and what role does this play in managing disease outbreaks?
- What are the challenges and opportunities in using community-level data to inform infection control practices?
- How can data-driven approaches enhance emergency response efforts and promote resilience in health systems?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes) Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss novel data-driven approaches to IPC, the integration of healthcare data with broader surveillance systems, and the role of technology in enhancing response efforts.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and panelist insights on leveraging data for improved infection prevention, control, and emergency response.

Moderator: Dr. Rodgers Ayebare, Infectious Disease Institute, Makerere University, Uganda

Panelists

- **Dr Mazyanga Lucy**, Regional Director, Africa CDC
- **Dr Meshack Ndirangu**, Country Director Kenya - AMREF
- **Dr. Gome Lenga**, Head of Port Health, Kenya Ports Authority
- **Sheila Nakato**, Infectious Disease Institute, Makerere University
- **Dr. Eva Mwai** - MD, NorthStar

Breakout Session 2.5: Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) in Resilient Communities and Emergency Response

Session Description:

This session will highlight the critical role that mental health and psychosocial support play in strengthening health system resilience and responding to emergencies. The session will explore how integrating MHPSS into emergency preparedness and response plans can improve overall community resilience, facilitate better recovery outcomes, and address the psychological impacts of disasters and health crises. Discussions will also focus on the importance of providing mental health services in the early stages of an emergency, the role of community-based mental health support, and strategies for incorporating MHPSS into broader health system frameworks.

Breakout Discussion Highlights:

- **Integrating MHPSS into Emergency Response Plans:** Discuss how mental health and psychosocial support can be effectively integrated into national and regional emergency preparedness and response strategies to ensure comprehensive care.
- **Community-Based MHPSS Approaches:** Explore the value of community-based mental health interventions, focusing on the role of local networks, caregivers, and support systems in providing timely and culturally appropriate support during emergencies.

- **03. Addressing the Psychological Impact of Crises:** Examine the psychological toll of health emergencies, natural disasters, and conflict situations, and the importance of providing early, accessible MHPSS services to reduce long-term mental health impacts.
- **04. Building Mental Health Resilience in Communities:** Discuss strategies to strengthen mental health resilience at the community level, including mental health promotion, reducing stigma, and fostering psychological first aid skills.
- **05. Sustaining MHPSS Services Post-Emergency:** Explore the challenges and opportunities in sustaining mental health and psychosocial support services after the immediate emergency response phase, ensuring long-term recovery and system strengthening.

Objectives:

- Emphasize the importance of mental health in strengthening community resilience and improving health system preparedness for emergencies.
- Highlight the integration of MHPSS into health systems and emergency response frameworks to enhance overall health security.
- Explore community-based mental health interventions and strategies for fostering local resilience and self-care.
- Address the psychological impact of health crises and disasters and the need for accessible, early-stage MHPSS interventions.
- Promote strategies for sustaining MHPSS services beyond emergency situations to support long-term recovery and resilience.

Key Questions:

- How can mental health and psychosocial support be integrated into national emergency response plans to enhance overall resilience?
- What are the benefits and challenges of community-based MHPSS approaches, especially in low-resource settings?
- How can early MHPSS interventions reduce the long-term psychological impact of health crises and disasters?
- What strategies can be used to strengthen mental health resilience in communities, particularly during emergencies?
- How can we ensure the sustainability of MHPSS services after the immediate response phase to support ongoing recovery?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes) Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the integration of MHPSS in health systems and emergency response, the role of community-based approaches, and strategies for building long-term mental health resilience.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and panelist insights on enhancing MHPSS in emergency response and strengthening community mental health resilience.

Moderator: Dr. Mercy Karanja, Director, Mental Health, MOH Kenya

Panelists

- **Dr. Dama Masha**, Kilifi County
- **Dr. Kalani Kenneth**, Head - Mental Health and Psychosocial support.
- **Dr. Chitayi Murabula**, Consultant Psychiatrist and lecturer, Kenyatta University. (Virtual)
- **Aga Khan Hospital Mombasa**
- **Dr. Maureen Kimani** - Director, MOH Kenya

Breakout Session 2.6: Crisis Management in Public Health Emergencies: Flexible Command, Control, and Coordination of PHEOCs

Session Description:

This session, titled "Crisis Management in Public Health Emergencies: Flexible Command, Control, and Coordination of PHEOCs," will explore innovative strategies for optimizing command, control, and coordination within Public Health Emergency Operations Centers (PHEOCs) during public health crises. The session will focus on how flexible and adaptive management structures can ensure rapid, effective responses to dynamic public health emergencies. It will also discuss the role of decision-making, communication, and resource management in enabling PHEOCs to function effectively under pressure and maintain coordinated responses across national and international stakeholders.

Breakout Discussion Highlights:

- **Flexible Command Structures in PHEOCs:** Discuss the importance of adaptable leadership and command structures that can be modified quickly to address the evolving needs of public health emergencies.
- **Effective Coordination Across Stakeholders:** Explore strategies for improving coordination between governments, international organizations, local agencies, and private sector partners within PHEOCs to ensure streamlined decision-making and response efforts.
- **Real-Time Data and Decision Support:** Examine how real-time data collection, analysis, and decision support tools can enhance the effectiveness of PHEOCs in making informed decisions during emergencies.
- **Communication Systems for Crisis Management:**

- Highlight the role of robust communication networks and platforms in facilitating clear, timely, and accurate information flow during health emergencies, ensuring alignment across all responders.
- **Resource Management and Allocation in Public Health Crises:** Discuss strategies for optimizing resource management, including the rapid allocation of personnel, medical supplies, and financial resources in PHEOCs to address urgent needs during crises.

Objectives:

- Explore flexible and adaptive command, control, and coordination strategies to improve the management of public health emergencies.
- Discuss the integration of real-time data and decision support tools to optimize response efforts during health crises.
- Highlight the importance of effective communication systems within PHEOCs for seamless coordination among stakeholders.
- Identify the best practices for resource management and allocation during public health emergencies.
- Strengthening the capacity of PHEOCs to manage dynamic, rapidly evolving public health crises through innovative crisis management approaches.

Key Questions:

- How can command structures within PHEOCs be made more flexible to adapt to the changing dynamics of public health emergencies?
- What are the best strategies for improving coordination among different stakeholders involved in public health emergency responses?
- How can real-time data and decision-making tools enhance the effectiveness of PHEOCs in crisis management?
- What role does communication play in effective crisis management, and how can communication systems be optimized during emergencies?
- What are the best practices for rapid and efficient resource management in PHEOCs to address urgent public health needs?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss flexible crisis management strategies, focusing on command, control, coordination, and resource management in PHEOCs during public health emergencies.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and panelist insights on optimizing PHEOCs for better public health emergency management.



