WHO ARE WE?

The World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA) is an international and independent nongovernmental organization composed of over 120 multidisciplinary national public health associations (PHAs) and other organizations involved in public health, representing around 5 million public health professionals. The WFPHA works with such organizations in trying to make the world a livable, healthy surrounding, by reducing inequalities and increase leadership in public health. It is the only worldwide professional society representing and serving the broad field of public health.

The WFPHA’s mission is to promote global public health and wellbeing, prevent disease, and protect people. WFPHA’s aim is to develop sustainable, secure, and resilient health systems everywhere in the world. It does this by supporting the establishment and organizational development of PHAs through facilitating and supporting the exchange of information, knowledge, and the transfer of skills and resources, and through promoting and undertaking advocacy for public policies, programs and practices that will result in a healthy and productive world.

“Leading the quest for a healthy global society since 1967.”

The WFPHA is accredited as an NGO in official relations with the World Health Organization (WHO). It collaborates with the WHO to advance the field of public health, through the promotion of pro-health policies, strategies and best practices around the world.

The WFPHA is also accredited to the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and holds consultation status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

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MEET THE PRESIDENTS

Professor Michael Moore AM, WFPHA Current President

Michael Moore AM is the CEO of the Public Health Association of Australia. He is the Chair of a number of health networks. He is a former Minister of Health and Community Care and was an Independent member of the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly for four terms from 1989 to 2001. In 2017 he was made a Member of the Order of Australia. Professor Moore is a Visiting Professor at the University of Technology, Sydney (Australia), and an adjunct professor with the University of Canberra where he is a PhD Scholar examining a framework for planning or evaluating health advocacy. He is widely published, and he is also a political and social columnist who has served on a range of academic and community Boards.

Professor Laetitia Rispel, WFPHA President-Elect

Professor Laetitia Rispel holds a South African Department of Science and Technology/National Research Foundation Research Chair, entitled Research on the Health Workforce for Equity and Quality and is Professor of Public Health at the University of the Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa. In January 2017, she completed her five-year term as the Head (Dean) of the Wits School of Public Health. Professor Rispel has extensive and wide-ranging experience of research, teaching, and health leadership in different settings, and has published extensively on different aspects of health policy and the transformation of the South African health system. She has won several national and international awards, including the South African Shoprite/Checkers/SABC2 woman of the year award in the health category (2003); International Nurse Researcher Hall of Fame of the Sigma Theta Tau Nursing Honors Society (2013); Gauteng branch of the South African Medical Association award in the allied category (2013); University vice-chancellor’s academic citizenship award (2014); Academy of Science of South Africa membership award (2015). In May 2016, she was elected as vicepresident/president-elect of the WFPHA, the first African woman in the 50 year history of the organization to achieve this honor. In May 2017, she was appointed as one of commissioners of the South African Lancet Commission, established as part of the Lancet Global Health Commission on High-Quality Health Systems in the Sustainable Development Goals era.

Dr. Mengistu Asnake, Immediate Past-President

Dr. Mengistu Asnake Kibret is a public health physician with over 30 years of experience in clinical service, program management, training and operation researches both in government and non-governmental organizations. He is currently the Senior Country Director for Pathfinder International in Ethiopia. Prior to joining Pathfinder, Mengistu worked at various levels of Ethiopia’s Ministry of Health and non-governmental organizations. He has an MD from Gondar College of Medical Sciences at Addis Ababa University and an MPH at Addis Ababa University. He authored and co-authored over 40 scientific and technical papers in peer reviewed journals and technical publications. At different occasions, Mengistu has received various recognitions for his contributions to public health.
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WFPHA MEMBERS AROUND THE WORLD

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7. Austria 32. Ethiopia 57. Mali 83. South Africa
8. Bangladesh 33. Finland 58. Malta 84. South Sudan
13. Brazil 38. Ghana 63. Nepal 89. Taiwan
18. Canada 43. Indonesia 68. Nigeria 94. United Kingdom
19. Chad 44. Iran 69. Norway 95. United States of America
20. Chile 45. Israel 70. Panama 96. Vietnam
22. Colombia 47. Japan 72. Portugal 98. Zimbabwe
25. Croatia 50. Latvia 75. Romania

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Michael Moore, WFPHA President

What a year? The World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA) launched into the year with a strident focus on making the World Congress on Public Health and the 50th anniversary of the WFPHA a success. Throughout the year the Members of the Governing Council, Regional Offices, the Working Groups of the Association, Member Associations and the International Office have strived tirelessly for better health internationally. The centerpiece of our efforts has been the Global Charter for the Public’s Health. I feel great pride in having the support and encouragement of so many committed public health professionals.

2017 was the 50th year since the inception of the WFPHA. Past-President Jim Chauvin lead a team of ex-presidents, former Governing Council Members and people who have had long term involvement in the WFPHA. They produced a brilliant history of the WFPHA that now appears on the WFPHA website under “Events/50th Anniversary”. It includes a series of video snapshots examining milestones in public health through the 50 years, the role of public health and what the future holds. Additionally, Jim partnered with Margaret Hilson and Russell Morgan Jr. to publish 50 years of international leadership for a healthy global society in the Journal of Public Health Policy.

The World Congress on Public Health in Melbourne used the theme Voices, Vision, Action. This theme provided a wonderful opportunity for the public health community worldwide to understand public health issues, to consider where public health ought to be going and to plan for the long term. The Congress was enhanced not only by outstanding international speakers but also by the Australian flavor that ran throughout the week in early April. There were a series of important outcomes from the Conference. The Melbourne Demand for Action was an attempt to look strategically at the basis of public health for the future rather than focusing on specific issues. It sought to build on the Declaration of Alma-Ata in 1978 The Ottawa Charter on Health Promotion in 1986, the Rio Political Declaration on Social Determinants of Health in 2011, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2016, the Shanghai Declaration on Promoting Health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 2016 and a series of declarations from preceding WFPHA World Congresses on Public Health. Furthermore, the Melbourne Demand for Action built on the Global Charter for the Public’s Health and included in its demands: “As national public health associations and public health professionals, we commit ourselves and call on others to join us to promote Protection, Promotion and Prevention in the context of:

- Good governance in relation to nations, international agencies and corporations;
- Improved public health capacity particularly by supporting a stronger public health workforce;
- More effective public health advocacy;
- Collection and dissemination of accurate public health information.”
In doing so it asked for a commitment from all public health associations internationally to build stronger capacity and to demand from governments the investment in better health outcomes.

I was particularly pleased with the development of a WFPHA Working Group on Indigenous Health that has grown from the “yarning circle” at the World Congress on Public Health and has now been approved by the Governing Council of the WFPHA. Governing Council member Adrian Te Patu is taking the lead in building the working group along with Emma Rawson, Carmen Parter and Summer May Finlay. As an Association we look forward to further recommendations on the most effective ways to bring Indigenous health internationally in line with non-indigenous people.

The World Health Assembly (WHA) in May 2017 provided interesting challenges as Director General Dr Margaret Chan retired and a new direction was adopted by the current Director General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. We were fortunate that immediate past-president of the WFPHA, Mengistu Asnake wrote to his Ethiopian long-term colleague on his election expressing the support of the WFPHA for him and looking forward to a productive working continuing and supportive relationship. Those who attended the Addis Ababa World Congress in 2012 may well recall that Dr Tedros was a key supporter of the Congress.

At the 2017 World Health Assembly, the WFPHA submitted four significant statements as part of our advocacy approach in seeking to influence world health leaders who gathered for the Assembly in Geneva. The WFPHA is pleased in general with the outstanding work of the International Office but particularly in the preparation of the statements and the logistical support in dealing with the WHA.

I have been pleased with the increasing presence of WFPHA in the social media. The World Congress on Public Health generated over 100 million Twitter impressions taking our public health messages right across the globe. After a short while in the ‘twittersphere’ the WFPHA had over 1000 followers and is growing exponentially. Facebook pages are also being used with positive effect. Both of these continue alongside the mainstream media.

There have been many opportunities to represent the WFPHA as the President. Recently I have had the privilege of addressing conferences and workshops on the Global Charter for the Public’s Health as well as the Sustainable Development Goals in places as disparate as Taiwan, Cairns, Rome, Stockholm and Beijing.

There are many public health challenges ahead. The Associations of the World Federation will continue to provide leadership and ideas to enhance protection, prevention and health promotion in order to achieve a healthier and more equitable society.

Michael Moore AM
President WFPHA

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2 The Working Group will be officially launched during the week of the World Health Assembly in May 2018 with an important event in Geneva.
MEET THE INTERNATIONAL OFFICE

What We Do

- Advocacy
- Supporting Public Health Associations
- Coordination of Activities
- Strengthening of Regions
- Internships
- Fundraising
- Research and Publications
- Organizing Meetings and Conferences
- Conducting Trainings

Working with WHO and other International Partners

Maryam Boutefah, Eleonora De Cata, Bettina Borisch and Marta Lomazzi – WFPHA International Office, Geneva (Switzerland)
OVERVIEW OF 2017

Main Project
- Global Charter for the Public’s Health implementation

Regions
- African Federation of Public Health Associations
- Asian-Pacific Regional Liaison office
- European Public Health Association
- Alliance of Public Health Associations in the Americas Region

Working Groups
- Environmental Health
- Global Health Equity and Digital Technology
- Oral Health
- Public Health Professionals’ Education and Training
- Tobacco Control
- Women, Adolescent and Children’s Health
- Public Health in Emergencies and Disasters NEW!
- Students and Young Professionals NEW!
- Indigenous Health NEW!

Governance and Operation
- 15 Governing Council Members
- 11 Advisory Board Members
- 3 Committee Chairs
- 2 full-time staff members
- 9 interns (3-4 months full time)
- 2 International Office volunteers

Advocacy
- 16 advocacy activities

15th World Congress
- Over 3000 participants
The main project of the WFPHA, developed in collaboration with the WHO, is the Global Charter for the Public’s Health (The Charter). The Charter is a clear and flexible framework that can be applied at any level. It aims to align public health action, as well as to deliver effective policy. The Charter is organized around ‘services’ of health – prevention, protection, and promotion, and ‘enabler’ functions of health – accountable information, increased capacity, advocacy and good governance.

### The Components

- **Governance**
  - E.g. Public health legislation, health and cross-sector policy, and financing
  - E.g. International health regulation and co-ordination, communicable disease control, and emergency preparedness
  - E.g. Leadership and ethics, health equity, and social-mobilization and solidarity

- **Information**
  - E.g. Monitoring of health determinants, research and evidence, and risk and innovation

- **Protection**
  - E.g. Vaccination, screening, and healthcare management and planning
  - E.g. Workforce development and planning, standards, and training

- **Promotion**
  - E.g. Social, economic and environmental determinants, behavior and health literacy, and healthy settings

- **Capacity**
  - E.g. Workforce development and planning, standards, and training
Implementation

Below are some examples of how the Charter can be applied locally and globally to reshape health policies by PHAs, as a tool for advocacy.

**Public Health Association**

- Chose the Charter as the main focus of their international conference
- Showcasing the Charter in conferences and events
- Using the Charter as basis for training and education programs on correct oral health practices for children
- Reshaped strategic plan around the Charter.
  The Charter’s principles adopted by a number of governments in Australia
- Launched ‘Generation Healthy Panama 2030’, in line with the Charter, to promote and systematically measure universal access to a set of specific social determinants of health throughout the life cycle
- Sent to the Brazil Government a position statement on the Government’s Decision to cut health funding on the basis of the Charter
- Publishing and distributing the Charter to health ministers.
  Using the Charter to lobby during 2017 election campaign
- Working on enabler functions of the Charter, with a particular focus on global health governance, the determinates of health, and cross-sectoral policies
- Distributed the Charter to Ministry of Health, civil society, and professional Associations.
  Hosting International Forum in 2018 about the Charter

**South Africa**

- Chose the Charter as the main focus of their international conference

**Bangladesh**

**Mexico**

- Developed the Health Charter, based on the WFPHA's Charter

**Australia**

**Panama**

**Brazil**

**Norway**

**Cameroon**

**Mongolia**

**Global Health Centre - IHEID**

**South Africa**

**Bangladesh**

**Mexico**

**Australia**

**Panama**

**Brazil**

**Norway**

**Cameroon**

**Mongolia**

**Global Health Centre - IHEID**

**South Africa**

**Bangladesh**

**Mexico**

**Australia**

**Panama**

**Brazil**

**Norway**

**Cameroon**

**Mongolia**

**Global Health Centre - IHEID**
The Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA) chose the Charter as the main focus of their 13th annual international conference, which was held on the 4-7 September in Johannesburg, South Africa. The theme was ‘A Global Charter for the Public’s Health: Implications for Public Health Practice in South Africa’. PHASA became one of the first national public health associations to deliberate on the implications of the Global Charter for the public health community. In her plenary address, Laetitia Rispel highlighted the potential contribution of PHASA, specifically, and civil society broadly, to address unacceptable health inequities in South Africa. She argued that a strong national PHA is a prerequisite for action on the Global Charter, and urged PHASA to, amongst other things, strengthen legislation, regulation, and taxation of unhealthy commodities and implement fiscal policies as a powerful tool to enable new investments in health and wellbeing, and train and empower the next generation of public health professionals to build upon health gains made to date.

The Public Health Association of Australia (PHAA) has been at the forefront of efforts to implement the Charter domestically. It has already re-shaped its strategic plan around the Charter. The Board of the PHAA determined in the latter stages of the development of the Global Charter for the Public’s Health that it would use the Charter to provide guidance on how public health could be improved in Australia. The next challenge for the PHAA is to develop toolkits to assist members in making the Charter a center-piece of the work of health professionals. When the government of the Australian Capital Territory went to election, the PHAA approached government, opposition and cross-bench members to explain the goals of the Charter and the potential outcomes. The very first meeting of the newly appointed Australian Capital Territory Health Minister, Meegan Fitzharris, was with the PHAA to discuss the Charter. As a parallel exercise, the PHAA was discussing the Charter with the Chief Health Officer. The PHAA is also utilizing the core elements of the Charter (Prevention, Promotion and Protection) as central themes to the numerous national and international conferences hosted by the organization.

Furthermore, the Charter is being used as training materials in several universities, including in Maastricht University, the University of Geneva, the Graduate Institute of Geneva, the Universidad Miguel Hernández of Spain, and the University of New Hampshire.

