



**2nd AFRICAN
CONFERENCE**
ON EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES
AND BIOSECURITY 2016

BROCHURE

**27TH – 29TH, JULY, 2016
EKO HOTEL AND SUITES, LAGOS NIGERIA.**

 africanconferenceoneid  conferenceoneid  conferenceoneid  conferenceoneid  conferenceoneid

 www.africanconferenceoneid.org

Table of contents

1. Welcome messages
2. Conference objectives and issues to be addressed
3. About GET, LSMoH, MG
4. About Lagos state (quick facts and places)
5. Dakar declarations/ Harare declarations
6. Conference staff/secretariat (names and phone numbers)
7. Keynote presenter
8. Plenary speakers
9. Special event speakers
10. Meet the faculties (put hash tags for respective faculties)
11. Book launch
12. The special events
13. Detailed Program schedule
 - Day 1
 - Day2
 - Day3
14. Conference venue map plan
15. Travel information
16. Conference sponsors

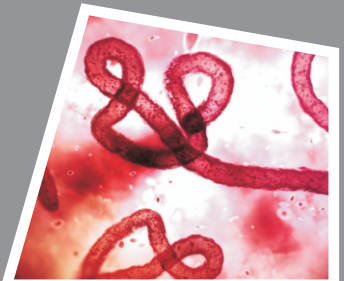








Welcome Message



Hon. Jide IDRIS

Health Commissioner Lagos State

WELCOME MESSAGE FROM THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONER FOR HEALTH, LAGOS STATE, DR. JIDE IDRIS, ON THE 2ND AFRICAN CONFERENCE ON EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND BIO-SECURITY TO BE HELD IN EKO HOTEL AND SUITES, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS, NIGERIA FROM 27TH TO 29TH JULY, 2016, HELD ON 21ST JULY, 2016.

The Lagos State Government in collaboration with Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium (GET), the West African Task Force for Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Disease Outbreaks (WATER), African Gong and the Global Partnership Programme (GPP), Canada is organising a 3-day “Second African Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases and Bio-Security” in Lagos from the 27th to the 29th of July, 2016.

The theme of the Conference is “STRENGTHENING AFRICAN HEALTH SYSTEMS- BUILDING RESILIENCE AND CAPACITY TO TACKLE EPIDEMIC THREATS: BIOSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE AFTERMATH OF THE EBOLA OUTBREAK”.

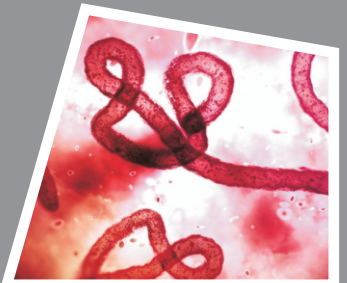
The conference has the following sub-themes:

1. Era of Emerging infectious Diseases (EID) and the aftermath of the Ebola outbreak.
2. Bio-Security and Bio-banking.
3. Public Learning and Understanding of Science (PLUS).
4. Forum to discuss an Ebola vaccine Strategy.

The first Conference, held on the 18th January, 2015, in Dakar, Senegal, was jointly organised by RARS (African Network for the Research on AIDS), GET (Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium), RESAPSI (African Network of Practitioners providing care for people living with HIV/AIDS) WATER (West African Task Force to combat Ebola, Emerging and Re-emerging threats) and the MSAS (Ministry of Health and Social Action of Senegal), to review the response to the 2014 EVD outbreak in the West African Sub-Region, evaluate potential EVD treatment options, explore measures to expedite potential vaccine and treatment strategies and to emphasise the importance of African led initiatives against EVD.

Lagos State Ministry of Health, representatives of Health Ministries of Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, the Republic of Mauritania, West African Health Organisation (WAHO), New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, World Health Organisation (WHO) and other bilateral and multilateral partners attended the Conference.

Welcome Message



The overall aim of the first Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) Conference was to continually emphasize the key importance of the African response in combating Ebola, advocating various treatment strategies and preparedness against future outbreaks.

The specific objectives of the African Voice and Leadership Conference on Ebola are:

- i. Accelerating the evaluation of treatments and potential vaccines against Ebola.
- ii. Facilitating the collection and assessment of plasma, and other blood products of Ebola convalescent patients as a means of potential treatment for people infected with the EVD virus.
- iii. Reinforcing the leadership of Africa scientists in the fight against Ebola and other emergent highly pathogenic viral haemorrhagic infections, such as Lassa Fever and Dengue Fever.
- iv. Strengthening genuine community engagement in the response against the outbreak, including research efforts.

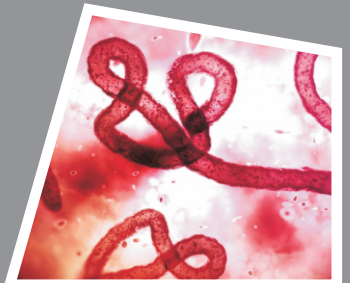
Some recommendations from the Dakar conference include:

- i. To encourage policymakers, African scientists and the communities to show leadership in the fight against the current outbreak for an emphasis on an African regional vision regarding discussion, policy making, and the research and treatment actions in response to the epidemics.
- ii. To promote the support to African governments and the engagement in the production of Hyper-immune globulin to speed up the evaluation of the treatments and vaccines against the Ebola virus and other deadly diseases.
- iii. Promote the strong and effective support for policymakers and various stakeholders to develop the capacities of African scientists and strengthen the capacity of health, research, and governance bodies in the sub-region in the area of biosecurity, biobanking and bioethics of public health crises scenarios.

At the end of the first conference, it was resolved that:

- i. The Conference should hold YEARLY.
- ii. The next Conference should be held in Nigeria and hosted by the Lagos State Government in recognition of its leading role in the rapid containment of EVD in the country and because the first conference was initially scheduled to hold in the State before it was deferred to one of the neighbouring countries around the epicentres of the EVD outbreak.

Welcome Message



iii. The resolutions of the Dakar conference would be ratified during the Lagos conference.

I need to remind all that Ebola virus disease and other highly pathogenic emerging and re-emerging epidemic prone diseases remain threats to the West African Sub-Region and all hands must be on deck prevent and control their epidemics.

You may recall that Twenty Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Forty Five (28,645) people were infected during the last Ebola Disease (EVD) outbreak in six (6) countries in the West African sub-Region, out of who Eleven Thousand, Three Hundred and Twenty Four (11,324) died, representing 39.5% Case Fatality Rate (WHO/CDC, April 2016). All deaths from the epidemic, except 14, occurred in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. Liberia was worst hit with 4,810 deaths. Nigeria recorded 8 deaths, while Mali recorded 6 deaths. All the affected countries have however been declared Ebola free.