Moderator: Dr. Ambrose Talisuna, WHO AFRO

Panelists

- **Dr Kamene Kimenye**, NPHI Kenya Ag DG
- **Dr. Elizabeth Gonese**, Regional Coordinator, Health Security, Epidemic Preparedness and Response, IFRC
- **Dr. Atek Kagirita**, Manager NPHEOC – Uganda
- **Hillary Limo Aaron Kimeu** - Director PH Emergency and Preparedness, MOH, Kenya

Breakout Session 2.7: Enhancing Diagnostics and Laboratory Systems for Community Health, Outbreak Surveillance, and Response

Session Description:

This session will explore the critical role of diagnostic and laboratory systems in strengthening community health systems and improving outbreak preparedness and response. The session will focus on how diagnostic capabilities at the community level can be integrated with higher levels of health systems to enable rapid detection, monitoring, and response to emerging diseases. It will also discuss the importance of strengthening laboratory networks, ensuring data flow, and fostering collaboration to enhance the effectiveness of surveillance systems in detecting and controlling outbreaks.

Breakout Discussion Highlights:

- **Diagnostics at the Community Health Level:** Discuss the importance of point-of-care diagnostics and accessible laboratory testing in community health settings, and how they contribute to early disease detection and intervention.
- **Integration of Diagnostic Systems Across Health System Levels:** Explore how community-level diagnostics can be integrated into broader health systems, ensuring effective data flow, timely reporting, and coordination between local, regional, and national levels during outbreaks.
- **Strengthening Laboratory Networks for Outbreak Response:** Examine strategies for strengthening laboratory capacities at the community and regional levels, including infrastructure, workforce development, and ensuring the reliability of diagnostic tests.
- **Data Management and Information Sharing in Outbreak Surveillance:** Discuss the role of robust data management systems and real-time information sharing in enhancing outbreak surveillance, response, and monitoring of trends in communities.
- **Leveraging Diagnostics for Preparedness and Rapid Response:** Highlight how diagnostic systems contribute to health security preparedness, providing timely insights that inform outbreak detection, response strategies, and resource allocation.

Objectives:

- Explore the role of diagnostics in community health systems for early disease detection and outbreak management.
- Discuss strategies for integrating diagnostic systems at

- the community level into national and regional health frameworks.
- Identify the challenges and opportunities in strengthening laboratory systems for more effective outbreak surveillance and response.
- Promote the importance of data management and real-time information sharing in enhancing outbreak preparedness and response.
- Strengthen diagnostic and laboratory systems as key components in community-based health security and outbreak preparedness.

Key Questions:

01. How can diagnostics at the community level enhance early disease detection and improve outbreak management?
02. What are the challenges in integrating community-based diagnostic systems with regional and national health systems?
03. How can laboratory systems be strengthened at the community level to ensure accurate, timely testing during outbreaks?
04. What role do data management and real-time information sharing play in improving outbreak surveillance and response?
05. How can diagnostics and laboratory systems be optimized to enhance preparedness and reduce response times during public health emergencies?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)
Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session and panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

Panelists discuss the importance of community-level diagnostics, integration with higher health system levels, and strategies for strengthening laboratory systems and surveillance for better outbreak response.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Audience questions and panelist insights on improving diagnostics and laboratory systems for enhanced community health and outbreak preparedness.

Moderator: Anthony Jaccodul, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Keton Consulting.

Panelists

- **KEMRI**
- **Dr. Ida Mbutia**- Healthcare Access Lead, Africa Roche, Kenya
- **Dr. Claude Mambo Muvunyi**
- **Agrippine Mukarurangwa**



Ministerial Session: Investing in Resilience: Financing Health Security and Emergency Preparedness for a Safer Future

Session Description:

This Ministerial Session will focus on the critical role of sustainable financing and resource mobilization in strengthening health systems and ensuring effective responses to public health emergencies. Ministers of Health, Finance, and relevant government bodies from across the region, alongside financial services experts, will discuss strategies to build robust funding mechanisms that ensure health systems can withstand and swiftly respond to crises. The session will emphasize collaborative approaches for securing adequate resources, improving investment in public health infrastructure, and safeguarding health security to promote a safer, more resilient future for all communities.

Ministerial Session Highlights:

- **Building Sustainable Funding Mechanisms for Health Security:** Discuss the development of long-term, sustainable financing models to support health security and emergency preparedness, including innovative funding mechanisms and partnerships with the private sector.
- **Resource Mobilization Strategies for Public Health Emergencies:** Explore resource mobilization strategies to ensure timely and adequate funding for public health emergencies, including pandemic preparedness, response systems, and post-crisis recovery efforts.
- **Public-Private Partnerships for Strengthening Health Systems:** Examine the role of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in financing health security initiatives, expanding infrastructure, and ensuring that health systems can rapidly adapt and respond during emergencies.
- **The Role of International Financing Institutions in Health Security:** Address the role of international financial institutions (e.g., World Bank, African Development Bank) in supporting national and regional health security efforts, and the importance of leveraging global financing for local health priorities.
- **Improving Health System Resilience through Strategic Investments:** Discuss how governments can prioritize health investments that build long-term resilience, improve access to essential services, and protect vulnerable populations during health crises.

Objectives:

- Explore innovative and sustainable funding mechanisms that ensure consistent investment in health security and emergency preparedness.
- Discuss the importance of mobilizing resources quickly and effectively during public health emergencies.
- Highlight the role of public-private partnerships in strengthening health systems and improving crisis response.
- Examine the potential of international financial support to complement national health funding efforts.

- Promote strategic investments in health system resilience to ensure that countries are better prepared for future health emergencies.

Key Questions:

- How can governments develop sustainable financing mechanisms to support long-term health security and emergency preparedness?
- What strategies can be used to mobilize resources effectively and quickly during public health emergencies, such as pandemics or outbreaks?
- What is the role of public-private partnerships in enhancing health security and improving health system capacity?
- How can international financing institutions contribute to strengthening regional health security and preparedness efforts?
- How can countries balance short-term response needs with long-term investments in health system resilience?

Suggested Format and Speakers (75 minutes) Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

The moderator introduces the session, outlining its focus and introducing the distinguished government ministers and financial services experts with brief bios.

Ministerial and Expert Panel Discussion (50 minutes)

Government ministers, financial experts, and stakeholders discuss the importance of financing health security, strategies for resource mobilization, and the roles of different sectors in building resilient health systems and ensuring rapid emergency response.

Q&A and Closing Remarks (20 minutes)

Audience questions followed by closing remarks, summarizing key takeaways and actionable next steps for financing health security and preparedness.

Moderator: Dr. Patrick Osewe, Senior Director, Regenesys Africa

Panelists

- **Annastacia Kimtai** Managing Director, KCB Kenya
- Cabinet Secretary for Health, Kenya
- Minister for Health, Somalia
- Minister for Health, Uganda
- Minister for Health, Comoros
- **Dr. Mohamed Elduma**, Social Development Division, IGAD (Virtual)

Workshop 2.1: Health Equity and Access: Strategies for Addressing Inequity, Protecting Vulnerable Populations, and Raising the Floor of Community Health

Session Description:

This workshop will focus on integrated approaches to reduce health inequities and strengthen community health resilience. The session will explore strategies for improving access to quality healthcare for vulnerable populations, addressing the social determinants of health, and ensuring that health systems are inclusive and equitable. Participants will engage in practical discussions to identify actionable solutions for advancing health equity within the broader context of global health security, aiming to create more resilient and healthier communities.