Case Studies

The WFPHA is undertaking case studies to report on how the Charter is being implemented in different settings and contexts. The case studies aim to cover both countries and thematic topics. This would involve the creation of a template on how the Charter was implemented in a particular country, or how it was used to deal with a certain issue. The case studies deal both with new stories developed after the Charter’s release and with activities aligned with the Charter prior to its implementation. The aim of the studies is to develop similar successful activities. For example, Australia has taken the lead on the Charter, and as such could be used as a template for other countries moving forward. Amongst others, case studies have covered Panama and oral health care related case studies.

Translation

The WFPHA would like to thank its volunteers who have helped to translate the Charter. The Charter is now available in English, Portuguese, Mandarin, French, Spanish, Kiswahili, and its editorial is available in Finnish.
Awareness Raising

Delegates from the WFPHA have attended various conferences around the world in order to present the Charter and its key message. Included below are some highlights from the year.

2. **Global Health Forum - October 2017, Taipei (Taiwan)**
3. **Public Health Conference - October 2017, Moscow (Russia)**
4. **Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region Conference - June 2017, Rennes (France)**
5. **1st Congress of the Colombian Society of Public Health - September 2017, Bogota (Colombia)**
6. **Symposium on 'Un Mondo Saludable' - September 2017, Panama City (Panama)**
7. **International Conference on Public Health, September 2017 - Solo (Indonesia)**
8. **Coalition of Partners Meeting, November 2017 - Helsinki (Finland)**
9. **Public Health Association of South Africa Annual Conference - September 2017, Johannesburg (South Africa)**
10. **Alliance for Health Promotion Conference - May 2017, Geneva (Switzerland)**
11. **European Public Health Alliance Annual Conference - September 2017, Brussels (Belgium)**
12. **5th Public Health Foundation Day – December 2017, Mohakhali (Bangladesh)**
13. **Farewell to Margaret Chan - June 2017, Geneva (Switzerland)**
15. **International Public Health Forum on the Global Charter for the Public's Health – March 2018, Yaoundé (Cameroon)**
On 5th February 2018, Bettina Borisch, Marta Lomazzi, and Rüdiger Krech met with new WHO Director General T. Adhanom Ghebreyesus to officially introduce the WFPHA and to build on the relationship and work done with the previous Director General Margaret Chan.

The organizational structure of the WFPHA was presented, including the global network of professional societies and members who have undertaken various global health initiatives. As this meeting transitioned toward the WFPHA’s role in Africa and the need to strengthen links to various countries, T. Adhanom Ghebreyesus was able to strongly relate considering his role in inaugurating the WFPHA Regional Office for Africa in Addis Ababa in 2012.

The discussion was fruitful and progressive, covering in particular how best to collaborate in the implementation of the Draft of the 13th General Program of Work (GPW13). The WFPHA’s Charter embraces concepts analogous to those highlighted in the GPW13. As such, the Charter was introduced to T. Adhanom Ghebreyesus, including the documents origination, as it was created upon the request of the previous Director General Margaret Chan in 2012 to review the role of public health in the globalized world. This was well received by T. Adhanom Ghebreyesus and he offered his support for the Charter in agreement with the previous Director General. The WFPHA is ready to lead a dialogue with its members on how to further engage different sectors which impact global health. This dialogue can be instituted using various platforms and methodology, as this is a collaborative effort to engage stakeholders toward the development of the strategic measures the GPW13 recommends, with the support of the Charter.

The overall presentation was well received by the Director-General, and the WFPHA truly appreciates his support as they push forward to promote the principles needed for the adoption of Universal Health Coverage through the implementation of the Charter among its global partners.

More recently, an article written by the WFPHA titled ‘The Global Charter for the Public’s Health: Making Health a Political Choice - Perspectives’ has been accepted to be published by the Bulletin of the WHO and will be available soon.
Call for New Diplomats of the Global Charter

Are you a public health professional with at least 5 years’ experience, have a strong network within public health and between sectors, and have demonstrated leadership experience in the promotion of public health within your country and/or globally?

If yes, the WFPHA invites you to become a ‘Diplomat of the Global Charter’, committing yourself to spread the message of the Charter within your living and working context and to pay a donation to support the Charter implementation activities. Please send your CV and a motivational letter to marta.lomazzi@unige.ch to apply.

Our Diplomats that began their Commitment in 2017³

International Global Health & Antimicrobial Resistance Workshop 2018

Establishing antibiotic efficacy as a global public good

May 23 2018, 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Institute of Global Health, Chemin des Mines 9, Geneva, Switzerland

FREE Registration at: goo.gl/yebQtP
Or Contact: Eleonora De Cata, eleonora.decata@unige.ch
Confirmed Speakers

Discussing with international organizations, health professionals, ministers, policy makers, farmers, donors, journalists and companies on how to address this major threat to human health


Who We Are:
The World Federation of Public Health Association

An NGO promoting global health for more than 50 years, representing 5 million public health professionals.

In official relations with WHO, ECOSOC and UNEP

Workshop Topics Include:

- The complexity of resistance
- AMR as a risk for health, security & development
- Common problems and possible solutions for programmatic management
- AMR action plan & health system strengthening

With the support of:
In early April 2017, over 3,000 public health professionals, students and community members gathered in Melbourne, Australia for the 15th World Congress on Public Health (WCPH). This large and important event takes place once every three years in a different location somewhere in the world. In this intensive time of collaboration, public health professionals and advocates set the direction for the new agenda of current global health initiatives. The 15th WCPH was a success with overall high quality, great keynote speakers, and an important presence of indigenous people and young professionals.

To facilitate the important practice of network weaving to link the different facets of public health in over 83 countries that attended the WCPH, the WFPHA organized many sessions regarding existing, emerging and approaching public health concerns. A selection of some of the highlights have been summarized below.

**Political, Economic and Social Determinants of Health**

Several sessions discussed the role of health in the current global political climate. In Martin McKee’s presentation on ‘Enemies of the people? Public Health in the Era of Populist Politics’, held during Plenary Session 1, the question was asked what public health can do at a time when populist politicians are in the ascendant in many countries. Ilona Kichbush’s presentation on ‘Health as a Political Choice’, during Plenary Session 1, reflected on what the politics of health imply today. In the World Leadership Dialogue on Politics, Policies and Processes: Advancing Complex Policy Agendas – The Case of the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health’ she identified the types of action that have been taken to address health inequity, the forms of governance that helped pursue a health equity agenda, and what the future challenges and opportunities are for action on the social determinants of health equity.

In addition, a session was held on ‘Trade and Investment Treaties and Public Health Policy Space’ which explored how 'new generation' trade and investment treaties can affect the policy space for public health regulation, and the differential impacts for developing countries, and how the public health community can respond.
Environment

The WCPH took special time to address global problems that were created by humankind, in particular climate change.

In Plenary Session 1, Sharon Friel presented on ‘A Time for Home, Pursuing A Vision of a Fair, Sustainable and Healthy World’ where she highlighted that pursuit of a fairer, more sustainable and healthier world is a governance challenge, taking place in many rooms, at many levels, and using many processes. She noted that the shifting political sands at the turn of 2016 provide an opportunity to harness the global despair and desire for a different society. In Maria Neira’s presentation titled ‘Are We at a Turning Point in Public Health?’, held during Plenary Session 2, she stressed that the health consequences of a degraded environment can be measured highlighting the urgency for action and resources. She noted that climate change is also affecting the essential elements for good health - safe water, secure shelter and food security. As the Paris Agreement enters into force, Maria Neira emphasized that 'the right to health' must remain central to the climate actions implemented by all countries.

In the World Leadership Dialogue on ‘Integrating Ecological Determinants into Public Health Practice’ the speakers highlighted that it is critical to understand the importance of a 'health from ecological and social systems (eco-social) approach'. The eco-social approach recognizes that human wellbeing, prosperity and health primarily derives from intact ecosystem functions and societal arrangements. A well-functioning ecosystem provides clean air, fresh water, fertile soil and materials, regulates climate, and enriches our spirit. This message was continued in the World Leadership Dialogue on ‘Nature is Good Medicine’, where the speakers noted that partnerships between the health and conservation/environment sectors are integral to continuing to progress this agenda.

Non-Communicable Diseases and Its Causes

Several of the sessions at the WCPH focused on the continuing problem of tobacco usage during Plenary Session 3. Peter Miller’s presentation on ‘Corporate Political Activity and Dangerous Consumptions: How Do the Vested Interests of Alcohol, Tobacco and Gambling Steer Our Governments Away from Evidence-based Public Health Policy?’ noted that the implementation of public health policies that are known to reduce harm from tobacco use are often delayed or stopped by industry groups who place private profits ahead of public health. Bronwyn King’s presentation on ‘Tobacco Free Portfolios – Identifying and Leveraging a New Angle on Comprehensive Tobacco Control’ noted that disentangling the finance sector from tobacco will be a long-term transition for the finance sector, but it is essential for comprehensive tobacco control. Prabhat Jha’s presentation on ‘Deaths and Taxes: The Hazards of Smoking, the Benefits of Cessation and of Taxation of Tobacco Worldwide’ noted that a 100% higher price, which can be achieved by a tripling of the excise tax, would reduce tobacco consumption by at least a third.
A World Leadership Dialogue session was held on ‘Universal Dental Care Provision – Will it Really Improve Oral Health?’, which explored how oral health care can be achieved in line with the Charter framework.

Alessandro R. Demaio presented on ‘Food – Silver Bullet or Early Grave?’, during Plenary Session 3, noting that the global burden of obesity-related disease represents a crisis largely of our collective creation. He discussed whether, with unhealthy diets now the leading risk factor for death and disability worldwide, and our food systems representing the largest driving sector for climate-related carbon emissions, are we eating ourselves to an early collective grave?

**Advocacy**

In his presentation during Plenary Session 4, titled ‘New Roles for Public Health in a Globalized World’, Rüdiger Krech discussed the new roles for public health in a globalized world. He highlighted how the new political context requires innovative work in the field of advocacy. Political leaders increasingly perceive health as being crucial to achieving growth, development, equity and stability throughout the world. Health is now understood as a product of complex and dynamic relations generated by numerous determinants at different levels of governance. He also noted how health has become one of the biggest industries. Health employs increasing numbers of people while other sectors employ less. Heightened political attention requires the ability to show the advantages of investing in health.

**Indigenous Health**

The inequalities of minorities in health continues to be problematic at a global level. At the WCPH delegates of this matter focused especially on indigenous groups. The call for self-governing systems to be created was clear and prominent. A presentation was held on ‘Good Governance and Best Practice’ during Plenary Session 1, with speaker Michelle Deshong, which highlighted that indigenous peoples across the world face challenges in the interrelated areas of self-determination, governance and economic development. The presentation showcased best practice models of governance and how future investment in cultural based models of government will create diverse and effective indigenous nations/communities, leading to future sustainability and success. In addition, Raglan Maddox’s presentation during the Leadership Dialogue on ‘Non-communicable diseases in low and middle-income settings and in Indigenous Australians’ highlighted how premature mortality rated in Indigenous Australians today are almost as great as rates seen in some low and middle-income countries.
Women and Children and Adolescents

During Plenary Session 4, a presentation was made on ‘Violence Against Women: An Urgent Health Priority’, which provided a global overview of the prevalence and health and other consequences of violence against women, demonstrating why this is a public health issue requiring urgent action. A sound public health approach can make a major contribution to help tackle this issue and support countries to take big strides in this direction. A World Leadership Dialogue was held on ‘The Global Strategy for Women, Children and Adolescents and the Sustainable Development Goals: Working Together to Improve Health and Equity’. The discussion focused on what is currently being done to address key health issues affecting women, children and adolescents, including reducing maternal, newborn, under-five mortality and sexual and reproductive health. In addition, it worked to identify where gaps exist and how multiple-levels of government and civil society can work together to meet the targets for 2030.

Young Professionals

The WFPHA continues to prioritize the development of young public health professionals. Two-hundred and thirty young delegates participated in the WCPH. They inspired the other delegates with their visions and dedication to make use of innovative approaches and technologies to foster communication and yield stronger results. A Leadership Dialogue on ‘Young Professionals and the Future of Public Health’ was led by Thomas Piggott, which focused on three key elements: how PHAs can engage students and young professions, future trends in the competencies of public health professionals, and global partnerships to advance student and young professional needs.

Country Studies

In addition, several country specific presentations were made. For example, Yang Weizhong’s presented on ‘Introduction of Infectious Diseases Surveillance, Early Warning and Control in China’ during Plenary Session 2. Luis Eugenio De Souza explored the ‘Achievements, Challenges, and Threats to the Brazilian Universal Health System’ during Plenary Session 4.
Regional Studies

Several plenary sessions highlighting regional concerns were held. Amongst others Alex Exeh’s presentation on ‘Public Health in Africa: Current Challenges and Future Prospects’, during Plenary Session 2, highlighted that the continent still faces a quadruple burden of public health challenges: the unfinished agenda of infectious diseases; the persistence of maternal, new-born, infant and child health problems; the emergence of non-communicable diseases and mental health problems; and the surge of injuries and accidents. These challenges notwithstanding, he highlighted that there are tremendous opportunities for Africa to address its public health challenges.

Colin Tukuitonga’s presentation on ‘Sustainable Development Challenges in the Pacific Region’, during Plenary Session 2, noted how climate change and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are the two most prominent challenges for the region. Within the region, much has been done a lot to counter the adverse effects of climate change and NCDs. However, Tukuitonga emphasized the need for assistance at the global level. The global public health community can do much to assist by continuing to support the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement, including efficient operation of global fund facilities to assist small island states with mitigation and adaptation measures. On NCDs, he noted that the public health community should continue to counter the marketing muscle of big tobacco, big food and soft drinks and support efforts to limit the advertising of unhealthy food items to children and young people.

Some Moments during the 15th WCPH, Melbourne (Australia)
Award Ceremony

The Hugh R. Leavell Award was given to Mike Daube. This honor is discerned upon an individual who has, in the WFPHA’s opinion, demonstrated exceptional contribution to improve population health globally or within a specific geographic region. Mike Daube has been a public health advocate on the front against tobacco since 1973 in more than 30 countries. Beside this, he serves as director of the Public Health Advocacy Institute and the McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth. He has reached his colleagues, students and the public through his dedication to the field of public health and his advocacy and action toward the improvement of global standards of health.