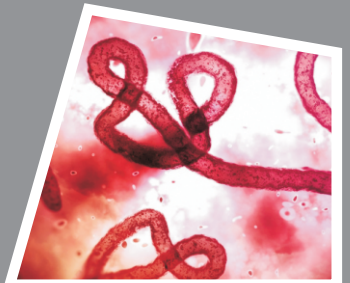
Also, Lassa Fever outbreak occurred in Nigeria between November 2015 and March 2016, in Twenty one (21) States of the federation, including Lagos State. The total laboratory confirmed cases were 80, out of which 50 persons died, representing 62.5% case Fatality Rate.

We also need to remind ourselves that about three weeks ago, 3 cases of Zika virus infection were diagnosed in Guinea Bisau. Nigeria also recorded a case of Dengue Fever a few weeks ago.

I have highlighted these to underscore the need for the West African Sub-Region to be on full alert and strengthen our disease Surveillance mechanism and scale up our emergency preparedness and response platforms.

The second International Conference will hold for three days, from 27th to 29th of July, 2016, at the Eko Hotel and Suites. The conference is being organised to consolidate the gains of the first conference, review the status of implementation of the resolutions, chart the way forward for prevention and control of Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases and bring the issue of Bio-security to the front burner. It is intended to help develop the continents own strategic intervention and response mechanisms to increasing outbreak of Emerging Infectious Disease (EID) and biological terrorism threats. These home-grown responses will be aligned with the evolving Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and the “One Health” paradigms envisioned by World Health Organisation (WHO), International Animal Health (OIE) and Food and Agriculture organisation (FAO). Topics such as Global Bio-security, Leadership and Governance, Research on potential treatment for deadly infectious diseases, Bioethics, Bio-banking, Strengthening health systems and Infection control will also be deliberated on.

Welcome Message



The conference will also address the sub-optimal of infrastructure and technical capacity for an indigenous response to contain biological threats from highly infectious pathogens, with the aim of abating almost complete dependence on the developed world for effective response. In addition, the conference will create an opportunity for the continent to derive biotechnological sustainability capacity and knowledge, bringing together diverse participants from across the world and Africa in particular.

The participants at the conference will include policy makers, scientists, health care professionals, emerging diseases survivors (especially Ebola survivors), development partners and Community opinion leaders.

The Governor of Lagos State, Mr. Akinwunmi Ambode, is totally committed to improving the health status of Lagosians and welcomes great ideas, innovations, creativity, strategic initiatives and investments that will engender effective and efficient prevention and control of diseases in the State with the ultimate aim of enhancing human capital development, increasing productivity and adding quality life to the years of the good people of Lagos State.

I wish to assure all international and local facilitators and participants that the security of lives in the State is paramount and we would like to express the appreciation of the Lagos State Government to Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium (GET) for taking the lead in initiating this conference in partnership with the West African Task Force for Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Disease outbreaks (WATER), African Gong and Global Partnership Programme (GPP) Canada, the Local Organising Committee (LOC), Mothergold Consulting, Janssen Pharmaceutical, Glaxo Smith Kline (GSK) and the University of Maryland, Baltimore, USA, for collaborating with Lagos State Government in hosting this conference.

Distinguished delegates, please enjoy the warm hospitality of Lagos State indigens and Nigerians as a whole as you meet to deliberate on how to improve awareness and capacity in Nigeria and Africa as a whole.

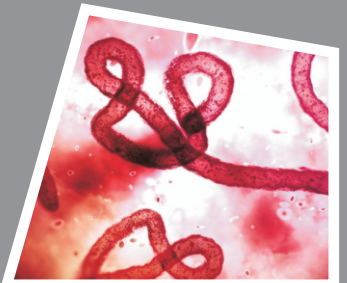
We as a global community can only be as strong as the weakest link and any dangerous pathogen is only one flight away. These are the realities.

Itesiwaju Ipinle Eko lo je wa logun!

Dr Jide Idris

Honorable Commissioner (Health)

Welcome Message



Prof. Akin ABAYOMI

Co-Founder, GET Consortium

WELCOME MESSAGE FROM THE GLOBAL EMERGING PATHOGENS TREATMENT CONSORTIUM (GET), ON THE 2ND AFRICAN CONFERENCE ON EMERGING INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND BIO-SECURITY TO BE HELD IN EKO HOTEL AND SUITES, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS, NIGERIA FROM 27TH TO 29TH JULY, 2016, HELD ON 21ST JULY, 2016.

Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium (GET) would like to use this opportunity to warmly welcome all delegates, special guests and participants to this conference in Lagos, the Metropolis of Africa.

It is critically important that Africa hosts its own indigenous meetings addressing response mechanism to biological threats and increasing incidences of Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) from an African perspective and align these with the evolving Global Partnership Program (GPP), Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) and the "One Health" paradigms developed by the WHO, OIE and FAO and more recently the global security agencies. As academics and civil society we are supporting all efforts by United Nations, WHO, AFRO, the African Union Peace and Security Department to realize universalization of international conventions and treaties that ensure non-proliferation of dangerous biological agents and toxins.

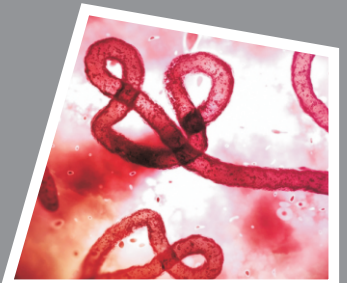
At the first Africa Conference of EID and EBOLA organized by a GET-WATER collaboration on the 18th January 2015 in Dakar, the DAKAR DECLARATION and Resolutions were developed. Essentially the Declaration outlined the severe lack of infrastructure and technical capacity for an indigenous response mechanism, which explains our almost complete dependence on the developed world and the loss of the opportunity to address our own issues, gain experience and derive biotechnological capacity, knowledge and intellectual property.

This follow up meeting in Lagos will revisit the Declaration and focus on the deficiencies outlined in the Declaration which are Biobanking, Vaccine Development, Biosafety and Biosecurity and the public learning and understanding of science. Embedded in all this are the key tenants of Bio-Ethics and Community Engagement that were handled in such a deplorable and atrocious manner during the Ebola outbreak, and continues till today.

The concept is as follows:

1. Align the theme of this conference with the concept of the GHSA /GPP and One Health philosophies.
2. Focus on West Africa with lesser representation from all African regions.
3. Attract the key people from the ECOWAS countries involved with policy issues in the following sectors: human health, animal health, security, agriculture, curriculum development in Medicine and Veterinary Schools, biosafety containment facilities and

Welcome Message



biobanking.

4. Promote the understanding of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) and the United Nations Security Resolution 1540 which focus on global restraints on proliferation of dangerous biological agents and State capacity and accountability.