Workshop Highlights:

- **Addressing Health Inequities in Vulnerable Populations:** Discuss strategies to identify and address the specific needs of marginalized and vulnerable groups, including women, children, elderly, refugees, and rural populations.
- **Social Determinants of Health and Their Impact on Access:** Examine how factors such as income, education, housing, and environmental conditions affect health outcomes and access to care, and explore policies to mitigate these effects.
- **Integrated Health Systems for Equitable Access:** Explore integrated approaches that ensure equitable access to healthcare services, focusing on community-based models and strategies to strengthen health systems from the ground up.
- **Innovative Financing for Health Equity:** Discuss funding models and resource allocation strategies to prioritize and address health disparities and ensure that vulnerable populations have access to essential services.
- **Building Resilience Through Health Equity:** Focus on strategies for building resilience in communities by addressing health inequities, ensuring inclusive policies, and empowering local populations to take ownership of their health.

Objectives:

- Identify actionable strategies to address health inequities, particularly for vulnerable populations, and improve access to healthcare.
- Explore the impact of social determinants of health on community health and how these can be addressed through policy and programmatic changes.
- Highlight integrated health system approaches that ensure equitable access to essential services, with a focus on community health.
- Discuss innovative financing mechanisms that can support equitable healthcare access and reduce health disparities.

- Strengthening the understanding of how addressing health inequities contributes to overall community health resilience and global health security.

Key Questions:

- How can health systems be restructured to address the specific needs of vulnerable populations?
- What policies are needed to address the social determinants of health and reduce inequities in healthcare access?
- How can integrated health systems promote equitable access to care, particularly at the community level?
- What financing models can effectively support health equity initiatives and ensure vulnerable populations are covered?
- How can addressing health inequities enhance community resilience and contribute to broader global health security?

Suggested Format for Workshop Delivery (90 minutes) Introduction and Overview (10 minutes)

- The workshop facilitator introduces the session objectives, structure, and key topics, setting the stage for interactive discussions.
- Quick introduction of the participants through a brief poll or interactive exercise to gauge their experience and expectations.

Keynote Presentation: Addressing Health Inequities (15 minutes)

- A subject-matter expert provides a brief keynote on the importance of health equity in community health resilience, highlighting examples of successful models and strategies for addressing inequities and vulnerable populations.

Panel Discussion: Integrated Approaches to Health Equity (20 minutes)

- A moderated discussion featuring a diverse group of experts (health professionals, community leaders, policymakers) who share insights on integrated approaches to health equity, challenges, and successes.
- Panelists will highlight different perspectives on social determinants, financing, and practical solutions in different contexts (urban vs. rural, different countries, etc.).

Interactive Breakout Sessions (30 minutes)

Participants break into small groups to discuss specific topics or case studies related to health equity:

- Group 1: Strategies for improving access to healthcare for vulnerable populations.
- Group 2: Addressing social determinants of health through policy and community programs.
- Group 3: Financing health equity – innovative models and resource allocation.

*Each group will brainstorm and identify 3-5 key actions they believe are critical to addressing health inequities in their context.



Group Presentations and Discussion (10 minutes)

- Each breakout group presents their findings to the larger group (3-5 minutes per group).
- A facilitated discussion follows, where participants reflect on the practical solutions presented and engage in open dialogue.

Closing Remarks and Call to Action (5 minutes)

- The facilitator wraps up the workshop, summarizing key insights and actionable takeaways.
- Participants are encouraged to commit to one action they can implement in their own work or context to advance health equity.

Moderator: Dr Chris Barasa, Chief of Party Uongozi wa Afya Thabiti USAID

Panelists

- Prof Stephen Rulisa**, Professor of Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Prof. Nada Fadul**, Assistant Dean and Professor of Medicine, UNMC
- Dr. Lilian Otiso**, Executive Director LVCT
- Dr. Morrish Ojok**, Amref South Sudan
- D. Michael Tarekegn**, Amref Ethiopia

Workshop 2.2: Building Resilient Supply Chains for Health and Health Emergencies

Session Description:

This workshop, titled "Building Resilient Supply Chains for Health and Health Emergencies," will focus on reviewing, modernizing, and strengthening supply chains to improve the delivery of health resources during health emergencies. The session will discuss key challenges in maintaining efficient and responsive supply chains in times of crisis and explore strategies for ensuring timely access to critical health supplies, such as vaccines, medications, and medical equipment. Participants will engage in discussions about innovations in supply chain management, leveraging technology, and fostering collaboration between governments, private sector, and international partners to enhance the resilience of health supply chains.

Workshop Highlights:

- Assessing the Current State of Health Supply Chains:** Discuss the vulnerabilities and weaknesses in existing health supply chains and explore how these can be identified and addressed to ensure a more resilient system.
- Modernizing Health Supply Chains with Technology:** Explore how technologies such as digital tracking systems, blockchain, and predictive analytics can be used to modernize supply chains and improve transparency, efficiency, and responsiveness during health emergencies.

- Coordination and Collaboration in Supply Chain Management:** Examine the importance of coordination and collaboration among different sectors—governments, healthcare providers, private sector partners, and international organizations—to build and maintain strong, resilient supply chains.
- Emergency Logistics and Rapid Response Systems:** Discuss best practices for emergency logistics and rapid deployment systems that can ensure the quick distribution of critical health resources during emergencies, with a focus on preparedness and proactive strategies.
- Sustainable Financing and Resource Allocation:** Address the financial aspects of building resilient supply chains, including innovative financing models and effective resource allocation for long-term sustainability, especially in resource-constrained settings.

Objectives:

- Identify key weaknesses and gaps in current health supply chains and propose solutions to strengthen their resilience.
- Explore how emerging technologies can modernize and enhance the efficiency and transparency of supply chains.
- Discuss the importance of inter-sectoral collaboration in strengthening health supply chain systems, particularly in emergency contexts.
- Share best practices and strategies for emergency logistics and rapid resource deployment during health crises.
- Examine financing strategies that can support the development and sustainability of resilient health supply chains.

Key Questions:

- What are the main challenges and vulnerabilities in current health supply chains, and how can they be mitigated?
- How can technology and data analytics be leveraged to modernize supply chains and ensure quicker, more efficient responses in emergencies?
- What role does coordination and collaboration across sectors (government, private, international organizations) play in building resilient supply chains for health emergencies?
- What are the best practices for emergency logistics that can ensure timely and equitable access to critical health resources during health crises?
- How can innovative financing mechanisms be implemented to support the development and sustainability of resilient supply chains?