Peter Orris was awarded a Lifetime Achievement Award to honor his merit in favor of the WFPHA and broader global public health. He has dedicated his career to eliminate profits and racism in health care and has made a lasting impact on the field of global public health, particularly in relation to environmental health. He is currently heading the environmental health working group, enabling the WFPHA’s voice to engage in pressing environmental issues affecting the world. He serves as Professor and Associate Director of the Great Lakes Center for Occupational and Environmental Safety and Health of the University of Illinois. At a global level, he served as an advisor to the World Health Organization, Pan American Health Organization, and Health Care Without Harm.

The Organizational Excellence Award was prestigiously presented to the NGO Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). The dedication to global public health of MSF is unmatchable and outstanding. Medical doctors, nurses, epidemiologists and other health professionals have been known to sacrifice their lives traveling into war-torn areas to provide quality healthcare in neglected populations of victims and refugees during times of need.
Looking to the Future

Looking to future conferences the WFPHA is striving to make its presence more apparent and meaningful. The WCPH saw participants from 86 countries, but effort will be made in the future to ensure the involvement of more people from across the world, in particular the “global south” and from young professionals.

Call to Rome...

In 2020, Italy will be the proud host of the 16th World Congress on Public Health in Rome. The theme of the conference will be on ‘The Future of Humanity through a Public Health Lens’. The event was officially launched during the closing ceremony of the last WCPH in Melbourne by a delegation of the Italian Society of Hygiene, Preventive Medicine and Public Health (SItI) and the Italian Chief Medical Officer, Ranieri Guerra.

The local organizing committee is working hard to create an unforgettable opportunity for public health leaders, researchers (junior and senior) and practitioners around the world to meet, network and exchange ideas and perspectives. Institutions, national and international health organizations, scientific societies and the global public health community will be part of an enriching momentum in the context of the beauty of the Eternal City. The co-chairs of the 2020 Congress will be Walter Ricciardi, President of the Italian National Institute of Health and WFPHA Governing Council member and Carlo Signorelli, Professor of Public Health at the Universities of Parma and San Raffaele of Milan and SItI Past-President.

The Melbourne Demand for Action

The main outcome of the WCPH 2017 was the Melbourne Demand for Action. We have included the full version of the Demand for Action so you can use it as a tool for your advocacy efforts.4

World Federation of Public Health Associations
Demand for Action - Melbourne 2017

On the occasion of the WFPHA 50th Anniversary and the Melbourne World Congress on Public Health

We, the partner organisations, with the delegates from over 83 countries gathered in Melbourne, Australia from 3-7 of April 2017 for the 15th World Congress on Public Health to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA). Together we articulate our concerns for the public’s health and demand world leaders make the public’s health a priority. Public health professionals and the institutions that represent them need to engage with leaders for the following reasons:

- Globalization is making us more dependent on one another, increasingly meaning the health of one person is intrinsically linked to the health of others
- There evidence of the impact of social, environmental, political and economic determinants of health on the public’s health, with opportunities to design environments that will support healthy choices. At the same time, there are huge risks for the public’s health if opportunities to design environments that will support healthy choices are not fully exploited.
- Security and stability, while responsibilities of individual countries are also linked to shared global governance. The right to health can only be enforced if a sustainable health system with efficient public health functions is available in every country
- The effectiveness of the health system and its public health functions in one country impacts on health and health services of other countries
As the only non-governmental organisation representing the broad interests and voice of public health at a global level with the support of our partners and the delegates, we make the following demands:

**VOICES – our commitment**

Public health is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organized efforts of society. Health systems and public health functions can be treated as global public goods. It is the role of public health professionals and their organisations to contribute to:

- Improving health outcomes for all
- Fighting inequity as the primary driver of poor health, with particular emphasis on women, children, Indigenous peoples as well as poor and marginalized communities

Demanding political, social, environmental and economic change across all sectors for better and more sustainable health.

**VISION – building on the past, looking to the future**

We recognize the role played to improve health through the Declaration of Alma-Ata in 1978 The Ottawa Charter on Health Promotion in 1986, the Rio Political Declaration on Social Determinants of Health in 2011, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals 2016, the Shanghai Declaration on Promoting Health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development 2016 and a series of declarations from preceding WFPHA World Congresses on Public Health.

We seek to build on these and our work over the last 50 years. Our future vision for a healthier world is set based on Protection, Prevention and Health Promotion as set out in the WFPHA’s A Global Charter for the Public’s Health and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

**ACTION – using different sets of knowledge, tools and skills**

As public health professionals we strive to fully apply the mechanisms available to government, industry, private enterprise, academia and civil society to protect the public’s health, embrace prevention and promote health and wellbeing. We will make full use of social innovation and interactive technologies to encourage and support governments to promote equity and social inclusion while harnessing the knowledge, skills and priorities of our diverse populations through strong community engagement.
As public health professionals and those organisations that represent them we will work to reorient systems and strengthen ties for better health outcomes for all as we commit to the following actions and demands.

- **Our Demand for Action applies to all organisations that have impact on people’s lives and health including:**
  - Governments and government bodies at local, regional, national and international levels
  - Civil society including all non-government organisations
  - Universities and other educational institutions
  - Corporations and businesses

- **We demand all organisations and individuals with variable levels of influence to:**
  - Confirm the World Health Organization (WHO) definition of health as a state of complete physical, mental, and social wellbeing, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity and health as a human right
  - Strengthen legislation, regulation, and taxation of unhealthy commodities
  - Implement fiscal policies as a powerful tool to enable new investments in health and wellbeing
  - Strengthen global governance to better address cross-border health issues
  - Increase funding for sustainable health systems with universal coverage
  - Support strong global instruments, such as the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to curb the power of industries that produce products harmful to health
  - Oppose international treaties that exacerbate health inequities and poverty - or are inconsistent with poverty reduction; civil and other wars that displace large groups of people; and exclusionary processes that disadvantage entire regions, countries, populations or communities
  - Commit to economic/commercial/ financial frameworks for policy and law internationally
  
  and nationally that are positive for health determinants, and promote societal justice. Such frameworks include those relevant to taxation, trade, investment, business, currency and banking
  - Use our capacities to train and empower the next generation of public health professionals to build upon health gains made to date
  - Commit to protecting human rights, social justice, equity and environmental sustainability and promoting social responsibility.

- **Where people are at risk in emergencies, instability, insecurity and disasters we commit to:**
  - Use our knowledge, tools and skills to work with a wide range of partners to improve health outcomes
  - Provide support for implementing country and community capacities in health and other sectors to manage the health risks associated with emergencies, instability, insecurity and disasters
  - Comply with the WHO International Health Regulations.

- **As national public health associations and public health professionals, we commit ourselves and call on others to join us to promote Protection, Promotion and Prevention in the context of:**
  - Good governance in relation to nations, international agencies and corporations
  - Improved public health capacity particularly by supporting a stronger public health workforce
  - More effective public health advocacy
  - Collection and dissemination of accurate public health information
Our call

In the context of these demands:

We call on governments to enable public health professionals and their organisations to carry out their work to develop further public health functions and quality health systems as global public resources.

We also call on governments to hold all sectors accountable for the health impacts of their policies and actions, consistent with the intent of the social determinants of health and their responsibilities to strive to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
In 2017, the WFPHA celebrated its 50th Anniversary of being a global public health advocate. The WFPHA formally came into being on 20 May 1967. *Non-Governmental Organizations and Primary Health Care*, the WFPHA’s first policy statement, which advocated for a greater involvement of NGOs in the development of national health policies, was presented during the landmark WHO/UNICEF International Conference on Primary Health Care in Alma-Ata, setting the stage for the WFPHA to become one of the NGO international health leaders. Over the period 1981 to 2000, the WFPHA released position papers on a variety of public health issues, including globalization, tobacco control, international trade, peace and conflict, access to primary health services, the environment, and climate change. In 2016, the WFPHA released its Global Charter for the Public’s Health, which maps out a framework for essential public health functions within the context of the SDGs and in support of Universal Health Coverage. The WFPHA is now an ardent advocate for the public’s health and facilitates links among the world’s PHA community for ‘best practice’ in public health policy and practice. As it charts its course for the next 50 years, the WFPHA will continue to be the nexus of the world’s public health community and a strong voice for global public health.

**Celebration and Thanks**

Several activities were held in celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the WFPHA, which was celebrated during World Health Day at the WCPH with cupcakes and a big party!

A 50th anniversary **logo** was created by the Cuban Society of Public Health (SOCUSAP): many thanks to Yoel Diaz Estrada, the logo designer.

Three **videos** were created, collecting interviews amongst public health professionals and experts about the milestones of public health, the role of public health, the future of public health and the role of the WFPHA.

WFPHA led a **photo contest** inviting public health professionals to submit photos describing the public health achievements of the last 50 years and the upcoming challenges in public health. We received over 145 excellent photographs from over 30 different countries. The three best photographs were printed and displayed at the Congress, and the video of all the submissions is available on the WFPHA YouTube channel. The photo contest was won by Hernando Nieto and Herminso Ruiz from the Colombian Public Health Association (see picture to left).

**Vignettes** of the past presidents were created and shared during the Congress and on WFPHA’s social media. Finally, an **article** on ‘50 Years of International Leadership for a Healthy Global Society of WFPHA’ was written by Jim Chauvin and is available on the Federation pages of the Journal on Public Health Policy and on the WFPHA website.
The 2017 General Assembly (GA) of the WFPHA took place in Melbourne, Australia, during the 15th World Congress on Public Health. The main outcomes of the meeting are included below.

Activities

WFPHA is developing different projects to implement the services and functions of the Charter such as advocacy, governance, information, with a special focus on equity and leadership.

The WFPHA is continuing to ensure the domestic implementation of the Charter and raise awareness about the key components. AETNA Foundation provided funding to WFPHA to carry out initiatives examining the role of digital technology in public health, and some of the achievements and challenges in this area. A session on digital technology and public health was held in Kolkata (India) in February 2015 and during the recent World Congress in Melbourne. WFPHA commissioned several public health specialists to write articles about their use of digital technology in public health. This included a WFPHA Discussion Paper on the issue written by James Chauvin. The main issue which came out of these articles is the challenges related to the use of digital technology and capacity of public health workers to use the technologies. Furthermore, there is a push by large industries for the use of digital technology but there is no evidence as to whether the use of digital technology is beneficial and what impact it has. The WFPHA also has an ongoing collaboration with Colgate.5

During the GA, each member had a chance to present its activities and results of their public health association in a dedicated session. In addition, the regional federations had very successful meetings during the Congress, and the working groups led successful World Leadership Dialogues and held their face-to-face meetings during the Congress to review activities and make plans for the future.

Diplomat of the Global Charter Campaign Launch

During the GA, the WFPHA officially launched the Diplomat of the Global Charter campaign, a title to be awarded to public health professional engaged in improving global health and willing to sustain the Global Charter for the Public’s Health’s revolution within his/her working and living context. During the Assembly, the following stakeholders were awarded by Marta Lomazzi with the title Diplomat of Global Charter: Rüdiger Krech6, Michael Moore7 and his wife Helen Moore, and Bettina Borisch8.

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5 See page 43.
6 Director, Office of the Assistant Director-General, Health Systems and Innovation of WHO.
7 WFPHA president and CEO of the Public Health Association of Australia.
8 WFPHA Executive director and Professor of Global Health at the University of Geneva.
Governing Council Updates

Miguel Gerardo Lombera from Mexico was elected to sit on the Governing Council for the Americas Region. He has been an external consultant in Public Health, with emphasis in Epidemiology and regulatory aspects and is currently President of the Mexican Society of Public Health.

WHO Collaboration Plan

Rüdiger Krech underlined the importance of the Charter in the Global arena and of the fruitful collaboration between WFPHA and WHO in his intervention. He highlighted that institutions will undergo reform and can use the Charter for essential public health functions as a practical application. The process needs to continue so that we can argue and advocate for public health by bringing together the different national PHAs and institutes and use the same document to structure public health.

Membership

During 2017, the WFPHA has made a huge effort to increase its membership. Several exciting changes to the membership were announced. Ghana Public Health Association has been upgraded to Full Membership, and Health Care Without Harm and European Forum for Primary Care were approved as partners. The WFPHA extended a warm welcome to its new Members!

New Working Groups

300 million people are acknowledged by WHO as indigenous. At the Congress, 40 indigenous and non-indigenous supported, in principle, the creation of a WFPHA Indigenous Health Working Group. The group was accepted during the GA meeting.9

In addition, during the GA meeting, members supported the development of a Student and Young Professional Working Group.10

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9 See page 38 for more information.
10 See page 40 for more information.
Delegates from the WFPHA Governing Council, its headquarters, as well as representatives of several PHAs participated in the 70th World Health Assembly of the World Health Organization in Geneva, May 2017. The WFPHA was more present than ever, in what has been a very active year.

Key Topics

Delegates at the World Health Assembly came to agreement on a number of issues related to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), as well as chemicals management and WHO reporting on the SDGs. Notably, delegates endorsed an updated set of policy options and interventions to help countries meet global targets to prevent and control NCDs. Particular focus was placed on measures to reduce people’s exposure to factors that increase the risk of developing NCDs, including through taxation of tobacco and sugar-sweetened beverages; banning tobacco advertising, and reformulation of food products to reduce salt content. The Delegates also endorsed a set of measures to improve and scale up access to prevention; early diagnosis; prompt, accessible treatment; and palliative care for cancer. They highlighted the need to intensify cancer prevention and control as critical to achieving global targets to reduce the burden of NCDs.

Statements

The WFPHA delivered four statements to the WHA.

President Michael Moore introduced how the Global Charter for the Public’s Health can be implemented through the lens of the Melbourne Demand for Action, in a statement titled ‘Evaluation and Review of the Global Strategy and Plan for Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property’. WFPHA strives and encourages others to fully apply the mechanisms available to government, industry, private enterprise, academia, and civil society to protect the public’s health, embrace prevention, and promote health and well-being.

