GHSA 2014-2018
Where We Go From Here?

GHSA has served its purpose of bringing nations together from all over the world to make new, concrete commitments and to elevate global health security to a priority at the national leadership level.

Health Minister of Indonesia
Nila F. Moeldoko

GHSA 2014 - 2018 and Beyond

The first plenary session provides an overview of the progress achieved and challenges encountered in the first phase of GHSA. High level dignitaries from International Organizations delivered keynote addresses. The GHSA 2024 Framework serves as guidance for the next phase of GHSA and launched during this session.

Mr. Giuseppe Ruscio, Secretary General, Ministry of Health, Republic of Italy, chair of GHSA 2018 as moderator of the plenary discussion. Speaker of the session are:
- Prof. Dr. Nia Farid Moelkod, Minister of Health, Republic of Indonesia, presented an update on GHSA 2014 - 2018.
- Dr. Ganglip Kim, Deputy Minister of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea, presented the GHSA 2024 Framework.
- Keynote address presented by the Director General of WHO, Mr. Hendrik Jan Ormel from Pfizer and Susan Corning from OIE.

Bali considered as milestone in GHSA history, renew more effective collaboration, and develop more effective communication.

Giuseppe Ruscio
Secretary General, MOH, Italy

Partnerships at Global Level

The second plenary session, shared experiences and lessons learned carried out by international organizations in the context of public health preparedness. The session addressed the current practice of collaboration among GHSA member states and how to improve collaboration and create better alignment to support the next phase of GHSA.

Hosted by Valentina Daniel from Berita Suroboyo Indonesia, with speakers from UN Agencies:
- Dr. Jisooki Mahjour, Director of Country Health Preparedness & IHR, World Health Organization, presented Progress on country capacity assessment, monitoring and planning.
- Hendrik Jan Ormel, PAO, presented the OIE PVS Pathway.
IHR 2005: Collective Action for Effective Preparedness

The forum built upon current momentum to identify actions and support countries to strengthen their capacities as required by IHR 2005 in collective and coordinated manner. This forum focused on prioritization, implementation, monitoring and accountability in national action plans for health security (NPHS).

The world remains vulnerable and requires countries and health security stakeholders across sectors to continue working together, in accelerating IHR implementation and ensuring long-term sustainability of country capacities.

Global Health Young Leaders

INDOHUN presented series of training programs for Young Leaders from GHSA countries, such as Global Health Diplomats (GHD) training and One Health Smart, a platform designed for young professionals and students to learn how to collaborate and coordinate in solving complex problems.

By investing resources in the younger generation, INDOHUN believes that in the future they will be better to solve complex problems in a more effectively and efficiently involving cross-sector collaboration and coordination. In this event INDOHUN also presented their perspective on Infectious Disease Management training using the One Health SMART™ (OH-SMART™).

Next Generation Global Health Security Network

The Next Generation Global Health Security Network was established in 2014 to engage and facilitate contributions by emerging scholars, scientists, and professionals from government and non-governmental institutions, and the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and other global health initiatives.

The session presented an innovative project from the winning team of the GHSA-sponsored “Risinsecurity Competition,” collaborates projects with other GHSA partners, and upcoming priority activities aligned with the strategic vision to promote education, innovation, and participation.

The AMR Challenge, Building Momentum for Local Action

US Government encourages better understanding on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) challenge as yearlong effort to accelerate the fight against antimicrobial resistance across the globe.

The challenge asks public and private stakeholders around the world to make and fulfill commitments to counter AMR.

An example from the struggle to initiate Tuberculosis Multi Drug Resistant. The usual 2nd treatment options is long and complicated, many people do not finish their full course, and raising the chances to drug resistance.

University Role in Advancing One Health Workforce Development

SEAHUHN promotes the role of universities and partnerships with ministries in building the capacity of current and future multi-sectoral workforces to better respond to new, emerging, and re-emerging disease threats. Universities play a key role in developing and sustaining multi-sectoral capacity in workforces through the creation of a pipeline of current and future professionals trained in the One Health approach.

Financing Preparedness at the Country Level

The World Bank, together with government and development partners, hosted a discussion to bring key stakeholders to chart a clear and actionable path for financing preparedness by identifying pragmatic and incentive-compatible ways in which low income countries can mobilize domestic resources and develop financing to strengthen the capacities to prevent, detect and respond to major disease outbreaks.

Recent upsurge in the use of Joint External Evaluations (JEEs) to quantify current gaps in country capacities reflects the importance that countries have begun to give to pandemic preparedness, but has not been accompanied by supporting increases in domestic or development partner spending on strengthening public health capacities. As a result, many countries are under-prepared for the next devastating epidemic.

Expanding Alliance in Global Health Security

Private sectors roundtable discussion talk about how the Private Sector Roundtable (PSRT) and other non-governmental partners view public-private partnerships in global health security and explore opportunities for collective engagement under the framework of GHSA 2024.

In partnership with governments, private sectors could advance the progress toward health security by leveraging collective expertise and resources in a range of areas.