Suggested Format for Workshop Delivery (90 minutes) Introduction and Overview (10 minutes)

The facilitator provides a brief introduction to the session, highlighting the objectives and key topics. Participants briefly introduce themselves to set the context for interactive discussions.

Keynote Presentation: Modernizing Supply Chains for Health Emergencies (15 minutes)

A supply chain expert or healthcare logistics specialist delivers a keynote address on the current state of health supply chains, the challenges faced, and innovative approaches for building resilience, particularly in emergency contexts.

Panel Discussion: Innovations and Best Practices in Supply Chain Resilience (20 minutes)

A moderated discussion with experts in health logistics, emergency response, and technology. Panelists will share insights on successful models, technology innovations, and strategies for improving supply chain resilience in health emergencies.

The panel will also discuss how to balance preparedness with rapid response capacity and coordination across stakeholders.

Interactive Breakout Sessions (30 minutes)

Participants break into smaller groups, each focusing on one of the following topics:

- **Group 1:** Assessing and strengthening weaknesses in existing supply chains for emergency preparedness.
- **Group 2:** Leveraging technology and data for efficient and transparent supply chain management.
- **Group 3:** Building collaboration and coordination across sectors to ensure a strong, responsive supply chain during health crises.
- **Group 4:** Financial models and resource allocation strategies for resilient health supply chains.*Each group will discuss the challenges and propose practical solutions for their assigned topic.

Group Presentations and Discussion (15 minutes)

- Each breakout group presents their findings and solutions to the larger group (3-5 minutes per group).
- The facilitator leads a discussion to further explore the proposed solutions, gather additional input from participants, and highlight common themes across groups.

Closing Remarks and Actionable Takeaways (5 minutes)

- The facilitator summarizes the key takeaways from the workshop and encourages participants to reflect on how they can implement the solutions discussed in their own contexts.
- A final call to action for participants to continue the conversation and work collaboratively to build more resilient supply chains for health and health emergencies.

Moderator: Dr Rabera Kenyanya, Head of Technical Operations, Biovax

Panelists

- **Dr Isha Anand**, HR & Finance Committee Chairperson, Pharmacy and Poisons Board, Kenya
- **Prof Samson Kinyanjui**, KEMRI – Welcome Trust
- **Dr Nancy Njeru**: Directorate of HPT for Emergency Response

Dr. Waqo Ejersa, CEO, KEMSAWorkshop

2.3: Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections: Countering an Emerging Threat

Session Description:

This workshop will focus on the growing challenge of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and healthcare-associated infections (HAIs), which pose significant risks to global health systems and patient safety. The session will explore the root causes of AMR and HAIs, including inappropriate use of antibiotics, poor infection control practices, and lack of surveillance. Participants will discuss strategies to mitigate the impact of these threats through better antimicrobial stewardship, infection prevention, and collaborative actions at local, regional, and global levels.

Workshop Highlights:

- **Understanding Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs):** Discuss the causes and consequences of AMR and HAIs, and explore their increasing impact on healthcare systems worldwide, with a focus on how these threats undermine progress in health systems.
- **Antimicrobial Stewardship:** Effective Use of Antibiotics; Explore best practices for antimicrobial stewardship to ensure the responsible use of antibiotics in healthcare settings and communities, including policies, regulations, and monitoring systems.
- **Infection Prevention and Control Measures:** Examine the role of effective infection prevention and control (IPC) measures in reducing the spread of HAIs and minimizing the development of antimicrobial resistance. This includes the implementation of hand hygiene, disinfection protocols, and isolation practices.
- **Strengthening Surveillance and Diagnostics:** Discuss the importance of strengthening surveillance systems to monitor AMR and HAIs, as well as the role of diagnostic tools in ensuring accurate identification of infections and appropriate antimicrobial treatment.
- **Multi-Sector Collaboration and Policy Development:** Explore how multi-sectoral collaboration—including government, healthcare providers, pharmaceutical industries, and international organizations—can drive policies and interventions to combat AMR and HAIs.

Objectives:

- Increase awareness of the threat of antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections, and their potential impact on global health systems.
- Identify practical solutions for strengthening antimicrobial stewardship and infection control measures.
- Discuss strategies for improving surveillance and diagnostics to support better management of AMR and HAIs.
- Promote collaboration across sectors to develop and implement effective AMR and HAI prevention strategies.
- Develop action plans to integrate AMR and HAI prevention into national and regional health policies.

Key Questions:

- What are the primary causes of antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections in health systems, and how can these be mitigated?
- How can antimicrobial stewardship programs be effectively implemented in both healthcare and community settings to combat AMR?
- What infection prevention and control practices are most effective in preventing the spread of HAIs and reducing antimicrobial resistance?
- How can we strengthen surveillance and diagnostic capabilities to detect and manage AMR and HAIs more effectively?
- How can multi-sector collaboration improve national and global efforts to counter the rising threat of AMR and HAIs?

Suggested Format for Workshop Delivery (90 minutes) Introduction and Overview (10 minutes)

The facilitator introduces the session, outlining its key objectives, and introduces the expert speakers. A quick interactive poll or activity to engage participants and gauge their familiarity with AMR and HAI challenges in their respective regions.

Keynote Presentation: The Global Threat of AMR and HAIs (15 minutes)

An expert delivers a comprehensive keynote on the global rise of antimicrobial resistance and healthcare-associated infections, focusing on their current impact on health systems and the need for urgent action.

Panel Discussion: Addressing AMR and HAIs: Strategies for Health Systems (20 minutes)

- A panel of experts (infectious disease specialists, health policymakers, microbiologists, and public health professionals) will discuss strategies to counter AMR and HAIs. They will address antimicrobial stewardship, infection control practices, and how to strengthen health systems to combat these threats.
- The moderator will guide the conversation around practical solutions and lessons learned from successful interventions.

Interactive Breakout Sessions (30 minutes)

Participants break into smaller groups to discuss and brainstorm specific topics related to combating AMR and HAIs:

- **Group 1:** Implementing and scaling antimicrobial stewardship programs in health systems.
- **Group 2:** Strengthening infection prevention and control (IPC) measures in healthcare settings and communities.
- **Group 3:** Enhancing surveillance and diagnostic systems to monitor AMR and HAIs.
- **Group 4:** Developing policies and fostering multi-sector collaboration to address AMR and HAIs effectively.

*Each group identifies 3-5 actionable strategies to address the assigned topic.

Group Presentations and Discussion (15 minutes)

- Each breakout group presents its findings and recommendations to the larger group (3-5 minutes per group).
- The facilitator leads a discussion to evaluate and refine the proposed strategies, encouraging participant feedback.

Closing Remarks and Actionable Takeaways (5 minutes)

- The facilitator summarizes the session's key insights, highlighting actionable steps for participants to take back to their organizations or countries.
- A final call to action for participants to commit to addressing AMR and HAIs through improved policies, practices, and collaborations.