WFPHA intern, Adam Thorburn, delivered a statement titled ‘Human Resources for Health and Implementation of the Outcomes of the United Nations’ High-Level Commission on Health Employment and Economic Growth’ on the importance of students and young professionals in the work place. With this statement, the WFPHA encourages the WHO to engage young professionals, and see the numerous benefits that they bring to the work place, such as energy, creativity, and new ideas.
Susan Wilburn, member of the Environmental Health Working Group, delivered statement titled ‘The Role of the Health Sector in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management Towards the 2020 Goal and Beyond’. She endorsed the WHO Road Map on chemicals which contributes to the implementation of the SDGs in many areas including goal 3 (health), 6 (water and sanitation), and 12 (chemicals and waste). WFPHA believes that the overall goal should focus on hazard reduction and aim at continuously improving the safety of chemicals, and not only managing hazardous chemicals safely.

Finally, a statement on ‘Strengthening Emergency and Essential Surgical Care and Anesthesia as a Component of Universal Health Coverage’ by the WFPHA Oral Health Working Group raised awareness that people in poor and marginalized communities may not be able to access or afford dental care which is provided to internationally acceptable standards of infection control. The WFPHA urges for tax exemption for dental supplies and equipment for infection control and prevention.

New WHO Director-General

The World Health Assembly elected Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus of Ethiopia as the new Director-General of the World Health Organization. He began his 5-year term on 1 July 2017 and succeeds Dr. Margaret Chan in this position. Prior to his election, he served as Minister of Foreign Affairs in Ethiopia from 2012-2016. He also served as the Minister of Health in Ethiopia from 2005-2012. Since taking up the role, the WHO has continued to strengthen its response to emergencies at all levels of the organization. Notably, in one month, the plague in Madagascar was brought under control, an outbreak of Marburg virus disease was stamped out in Uganda, and in Bangladesh the WHO conducted the second-biggest oral cholera vaccination program in history. The WFPHA expressed its congratulations to Tedros on becoming the new Director General of the World Health Organization in a letter sent to him and in person. His vision for the future is: “I envision a world in which everyone can lead healthy and productive lives, regardless of who they are or where they live.”

Farewell to Dr. Margaret Chan

On Tuesday, 27 June, WFPHA attended the event, ‘10 Years of Leadership on Global Health: Farewell to Margaret Chan’ organized by the Graduate Institute and its Global Health Centre. This event celebrated the many achievements of Margaret Chan during her ten years as Director-General of the World Health Organization. It highlighted the significant transformations the global health sector has gone through in the past decade. Universal health coverage, NCDs, antimicrobial resistance, neglected tropical diseases, and primary healthcare are now higher on the international agenda and were championed by Margaret Chan during her tenure. She concluded with her most important advice: “Remember the people. Behind every number is a person who defines our common humanity and deserves our compassion – especially when preventable death can be prevented.”
ADVOCACY

The main advocacy outcomes of 2017 were the Melbourne Demand for Action – a call to for world leaders to make public health a priority – and four Statements issued during the World Health Assembly.11 The WFPHA also ‘spoke up’ on a number of other issues.

Statement to the Western Pacific Region of the WHO

Michael Moore made a statement to the Western Pacific Region of the WHO (WPRO), on behalf of the WFPHA. In his statement, he called on all governments to work with a widerange of professionals to immediately develop further public health functions and quality health and other systems as global public resources. WPRO should hold all sectors accountable for the health impacts of all policies and actions, consistent with their responsibilities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Tobacco Control – Open Letter to Philip Morris

The WFPHA joined several organizations that represent global health, human rights, and consumer protection in demanding that Philip Morris International cease the production, marketing, and sale of cigarettes. In 1954, Philip Morris promised to “stop business tomorrow” if it became apparent that cigarettes are harmful to health. Since then, an overwhelming amount of scientific proof has determined that there is no safe level of tobacco consumption. Given the deadly nature of tobacco smoke and the extremely addictive nature of nicotine, companies should immediately cease the actions that cause or contribute to the impacts.

Violence Against Women and Children

In the resolution titled ‘A Human Rights Approach to Preventing and Responding to Violence Against Women and Girls’, submitted by the Women, Children and Adolescents Working Group, the WFPHA calls for the commitment and involvement of governments and civil society to reduce violence against women and girls and provide appropriate treatment for women and girls who experience violence. Health systems should have plans in place including medicolegal frameworks, clinical training and community partnership, which specifically address the needs of post- gender-based violence care and larger wide-scale prevention efforts.

HIV/AIDS

In its resolution titled ‘Scientific Evidence and Treatment Needed to Combat the Spread of HIV – Not Ineffective Bans’, submitted by the American Public Health Association, the WFPHA joined with several human rights organizations in calling on all countries that still maintain HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay, or residence to eliminate such restrictions, ensuring that all HIV testing is confidential and voluntary and that counselling and medical care be available to all within its borders, including migrants and foreign nationals.

11 See pages 32-33.
Framework Convention on Global Public Health

On September 6th, 2017, the WFPHA, along with other Organizations, NGOs, and professionals involved in Global Public health, signed a joint letter that was submitted to the Director General of the World Health Organization, urging him to endorse and establish a WHO process to implement a Framework Convention on Global Health (FCGH). FCGH aims to create a right to health governance framework. It would be a global health treaty based on the right to health and closing national and global health inequities. It would provide standards to ensure health care and underlying determinants of health, such as clean water and nutritious food, for all, along with an international and domestic financing framework to secure sufficient, sustained funds, while addressing the social determinants of health.

Nuclear Weapons

History was made at the United Nations Headquarters in New York on July 7, 2017, when the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons was adopted by a vote of 122 Member States to 1 (The Netherlands, with 1 abstention, Singapore). This Treaty prohibits development, testing, production, manufacture, acquisition, possession, stockpiling, use, and threat of use of nuclear weapons. The WFPHA welcomes this historic Treaty, and urges all states to sign, ratify, and implement it as a key step to safeguard global health.

WFPHA Stands in Solidarity with Dismissed Academics of Turkey

On July 3, 2017, the WFPHA decided to take action against the arbitrary dismissal of thirteen academics from the Dokuz Eylül University in Izmir, Turkey on June 28, 2017. The WFPHA demanded a withdrawal of the dismissals as a consequence of seven statutory decrees targeting academics that signed the peace declaration of the Academics for Peace group, which has been working since November 2012, to establish peace conditions in Turkey. WFPHA President, Michael Moore, addressed this issue by sending three statement letters respectively to Adnan Kasman, Medical Faculty Dean Oguz Dicle of Dokuz Eylül university in Izmir, as well as the President of The Turkish Council of Higher Education (CoHE) Yekta Saraç.

Trade

Prominent public health, advocacy, and professional organizations have called on trade ministers from eleven remaining Trans-Pacific Partnership countries not to attempt to resurrect the deal at their meeting in Hanoi on May 21-22, 2017. The open letter was signed by the WFPHA and leading health organizations from most of the non-US participating countries - including Australia, New Zealand, and Japan, whose governments are leading moves to revive the agreements since the U.S. withdrawal. The signatories reiterated concerns they and others had previously raised regarding the negative impacts of the Agreement on people's rights to health, access to affordable medicines, and the ability of governments to regulate health-damaging activities of corporations.
Indigenous Health

The WFPHA signed the First Nations Wellbeing Statement. A World Leaders Dialogue on Suicide Prevention for First Nations people was held at the World Congress on Public Health (WCPH) in Melbourne, Australia, on April 4th, 2017. This event included presentations from leading global scholars and practitioners in suicide prevention. This paper is an outcome of this World Leader’s Dialogue on Suicide Prevention for First Nations people and is being presented to the hosts and partnering bodies of the WCPH, with the expectation that the actions are adopted into policy and promoted by each organization.

A Public Health Approach to the Proposed Legalization of Cannabis

Michael Moore wrote a letter to the Prime Minister of Canada, Justin Trudeau, on Canada’s proposed legislation to legalize and regulate cannabis. The WFPHA applauded the Government’s decision to enact legislation to legalize the non-medical production, distribution, and use of cannabis. President Moore stated that the legislation must recognize and consider the real risks associated with cannabis consumption, to ensure that it includes disease/injury prevention, harm reduction approaches, and the tools to prevent consumption among children and adolescents.

Oral Health

The Oral Health Working Group submitted a resolution titled ‘Exempt Tax on Dental Supplies and Equipment for Infection Control and Prevention’. To respond to the urgent need of safe dentistry in all countries, the WFPHA urges the implementation of safe dentistry practice that is available and affordable, implementation of a tax exemption for dental supplies and equipment for infection control and prevention. In addition, partnerships between local and national governments and international organizations and corporations to provide practical resources to healthcare facilities that provide dental services. Coordinated efforts to achieve infection control in dental settings, especially those in remote and marginalized communities.

Letter to the Brazilian Government

On 10th of January 2017, the WFPHA wrote a letter to the Brazilian Government, together with the Brazilian Association of Collective Health (ABRASCO), urging the Government of Brazil to reconsider the proposal of an amendment to the constitution (PEC55) which would foresee a linear restriction to all public expenses until 2036. The letter noted in particular to the consequences for the ‘Sistema Unico de Saude’ which provides for Universal Health Coverage.
NEWS FROM THE WORKING GROUPS

Environmental Health

The WFPHA Environmental Health Working Group (EHWG) aims to influence international policy on environmental health by bringing environmental health issues to the public health community and a public health approach to the environmental advocacy community.

The EHWG continues to be active in advocacy. Its work in recent years has focused on the importance of chemicals management, including the emerging issue of pharmaceutical pollution. They delivered a statement to the 2017 World Health Assembly on ‘The Role of the Health Sector in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management Towards the 2020 Goal and Beyond’. They are also advocating the importance of conveying that the concept of Planetary Health includes the social determinants of health, eco-health and one-health. In addition, they are continuing their collaboration with UNEP and other environmental organizations. In terms of the coming years, the EHWG aims to discuss implementation of its policies with national public health associations and to propose new policies, including the submission of a proposal at the WHO General Assembly (WHA). It is also seeking to include a new young professional in the group. Finally, the EHWG is working to restructure the activities of the group and remove obsolete policies.

Global Health Equity and Digital Technology

The WFPHA Global Health Equity and Digital Technology Working Group (GHEDT) addresses, from a life course perspective, disability and chronic conditions, education equity, income disparities, social justice, and digital technology.

At the 15th World Congress on Public Health in Melbourne, Australia, the GHEDT held a meeting to evaluate the current activities and future direction of the working group. In April, the WFPHA’s Governing Council approved the proposal to change the name of the working group to include digital technologies as well as the appointment of two new co-chairs, Stefan Buttigieg (Malta Association of Public Health Medicine) and Vina HuLamm (American Public Health Association).

The GHEDT has continued to promote a series of articles focused on public health associations and their use of digital technologies, an initiative funded by the Aetna Foundation. An open access online supplement entitled, ‘The Use and Impact of Digital Technology on Population Health and Health Equity Gains’ was commissioned by the WFPHA under the Journal of Public Health Policy. James Chauvin, past co-chair of the working group and Past-President of WFPHA, led the initiative and presented the work at the Swiss Public Health conference. Additionally, a commentary was published on the digital technology revolution and its impact on the public’s health in the European Journal of Public Health. Based on the success of the initiative, GHEDT submitted a “phase 2” proposal to Aetna for its consideration and further discussion. For 2018, GHEDT intends to actively engage with the regional networks, member associations, and other working groups.
Public Health in Emergencies and Disasters

In 2016, the WFPHA welcomed the addition of a new working group on Public Health in Emergencies and Disasters (EDWG). The aim of the working group is to advocate for the integration of public health in disasters and emergencies.

Chadia Wannous has been elected the new Chair Person of the EDWG. The EDWG aims to influence international policy on public health in emergencies by bringing these issues to the public health community and a public health approach to the environmental advocacy community. Through work with partners and others, the Working Group focuses attention on human health effects of emergencies and disasters both natural and man-made and help shape global policies. It is working towards the successful integration of public health issues in the preparedness and response efforts for disasters and emergencies and in implementation of the health and disasters related 2030 Agenda, especially through SDG 3 (good health and well-being) and 11 (sustainable cities and communities), and within key institutions and entities. In addition, it is compiling and disseminating best practices, case studies and exchange of knowledge and experiences in using evidence-based public health interventions in emergencies and disasters to enable policy and planning. Through its work, the working group also creates awareness about public health issues in emergencies in the face of climate change, and other risk drivers. Its priorities for 2018 include policy development for WFPHA, particularly in the area of the impact of climate change on health and the health of refugees, participation in relevant international and regional forums, including the World Health Assembly in 2018, and liaising with national PHA’s on how to implement the Charter.

Indigenous Health

The idea of creating an Indigenous Health Working group (IHWG) was launched during the WCPH, in Melbourne 2017, around the yarning circle. The aim of the IHWG is to ensure that there is an indigenous voice globally to help advocate and influence initiatives around the world to transform the health outcome for indigenous peoples.

Currently, Adrian Te Patu, Emma Rawson, Carmen Parter and Summer May Finlay are the interim working group of the IHWG. The first face-to-face meeting was held in September 2017. The IHWG aims to assist in reducing the health disparity and inequities experienced by Indigenous people globally. Its objectives are to bring together Indigenous peoples from around the world to share and learn from each other, engage in collective advocacy, partner with existing international groups working in Indigenous affairs, source any funding or in-kind support to support the work of the IWG and, seek out research opportunities that develop the evidence base that informs global Indigenous public health policies.

For the first 12-months the IWG has been meeting monthly. It is also present on Facebook and Twitter. Its main objectives for the next year are to implement the Terms of Reference and operations including appointment of a Finance/Fundraiser Officer and Secretary, implement a communication strategy, increase the number of Indigenous and Associate memberships, develop a 3-year Action Plan, and advocate and prepare for a range of indigenous activities to be negotiated with the Committee of the 2020 16th World Congress.
Women, Adolescent and Children’s Health

The WFPHA Women, Adolescent and Children’s Health Working Group (WACH) addresses the health issues of these populations through advocacy and advances public health practice through research and education.

The WACH had a world leadership dialogue session during the last World Congress, which discussed the respective roles of government, civil societies. 18 people from 10 countries attended the meeting, demonstrating a broad global representation. Three major activities for the coming years are planned: survey to all WFPHA members to see how they are organized around Women, Adolescent and Children’s Health, develop a resolution on accountability of a global strategy of adolescents, work with childhood development and children with disabilities, and breastfeeding advocacy.