General Objective of the Conference:

To accelerate regional and continental political and public awareness of biological threats and align with international efforts to address such events such as the IHR, PVS, the One Health Paradigm, BWC and UNSCR 1540. Provide the impetus for adaptation of policies and practices that will minimize the evolution of EID and the spill over of zoonotic diseases from animals to human populations.

Focused Objectives:

- 1) Share experiences, best practices, and challenges in addressing Zoonotic Disease in both the animal and human sectors.
- 2) Identify regional and international opportunities for collaboration in support of zoonotic disease prevention and control.
- 3) Identify activity going on the Continent and use information shared to develop milestones for achieving an African Agenda
- 4) Fast track a harmonised African Strategy to receive full Political backing

Intended outcomes:

1. Heightened awareness of Africa's deficiencies and what needs to be done to address them, essentially as pointed out in the Dakar Declaration.
2. Creating awareness of the BWC, UNSCR 1540, GHSA and GPP strategies, which are currently not well known or understood.
3. Moving closer to an Endorsement of the Dakar Declaration
4. Fast tracking a regional and continental strategy to address EID and the reduction of opportunities for biological threats on the Continent.
5. Ensuring ongoing discussion and dialogue thereby promoting the opportunity for high-level advocacy and ownership of an African Agenda for the Continent.

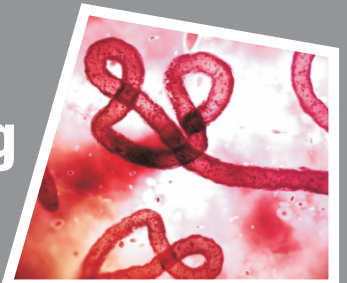
Akin Abayomi

Principal Investigator

On behalf of Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium (GET)



Welcome Speech by the Local Organizing Committee Chairman



Prof Akin OSIBOGUN
FMCPh, FWACP
Chairman, LOC.

Your Excellencies,
Distinguished Guests from far and near,

We are happy that the Ebola Virus Disease epidemic that caused several deaths and a lot of disruptions to social and economic life in West Africa has been controlled and the WHO has declared the affected countries Ebola-free.

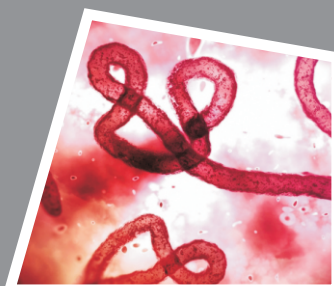
We are proud of the role Lagos State played in aborting what could have resulted in a regional mega-disaster judging from the projections from epidemic modeling. We must however learn from our West African and other experience to see what we could have done better and also see how we can prepare our Health Systems to be better able to prevent and respond to other epidemics in future.

On behalf of the Local Organising Committee, it is my privilege to welcome you to the metropolitan City of Lagos which remains the commercial capital of Nigeria. Lagos State with a population of 21 million is a very important State not only in Nigeria but in the entire West African sub-region. There is a lot of trade on-going between all the West African countries and Lagos and with that the risk of transmission of diseases that can fuel epidemics.

It is therefore appropriate that stakeholders across the countries must seize the opportunities to exchange experiences and share knowledge in their collective interest. We are confident that the recommendations that will come out of this meeting will help in strengthening the preparedness of our Health Systems.

Distinguished guests, Lagos State is a State of aquatic splendor and there are many places of attraction to visit during your spare time. Members of the Local Organizing Committee will be glad to guide you on visits to places of interest so as to make your visit not only professionally productive, but also pleasantly memorable. You are welcome!

Conference objectives and issues to be addressed



General Objectives of the Conference: Focused Objectives:

- Share experiences, best practices, and challenges in addressing Zoonotic Disease.
- Identify regional and international opportunities for collaboration towards the management, prevention and control of zoonotic disease.
- Fast track a harmonised African Strategy to address the plethora of globally dispersed and regional Ebola related samples and data currently not thoroughly inventoried.
- Opportunity to present the latest breaking research activity and Collaborations from this Ebola outbreak.
- Advance the discussion on a Vaccine Strategy for the Ebola belt of Africa
- Open a discussion on Science communication and its role in preventing and curtailing opportunities for public health crises emanating from EID
- Advance discussions on a harmonized indigenous data collection platform and present latest developments in global data gathering, sharing, and security.

Issues to be addressed:

Based on the turn of events in the year following the last Ebola meeting in Dakar, the following key themes have emerged that require attention:

- **Topics revolving around EID as an accelerating phenomenon and the aftermath of the Ebola outbreak with the following sub themes:**

- Survivors and survivor welfare
- Plasma and a Plasmapheresis agenda for West Africa
- New EID trends Lassa, Zika, MERS, SARS and Influenza.

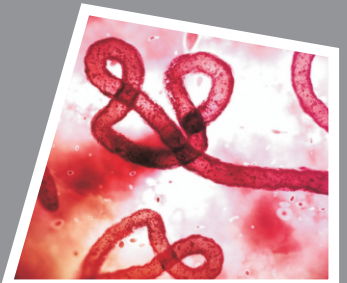
- **Biosecurity and Biothreat Reduction: Biobanking, Bioinformatics, Biosafety, Biosecurity and Bioethics concerns in the aftermath of the largest Ebola outbreak known to man. To be called “The B5 Session”, will address:**

- GHSA
- Public health crises management
- International biosecurity Conventions: BWC and UNSC RESOLUTION 1540 (2004)
- IHR and PVS
- Infrastructure

- **Public Learning and Understanding of Science (PLUS) and Science Communication (SC):**

- Use of PLUS as a major containment strategy for EID. The Lagos State and West African experience
- An African Model.
- The African EID book commissioning.
- The need for a Vaccine strategy or the Ebola belt of Africa.
- Leading vaccine contenders
- Safety Profile
- GAVI proposal

About Lagos State -facts



Lagos is the smallest state in Nigeria

Lagos served as the capital of Nigeria until 1991

Lagos is the most populous city in Sub Saharan Africa

Lagos is the economic and cultural hub of Nigeria

Lagos was known as Eko pre colonisation

The name Lagos was bestowed upon it by the Portuguese explorers

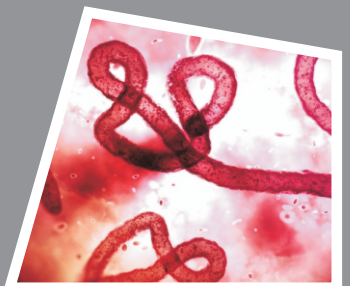
22% of the Lagos landmass consists of creeks and other bodies of waters

Murtala Muhammed Airport in Lagos is the busiest airport in Nigeria

Indigenes of Lagos speak Yoruba



About GET



- The GET is a legal non-profit entity, registered in Ghana, Nigeria and the United States of America.
- The GET is administered by the Executive Steering Committee with oversight from the Board of Members of the consortium are functional in structured Working Groups which provide the participants the opportunity to discuss matters and implement strategic plans which fall within the Terms of Reference of the respective working groups. The Chair of the Executive Steering Committee is the Principal Investigator (PI) of GET, supported by 5 Regional Chairs and major funding partners.