Day 3:

Building Sustainable Preparedness

Emphasizes the importance of long-term preparedness strategies for future health security challenge

Panel Session 3.1: One Health: Linking Human, Animal, and Environmental Health for a Secure Future

Session Description:

This session explores the interconnectedness between human, animal, and environmental health. It highlights the importance of adopting a holistic, integrated approach to tackling emerging health threats such as zoonotic diseases, climate change, and antimicrobial resistance (AMR). With an increasingly globalized world, the health of humans, animals, and ecosystems are inextricably linked, and solutions to complex health challenges require cooperation across sectors. The session will address the need for cross-disciplinary collaboration, evidence-based policies, and sustainable practices to create a healthier and more resilient future for all.

Panel Discussion Highlights: The Interconnectedness of Human, Animal, and Environmental Health:

- Discuss the concept of "One Health" and the link between human health, animal health, and environmental health.
- Examine real-world examples of how the three systems interact, particularly in the context of zoonotic diseases, climate change, and AMR: Explain why a holistic approach is essential to address complex, cross-sectoral health threats.

Zoonotic Diseases and Emerging Threats:

- Explore the role of animal health in the transmission of diseases to humans, including examples like COVID-19, Ebola, and avian influenza.
- Discuss how better monitoring and prevention at the animal-human-environment interface can prevent future outbreaks.

The Impact of Climate Change on Health Systems

- Highlight how environmental changes, such as shifting ecosystems, deforestation, and extreme weather events, are impacting both human and animal health.
- Address the rising risks of new infectious diseases as a consequence of environmental degradation.

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and its Cross-Sectoral Impacts

- Discuss how AMR affects human, animal, and environmental health, and how the misuse of antibiotics in humans and animals contributes to the global AMR crisis.
- Explore strategies for managing AMR from a One Health perspective.

Strengthening Collaborative Action Across Sectors

- Explore how governments, health systems, agriculture, environmental organizations, and the private sector can work together to improve health security.
- Discuss how shared data, integrated policies, and joint efforts in monitoring, surveillance, and early response can build a more resilient global health system.

Objectives:

- Understand the concept of One Health and how human, animal, and environmental health are interconnected.
- Identify the main drivers of health threats that cross these boundaries, such as zoonotic diseases, climate change, and antimicrobial resistance (AMR).
- Explore strategies for strengthening collaborative efforts across sectors (health, agriculture, environment, etc.) to prevent and respond to emerging health threats.
- Promote evidence-based approaches and policies that integrate the One Health framework into public health and environmental strategies.
- Discuss how international collaboration, data-sharing, and policy coherence can enhance health outcomes at the human-animal-environment interface.

Key Questions:

- How can the One Health approach address the root causes of emerging infectious diseases?
- What are the most effective strategies for preventing zoonotic diseases from crossing over from animals to humans?
- How does climate change exacerbate existing health challenges, and how can the health sector adapt?
- What role does antimicrobial resistance (AMR) play in the interconnected health threats, and how can it be tackled across human, animal, and environmental sectors?
- What are the best practices for fostering cross-sector collaboration to strengthen health security?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

- The moderator introduces the session, outlines the objectives, and presents the panelists with brief bios.
- Provide context for the One Health approach and explain why it's an urgent priority in addressing future health security.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

- A moderated discussion where experts from human health, veterinary health, environmental science, and public policy share their insights on One Health.
- Key discussion points will include emerging threats, prevention strategies, successful collaborations, and policy recommendations.
- The moderator will guide the discussion and ensure diverse perspectives are shared across sectors.

Q&A (15 minutes)

- Open the floor for questions from the audience.
- The moderator will facilitate the Q&A, ensuring that questions cover the broad spectrum of topics discussed and encouraging dynamic interaction between panelists and the audience.

Moderator: Eric Fevre - International Livestock Research Institute

Panelists

- **Samuel Wanjohi** - (AFROHUN)
- **Dr. Muwanguzi David**, One Health Focal
- **Dr Martin Muchangi**, Dir. Population Health and Environment, AMREF
- **Mr. Arithi Mutembei**, One Health Specialist, FAO
- **Prof Aquinius Mungatia**, Aga Khan University Hospital
- **Dr Mohammed Elduma** - Health and Social Development, IGAD (Virtual)

Panel Session 3.2: Financial Instruments for Sustainable Health Preparedness

Session Description:

This session, titled "Financial Instruments for Sustainable Health Preparedness," will explore innovative financing mechanisms essential for supporting long-term health preparedness efforts. The session will address the urgent need for sustainable, flexible, and scalable financing solutions that ensure health systems are well-prepared to respond to public health emergencies and ongoing health challenges. Panelists will discuss the role of public-private partnerships, risk-pooling mechanisms, blended financing, and international financing initiatives in building resilient health systems capable of withstanding future health crises.

Panel Discussion Highlights: Innovative Financing Mechanisms for Health Preparedness

- Explore novel financial models that can support long-term health system strengthening, including risk financing, catastrophe bonds, and health insurance schemes.
- Discuss how innovative financial instruments can help mitigate the financial risks associated with pandemics, disease outbreaks, and other health crises.

Public-Private Partnerships for Sustainable Health Financing

- Examine the role of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in securing funding for health preparedness, especially in low-resource settings.

- Discuss successful PPP models for infrastructure development, capacity building, and emergency response.

Risk Pooling and Contingency Financing for Health Crises

- Explore the concept of risk pooling and contingency financing as essential strategies to ensure that immediate resources are available during health emergencies.
- Discuss examples of pooled funds, such as the Pandemic Emergency Financing Facility (PEF), and how these mechanisms can enhance financial resilience.

Blended Financing for Health Systems

- Discuss the potential of blended financing approaches, which combine public, private, and philanthropic funding, to support health system strengthening and preparedness efforts.
- Highlight successful case studies where blended finance has supported health initiatives in both low- and middle-income countries.

International Financing Initiatives and Global Partnerships

- Examine the role of international financing institutions, such as the World Bank, Global Fund, and GAVI, in promoting sustainable health preparedness.
- Discuss how these global partnerships can catalyze investments in health systems and ensure a coordinated approach to health crisis preparedness.

Objectives:

- Highlight innovative financial mechanisms that can sustain health system preparedness and resilience.
- Identify key partnerships and models that facilitate sustainable financing for health security.
- Discuss the importance of risk pooling, contingency funding, and blended finance in managing health emergencies.
- Examine the role of international financial institutions and global partnerships in enhancing health preparedness.
- Promote strategies to leverage private-sector investment in health preparedness.

Key Questions:

- What are the most effective financial instruments for ensuring long-term health system preparedness?
- How can public-private partnerships be leveraged to increase funding for health preparedness, particularly in low-resource settings?
- How can risk pooling mechanisms and contingency financing enhance our ability to respond to public health emergencies?
- What role can blended financing play in sustaining health systems in developing countries?
- How can international financing institutions and global partnerships support health preparedness efforts in a coordinated manner?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

- The moderator introduces the session, outlines the key objectives, and presents the panelists with brief bios.