The Group was created as the WFPHA had very few policies addressing Maternal Childhood Health. The focus of this working group emphasizes women’s health including, but not exclusive to reproduction, parenting, and new-born, children’s and adolescent health. This lifespan approach predated the UN/WHO Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016-2030) which was launched in September 2015. The work of the working group will support and expand the Strategy’s roadmap to ensure that all women, children, and adolescents survive, thrive, and transform their societies for a healthy and sustainable future. This means eliminating inequity. Founding WG members represent 10 countries (Mexico, Nigeria, Egypt, India, Sudan, Uganda, South Africa, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the United States) and have extensive experience in practice, research and education in women, children and adolescent health. The working group is reviewing WFPHA policies and will write one or more new policies on the themes covered by the working group in the following years.

Public Health Professionals' Education and Training

The WFPHA Public Health Professionals’ Education and Training Working Group (PET) aims to develop a strategy to globally harmonize essential public health functions and competencies based on practice needs, define and apply standards of quality for public health education and training, and develop academic and institutional capacity based on a needs and demand analysis.

The PET is in the process of reforming the working group, with new members from various parts of the world including student representatives who will be able to provide insight into the education and training needs of younger professionals. The work plan is slowly being developed. PET remains committed to the eight projects identified in 2015, including the need to define how we understand specific terms relating to education, training, competence, and associated words. Because the terminology for educational processes varies between countries, the WFPHA Education and Training PET working group is developing a set of definitions with the hope that these be used throughout its membership, for clarity and sharing of meaning. In 2017, the PET prepared a table of definitions for public health education and training which has been published on the WFPHA website. The PET chair gave a session on the work of the PET at the WCPH in April 2017 during the Council for Academic Public Health Institutions Australia (CAPHIA) session. The purpose of this session was to invite participation in the work of the PET. This strategy resulted in useful engagement.
The Charter has been highlighted in three forums. Firstly, a publication of the CAPHIA public health competencies is currently in review. The paper highlights how the Australian competencies are reflected in the Charter and its framework. Secondly, the Charter framework was used as the graphic in a presentation of the PET at the WFPHA CAPHIA forum in Melbourne. Finally, on 28 September 2017, at the joint Australasian College of Health Service Management (ACHSM)/Australian Council on Healthcare Standards (ACHS) 2017 Congress in Sydney, the Charter framework was included in a session entitled ‘Effectively Leading Waves of Change in America, Europe, Asia Pacific and Africa: Using Health Economics, Epidemiology, Planning and Regulation Reform’, as a way of showing how useful it is as a way of analyzing important health problems.

**Students and Young Professionals**

In order to support the work of WFPHA broadly and engage students and young professionals (SYPs), a Student and Young Professional Working Group (SYPWG) has been created with Thomas Piggott as Chair and Ameera Katar as Vice-Chair.

The purpose of the SYPWG is to represent the interests of SYPs within the WFPHA and support and enhance WFPHA’s work, particularly in reference to issues of their concern. The SYPWG accomplishes this by supporting the work of WFPHA, building partnerships with other student/young professional organizations with an interest in public health, and advancing student and young professional issues within public health. In addition, the WFPHA is currently in the process of taking steps to have one young person in each working group. At the 15th World Congress on Public Health in April 2017 in Melbourne, the SYPWG held two events. The first event was a circle discussion on Issues of Relevance to Students and Young Professionals engaging student and young professional attendees from all over the world. The second event was a World Leadership Dialogue on the Future of Young Professionals in Public Health.

On September 25th, 2017, members of the SYPWG gathered together for an online call to discuss the project "Report on the Future of Public Health and Engaging Students and Young Professionals", which is now complete. This report looks at the involvement and exposure of students and young professionals that is necessary to contribute to the future of public health. By underlining the focus on the next generation, new strategies may be considered to better engage the youth at a professional and community level. In addition, the SYPWG call discussed some objectives to be reached. These objectives include to stimulate creative thinking and input on key public health issues, to facilitate the development and funding of SYP sections of public health associations, and to enhance the involvement of young students in public health association research.

We encourage the engagement of young professionals in all our working groups. Please contact eleonora.decata@unige.ch if you are interested in getting involved!
Oral Health

The WFPHA Oral Health Working Group (OHWG) considers all aspects of oral health and aims to influence policies on dental public health.

The OHWG has put into place several important initiatives in 2017. Last year WFPHA governing council expressed its appreciation for the incredible work of the OHWG and its effort in linking dental public health and the Global Charter for the Public’s Health.

The OHWG actively participated in the WCPH in April 2017 with the World Leadership Dialogue “Universal dental care provision - will it really improve oral health?”. The dialogue explored how the Global Charter can be used strategically to promote global oral health with multi-sectoral partners in integrative approaches. Speakers elaborated on universal oral health provision and integration of oral health in primary care with tangible examples and key solutions, including Regional Oral Health Centers (ROHCs). Set up of ROHCs remains one of the main group goal for the next year. Additionally, the poster on the oral health mapping survey was presented during the Congress and received positive feedback.

In April 2017, the ‘Call to exempt tax on dental supplies and equipment for infection control and prevention’ proposed by the Oral Health Working Group was approved by the WFPHA GA.\textsuperscript{12} To respond to this urgent need of safe dentistry in all countries, the WFPHA urges in this call to implement safe, available and affordable dentistry practice and to implement tax exemption for dental supplies and equipment for infection control and prevention. A statement on the same topic was added among the official documents of the 2017 WHA.\textsuperscript{13} This shall be the beginning of a process embracing the development of protecting strategies providing integrated preventive solutions. The next steps will be to get manufactures involved in the process and to set up a high-level commission, related to the OHWG, working to ensure tax exemption for infection control supply and equipment for dental service with a special focus on low income countries.

In addition, Hyewon Lee, Marta Lomazzi, Aimee Lee and Raman Bedi, from the OHWG, published an article on ‘Global Oral Health in the Framework of Global Charter for the Public’s Health’ in the Journal of Public Health Policy. Advocating for better DPH remains a priority for the group and the policy paper collects all OHWG policies developed up to now and outlines how they will be re-shaped under the Global Charter for the Public’s Health functions and services. This paper highlights links and risk factors that oral health has in common with other public health challenges and propose effective solutions.

May 2018 will represent the end of the second term of the group. Elections have already run for the Chair and vice-Chair positions. Recognizing the importance of integrating the next generation, the group has decided to elect a young co-Chair. Raman Bedi has been confirmed as Chair and will be assisted by Hyewon Lee as young co-Chair. Myron Allukian and Kenneth Eaton will continue with their role of vice-Chairs.

The OHWG is also continuing its successful activities from last year, including its partnership with the Advanced Dental Leadership program developed by the Global Child Dental Fund, and the Global Survey to determine dental public health capacity globally.

\textsuperscript{12} See page 36.
\textsuperscript{13} See page 33.
The WFPHA’s Tobacco Control Working Group (TCWG) focus is to get involved with global tobacco control representatives and the public policy arena.

TCWG members participate and present in many international conferences and meetings, are active in policy development and support, liaise with other organizations, participate in international committees, assist WFPHA in development and communication of policies, positions and publications on current issues in tobacco control. The TCWG actively participated during the World Congress. Mike Daube presented on tobacco control and he was awarded the Hugh Leavell Award.14

In addition, the TCWG met during the World Congress in April 2017. Mike Daube and Jim Chauvin, the TCWG’s co-chairs, outlined some of the challenges facing many PHAs and the WFPHA when it comes to tobacco control. These include limited available funding for tobacco control-related activities, some decreases in funding opportunities over recent years, and the PHAs’ own organizational challenges (staffing, etc.). Kylie Lindorff, Manager of Tobacco Control Policy at the Cancer Council Victoria (Australia, and Framework Convention Alliance for Tobacco Control (FCA) Honorary Secretary) suggested the WFPHA strengthen its links with FCA and not duplicate efforts, that it encourage member PHAs to become FCA members, and that PHAs liaise with the FCA regional coordinators to harmonize action and advocacy efforts. The meeting’s seven participants (representing Australia, New Zealand, India, Canada and the United States) agreed the WFPHA can seek to ensure a continuing international and, through its member PHAs, national focus on tobacco control, continue to develop and promote good, evidence-based policy, have a presence at tobacco-control related events, and encourage and support advocacy by PHAs.

The meeting concluded with a suggestion that the TC working group begin to plan for a significant focus on tobacco control within the program of the 16th World Congress (Rome, October 2020) and that it encourage PHAs to become FCA members. In addition, the TCWG is consulting all WFPHA member PHAs and organizations in early 2018 to identify their actions with respect to the implementation of the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control (FCTC). This information is being used to prepare a report to be submitted to the WHO FCTC Secretariat for accreditation of the WFPHA to attend as an observer at the COP8.

14 See page 23.
THANKS TO OUR SUPPORTERS

The WFPHA is grateful to its members, public health associations, sponsors, individuals and other entities for their funding, *in-kind* contributions and assistance. In particular, WFPHA would like to thank our supporters for their continued backing of WFPHA’s advocacy action.

The WFPHA has a longstanding and very productive relationship with Colgate, lasting since 2012. Colgate have supported various activities of the WFPHA, covering not just oral health but global public health in general. The partnership recognizes that oral health forms an integral part of overall public health. During the 15th World Congress on Public Health, Marsha Butler, Vice President of Colgate Palmolive participated as a speaker, where she presented on ‘Universal Provision of Oral Health Prevention’. In her presentation, she highlighted the link between the Charter and universal oral health prevention. In particular, she discussed how the Global Charter can be used strategically to promote global oral health with multi-sectoral partners using integrative approaches.

In addition, WFPHA has a memorandum of understanding with the University of Geneva (UNIGE). The WFPHA would like to thank UNIGE for all their in-kind contributions, including office space, computers, facilities and services.

Finally, the Global Child Dental Fund has worked in partnership with the Oral Health Working Group to produce an online certification in advanced dental leadership and training for children in oral health.
NEWS FROM THE REGIONS

African Federation of Public Health Associations

The African Federation of Public Health Associations (AFPHA) is a non-profit association composed of around 35 national associations of public health in Africa.

AFPHA has been busy with networking and trying to support the capacity building efforts of national PHAs. There have been some difficulties in bringing together leadership for substantive discussions for action. AFPHA has been involved in a number of policy related activities, including participation in a UNDP meeting on universal health coverage and WHO meetings. AFPHA participated during the Ebola epidemic and supported the WHO office by mobilizing 40 professionals to epidemic areas. In addition, it participated in different activities, which built capacity to national and sub-regional PHAs. A joint workshop on the mobile population’s health was held. Looking to the future, AFPHA would like to do an inventory of health in a number of African countries and is looking at strengthening linkages between AFPHA and countries in the Eastern Mediterranean region.

The main health difficulties affecting the region include the need to accelerate HIV treatment in West and Central Africa, the rising cost and complication of diabetes in Sub-Saharan Africa, and the lack of registered data on pediatric cancer in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Asian-Pacific Regional Liaison Office

The Asian-Pacific Regional Liaison Office (APRLO) is composed of national associations of public health in the Asia-Pacific region.

APRLO has been working to ensure that the promotion of the Charter was made into regional work. Some colleagues have translated the Charter material into Chinese to allow more successful dissemination and broader use. The Charter is a guideline and the APRLO needs more support as to how to implement it practically. The Global Health Forum in Taiwan was held on October 22-23, 2017 in Taipei, with several APRLO members in attendance. Bettina Borisch and Michael Moore participated in the two-day event. The issues covered dealt with the need to address Non-Communicable Diseases, Mental and Oral Health, and the Health Care System Reform.

The 30th anniversary of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association was held in Beijing in November 2017. More than 2000 experts and workers from medical and health institutions at all levels presented their activities. Michael Moore delivered remarks at the opening ceremony and addressed the Global Charter in the context of the SDGs.
European Public Health Association

The European Public Health Association (EUPHA)’s mission is to facilitate and activate a strong voice of the public health network in the region, by enhancing visibility of the evidence and by strengthening the capacity of public health professions. | www.eupha.org

EUPHA remained active this year on voicing scientific evidence, building capacity and knowledge, and involving future generations of public health professionals. EUPHA has 22 operational sections on a wide range of public health topics. These sections bring together researchers, policymakers and practitioners working in the same field for knowledge sharing and capacity building.

On the 18th of January 2017, the EUPHA delegation visited the European Centre for Disease Control (ECDC) in Stockholm, where a long-term collaboration agreement was signed between EUPHA and ECDC.

EUPHA attended various international conferences and meetings. Notably, EUPHA was very active at the WCPH in April 2017. Martin McKee was one of the plenary speakers, where he talked about: ‘Enemies of the people? Public health in the era of populist politics’. In addition, EUPHA were represented at the annual meeting of ASPHER, the annual conference of the UK Faculty of Public Health, and the national conference of the Italian Residents in Public Health, amongst others. EUPHA remains the main partner and initiator of the European Public Health Conference, which was held in Stockholm, Sweden on 1-4 November 2017. The topic of the Congress was on ‘Sustaining Resilient and Healthy Communities’ and was attended by over 1,800 participants.

EUPHA was also actively engaged in advocacy activities. On 20 May 2017, EUPHA presented its report on Healthy and Sustainable Diets for European Countries. This report – set up by a working group within the EUPHA section on Food and nutrition – calls for all European states to establish a statutory Sustainable Nutrition Task Force, that considers and includes the wider aspects of food. In addition, EUPHA commented on the European Commission’s White Paper on the Future of Europe, and, together with other NGOs in the European region (EuroHealthNet, EPHA), EUPHA continued to advocate for the need for public health research in Europe.

The main event of EUPHA for 2017 was the 10th European Public Health Conference in Stockholm, which was a great success. The conference, held from 1-4 November, was attended by a record number of 2,000 delegates from over 75 countries. They gathered to discuss and debate the state of global and European health from the perspective of research, policy, education and practices. The conference included 7 plenary sessions, 20 pre-conferences, over 75 workshops, 45 oral sessions, 40 pitch sessions and 20 poster walks. In 2018 the 11th EPH Conference will be held in Ljubljana, Slovenia, from 28 November to 1 December. The title of the conference is: ‘Winds of change: towards new ways of improving public health in Europe’.