The PI will be in regular contact with the Chair of the Board of the Advisors receiving guidance for major operational advise. The Executive Steering defines the executive direction of the Consortium through the Steering Committee which is comprised of additional members drawn from the major international partners and the chairs of the working groups.

- The products of the working groups will be presented to the Steering Committee and the Consortium at large.
- Initiative recommendations will be made by consensus and will only be addressed

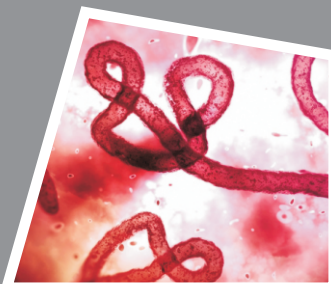
to the initiative participants.

• OBJECTIVES

To anticipate in advance through surveillance and data gathering the possibility of the emergence of dangerous pathogens on the continent of Africa. To anticipate the entry of emerging pathogens into the continent and make appropriate recommendation to minimize risk.

- To identify conditions that lead to the emergence of dangerous pathogens such as conflict and environmental perturbations and make necessary recommendations to mitigate such risk. To assess the capacity both in terms of infrastructure and human capital that is necessary to respond with speed to early warning signs suggestive of the emergence of a dangerous pathogen outbreak.
- To conduct research into preceding and current outbreaks in a harmonized fashion across the
- To develop the framework for ethical and community acceptable research and medical interventions that is cognizant of the culture and belief systems of the indigenous people of the continent and which engenders trust.

About LSMoH, MG



Lagos State came into being through a Federal Edict on May 27, 1967 and Health was one of the Ministries with which it took off.

The Ministry was formerly charged with responsibility for both health and social welfare.

The latter has since been excised, rejoined and eventually excised from the Ministry such that the Social Welfare Division is presently under the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Social Development.

OUR VISION

"To attain excellence in health service delivery by applying best practices at all levels of care."

OUR MISSION

"To deliver qualitative, affordable and equitable healthcare services to the citizenry applying appropriate technology"

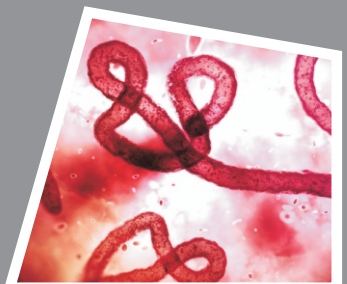
Mothergold
CONSULTING

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT | GOVERNANCE REFORMS | STRATEGY

MOTHERGOLD LIMITED is an Institutional Development Consulting firm registered in Nigeria in 2007 RC 710212.

MOTHERGOLD LIMITED is an International Development Consulting firm registered since 2007 in Nigeria with a Vision ...'to be the preferred consulting firm for sustainable development in Africa' through consistently achieving effective and impactful delivery of sustainable solutions to meet Africa's development challenges within mutually agreed time frames. We have adopted a Sector Wide Approach [SWAp] that focuses on: Governance, Public Service Delivery, Sector-Wide Coordination and Organizational Capacity building. In the course of delivering these services Mothergold supports both state and non-state actors in their efforts at overcoming global development challenges particularly using the Problem-Driven Iterative Adaptation techniques – this is a technique that ensures sustained improvements in development performance through solutions that include local agents in the process of building their own communities and thereby enhancing the value-creating ideas of local leaders and front line workers. To this end, we organize and facilitate issues-based workshops, conferences, information exchanges and dialogue. We develop concepts, plan, deliver, report and anchor high level discussions, meetings and issues-based coalitions.

Dakar Declarations



AFRICAN VOICE AND LEADERSHIP MEETING TO ACCELERATE THE EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL TREATMENTS AND VACCINES FOR EBOLA IN WEST AFRICA - DECLARATION AND COMMITMENTS

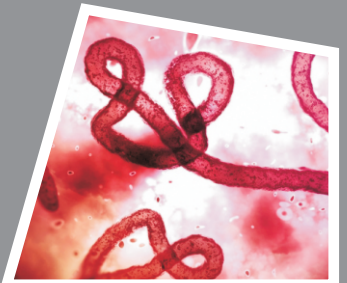
On the 19th and 20th of January 2015, a meeting was held at the King Fahd Hotel in Dakar (Senegal) to evaluate potential Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) treatment options and vaccine candidates for deployment in West Africa. The meeting was attended by:

- The Minister of Health of Senegal, the Commissioner for Health, Lagos State, Nigeria and representatives of health ministries of Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone; and Mauritania.
- Representatives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD Agency) and the West African Health Organisation (WAHO); and
- The World Health Organization (WHO) and other bilateral and multilateral international partners.

Recognising that:

- EVD continues to be a major cause of morbidity and mortality in West Africa, mainly affecting Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea. As of January 7, 2015, there have been a total of 21,121 cases of Ebola including 8,304 deaths
- Considerable efforts in time, finances and kind have been made by national governments, ECOWAS, and African Union; supported by a variety of development partners to reduce the rate at which the disease is spreading. Yet, serious challenges remain.
- In August 2014, a WHO consultation unanimously agreed that, given the highly exceptional nature of the situation and the lack of established immunisation and drug treatment options, it was ethical to offer unproven interventions with as yet unknown efficacy and adverse effects, as potential treatment or prevention.
- A variety of vaccines and treatment modalities, including convalescent plasma and antivirals, are currently undergoing clinical trials in the affected countries.
- Equitable access to novel effective EVD vaccines and treatment options currently poses a challenge and need to be addressed in the future,
- There are challenging circumstances such as deficiency of regulatory mechanism, infrastructure and human resource capacity for the proper planning and conduct of clinical trials in West Africa.
- Currently, there is no capacity for the fractionation of plasma in the West African region and sub Sahara Africa as a whole.

Dakar Declarations

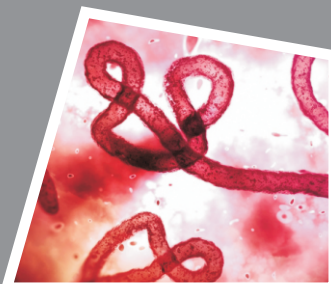


- The frequency and magnitude of emerging and re-emerging highly infectious disease like EVD are increasing in Africa and globally.
- Africa's preparedness, surveillance and capacity to respond was found wanting in certain sectors as demonstrated by this current EVD outbreak.
- In many instances due to a deficiency of indigenous capacity on ground, there is a failure to coordinate numerous efforts by international agencies to render assistance, resulting in a less than optimal impact.