- Provide an overview of the importance of financial mechanisms in supporting health system preparedness, especially in the face of emerging health threats.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

- A moderated discussion with expert panelists from finance, public health, and international organizations.
- Key discussion points will include financial innovations, challenges in scaling financing efforts, the role of global partnerships, and how to bridge the financing gap for health preparedness in low-resource settings.

Q&A (15 minutes)

- Open the floor for questions from the audience.
- The moderator will guide the Q&A, ensuring that questions cover a range of topics discussed and encouraging dynamic interaction between the panelists and the audience.

Moderator: Dr. Tim Theuri, CEO KHF

Panelists

- **Dr Anne Musuva**, Country Director Thinkwell
- **John Okulo**, Director of Corporate Banking, KCB
- **Jane Ngugi**, Private Sector Engagement in Health Investment and Health Financing, USAID
- **Dr. Martin Matu**, ECSAHC
- **Dr. Francisco Songane**, CEO, Africa Public Health Foundation

Panel Session 3.3: Building Trust and Health Literacy: The Role of Risk Communication and Community Engagement in Health Emergency Preparedness and Response

Session Description:

This session focuses on the crucial role that effective communication and community involvement play in ensuring successful responses to health emergencies. The session will explore how trust, clear communication, and health literacy can drive community compliance with health measures, reduce misinformation, and enhance resilience. Panelists will discuss strategies for improving risk communication, engaging communities in preparedness efforts, and fostering trust to ensure effective, timely, and sustainable responses to health crises.

Panel Discussion Highlights:

The Importance of Trust in Health Systems

- Discuss how trust in health systems is a foundational element for effective health emergency response.
- Explore the impact of trust on the public's willingness to comply with health advisories, such as vaccination campaigns, quarantine measures, and public health protocols.
- Highlight examples of successful trust-building initiatives in health emergencies.

Effective Risk Communication Strategies

- Examine the key principles of risk communication during health emergencies, including transparency, consistency, and clarity.
- Discuss the role of timely, accurate, and culturally appropriate information in mitigating fear, uncertainty, and misinformation.
- Explore the importance of tailoring messages to different audiences, especially vulnerable groups, to ensure understanding and action.

Community Engagement in Health Emergency Preparedness

- Discuss how involving communities in preparedness planning and decision-making can enhance the effectiveness of emergency responses.
- Explore successful community-based models where local participation has strengthened emergency preparedness and resilience, particularly in underserved or high-risk populations.

Health Literacy as a Tool for Empowerment

- Explore the role of health literacy in improving public understanding of health risks and response measures.
- Discuss how enhancing health literacy can empower individuals to make informed decisions during emergencies, such as recognizing symptoms, seeking timely medical help, and adopting preventive measures.

Addressing Misinformation and Building Resilience

- Discuss the challenges posed by misinformation and disinformation during health crises, particularly in the age of social media.
- Examine how health authorities, media, and community leaders can work together to counter false narratives and build resilience against future health threats.

Objectives:

- Emphasize the critical role of trust in health systems and its impact on effective emergency preparedness and response.
- Identify strategies for improving risk communication and fostering understanding during health emergencies.
- Discuss the value of community engagement in planning and executing health emergency responses.
- Promote health literacy as a key tool in building public awareness and empowering communities to respond to health threats.
- Explore how to combat misinformation and build resilience through collaborative communication efforts.

Key Questions:

- How can trust in health systems be built and maintained, especially in communities that have experienced past health crises?
- What are the key principles of effective risk communication in health emergencies?
- How can communities be better engaged in emergency preparedness and response planning?
- How can health literacy be improved to empower communities during health crises?

- What strategies can be employed to address misinformation and ensure the public receives accurate, timely health information?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

- The moderator introduces the session, sets the context for the discussion, and presents the panelists with brief bios.
- Provide an overview of the role that communication and community engagement play in health emergency preparedness and response.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

- A moderated discussion with expert panelists from the fields of public health, communications, community engagement, and emergency response.
- Key discussion points will focus on building trust, developing effective communication strategies, engaging communities, and improving health literacy.
- The moderator will guide the conversation to cover various approaches, including successful case studies and actionable insights for improving health emergency preparedness.

Q&A (15 minutes)

- Open the floor for questions from the audience.
- The moderator will facilitate the Q&A session, encouraging diverse perspectives on the role of communication and community engagement in health emergencies.

Moderator: Erick Achola, Amref Global Comms

Panelists

- Charles Okendo-** AFROHUN
- Mercy Korir-** CEO & Editor-in-Chief, Willow Health Media
- Dr. Mercy Mwangangi-** Director, Health Systems Strengthening, Amref Health Africa
- Dr. Lilian Otiso,** LVCT Health

Breakout Session 3.1: Training and Workforce Development in Health Security

Session Description:

This session will focus on the essential role of training programs in enhancing the capabilities of health workers and communities to respond to health security threats. As health emergencies continue to pose significant challenges globally, the capacity of the workforce—ranging from frontline health workers to public health professionals—is critical in ensuring a rapid, effective response. This session will explore strategies for developing and implementing training programs that strengthen health security at all levels, with an emphasis on building skills, improving preparedness, and fostering a resilient workforce capable of tackling both current and future health threats.



Panel Discussion Highlights:

Building a Skilled Workforce for Health Security

- Discuss the importance of investing in education and continuous training of health professionals to equip them with the necessary skills to handle health emergencies effectively.
- Examine how training programs can be tailored to different sectors, including frontline healthcare workers, public health officials, and emergency responders.

Training for Community Engagement and Health Promotion

- Highlight the role of community health workers (CHWs) in health security and explore training strategies to enhance their engagement with local communities during health crises.
- Discuss the significance of integrating health promotion and disease prevention training into workforce development to improve overall health resilience.

Developing Training Programs for Emerging Health Threats

- Explore how training curricula can be adapted to address emerging health threats, such as pandemics, antimicrobial resistance (AMR), and climate-related health issues.
- Discuss the need for dynamic, adaptable training systems that can quickly respond to new and evolving health security challenges.

Leveraging Technology for Training and Development

- Examine how digital tools, e-learning platforms, and simulation-based training can enhance workforce development and ensure wide accessibility, especially in resource-limited settings.
- Discuss the use of virtual training methods to reach remote or underserved areas, ensuring equitable training opportunities.

Cross-Sectoral Collaboration in Workforce Training

- Discuss the importance of collaboration between governments, international organizations, NGOs, academic institutions, and the private sector to develop and implement effective training programs.
- Explore successful models of cross-sector collaboration in workforce development for health security and how these partnerships can be scaled up.

Objectives:

- Highlight the importance of comprehensive training programs to enhance health security capabilities across various sectors and communities.
- Identify key training strategies for strengthening health security workforce preparedness, with a focus on frontline workers and community health engagement.
- Discuss the integration of emerging health threats into training curricula and the need for adaptable workforce development models.
- Explore innovative training delivery methods, including digital tools and e-learning, to increase accessibility and impact.

