Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on the **2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis**

In Parallel to the 77th Session of the World Health Assembly

Tuesday, May 28, 2024 12:00 - 14:00

Campus Biotech
9 Chemin des Mines
1202 Geneva | Switzerland

Program, livestream, and registration: worldsepsisday.org/geneva



Organized by:

















Context

The Global Sepsis Alliance (GSA), representing Regional Sepsis Alliances for Africa, Asia-Pacific, Eastern Mediterranean, and Europe, and in coordination with the Latin American Sepsis Institute (LASI), is leading the development of the first comprehensive multi-year strategic plan, the "2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis".

The 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis is intended to consolidate the latest evidence and knowledge on (a) the human, societal, and economic burden of sepsis, (b) key foundations and achievements in the global fight against sepsis over the past two decades, (c) remaining challenges towards more effective prevention, early identification and treatment of sepsis, and (d) the way forward for reinvigorating the sepsis response at global, regional and national levels.

The document will reiterate the current reality that sepsis every year affects 48.9 million people worldwide, including 26.2 million women and girls, and 20.3 million under-5 children. Sepsis claims the lives of 13.7 million children, women, and men annually, including 4.95 million deaths associated with or attributable to AMR. An estimated 5.1 million deaths from sepsis result from secondary infectious complications of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) or Injury, and people affected by HIV, TB, and Malaria remain at an increased risk of sepsis. Finally, the new strategic document will highlight that based on the experience from COVID-19, any future Pandemics will result in increased risk of sepsis and related mortality.

The 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis will reaffirm existing risks that health-related SDGs and aspirations for Universal Health Coverage (UHC), Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH), Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), Pandemic Accord or Patient Safety cannot be achieved without a reinvigorated sepsis response. Yet, sepsis is still not visible in the mainstream of Global Health and Development Architecture. As of 2024, less than 10% of UN Member States have prioritized sepsis in their national policies and action plans, and implemented the historic 2017 World Health Resolution on Sepsis (WHA70.7).

Based on the situation and gap analysis of the global sepsis response, as the way forward, the GSA is proposing to structure the 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis around the following 5 Strategic Pillars:

Strategic Pillar 1: Political Leadership and Multilateral Cooperation Strategic Pillar 2: Health System Readiness for Sepsis and Its Sequelae

Strategic Pillar 3: Whole-of-Society Response to Sepsis Strategic Pillar 4: Sepsis Research and Innovations, and

Strategic Pillar 5: Sepsis in Pandemics and Other Emergencies

Importance of Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue

The Global Sepsis Alliance is guided by the vision that leadership of national governments and engagement of multiple stakeholders from public, and private sectors, academia, and civil society sectors is essential for ending sepsis worldwide.

Therefore, in the process of developing the first comprehensive 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis, the GSA will ensure active dialogue, exchange of experiences and visions, and coordination with key stakeholders at global, regional, and national levels.

The multi-faceted challenge of sepsis calls for multi-lateral cooperation and consensus building on the future roadmap and strategic directions will be key to the success of the shared ownership and implementation of the new 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis.

Given the above, the Global Sepsis Alliance in coordination with the Regional Sepsis Alliances has started a consultative process with multiple stakeholders around the DRAFT strategic document.

As part of the consultation rounds, GSA in coordination with WHO, UNITE, Virchow Foundation, MWIA, Sepsis Stiftung, and GARDP organizes the face-to-face multi-stakeholder consultation meeting in Geneva in parallel to the 77th Session of the World Health Assembly.

Purpose of the Multistakeholder Dialogue

The multi-stakeholder dialogue on May 28 organized in parallel to the WHA77 Sessions intends to:

- 1. Present the DRAFT 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis, its main Strategic Pillars, and priority actions at policy, institutional, and community levels
- 2. Consolidate feedback and inputs from multiple stakeholders to the DRAFT 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis (document to be shared before May 28, 2024, with registered participants for the event), and
- 3. Reach consensus on suggested amendments and additions to the DRAFT 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis from public, private, academic, and civil society partners attending the multi-stakeholder dialogue.

Co-organizers of the Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue

The event is co-organized by the following 6 strategic partners of the Global Sepsis Alliances, whose support was critical in the convening of the first High-Level Sepsis Side Event on the Margins of the UN General Assembly on September 21, 2023, in New York, and the High-Level Luncheon in parallel to the World Health Summit on October 15, 2023, in Berlin.

- UNITE Parliamentarians Network for Global Health (UNITE)
- Virchow Foundation for Global Health
- Clinton Health Access Initiative
- Sepsis Stiftung
- Medical Women's International Association (MWIA)
- Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership (GARDP)

Tuesday - May 28, 2024

12:00 Lunch Reception

12:30 Main Event - Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue

Prof. Konrad Reinhart

Founding President of the Global Sepsis Alliance (GSA) President Sepsis Stiftung

Dr. Rudi Eggers

Director, Integrated Health Services World Health Organization (WHO)

Ms. Krista Bracke

Sepsis Survivor Journalist, Belgium

12:45 Presenting DRAFT 2030 Global Agenda for Sepsis

Dr. Mariam Jashi

CEO of the Global Sepsis Alliance Former Member of Parliament and Deputy Minister of Health of Georgia

Moderated Discussions

Interventions from GSA Strategic Partners and Stakeholders

Dr. Ricardo Baptista Leite

President

UNITE Parliamentarians Network for Global Health

Dr. Benedetta Allegranzi

Unit Head, Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Unit Technical Lead for the IPC Taskforce and the Global IPC Network World Health Organization

Mr. Roland Göhde

CEO and Cofounder Virchow Foundation for Global Health

Dr. Teri Reynolds

Lead, Clinical Services and Systems Unit World Health Organization

Dr. David Ripin

Executive Vice President of Infectious Diseases and Chief Science Officer Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI)

Dr. Janet Diaz

Lead, Clinical Management and Operations Unit World Health Organization

Dr. Eleanor Nwadinobi

President

Medical Women's International Association (MWIA)

Dr. François Franceschi

Serious Bacterial Infections Project Leader Global Antibiotic Research & Development Partnership (GARDP)

Closing and Way Forward

13:50