As a result of this Dakar meeting, the participants make the following recommendations to colleagues, health care authorities and policy makers:

- Accelerate the evaluation of promising treatment options and vaccine candidates against EVD and other emerging and re-emerging highly infectious pathogens.
- There is an urgent need to facilitate and fast track the evaluation of the use of EVD survivors' plasma as therapeutic option.
- Generate a capability to collect plasma and develop the biotechnological capacity to fractionate plasma for domestic use in Africa. However, given the current emergency situation there is a need to develop policies for contract fractionation under license and material transfer agreements as an interim measure.
- There is a need for the import/exportation of plasma from affected countries to developed countries that have the capacity to fractionate plasma into the by products that are desperately needed in Africa. It is crucial to take the opportunity created by the current epidemic to develop policies and regulatory aspects that will ensure immune globulin production for the benefit of African patients.
- In parallel there is a need to develop capacity in the region for local production of immune globulin for EVD and future emerging pathogens; including but not limited to infrastructure and human resources development.
- The availability of EVD hyper immune globulin will ensure regional preparedness and readiness for the current and future similar health threats.
- Strengthen the existing Biosafety Level Containment Facilities (BSL 3/4 laboratories) and develop professional bio-banking infrastructures in Africa to support effective research during episodes of Emerging Infectious Diseases.

Harare Declarations



I. We the leaders, decision makers, scientists and activists from across the African continent and beyond have assembled in Harare, Zimbabwe at the 18th International Conference on AIDS and STIs in Africa;

II. We are inspired by the courage of all the peoples of Africa in thirty years of response to the devastating AIDS pandemic and rededicate ourselves to continue this valiant work;

III. We embrace with enthusiasm and dedication the vision of the end of AIDS and commit our wholehearted efforts at local, national and regional level to implement the Fast Track to ending AIDS by 2030 and with it help achieve the world's new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

IV. We are determined that African institutions led from the African Union and including regional, sub-regional, national, sub-national and local structures all play their part in achieving the fast track to ending AIDS;

V. We are dismayed by the persistence of HIV-related stigma and discrimination and in the spirit of “no one left behind” we dedicate ourselves to inclusive AIDS responses, led by people living with HIV, that embrace diversity and actively combat marginalization and victimization of minorities of every type;

VI. We draw hope from the tremendous advances in HIV science which have made possible a full and normal lifespan for a person living with HIV on fully effective antiretroviral therapy and the increased range of biomedical strategies joining with behavioural and structural efforts to prevent new HIV infections;

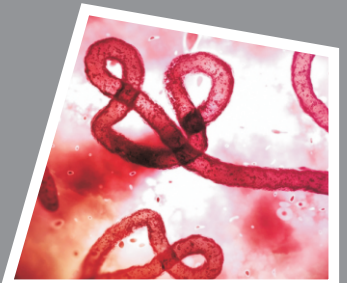
VII. We applaud the contribution of African HIV science and scientists of all disciplines in securing these advances and we support the increased networking and visibility of African HIV science;

VIII. We call for the sustained, efficient and effective resourcing of the AIDS response across the continent in the framework of global solidarity and shared responsibility;

IX. We are concerned with the disproportionate burden of the epidemic falling on Africa's women and accordingly assert that the goal of ending of AIDS is indivisible unity with the achievement of women's empowerment, gender equality and an end to gender violence;

X. We commit to actively engage men in participating in the fast track agenda. We undertake to promote male involvement in all initiatives and programmes as appropriate to address HIV and AIDS in our homes, communities, organizations and countries.

Faculty Information



Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium (GET) in collaboration with West African Task force for Emerging and re-emerging Infectious Disease outbreaks (WATER) and partners: Ministry of Health for Lagos State, Africa Gong, Global Partnership Program (GPP Canada), and Mothergold consultancy are organizing the Second African Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases and Biosecurity

There are 4 themes in this conference and each will have its own sub faculty, which are being constituted as we speak:

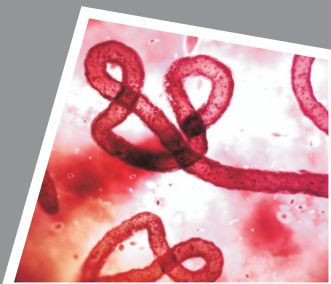
1. Era of Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) and the aftermath of the Ebola outbreak,
2. Biosecurity and Biobanking,
3. Public Learning and Understanding of Science (PLUS),
4. Forum to discuss an Ebola Vaccine Strategy.

The Sub Faculties for the 4 themes will elect their respective Chair and a Deputy Chair which will then form the overarching Faculty. The function of the sub Faculty and the Faculty will be to:

1. Decide on the format of the 4 parallel session of the conference
2. Decide on the thematic areas and speakers
3. Review any abstracts that are submitted in this subject area
4. Ensure that the conference enjoys wide dissemination and global interest
5. Identify any other interested sponsors that could help expand the footprint of this event
6. Assist with editing and reviewing proceedings and manuscripts that will emanate out of this conference
7. Present regular reports to the Conference Oversight and Advisory Panel (CAP) for feedback.



Faculty



Akin Abayomi (Faculty Chair)

John Amuasi

Klement Jaidzeka

Piers Millet

Rebecca Katz

Dr. Elizabeth Rasekoala

Prof. Godfrey Tangwa

Prof Charles Wiysonge

Dr Toritse Orubu

EID SUB-FACULTY

- Jerry Brown
- Angela Chukwu
- Jide Idris
- Barry Alpha Mahmoud
- Prof Ayoade Oduola
- Kwadwo Koram
- Sade Ogunsola
- Serge Eholie
- Raad Fadaak
- Jean Nachega
- John Dye
- Prof Omilabu
- Henry Berrian
- Sahr Gevao
- Oumou Maiga
- Gbemisola Akosa
- Francis Kombe
- Gustavo Palacios
- Stephen Kennedy
- Prof Nasidi

PLUS SUB-FACULTY

- Dr. Chux Daniels
- Prof. Akin Osibogun
- Dr. Judith S. Gbenoudon
- Dr. Samuel Ujewe
- Mr. Rodrick Sambakunsi
- Dr. John Amuasi
- Funmi Tsewinor
- Syntia Nchangwi
- Alice Mungwa