- Promote cross-sectoral collaboration to build a unified, well-prepared workforce capable of responding to public health emergencies.

Key Questions:

- What are the key skills and competencies that health workers need to effectively respond to health emergencies and ensure health security?
- How can training programs be adapted to address emerging health threats, such as pandemics and AMR, within the existing workforce?
- What role do community health workers play in strengthening health security, and how can they be effectively trained for emergency preparedness and response?
- How can digital tools and e-learning platforms enhance the accessibility and scalability of workforce training in low-resource settings?
- How can governments, international organizations, and the private sector collaborate to develop and implement effective workforce development programs?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

- The moderator introduces the session and panelists, providing an overview of the importance of workforce development in strengthening health security.
- Set the context by highlighting the increasing need for skilled health professionals and community engagement in responding to health emergencies.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

- A moderated discussion featuring experts from health security, training and education, and workforce development.
- Panelists will share their insights and experiences regarding training strategies, tools, and partnerships, as well as discuss best practices for developing a resilient workforce.
- The moderator will guide the discussion and encourage the panelists to focus on innovative approaches and actionable strategies.

Q&A (15 minutes)

- Open the floor for audience questions.
- The moderator will facilitate the Q&A session, ensuring that diverse perspectives on training and workforce development are discussed.

Moderator: Prof. Tammary Rotich, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Amref International University

Panelists

Dr. Alida Ngwije, Associate Director for Infectious Diseases, CHAI

Dr. Rabera Kenyanya, Head of Technical Operations, BioVax Institute

Dr. Doreen Alaleit- Seed Global

Prof. Elijah Songok, CEO, KEMRI

Prof. Frank Wafula, Chair KHRAC

Breakout Session 3.2: Regulatory and Policy Alignment for Health Emergency Preparedness and Response

Session Description:

This session will explore how to streamline the regulatory landscape to enable rapid and efficient movement and implementation of preparedness and response systems during health emergencies. The session will address the need for harmonized policies, clear regulatory frameworks, and strong intergovernmental coordination to ensure swift action when crises arise. Panelists will discuss strategies to align national, regional, and international regulations, improve legal preparedness, and foster an enabling environment for health security.

Panel Discussion Highlights: Harmonizing Regulations Across Sectors

- Discuss the importance of aligning regulations across public health, emergency management, healthcare delivery, and disaster response sectors.
- Explore how regulatory alignment can ensure the smooth mobilization of resources, personnel, and interventions during health emergencies.

Legal Frameworks for Rapid Response

- Examine the role of clear and flexible legal frameworks that allow for fast-tracking decision-making processes, resource mobilization, and emergency interventions.
- Discuss how legal preparedness can support the rapid deployment of vaccines, medical supplies, and healthcare professionals during crises.

Intergovernmental and Cross-Border Coordination

- Explore how regulatory alignment between different levels of government (national, regional, and local) and across borders can enhance coordination during health emergencies.
- Discuss the importance of harmonizing international regulations and agreements, such as the International Health Regulations (IHR), to facilitate rapid cross-border responses.

Public-Private Partnerships for Health Security

- Highlight the role of public-private partnerships (PPPs) in ensuring regulatory alignment between government entities and private-sector partners (e.g., manufacturers, health service providers) for effective emergency preparedness and response.
- Discuss the regulatory barriers and enablers for collaboration between the public and private sectors in health crises.

Addressing Regulatory Gaps and Barriers

- Identify existing gaps in regulations that hinder the effective implementation of health emergency preparedness and response strategies.
- Discuss policy solutions for overcoming these barriers, including regulatory reforms, risk-based approaches, and fast-track mechanisms for critical health interventions.

Objectives:

- Highlight the importance of regulatory and policy alignment in enhancing the speed and effectiveness of health emergency preparedness and response.
- Identify key areas where regulations and policies need to be streamlined for faster implementation of health security measures.
- Discuss the role of legal frameworks in supporting rapid response mechanisms during health crises.
- Explore strategies for improving intergovernmental coordination and cross-border collaboration to strengthen regional and global health emergency response efforts.
- Promote public-private partnerships and discuss regulatory enablers for collaboration between government and private entities in health emergencies.

Key Questions:

- What are the key challenges in aligning regulations across health, emergency management, and disaster response sectors?
- How can legal frameworks be designed to allow for rapid response and deployment of resources during health emergencies?
- How can international regulations, such as the International Health Regulations (IHR), be further aligned to enhance cross-border health emergency response?
- What role do public-private partnerships play in health security, and how can regulatory frameworks facilitate effective collaboration between sectors?
- How can regulatory gaps and barriers be addressed to improve the efficiency of preparedness and response systems?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

- The moderator introduces the session, sets the context by highlighting the importance of regulatory and policy alignment for health emergency preparedness, and presents the panelists with brief bios.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

- A moderated discussion with expert panelists from the fields of public health policy, regulatory bodies, international law, and emergency management.
- Key discussion points will include harmonizing regulations, improving legal frameworks for emergency response, facilitating cross-border coordination, and identifying opportunities for public-private collaboration.
- The moderator will guide the conversation, encouraging panelists to share actionable insights and examples of successful regulatory alignment in health emergencies.

Q&A (15 minutes)

Open the floor for questions from the audience. The moderator will facilitate the Q&A session, ensuring diverse perspectives are addressed, especially regarding



regulatory challenges and solutions for improving health emergency response systems.

Moderator: Dr. Serah Muteru, General Manager, Regulatory Affairs, BioVax Institute and Clare Lai

Panelists

- **Dr. Claude Mambo Muvunyi**, Director General, Rwanda Biomedical Center
- **Dr. David Kariuki**, CEO KMPDC
- **Dr. Mwangi Michael**- Assistant Commissioner Health Services, MoH, Uganda
- **Dr. Nelly Bosire**, ED, Africa Health

Breakout Session 3.3: Role of Military and Law Enforcement/Security Services in Preparedness and Response

Session Description:

This session will focus on the critical role that military, law enforcement, and security services play in supporting public health emergency preparedness, coordination, and response. The session will examine how these entities contribute to the management of health crises, particularly in situations requiring rapid mobilization, logistics, crowd control, enforcement of public health measures, and coordination between various stakeholders. Panelists will explore strategies for integrating military and law enforcement services into public health emergency response frameworks, ensuring their effective collaboration with civilian health authorities, NGOs, and other response actors.

Panel Discussion Highlights: Military and Law Enforcement Roles in Health Emergency Response

- Discuss the unique capabilities of military and law enforcement in supporting health emergencies, including logistics, medical assistance, and enforcement of public health directives.
- Highlight their involvement in large-scale response operations, including the establishment of quarantine zones, mobilization of medical supplies, and provision of security to health facilities.