European Public Health Conference – November 2017, Stockholm (Sweden)
On Tuesday, November 7, in the framework of the annual meeting of the American Association of Public Health (APHA) in the city of Atlanta, the meeting of the Board of Directors (CD) of APHAA was held with the participation of all its members, four in person and four others through virtual connection, including among the latter the Executive Secretary. Invited guests were fellow Ian Culbert, Executive Director of the Canadian Public Health Society (SCSP); William Keck, Executive Director of MEDICC; Francisco Becerra, vice director of PAHO; Vina HuLamm and Ralph Rivera, advisors to the Board of Directors APHAA; Bettina Borisch WFPHA Executive Director, and other officials of the WFPHA. The meeting agreed on the fiscal location of the APHAA on a transitory basis in Canada under the responsibility of the Canadian Society of Public Health. The third meeting and General Assembly of the APHAA will be held in Havana within the framework of the Cuba Health Convention on April 23 to 27, 2018. APHAA agreed to support the candidacy of the Colombian Public Health Association and its country as the possible venue for the next World Congress of Public Health of the WFPHA, after Rome 2020.

At the same APHA event in Atlanta, an APHAA scientific session was held in which several papers were presented related to the study of health problems in the Americas and knowledge development, including the experience of the implementation of a primary care, community project involving Cuban doctors and the University of Illinois. Three surveys have been carried out with the public health associations or societies that comprise APHAA in order to identify the primary common health problems in the Region and the subsequent determination of joint and specific actions in each country. Actions regarding the implementation of the Global Charter in the member countries are followed systematically by the Board of Directors.
American Public Health Association

The American Public Health Association (APHA) advocates for evidence-based public health policy and aims to strengthen essential public health services. | www.apha.org

APHA’s Annual Meeting and Expo, ‘Creating the Healthiest Nation: Climate Changes Health’, was held November 4-8th 2017 in Atlanta, USA. More than 12,000 public health professionals from around the world took part in the conference. The meeting focused on climate change’s impacts today and how it undeniably poses many risks to our health, making it the greatest public health challenge. The Annual Meeting is the single largest annual gathering of public health professionals and features over a thousand presentations on the latest research and newest thinking in the public health field. The 2017 Annual Meeting was designed to be more sustainable and conscious of its environmental impact than ever before. It featured a special session in which speakers participated by video rather than attending in person to save the carbon output from air travel. APHA 2017 exhibitors participated in a reuse and recycle program, sustainably disposing of materials and displays used on the meeting’s Public Health Expo floor. In the closing session, the speakers offered a powerful reminder that matters of climate change are intertwined with and inseparable from systems of oppression.

Portuguese Association for the Promotion of Public Health

The Portuguese Association for the Promotion of Public Health (APPSP) is a nongovernmental organization based and acting in Portugal. | www.appsp.org

APPSP has recently updated its website with new corporative images and new information on its two main activities: the yearly Public Health Conference and the Biennial Arnaldo Sampaio Award in Public Health research. This prize bears the name of the founder of the Association, Arnaldo Sampaio, a medical doctor who was the General Director of health and Director of the National Institute of Health during the second half of last century. During the same Conference, APPSP also announced the winner of the award for the best research report in the area of Public Health. This year it was won by a research work on air quality in healthcare facilities for the elderly in Portugal. Also included in the new website, is information on the book written by some of the founders of the Association, which has been launched during the last National Public Health Conference, last February in Oporto. This book describes the most relevant historical landmarks of APPSP during the last 25 years and portraits several events that marked the Public Health scene in Portugal. With its new direction, APPSP has also launched its new web bulletin which includes updated information on national and international events relevant for public health professionals. Every year since its creation APPSP promotes a national conference on a subject relevant for Public Health in the Country, usually in line with major international trends and recommendations.
Association of Schools of Public Health in The European Region

The Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER) is a European organization dedicated to strengthening the role of public health by improving education and training of public health professionals for both practice and research. | www.aspher.org

On May 31st, 2017, Kasia Czabanowska became the 27th ASPHER President, succeeding Professor Jacqueline Müller-Nordhorn. During the presidency handover ceremony held at EHESP in Rennes, France, Czabanowska pledged to focus her presidency on the further development and professionalization of the public health workforce and on strengthening evidence-based public health training and education. She emphasized the need to make a collaborative effort that builds a performance-enhancing culture, with the transversal guiding principles of accountability and transparency towards ASPHER members, stakeholders, and public health professionals. The WFPHA was also represented at the meeting by Bettina Borisch and Marta Lomazzi. ASPHER led the development of a joint statement on public health workforce development and professionalization, in collaboration with various organizations and members of the EU Health Policy Platform (EU HPP). Aware of the different perspectives and initiatives with regard to strengthening the public health workforce and taking into account the critical momentum in the relevant policy contexts, the signatory organizations call for a collaborative and consensus-building action on the continuing development and professionalization of the public health workforce in Europe. In addition, it hosted a forum for young researchers and has cooperated with other associations on exchange of training material. Furthermore, its 2020 strategy aims to increase the quality of public health training and education and strengthen research capacities and the public health workforce.

Brazilian Association of Collective Health

The Brazilian Association of Collective Health (Associação Brasileira de Saúde Coletiva – ABRASCO), is a scientific entity of national scope, business entity in private law, with not-for-profit nature and intent, non-governmental and of public utility. | www.abrasco.org.br

In 2017, ABRASCO organized several events and symposiums. The 3rd Brazilian Congress of Policy, Planning and Health Management, which took place in May 2017, highlighted the reaffirmation of ABRASCO’s commitment in guaranteeing the right to health and the challenge of building a high-quality Unified Health System. The 10th Brazilian Congress of Epidemiology of ABRASCO, took place in the first week of October 2017. The Congress promoted the knowledge that embodies transformative policies for Brazilian society, without losing the dimension of solidarity. ABRASCO is also very active in its advocacy activities, in particular around the topic of health spanning and health restructuring in the governance of the country. In addition, ABRASCO has lobbied against the Government’s decision to cut the national health system and the increased payment of treatment. Furthermore, ABRASCO has spoken out against the Government’s ability to adequately rehabilitate mental health patients and its efforts to prevent suicide. 2017 also saw former President of ABRASCO, Luis Eugenio de Souza being awarded the title of ‘Diplomat of the Global Charter’ by the WFPHA. ABRASCO will hold its next congress in July 2018 in Rio De Janeiro.
Canadian Public Health Association
The Canadian Public Health Association (CPHA) is the national, independent, not-for-profit, voluntary association representing public health in Canada. | www.cpha.ca

During 2017, CPHA in collaboration with a group of national organizations issued an open letter to the Canadian government championing the swift and uncompromising implementation of the Pan-Canadian Framework on Climate Change and Clean Growth. CPHA submitted a response to the Government of Canada’s consultation on the Canadian Poverty Reduction Strategy and they appeared before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health as it reviewed Bill C-45 that will legalize and regulate the sale of cannabis. The Board passed three new position statements that went through extensive consultation processes including the opportunity for members to review and provide feedback online. In addition, CPHA issued an open letter to the New Brunswick Minister of Health detailing its serious worries with their proposed reorganization of the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health. CPHA has a growing concern about the ways in which public health is being undermined across Canada and agrees that the Association needs to develop a position statement to address these issues from an evidence-informed perspective. CPHA is establishing a new Indigenous Relations Advisory Committee the goal of which is to support the Association implement organizational transformation that includes Indigenous peoples and perspectives in all aspects of our work, especially related to public health advocacy.

Italian Society of Hygiene, Preventative Medicine and Public Health
The Italian Society of Hygiene, Preventive Medicine and Public Health (SIITI) encourages scientific and cultural progress in the field of hygiene, public health, and preventive medicine. | www.societaitalianaigiene.org

In 2020, Italy will be the proud host the 16th World Congress on Public Health in Rome. The official launch took place during the closing ceremony of the 15th Congress in Melbourne, Australia on Friday, April 7th. The event was also presented to the Consul General of Italy in Melbourne, the Italian Delegation, as well as the president and board of the WFPHA at the Institute of Italian Culture. Also, Ranieri Guerra, the Chief Medical Officer of the Italian Ministry of Health gave a speech during the World Health Congress. In 2017, Italy was President of the G7 Summit, the global initiative that involved over forty countries and international organizations, which took place on the 26 – 27 May 2017, in Taormina, Italy. Emphasis was placed on European and Italian actions on crucial health-related G7 matters including Health Effect of Climate Changes. During the session ‘Vaccination and immunization’, the state of the art of adult immunization recommendations and practice in Italy was presented, with particular reference to pneumococcal immunization. During the session ‘Communities and environments’, a group of researchers from the University of Parma, Italy presented the findings of a research assessing the impact of high temperatures on workers’ health status in Northern Italy over the period of 2000–2013, reporting higher risk of injuries and negative health outcomes in workers exposed to heat waves. The study raises awareness on the crucial public health issue of the effect of climate change on population health.
Danish Society of Public Health

The Danish Society for Public Health (DSPH)’s aim is to work to promote public health, prevent disease, reduce the impact of disease and reduce health disparities.

This year was an interesting year for DSPH. In January 2017, the Society became a member and participated in the first meeting of WHO Coalition of on Strengthening Public Health Capacities and Services in Europe. In March, they launched a Public Health Barometer presenting an End Game for Tobacco in Denmark. The Public Health Barometer is a document summarizing the best available knowledge from research and practice and suggestions for action. It got a lot of attention especially in discussions on social media and their members in the Danish municipalities use the document as a guiding tool setting highest possible standards for their work. The barometer was presented during the European Public Health conference in Stockholm in November 2017. During the Nordic Public Health Conference in Aalborg, in August 2017, the Society carried out a pre-conference workshop on complex interventions in public health end health promotion. This event had around 80 participants. DSPH decided to change the name of the document series into “GPS for Public Health” and the next issue to be published in 2018 will be on mental health end loneliness. The documents are developed in collaboration with the around 800 members of the Society. During 2017, DSPH gave 25 answers to hearing processes related to public health policy in Denmark. During the European Public Health Conference in Stockholm in November 2017, DSPH participated and had a presentation in a pre-conference on the Nordic Welfare Systems. This event had around 50 participants.

Malta Association of Public Health Medicine

The objectives of the Malta Association of Public Health Medicine (MAPHM) is to provide an independent forum for health and other professionals to address public health issues affecting the country.

Trends in Health System Privatization was the theme of the opening keynote session of the first National Public Health Symposium organized jointly by MAPHM and the Departments of Public Health and Health Services Management of the University of Malta. The Symposium was held on Friday 20 October 2017 at Mater Dei Hospital in Msida and attracted over 120 participants. The Symposium was addressed by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Health, Chris Fearne, Joseph Cacciottolo and Kenneth Grech, President of the MAPHM. Natasha Azzopardi-Muscat, Senior Lecturer within the Health Services Management Department was responsible for the organization of the Symposium. The Symposium also discussed the impact of Brexit on the British National Health Service. Findings from more than 30 scientific papers produced by local public health practitioners and researchers were presented and discussed. Kenneth Grech called for public health practitioners to continue to play an important role and make their presence felt in the senior decision-making processes and positions within the health sector.
Swiss Society for Public Health

The Swiss Society for Public Health (SSPH) aims to create optimal framework conditions for the health of the population and provides expertise to decision makers. www.public-health.ch

In March 2017, the secretariat gained a new scientific assistant to push its media work. The SSPH is now active on both Facebook and Twitter. The SSPH carried out five half-day symposia on current issues, covering topics including non-communicable diseases, antibiotic resistances, and digital transformation of health data. Furthermore, the Swiss Public Health Conference on the subject ‘Personalized Health from a Public Health Perspective’ was organized with Swiss School of Public Health (SSPH+) and Swiss TPH as host and took place in Basel on November 22 – 23, where 350 people attended. The SSPH will organize the annual Swiss Public Health Conference that will be held in 2018 in Neuchatel on the subject “Social Science for Public Health”. For the coming years, the SSPH will focus on the following goals: equal opportunities, health in all policies, phases of life, and several half-day symposia are planned. The topics “Aerobiology” and “Sugar tax” are already defined.

Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

The Global Health Centre (GHC) at the Graduate Institute has been positioning itself as a leading center on health as a global governance challenge. www.graduateinstitute.ch/globalhealth

In 2017, the GHC continued strengthening its convening role through a series of platform activities and initiatives at the interface of health. Notably, on 6 March 2017, three months before the election of the new Director-General of the World Health Organization, a moderated discussion on “Political Leadership for Global Health” was held with the three candidates. The candidates positioned themselves on a wide-range of issues, among others: on their vision to lead WHO, their strategies to promote inter-sectoral cooperation to address the impact of climate change on health, and their views on engaging with the private sector, philanthropy and civil society. Furthermore, in the week of the World Health Assembly alone, GHC briefings and policy dialogues at the margins of the Assembly were attended by more than 900 participants. Building on its position at the heart of International Geneva and the Maison de la Paix as a neutral space for dialogue, in December 2017, the GHC organised the second global meeting of global health policy think tanks and academic institutions to exchange lessons learnt on SDGs implementation and address the role of policy research institutions in SDGs governance challenges. Think tank representatives from more than 35 countries came together with Geneva-based organisations to shape policy recommendations for non-communicable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, universal health coverage, and planetary health.
Faculty of Public Health (United Kingdom)

The Faculty of Public Health (FPH) is a membership organization for nearly 4,000 public health professionals across the UK and around the world. | www.fph.org.uk

FPH is pleased to report a successful 2017 so far - supporting our members through public health exams to senior level meetings with decision makers in UK Government – including senior political engagement around Brexit and public health funding. June saw FPH welcome 600 world-renowned public health experts to our two-day conference, which included talks on the role of evidence in public health reform, building resilient workforces and global violence prevention. In September 2017, FPH invited Professor Mike Daube to give the annual Doctors’ Awards Redistribution Enterprise (DARE) lecture, where he spoke of the importance of tackling the commercial determinants of health. FPH’s Special Interest Group (SIG) program went from strength to strength and achieved a huge amount in 2017. They developed tools to help local authorities plan for public health prevention and organized impactful events. The work of global Special Interest Groups (SIGs) was significant: a highlight being the India SIG project to develop a public health framework for Odisha State.