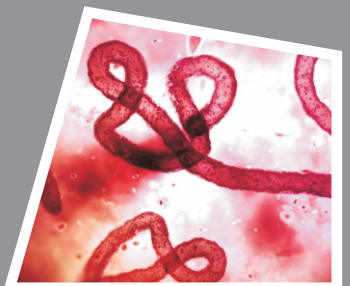
BIOSECURITY & BIOBANKING SUB-FACULTY

- Pasquale De Blasio
- Ama Edwin
- Olga Semakula
- Kwadwo Koram
- Atwoki Tagaswiire
- Lovemore Gwanzura
- Oumou Maiga-Ascofare
- Heather Shreeley
- Einas Mohammed
- Trevor Smith
- Ken Ugwu
- David Jones
- Rebecca Hoile
- Tianna Brand
- Oyewale Tomori
- Modupe Taylor-Pearce
- Kadiatou Dao
- Roselida Owuor
- Jacob Buchwaldt-Nissen
- Atef El Gendy

VACCINE SUB-FACULTY

- Stephen Kennedy
- Prof Diran Makinde
- David Ishola
- Dr Moussa Doumbia
- Godfred Tangwa
- Gary Kobinger
- Oyewale Tomori
- Ripley Ballou
- Swapti Gupta
- Oyekanmi Nash
- Paul Hodgson
- Wilson Mok
- Dr Mohamed Samai

Constitution of the Conference Advisory Panel (CAP)



Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium (GET) in collaboration with West African Task force for Emerging and re-emerging Infectious Disease outbreaks (WATER) and partners: Ministry of Health for Lagos State, Africa Gong, Global Partnership Program (GPP Canada), and Mothergold consultancy are organizing the Second African Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases and Biosecurity in Lagos from the 27th to the 29th of July 2016. We will be hosted by Honorable Commissioner of Health for Lagos State, Dr Jide Idris.

To initiate the planning of this event, we have received seed funding from the Canadian Government through their Global Partnership Program (GPP).

There are 4 themes in this conference and each will have its own sub faculty, which are being constituted as we speak. Themes are as follows:

1. Era of Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) and the aftermath of the Ebola outbreak,
2. Biosecurity and Biobanking,
3. Public Learning and Understanding of Science (PLUS),
4. Forum to discuss an Ebola Vaccine Strategy.

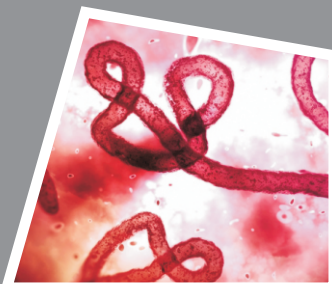
The governance of this conference is outlined below in this simple oversight process:

- A) The Conference Advisory Panel (CAP)
- B) The Faculty comprised of two representatives from the 4 sub-faculties
- C) The Sub Faculties for the 4 themes who will elect a Chair and a Deputy
- D) The Conference Management Team comprised of GET, WATER, the Lagos State Ministry of Health Local Organizing Committee (LOC) and the Conference organizing consultants Mothergold who are based in Lagos. The Conference management Team will be coordinated by GET, will take responsibility for planning and managing the conference.

The function of the sub Faculty and the Faculty will be to:

1. Decide on the format of the 4 parallel session of the conference
2. Decide on the thematic areas and speakers
3. Review any abstracts that are submitted in this subject area
4. Ensure that the conference enjoys wide dissemination and global interest
5. Identify any other interested sponsors that could help expand the footprint of this event
6. Assist with editing and reviewing proceedings and manuscripts that will emanate out of this conference
7. Present regular reports to the Conference Oversight and Advisory Panel (CAP) for feedback

Constitution of the Conference Advisory Panel (CAP)



The function of the CAP which we are inviting you to be part of will be as follows:

1. To support the Faculty with advice on the overall content of the conference
2. Identify any oversight on the part of the Faculty and LOC
3. Promote the conference as widely as possible
4. Help identify key stakeholders that need to present at this meeting
5. Advise on correct protocol and procedure
6. Identify additional potential funding opportunities through philanthropic or funding agencies.
7. Elect a coordinating member through which to communicate with the Chair of the Faculty and the Conference management.

Members of the Panel are as follows:

Professor Diran Makinde. Chair, GET advisory board/ Director, NEPAD Agency South Africa

Professor Suleiman Mboup. Executive Director, WATER. Dakar, Senegal

Professor Angela Chukwu. University of Ibadan

Professor Innocent Ujah. Nigerian Institute of Medical Research.

Professor Kwado Koram. Director, Noguchi, Accra, Ghana.

Professor Ayode Oduola. Director, University of Ibadan Research Foundation, Nigeria.

Professor Iqbal Parker. Director ICGB, UCT, Cape Town, South Africa.

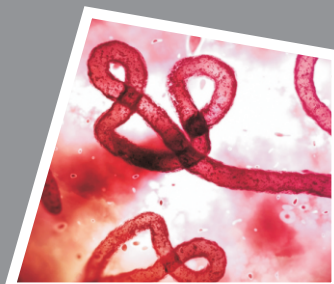
Professor Akin Osibogun. Medical Director, LUTH, Lagos, Nigeria.

Dr Obadiah Moyo. Zimbabwe Ministry of Health. Harare, Zimbabwe.

Professor S. Omilabu. Professor of Virology, LUTH, Nigeria



Keynote Speakers



TREVOR SMITH / GLOBAL AFFAIRS CANADA

Since joining Global Affairs Canada in 1999, Trevor has worked on a wide range of non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament issues

pertaining to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) weapons. He has been a member of Canada's Global Partnership Program (GPP) since its establishment in 2002, and initially served as Senior Program Manager for chemical weapons destruction (CWD), overseeing Canada's substantial contributions to the Shchuch'ye and Kizner chemical weapons destruction facilities in Russia. During Canada's G8 Presidency in 2010, Trevor led the successful effort to establish biological security as a priority for Global Partnership (GP) programming, which included conclusion of the GP's Strategy for Strengthening Global Biological Security and solidification of collaboration at the "health security interface" with both the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).

He chairs the GP's informal coordination process for biological security, which meets in Geneva on the margins of meetings of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), co-chairs the GP's Chemical Security Working Group and represents Global Affairs Canada on the Steering Group of the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA). In 2014, he served as Deputy Coordinator for Canada's Ebola Response Task Force. In his current position with Canada's GPP, Trevor is responsible for biological security, chemical security and the implementation of assistance pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540.