Coordination Between Health Authorities, Military, and Law Enforcement

- Explore the importance of clear lines of communication and coordination between public health agencies, military, and law enforcement to ensure efficient and effective response operations.
- Discuss the establishment of joint command structures to facilitate timely decision-making and resource allocation during health emergencies.

Logistics and Infrastructure Support

- Highlight the role of military and law enforcement in managing the logistics of health emergency responses, such as setting up field hospitals, transporting medical supplies, and ensuring the safety of healthcare workers.
- Discuss their role in ensuring access to remote or hard-to-reach areas during outbreaks or other public health emergencies.

Enforcement of Public Health Measures

- Discuss how military and law enforcement services can support the enforcement of quarantine measures, travel restrictions, social distancing, and other public health interventions during emergencies.
- Address potential challenges related to balancing public health imperatives with civil liberties and rights during health crises.

Training and Preparedness for Military and Security Personnel

- Explore the importance of specialized training for military and law enforcement personnel to effectively respond to health emergencies.
- Discuss the development of joint training programs with health professionals to ensure that military and law enforcement services are prepared to operate within public health frameworks.

Objectives:

- Highlight the essential roles that military and law enforcement services play in supporting health emergency preparedness and response efforts.
- Discuss how effective coordination between military, law enforcement, and public health authorities can improve health emergency responses.
- Identify strategies for integrating security and logistical capabilities into public health emergency frameworks.
- Address the challenges and considerations in balancing enforcement of public health measures with the protection of civil rights.
- Promote the importance of training military and law enforcement personnel to enhance their readiness to assist in health emergencies.

Key Questions:

- How can military and law enforcement services contribute to the rapid mobilization of resources during a health emergency?
- What are the best practices for coordinating military, law enforcement, and civilian health authorities during a public health crisis?
- How can security services support the enforcement of public health measures while respecting civil rights and freedoms?
- What role do military and law enforcement play in managing logistics, transportation, and infrastructure during health emergencies?
- How can training and joint exercises be developed to ensure military and law enforcement are prepared for health crisis response?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes) Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

- The moderator introduces the session, providing an overview of the importance of military and law enforcement support during public health emergencies.
- Brief introductions of panelists, setting the stage for the discussion.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

- A moderated discussion where panelists from military, law enforcement, public health, and emergency management share their experiences, strategies, and insights.
- Topics will focus on operational coordination, logistics support, enforcement of health measures, and the integration of security services into health crisis frameworks.

Q&A (15 minutes)

- Open the floor to questions from the audience, allowing for further insights into the role of military and law enforcement in health emergency preparedness and response.
- The moderator will guide the discussion to ensure a balanced exploration of the issues.

Moderator: James Lawler, Professor, UNMC Division of Infectious Diseases

Panelists

- **Col. Robert Gatata-** Biovax
- **Dr. Oumo Peter**, Acting Commissioner-PHS Uganda Police Force
- **Dr Grace Ikahu**, Director of Public Health, MoH Kenya
- **Dr Henry Kyobe**, Medical officer in the Uganda People's Defence Forces (UPDF),

Panel 3.4: Way Forward: Collaborative Strategies for Future Health Security, Summary of Key Outcomes and Next Steps

Session Description:

This session will focus on identifying actionable strategies and collaborative efforts needed to advance health security in the future. Building on the insights and discussions from the summit, this panel will outline key outcomes, share lessons learned, and propose concrete steps to strengthen health systems, enhance emergency preparedness, and address emerging threats. Panelists will discuss the importance of sustained collaboration across sectors, regions, and stakeholders, including governments, international organizations, the private sector, and civil society, in shaping the future of health security.

Panel Discussion Highlights: Key Takeaways from the Summit

- Summarize the most critical discussions and insights from the summit, emphasizing themes such as the importance of integrated approaches, innovations in health technology, and strategies for building resilient health systems.
- Identify common priorities across various sessions and sectors that will drive progress toward enhanced health security.

Strengthening Global, Regional, and National Collaborations

- Discuss the necessity of strengthening partnerships and collaborations across different levels of government, private sector, international organizations, and civil society.
- Highlight successful models of collaboration and propose frameworks for deeper, more effective partnerships to address global health security challenges.

Actionable Strategies for Advancing Health Security

- Propose specific, actionable strategies to improve health systems, enhance emergency preparedness, and strengthen health security mechanisms based on summit discussions.
- Discuss the role of innovation, training, policy reform, and financing in implementing these strategies.

Overcoming Barriers and Challenges

- Address key barriers to improving health security, such as regulatory challenges, insufficient financing, lack of coordination, and political or social barriers.
- Explore practical solutions for overcoming these challenges, including policy changes, capacity building, and resource mobilization.

Next Steps and Long-Term Vision

- Discuss concrete next steps to ensure that the momentum from the summit translates into tangible progress.
- Set a clear, long-term vision for future health security efforts, including actionable milestones and timelines for implementation.

Objectives:

- Summarize the key outcomes from the summit and highlight critical takeaways for advancing health security.
- Propose actionable strategies and initiatives that can enhance global, regional, and national health security efforts.
- Identify barriers and challenges to advancing health security and explore practical solutions for overcoming them.
- Foster collaboration among governments, international organizations, the private sector, and other stakeholders to advance health security goals.
- Set clear next steps and a long-term vision for health security efforts, with a focus on sustainability and impact.

Key Questions:

- What are the key lessons learned from the summit that should inform future health security strategies?
- How can global, regional, and national actors strengthen their collaborations to enhance health security?
- What are the most actionable strategies for improving preparedness and resilience in the face of future health emergencies?

- What barriers need to be overcome to ensure the effective implementation of health security strategies, and how can they be addressed?
- What are the key next steps in advancing health security and ensuring that the progress made at the summit is sustained over the long term?

Suggested Format and Speakers (60 minutes)

Introduction by Moderator (5 minutes)

- The moderator introduces the session, briefly summarizing the summit's discussions and outlining the panel's goals: to propose concrete strategies and actionable next steps for advancing health security.
- The moderator introduces the panelists and sets the context for the discussion.

Panel Discussion (40 minutes)

- A moderated discussion where panelists will reflect on the summit's outcomes, share their insights on the future of health security, and propose strategies for overcoming challenges.
- Topics will focus on collaboration, actionable strategies, and addressing obstacles to implementation. Panelists will also outline how the key outcomes of the summit can translate into long-term solutions.

Q&A (15 minutes)

- The floor is open for audience questions and comments, allowing for further clarification and input on the proposed strategies and next steps.
- The moderator will facilitate the Q&A to ensure a balanced discussion and identify areas for further exploration.

MC Cliff Laban Onserio

- **Summit Convenors- Vision/ JEDS/ UNMC**
- **Kenya Health CS**
- **Amb. Minata Samate Cessuma, Comm for HSS, AU**
- **Africa CDC**
- **RESCO Chair**
- **WHO**
- **Rt. Hon. Raila Odinga**
- **Prime Cabinet Secretary**