Cuban Society of Public Health

The Cuban Society of Public Health (SOCUSAP) is an organization that brings together specialists and public health institutions that aim to contribute to the development of health of Cuba. | www.instituciones.sld.cu/socusap/

In 2017, more than 100 national, provincial and territorial scientific activities were carried out with an approximate 3,000 attendees, including international guests. From 6-8 June 2017, SOCUSAP organized the 6th Scientific Conference on health lawyers. During the Conference, the main topics that were debated included: the exportation of medical and health services in Cuba and the planning of the National Health System. The National Hygiene and Epidemiology Congress 2018 will take place in Cuba, from April 23 to 27 within the framework of the Health Convention. SOCUSAP was also active at the WFPHA’s World Congress. The graphic designer and webmaster of the Cuban Society of Public Health, SOCUSAP, Yoel Diaz Estrada, was congratulated during the World Congress for his contribution, work and effort dedicated to supporting the activities of the WFPHA, notably in his creation of the logo for the 50th Anniversary of the WFPHA.

Alliances were established with the Cuba National Association of Economists and with the Public Health teaching departments of six medical science universities in the country, with the main objective of improving the public health focus in the training of health professionals. At the international level, SOCUSAP members participated in the Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association (APHA) held in Atlanta, and a bilateral meeting was held between SOCUSAP and APHA executives. Furthermore, SOCUSAP maintains the Presidency and the General Secretariat of the Alliance of Public Health Associations of the Americas (AASPA).
**European Forum for Primary Care**

The European Forum for Primary Care (EFPC) is multi professional and brings together interested parties from many European countries. | www.euprimarycare.org

The aim of the Forum is to connect three groups of stakeholders in the field of Primary Care: the health care field (this includes in the first-place patients and citizens but also practitioners from the different professions: physicians, nurses, social workers, physiotherapists, pharmacists, dentists and several others); health policy makers; and the producers and evaluators of (health) care information (universities and other research groups). These parties work at three levels: the local or district level, the national level and the supra-national level. By linking policy, practice and research the Forum intends to stimulate policy making based on vision and evidence as much as it intends to support primary care practice oriented towards quality and equity. The EFPC has three main objectives: to provide and share information and best practices between members, to undertake advocacy for Primary Care towards policymakers and politicians, to support to the development of research and establishment of a research agenda.

**Ghana Public Health Association**

Ghana Public Health Association (GPHA) is a purely, professional, non-governmental, apolitical association open to all persons who have a contribution to make in improving public health in the country, irrespective of their professional background.

GPHA conducted a Scientific Lecture on Global Health Security Agenda and International Health Regulation (IHR) on 29 June 2017, exploring what is involved and the implications for Public Health practice in Ghana and globally. An alert on possible cholera outbreak during and after raining season was released calling on various Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies, as a matter of urgency, to accelerate plans to address the worsening sanitation situation in the country to avert a major cholera outbreak. In October 2017, GPHA issued a press release on Pollution of Water Bodies by ‘galamsey’ operations (small scale mining) in October 2017. TV discussions and FM interviews followed after the release. A presentation was made on behalf of GPHA on “Menace of Use of Aphrodisiacs in Ghana- a review” at the Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons on 14 September 2017, where about 200 medical scientists were reached. Over 500,000 people were reached through educational and media interviews after each scientific session and press release on topic issues.

GPHA’s goals for 2018-2019 include developing its website and social media for advocacy activities, strengthening and making functional the sub-committees established, increasing membership drive, and continuing with its flagship scientific lectures on topical issues of national and public health concern. The Annual General Meeting was convened in March 2017. Presentation on new Public’s Health Charter was made to members. It was agreed to establish four standing committees to operationalize the Global Charter for the Public’s Health and the SDGs. The committees were: environment, water, and sanitation, responding to burning issues of public health importance, resource mobilization, and scientific workshops and information dissemination. In addition, a presentation on “Transforming Ghana’s health care system” to about 40 past UN civil servants was held on 19 October 2017 taking cognizance of the Charter and other initiatives, including SDGs.
Colombian Association of Public Health

The Colombian Association of Public Health (ACSP)’s members are groups of academics, researchers, professionals, and social leaders in the field of public health in Colombia. | www.saludpublicacolombia.org

In 2017, ACSP became a full member of the WFPHA and they joined the AASPA. ACSP held the 20th Pan-American Health Conference in September 25-29 where they elected a new Secretary General. At the Conference presented their new publication on health in America in 2017, covering the situation of health in 52 countries in the American region. The Conference was attended by the new WHO Secretary General, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. It held a seminar in April 2017, along with ABRASCO, on food, health, and the environment. ACSP assisted in the revision of the Spanish translation of the Global Charter. Hernando Nieto, President of ACSP, along with Herminso Ruiz, were the winners of the WFPHA’s 50th Anniversary Photo Contest. Both individuals also received the title of Diplomat of the Charter from the WFPHA.

Public Health Association of Australia

The Public Health Association of Australia (PHAA) seeks better population health outcomes based on prevention, the social determinants of health and equity principles. | www.phaa.net.au

PHAA continues to be at the forefront of many preventive and public health priorities for the nation. PHAA supported the WFPHA on hosting this year’s World Congress on Public Health chaired by former PHAA President Helen Keleher, working closely with WFPHA President Michael Moore who is also CEO of PHAA. It maintains the focus on critical and growing Australian chronic disease priorities which center on diabetes, cardio-vascular disease and obesity and also includes tobacco and harmful alcohol use. The PHAA works to lift the investment in public health from 1.4% of the total health budget. The PHAA Strategic Plan has now been adopted, articulating the key elements of improving health as protection, prevention and promotion. It also outlined actions to reflect the WFPHA’s Global Charter four enablers of good governance, capacity building, information and advocacy. Applying the approach set out in the Charter has not only provided the PHAA a clear focus on improving population health, it also has contributed a case study for the WFPHA in its actions to support global implementation of the Charter. PHAA continue to advocate for the overwhelming priority for preventive health, with particular attention for those most vulnerable including First People Australians. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health needs and chronic disease are severely impacted by so many causal and consequential issues related to social, environmental and ecological determinants of health.

The PHAA has over 70 policies that are renewed every three years. The National Office, the Branches and the Special Interest Groups all play a key role in using these as part of the PHAA advocacy approach. The PHAA has made over 60 submissions to Australian Parliamentary and Government Enquiries throughout 2017. The Association has been gaining strength and influence over the last few years through constantly reflecting on and renewing its activities.

David Templeman, PHAA President
Vietnam Public Health Association

Vietnam Public Health Association (VPHA) is a social, professional organization of nationwide volunteers who work in the public health field in Vietnam. | www.vpha.org.vn

In support of the 50th Anniversary of the WFPHA, VPHA joined the Photo Competition with 4 photos and submitted 8 interview videos for WFPHA 50th Anniversary video. The 4th Vietnam Public Health Association National Congress took place in October 2017. Delegates elected the Executive Board with 29 members. Prof. Le Vu Anh was elected again as a president of VPHA from 2017 to 2022. From 27 to 30 of November 2017, VPHA organized the 9th Asian – Pacific Conference on Reproductive, Sexual Health and Rights (APCRSHR9) in Ha Long bay, Quang Ninh province, with participation from around 1200 candidates from over 40 countries. VPHA received nearly 1000 abstracts for this conference. This year, VPHA published five journals of which four were in Vietnamese. One of the VPHA’s priorities is to develop a public health intervention model. Senior Public Health Volunteers (SPHVs) models were conducted in two VPHA piloting provinces (Thai Binh and Dong Thap provinces). More than 100 elderly people had the chance to practice as health communicators, focusing on tobacco control and prevention. This led to dual effects on both tobacco control and increasing the quality of life of those who participated. This model received support from provincial leaders and leader of the Vietnam Fatherland Front to replicate nationwide. Regarding the advocacy for tobacco control movement, VPHA supported representative from three provincial Public Health Association (Thai Binh, Dong Thap, Bac Lieu) to participate in the Asia – Pacific Cities Alliance for Tobacco control (AP-CAT). Through this network, VPHA advocated for the implementation of tobacco control law in these provinces.

Public Health Association of South Africa

The Public Health Association of South Africa (PHASA) advocates equitable access to the basic conditions necessary to achieve health for all South Africans. | www.phasa.org.za

PHASA actively participated in the discussion for a National Health Insurance to ensure Universal Health Coverage for all South Africans. The organization contributed to the debate on the introduction of a sugar tax. The Climate, Energy and Health special interest group (SIG) hosted two international speakers at a public debate on Climate Denialism. The Art and Health SIG developed frameworks for using the arts in public health advocacy. The Health Promotion SIG successfully supported the Southern African Alcohol Policy Alliance in a drive to ensure the withdrawal of a campaign by the alcohol industry encouraging alcohol sales to raise funds to feed hungry students. The Mental Health SIG assisted with the organization of the 5th Global Mental Health Summit. The year culminated with the annual conference in September 2017. The event offered an opportunity to show case outstanding public health research in South Africa. A panel of local and international speakers deliberated on the Global Health Charter and Laetitia Rispel contributed to the presentation of the WFPHA Global Charter. Active participation from grassroots organizations challenged the debate on how to practically translate ideas from the Charter so they changed lives on the ground. Challenges include increasing and retaining membership, a paucity of financial resources, the absence of permanent staff to drive advocacy and fund-raising efforts and under participation by members to contribute to the life force of the organization.

15 The main title of this conference was ‘No One left Behind! Justice in Sexual and Reproductive Health’. 
French Society of Public Health


In 2017, SFSP remained active in its advocacy activities, focusing on national health strategy, nutritional information, and immunization. It is working with practitioners, researchers and policy-makers to build efficient strategies for reducing early childhood health inequalities. 2017 was also the year of the congress of the SFSP, held in Amiens, France. Dedicated to the sharing of experience between research and practice, it had more than 600 participants. After two years of collective work with more than 15 national partners, including universities, non-governmental organizations, policy-makers, the SFSP has produced an experimental methodology of practical knowledge transfer. SFSP also assisted in the implementation of the WFPHA’s Global Charter. It translated the Global Charter into French and the French version was sent to SFSP’s network. It also discussed how the Charter can be included in SFSP’s future activities. Furthermore, Yves Charpak, the Vice-President of the SFSP received the title of the Diplomat of the Global Charter.

Partnership for Public Health (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

Partnership for Public Health Association (PPH) is active in Bosnia but also regionally, especially with activities related to Healthy Ageing. | www.pjz-pph.ba

In 2017, the PPH conducted various activities in Bosnia, including opening the sixth center for health ageing, running four centers for healthy ageing in Sarajevo, organizing an ageing exhibiting in Sarajevo from the 28 to 30 November 2017. The PPH also presented its work on healthy ageing centers at the Ageing Conference in Lisbon, Portugal in September 2017. Furthermore, PPH participated in the working group of development for ageing and tobacco control for Federation Bosnia and Herzegovina. Finally, PPH implemented projects for the United Nations Populations Fund, notably the Gender Based Violence - Training for health care professionals, Family Planning training, Development of Postpartum Hemorrhage Clinical Guideline.

Society for Social Medicine in Finland

The Society for Social Medicine in Finland (SLY) has almost 500 members. SLY operates in the fields of social medicine, public health and health research. | www.socialmedicine.fi

SLY organized two main events in 2017. In April a seminar concentrating on the economic issues connected with the health care reform currently under way in Finland, and in November a two-day Health Care Research Seminar - with almost 150 attendees – arranged in co-operation with the University of Tampere and the National Institute for Health and Welfare. There were also several smaller events organized by the sections of the main association throughout the year. SLY publishes a scientific Journal of Social Medicine which is issued four times a year with a circulation of circa 700. SLY is member association of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA).
Accreditation Agency in Health and Social Sciences

The Accreditation Agency in Health and Social Sciences (AHPGS) is connected both nationally and internationally and uses these relations in order to maximize the quality of its work processes. | www.ahpgs.de

From its beginning, the AHPGS has made an effort to promote constructive cooperation – not only with the Accreditation Council, but also with other accreditation agencies in Germany. AHPGS also maintains excellent relations with foreign accreditation agencies as well as the relevant international networks for quality assurance. During 2017, AHPGS was able to extent its leading role in the field of quality assurance in health and social sciences both nationally and internationally. In addition to various accreditation procedures within Germany, it has carried out accreditation procedures in Austria, Lebanon, Oman, Romania, Saudi Arabia and Switzerland. Presently, the AHPGS has successfully accredited more than 1,155 national and international study programs at about 120 higher education institutions.

Public Health Association of New Zealand

The Public Health Association of New Zealand (PHANZ) is a leader in promoting the health of indigenous people, not only in New Zealand but across the world. | www.pha.org.nz

New Zealand is considered to be a wealthy nation, but this wealth is so inequitably distributed that NZ is now among the most unequal members of the OECD. PHANZ has worked with other NGOs to raise awareness of the health implications of inequality and engage with the debate about how to address it. All NZ political parties have now agreed to the need for a strategy to reduce child poverty. PHANZ has joined with business, tourism, environmental and recreation organizations to release a Freshwater Rescue Plan, seven steps Government can take to address the country’s freshwater crisis. The plan remains highly controversial.

The most important events in the life of the PHANZ over this last year have been its Māori Public Health Symposium and its recent Public Health Association Conference. The symposium title, ‘Māori Public Health: Business - Innovation – Health’, invited creative conversations about new ways of defining the future of Māori Public Health. The 2017 conference theme, ‘Connecting Values, Valuing Connections’, demonstrated new ways in which Māori and non-Māori can work together, based on the example of Christchurch city’s remarkable recovery from the devastating earthquakes of 2010 and 2011.

As a small organization in a small country, PHANZ places its energy on collaboration with like-minded bodies to contribute to the goals of the Global Charter. Its primary collaboration is with the NZ College of Public Health Medicine (NZCPHM) and the Health Promotion Forum of NZ (HPF). Its collaboration commenced with a jointly hosted Population Congress in 2014, which identified three priority areas for collective action: child health, equity and climate change. PHANZ also has a long-standing collaboration with Ora Taiao, the NZ Climate Change Council, whose mission is to make the wider population aware of the health implications of climate change and mitigating actions in the health sector.