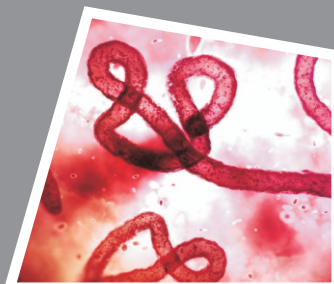


KENNETH I. UGWU, P. Eng, Senior

Biocontainment Advisor, Department of Global Affairs Canada/ Public Health Agency of Canada Ken is an expert in Biocontainment Engineering with over 28 years experience. He joined

the Canada public service in 1992 after working as a Senior Design Engineer with a couple of reputable Canadian consulting engineering companies. He has designed numerous BSL2-3 facilities and was the mechanical engineer responsible for the design review, construction and commissioning of Canada's only BSL4 facility. In his previous position as The Director of Engineering and Science Support, he was responsible for the design review, approval, commissioning and yearly inspection of hundreds of BLS 2-4 laboratories in Canada. He now provides expert advice for national and international projects. Some of his international projects experience include seven BSL3 laboratories in Trinidad & Tobago, Jordan, Kenya, Ghana, Mexico and Nigeria. He played a major role in the development and publication of the Canadian Biosafety and Biosecurity Standards and Guidelines.

Keynote Speakers



AMBASSADOR BONNIE JENKINS was nominated by President Barack Obama in April 2009 and confirmed by the U.S. Senate in June 2009 as the Department of State's

Coordinator for Threat Reduction Programs in the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation. Ambassador Jenkins promotes the coordination of Department of State Cooperative Threat Reduction and U.S. government programs in chemical, biological, nuclear and radiological security (CBRN). She also works closely with international partners in coordinating global CBRN security programs and funding to help ensure a coordinated approach when governments implement these programs internationally.



MAHAMA OUEDRAOGO holds a PhD in plant breeding from Texas A&M University. He served as acting Director of the Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development and Executive

Secretary of the African Union Scientific Technical and Research commission. He is currently the head of science and Technology division and acting director of the department Human Resources Sciences science and Technology (HRST), of the African Union Commission. In these capacities he oversees the implementation of various African Union decisions on Science and technology, including the Science Technology and Innovation strategy for Africa (STISA-2024); the African Space Policy and Strategy, and the Pan African University.



DR. LUISA MASSARANI is the Director of RedPOP, the network for science communication in Latin America and the Caribbean, for the period of 2014-2017. Since 2003, she has

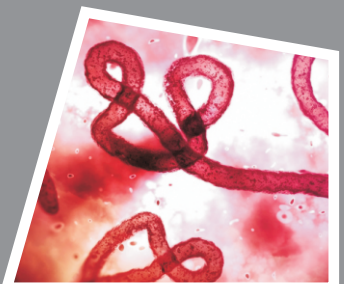
been the Latin American Co-ordinator of SciDev.Net (www.scidev.net), a gateway based in London aimed at science and development in developing countries. Dr. Massarani has worked on research, teaching and practice in Public Communication of Science and Technology, since 1987. She is based at the Museum of Life (www.museudavida.fiocruz.br), a hands on science museum in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) linked to the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz), a key health research institution in Latin America, linked to the Brazilian Ministry of Health.



DR. JOHN AMUASI a Senior Research Fellow at the Kumasi Centre for Collaborative research in Tropical Medicine (KCCR) in Kumasi, Ghana. He holds an undergraduate degree

in human biology and was trained as a medical doctor, both at the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology-Kumasi, Ghana. He further graduated from the University of Minnesota School of Public Health, USA, with an MPH in Public Health Policy and Administration and an MS in Health Services Research and completed a PhD in Health Services Research, Policy and Administration also at the University of Minnesota. In between his Masters and PhD studies, he served as head of the R&D Unit at the Komfo Anokye teaching Hospital in Kumasi, Ghana for 3 years.

Keynote Speakers



KLEMENT JAIDZEKA is a global health professional currently working as a research assistant at the Milken Institute School of Public Health at the George Washington University. He has

helped develop and implement an Emergency Management training program across Guinea as well researched and managed projects to strengthen Guinean Emergency Management System, Laboratory Specimen Referral Network and Zoonotic Disease and One Health Systems. Prior to joining the Global Health Security team, he worked as intern for OIC International where he provided research support to their USAID funded HANDS program to improve food security in Liberia,



STEPHEN B. KENNEDY, MD, MPH, is trained in general medicine, infectious disease biomedical research, infectious disease epidemiology and international health from Liberia, United States

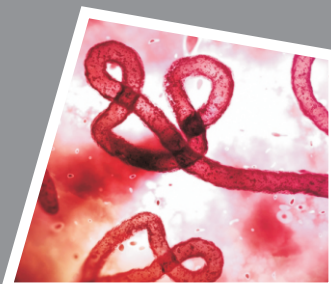
(U.S.) and Zambia. Dr. Kennedy possesses nearly 2 decades of experience in public health, prevention research, biomedical and clinical-based research, and clinical trials in HIV/AIDS, STDs, Malaria, Tuberculosis (TB), community health, and Ebola Virus Disease (EVD). Furthermore, Dr. Kennedy possesses nearly 3 decades of experience as a medical doctor in Sub-Saharan Africa.



KAMBIZ SHEKDAR is president and founder of the Research Foundation to Cure AIDS. Prior to establishing the RFTCA, Kambiz served as Chief Scientific Officer of Chromocell Corporation, a

biotechnology company he co-founded. He obtained his Ph.D. in the laboratory of his mentor, Nobel Laureate Günter Blobel, at The Rockefeller University in New York City. It was during his graduate studies that Kambiz invented Chromovert® Technology, a novel technology that allows access to highly desired, exceedingly rare cells that had otherwise remained out of reach. This technology was the basis for the Chromocell Corporation, and it holds promise for the development of a stem cell cure for AIDS.

Special Event Speakers



ACTOR HAKEEM KAE-KAZIM, classically trained in the UK at the highly regarded Bristol Old Vic and soon after graduation was invited to join the Royal Shakespeare Company.

Hakeem's list of impressive credits include Pirates of the Caribbean III, Lost, Cane with Jimmy Smits, Law & Order: SVU with Mariska Hargitay, The Triangle with Sam Neill, The Librarian with Gabrielle Anwar, X-Men: Wolverine with Hugh Jackman, The 4th Kind alongside Milla Jovovich and Darfur with Billy Zane. Hakeem is often recognized for his recurring role as Colonel Dubaku, through which he wowed audiences with his stunning performance in 24's Season 7, and in the prequel movie Redemption.



PROFESSOR GODFREY B. TANGWA is the Chairperson of the Cultural, Anthropological, Social and Economic (CASE) Working Group of the GET Consortium and the Founder and

Chairperson of the Cameroon Bioethics Initiative (CAMBIN).

His academic background is in philosophy with a B.A. from the University of Nigeria, Nsukka, an M.A. from the University of Ife (now Obafemi Awolowo University), Ile Ife, and a PhD from the University of Ibadan, Ibadan. He is one of the leading bioethicists of Africa and a fellow of both the Cameroon Academy of Sciences and the African Academy of Science.