L to R: PHANZ CEO W. Lindberg and PHANZ Vice President A. Te Patu at Māori Public Health Symposium – June 2017, Auckland (New Zealand)
Uganda National Association of Community and Occupational Health

Uganda National Association of Community and Occupational Health (UNACOH) is a Public Health NGO that brings together Health professionals and any individuals and organizations interested or active in the improvement of health in Uganda. | www.unacoh.org

In 2017, UNACOH accomplished a number of major milestones. Remarkable among these was the celebration of the 30 years of existence since inauguration in 1987. This was held alongside UNACOH’s 26th Annual Scientific Conference and 16th Dr. Mathew Lukwiya Memorial Lecture, at Hotel Africana, Kampala, in September 2017. The WFPHA’s Charter was presented at the Conference by Deogratias Sekimpi. He also presented it to a team of Public Health Specialists of the East Central and Southern Africa Health Community meeting in Lilongwe, Malawi in July 2017. In the same year, UNACOH embarked on developing its Strategic Plan for 2018-2021. The plan addresses organizational development, focusing on membership, partnerships, policy engagements among other aspects.

Under program activities, key areas of intervention focused on pesticide use, the health and environment effects, advocating for alcohol control and regulation at national and community levels, addressing occupational health and safety among artisanal small scale gold miners, and working with the Uganda Ministry of Health to strengthen its Public-Private Partnership for Health Node. At the year end, UNACOH held its 15th Biennial General Assembly that saw new members democratically assuming position of leadership at the National Executive Committee, with Patrick Kadama being re-elected the President for his second and last term (2018-2019).

Chinese Preventive Medicine Association

The Chinese Preventive Medicine Association (CPMA) is a non-profit national academic institution, comprised of voluntary scientific and technological workers in the fields of public health and preventive medicine in its membership. | www.cpma.org.cn

A total of more than 100 large-scale academic conferences and continuing education and training activities with more than 50,000 participants were organized by CPMA last year. The International Top-Level Forum on Engineering Science and Technology Development Strategy - Healthy China, integrated with the 30 Anniversary of CPMA, was held in Beijing successfully from Nov 18 to 19, 2017. The theme of the big event was ‘Public Health Aid for Healthy China’. CPMA also organized the 2017 ‘Asia Pacific Alliance for the Control of Influenza International Workshop’ and hosted the ‘29th Annual Scientific Conference of International Society Epidemiology China session’, to show the achievements in the field of influenza prevention and control and air pollution prevention and control. On behalf of China, CPMA attended the 15th World Congress on Public. As the APRLO Director, CPMA presented the WFPHA Governing Council Meeting, General Assembly and organized the APRLO work meeting.
CPMA is working towards disseminating preventive medicine and public health knowledge for the general public and promoting social justice. CPMA created the "listen to experts say" WeChat Account to promote public health knowledge, with over 40,000 people reached and with 1.4 million reading clicks. CPMA explored the participation of social organizations in the fundraising mechanism for China AIDS fund, and jointly launched a public offering fund project with Beijing Zhongguancun Precise Medical Foundation. Up until now, the project has accepted 15 million yuan corporate donations and more than 1000 million social public funds.

**International Pharmaceutical Students’ Federation**

The International Pharmaceutical Students’ Federation (IPSF) is the leading international advocacy organization representing over 350,000 pharmacy students and recent graduates worldwide. [www.ipsf.org](http://www.ipsf.org)

IPSF promotes improved public health through the provision of information, education, and networking opportunities as well as a range of publications and professional initiatives. A significant portion of its efforts towards public health work concerns advocacy and policy making, especially within high-body decision making bodies such as the WHO & UN. Each year, through IPSF projects, such as the Student Exchange Program and international congresses, students develop leadership skills, advocate for their profession, and raise awareness on important public health and humanitarian topics. Previous campaigns involved offering free glycaemia and hypertension screenings in Taipei and educating passersby about the appropriate disposal of medicines in Mexico City. IPSF also holds public health campaigns on social media and provides tools to their member organizations to develop their own campaigns at the national and local levels. Over the past year, over 100 student organizations in over 86 countries worldwide collectively organized more than 300 public campaigns in their own nations and reached more than 150,000 individuals. IPSF continues to hold public health at the forefront of its initiatives.

IPSF sends delegates to various public health meetings worldwide who ensure strong representation of IPSF and who communicate the outcomes achieved in collaboration with partners and stakeholders back to its members. Furthermore, IPSF is proud to host its annual congress, in different continents every year, which gathers up to 400 international delegates who meet to discuss, earn, network, advocate, and plan for the upcoming year ahead while celebrate what IPSF achieved so far.
Association Congolaise pour la Santé Publique et Communautaire

The Association Congolaise pour la Santé Publique et Communautaire (ACSPC) is a non-governmental public health organization dedicated to promoting the health of individuals and communities within Congo.

The goal of the ACSPC is to contribute to the reduction of morbidity and mortality related to the priority health problems in Congo by a significant contribution in the following areas: creating a healthy environment for urban and rural communities, sound public policy development and advocacy, behavior change for health, reorganization of health services, and the development of intersectoral collaboration, amongst others. The ACSPC has made several progresses, including the organization of National Public Health Days since 2005, fighting against a variety of public health problems, such as malaria, tuberculosis, tobacco and violence against women, surveys on the use of condoms by teenagers, and the management of health services.

The ACSPC faced some challenges in 2017, which included an insufficient number of active members who speak English, no financial autonomy, and an insufficient number of computers which can hinder production capacities. ACSPC hopes to strengthen its capacities and skills in organizational development and support for the mobilization of funds for the implementation of activities. Promotional activities of the Global Charter for the Public’s Health include the distribution of the Charter to the actors of public health in Congo, and training and awareness raising activities. ACSPC is in contact with the public health association of Cameroon about the International Forum on Public Health on the topic of the Global Charter which is due to be held in 2018.

Public Health Society of Panama

The Public Health Society of Panama (SPSP) is a non-profit organization, with a scientific and professional, multidisciplinary character. | www.saludpublicapanama.com

The SPSP was honored to present the ‘Background, Results and Perspectives of AASPA’ during the General Assembly of the WFPHA. In addition, SPSP had an important scientific participation, with the presentation of: ‘Panama: Landmark Projects and Social Determinants of Health’. SPSP was also very active in its advocacy, calling for the resumption of the primary care strategy to address premature deaths and avoidable complications due to chronic and degenerative diseases as well as preventable communicable diseases. Panama is the first nation in Latin America to launch the "Healthy Panama 2030 Generation" country proposal, an initiative that seeks to bring all the actors of society together to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. This translates into bringing more equity to the population that faces inequalities in education, labor, health, gender, among others. Finally, for the first time in history, Panama holds the vice presidency for Latin America and the Caribbean of the American Public Health Association (APHA), within the framework of the Annual Conference, held in November 2017 in Atlanta, United States, with more than 15,000 participants. The high appointment went to the figure of Claude Betts, president of the SPSP.
CALL TO NEW MEMBERS

The WFPHA is actively seeking new members to join the WFPHA’s ever-increasing public health association network. As a member, the WFPHA seeks to support your public health association in expanding its global health reach and impact. See below for some ideas as to how WFPHA can help your association. For more information on membership please visit wfpha.org/members.

- Supporting members in their local advocacy activities
- Online and in-person Trainings
- Information sharing

- Assisting in building relationship with WHO and other international organizations
- Supporting connection between individual and regional public health associations
- Assistance in registration to WHO meetings

- Free advertisement on website
- Exposure on social media
- Invited to WFPHA meetings
- WFPHA presence at PHA conferences and meetings
- Internship and Fellowship Programs

**Current Network Partners:** African Federation of Public Health Associations (AFPHA); Alianza de Asociaciones de Salud Pública de las Américas (AASPA); Asia Pacific Regional Liaison Office; Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER); Association of Schools Public Health in Africa (ASPHA); Council of Academic Public Health Institutions Australia (CAPHIA); CSO Constituency Group, Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI)/Red Cross; European Association of Dental Public Health (EADPH); European Forum for Primary Care (EFPC); European Healthcare Fraud & Corruption Network (EHFCN); European Public Health Association (EUPHA); Federation of African Medical Students Association (FAMSA); Geneva Global Health Hub (G2H2); Health Care Without Harm (HCWH); International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI); International Epidemiological Association (IEA); International Federation of Environmental Health (IFEH); International Federation of Medical Students’ Associations (IFMSA); International Pharmaceutical Students’ Federation (IPSF); Network of Schools & Programs of Population and Public Health (NSPPPH); United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC); United Nations Environment Program (UNEP); University of Geneva (UNIGE); World Health Organization (WHO).
WFPHA/JPHP Partnership

Since 2006 the WFPHA has had a privileged relationship with the Journal of Public Health Policy, one of the world’s leading peer-review journals dedicated to public health. The Journal publishes articles from all over the world that can inform policy in other communities, countries or regions. Members of national PHAs are offered subscriptions to JPHP at a reduced price. The aim is to provide a platform to inform debates about public health policy globally. The Journal allocates several pages per issue to any topic of interest to WFPHA, organized by a Special Editor for the Federation’s Pages appointed by WFPHA. In each issue, JPHP includes an article commissioned by WFPHA, written by leading authors in the field, and edited by Bettina Borisch and Marta Lomazzi at the WFPHA.

2017 Federation’s Pages

During 2017, JPHP published four Federation-generation articles:

- ‘50 years of International Leadership for a Healthy Global Society’ by James Chauvin, Margaret Hilson and Russell E. Morgan Jr;


- ‘Political Determinants and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women: Don’t Leave Your Integrity at The Political Gate’ by Vanessa S. Lee; and

- ‘Call for Global Health Leaders: Provision of Safe Dentistry for All’ by Hyewon Lee, Marta Lomazzi and Raman Bedi.
COMMUNICATION AND ADVERTISEMENT

Visit www.wfpha.org to get our Global Public Health news and updates!

Website and Newsletter

On the WFPHA’s website, information about the WFPHA’s latest projects, advocacy activities, events and news can be found. This includes a detailed section about the Charter, in particular the implementation activities. In addition, each of our members has a dedicated page on our website.

The WFPHA E-Newsletter is an electronic publication that is delivered every two months to highlight upcoming events and news across the globe and share information about the WFPHA and its Members. Our newsletter counts more than 4000 readers.

Social Media

The WFPHA’s website and social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and YouTube, are also used to promote Global Public Health and keep in touch with our members. The WFPHA is also using MailChimp as a tool to connect with its members and the wider public, ensuring greater visibility and professionalism. The WFPHA is very active on its Official YouTube account. Highlights from the 15th World Congress on Public Health can be found, along with the Plenary sessions and Leadership Dialogues. In addition, several videos cover highlights from the year, including the photo contest and the future vision of the WFPHA.

Tag WFPHA in your tweets, posts, and photos!
#WFPHA #globalcharter

Advertisement

WFPHA publishes advertisements of conferences, courses and jobs related to the Public Health sector and in line with the WFPHA’s values and goals. In 2017, WFPHA contacted over 100 schools, conference organizers, and networks of universities to advertise with us. WFPHA collaborated with Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health, Menzies School of Health Research, the Global Health Centre at the Graduate Institute, the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union), Schulich University, the University of Bahia, University of the West of England, the University of Geneva, and Oxford University Press, amongst others.

Your advert will be posted on our website, newsletter and social media platforms. In addition, adverts may be in print in our Annual Report. Such an opportunity has the advantage of targeting a vast group of international users who have specifically opted in to receive information on the Public Health sector. Advertising with WFPHA will not only boost your organization’s exposure but will help strengthen knowledge sharing and spread the global public health message. All advertisements are accepted on the basis of a suggested donation, according to WFPHA’s Funding, Donations and Sponsorship Policy that can be found on our website. For more information contact Eleonora.decata@unige.ch
INTERESTED IN ADVERTISING WITH WFPHA?

Advertise with us on our website, newsletter, social media, and our Annual Report for 2018!!

For more information contact: eleonora.decata@unige.ch
FIGURES

We are an international and independent, nongovernmental organization, with an accountable fundraising policy.

These figures describe WFPHA’s 2017 finances.

YEAR-END FINANCIAL POSITION

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tr>
<td>Income</td>
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The WFPHA requires a diversified and adequate financial resource base and relies on the generous support of individuals to support its role as a unique, global civil society voice for public health and to act as a network for the global community of PHAs and affiliated organizations.

While annual membership fees are an important contribution, we rely on the generosity of donors to fund our programs, to help ensure our independence from political and other interests and guarantee our flexibility of response. In addition, the WFPHA would not be able to function without the many interns and volunteers that assist the International Office, and the in-kind contribution of various individuals who provide services, consultancy work, office space, and voluntary work.

*If you are interested in sponsorship opportunities at our next AMR workshop please contact eleonora.decata@unige.ch.

16 See page 15.
HELP US TRANSFORM THE WORLD RESPONSE TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Your support is very important to the success of WFPHA projects, and WFPHA ensures that these contributions are well recognized.

If you or your organization would like to support our efforts, please contact the International Office.

DONATE

Via Credit Card
(www.wfpha.org/donate)

Via Bank Transfer:
World Federation of Public Health Associations Account no: D3-589234.1
IBAN: CH41 00279279D35892341
BIC: UBSWCHZH80A
UBS Bank

Please note: These donations may provide your organization/corporation with taxation benefits.

Each Donation Counts!

The WFPHA also wishes to thank all volunteers and interns who helped the WFPHA, its International Office and with the organization of regional events.
LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Health is one of the biggest employers. It is decisive in elections. Public health will continue to make a difference.

Rüdiger Krech, WHO

Solving inequality requires significant structural change, not peripheral tinkering.

Laetitia Rispel, WFPHA Vice President

The focus of last century was on production and quantity of food. This century should focus on equity and quality.

Sandro Demaio, WHO

Engagement of students and young professionals is critical to the capacity building of the future public health workforce.

Thomas Piggott and Stefan Buttigieg, WFPHA

Dreams are not enough without plans for implementation and follow-through.

Maria Neira, WHO

We are all more involved in tobacco then we realize; it is our money and we deserve to have a say in how it is invested.

Bronwyn King, Tobacco Free Portfolios

We should learn from what works, we should be creative...remember, democracy is not a spectator sport!

Mike Daube, Curtin University

Nothing about us that is not led by us. I don’t want indigenous people just at the table but leading the table.

Summer May Finlay, Yorta Yorta woman
WFPHA is an international and independent nongovernmental organization. It was founded in 1967, following the 20th World Health Assembly in Geneva, and comprised of 16 core member associations. Today, the WFPHA is a worldwide movement of over 120 associations and representing over 5 million public health professionals.

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YouTube: @WFPHA