PROFESSOR EHOLIE SERGE PAUL, Professor of Tropical and Infectious Diseases in the Medical School of University, Félix HOUPOUET-BOIGNY, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire ;

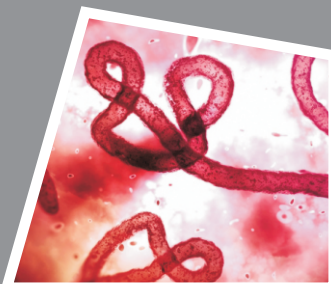
Medical Doctor in the Unit of Infectious Disease, Treichville University Teaching Hospital, Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, President of African Network for HIV Practitioners on HIV/AIDS (ANEPA) Vice-President of Alliance Francophone des Acteurs de Santé contre le VIH (AFRAVIH) General Secretary of the Ivorian Society for Tropical and Infectious Diseases Member of African Society for Infectious Diseases Member of the governing council of the International AIDS Society Deputy treasurer of Society for AIDS in Africa Deputy director of INSERM International Research Center of Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire Co-Chair of Clinical Guidelines developing Group of WHO HIV guidelines 2013, 2015 Member of Guidelines Developing Group for WHO HCV guidelines 2014



MAUREEN NABILA COWAN is currently working as a research assistant on GET's Antimicrobial Resistance project. She is a first-generation Nigerian-American based in the United States. She is

dedicated to the progression of biomedical research and its applications to topics of public health and biosecurity on the African continent. Maureen completed her B.A. at the University of Virginia, with a double major in Biology and Psychology in 2015.

Plenary Speakers



Trevor Smith is responsible for biological security, chemical security and the implementation of assistance pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540.

Prof Emmanuel Akin Abayomi Head of Department of Haematopathology Tygerberg Academic Hospital and Associate Professor of Haematology University of Stellenbosch, Cape Town.

Piers D Millett Ph.D. is Principal of Biosecure Ltd. Dr. Millett currently consults for the World Health Organization supporting their R&D efforts.

Dr. Elizabeth Rasekoala is the President of African Gong: the Pan-African Network for the Popularization of Science & Technology and Science Communication

Professor Godfrey B. Tangwa is the Chairperson of the Cultural, Anthropological, Social and Economic (CASE) Working Group of the GET Consortium and the Founder and Chairperson of the Cameroon Bioethics Initiative (CAMBIN).

Kenneth I. Ugwu is an expert in Biocontainment Engineering with over 28 years experience, is an international authority in Biocontainment Engineering and in 2009 and 2012 was part of a WHO/UN inspection team for the inspection of the Russian and US BSL4 laboratories handling Variola Virus (smallpox).

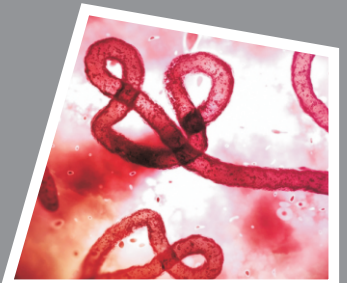
Dr. John Amuasi a Senior Research Fellow at the Kumasi Centre for Collaborative research in Tropical Medicine (KCCR) in Kumasi, Ghana. He holds an undergraduate degree in human biology and was trained as a medical doctor, both at the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology-Kumasi, Ghana.

Dr. Chux Daniels, PhD, is currently a Teaching Fellow in Innovation Studies at SPRU (Science Policy Research Unit), School of Business, Management and Economics, University of Sussex, United Kingdom.

Dr. Samuel Ujewe is a Research Fellow at the University of Pretoria, South Africa. He has recently been awarded a PhD in Bioethics & Health Policy by the University of Central Lancashire, UK.

Rebecca Katz is an Associate Professor of International Health and co-director of the Center for Global Health Science and Security at Georgetown University. Dr. Katz has been an expert consultant to the U.S. Department of State, working on issues related to the Biological Weapons Convention and emerging and pandemic threats. She has a BA from Swarthmore College, an MPH from Yale University, and a PhD from Princeton University.

Plenary Speakers



Pasquale De Blasio I am an Engineer with several years of experience in industrial and academic positions at the international level. I was the Founder of the following Biobanking initiatives:

Oyewale Tomori Redeemer's University, Nigeria. He received a Doctorate degree in veterinary medicine from Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria as well as a Doctorate degree, Ph.D in virology from the University of Ibadan, Oyo State.

Dr Judith Gbenoudon is the Director for Informatics and Pre-achieving at the Ministry for Higher Education and Scientific Research, in the Republic of Benin. Dr. Gbenoudon also Lecturer's on Immunology in the Faculty of Science and Technique, at the University of Abomey-Calavi, in Benin.

Mr. Rodrick Emmanuel Sambakunsi (African Gong-SADC Chair) is based in Malawi and currently working for the Malawi Liverpool Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Programme.

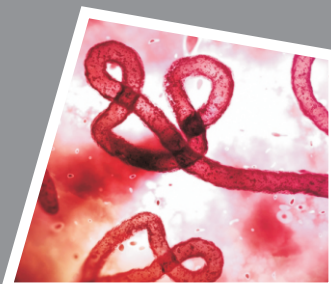
Funmi Tsewinor African Gong ECOWAS Deputy Chair has over twenty years' successful track record of working in the public, private and civil society sectors of Nigeria. She is a LEAD International Fellow and a Fellow of the Netherlands Fellowship Programme (NUFFIC).

Diran Makinde is the Director, NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency, African Biosafety Network of Expertise (ABNE) based in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. In addition, he taught at the universities of Ibadan (Nigeria), 1977-1991 and Zimbabwe, 1989-1995.

Sahr Gevao Professor, College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences, University of Sierra Leone, Consultant Hematologist Ministry of Health and Sanitation Connaught Hospital, Freetown, Sierra Leone. I attended the College of Medicine, University of Lagos from 1977-1982, graduating with a Medical Degree.

Professor Kwadwo Ansah Koram is the current director of the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research (NMIMR), College of Health Sciences, University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana.

Plenary Speakers



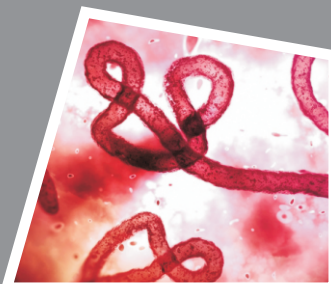
Maureen Nabila Cowan is currently working as a research assistant on GET's Antimicrobial Resistance project. She is a first-generation Nigerian-American based in the United States. She is dedicated to the progression of biomedical research and its applications to topics of public health and biosecurity on the African continent.

Mahama Ouedraogo holds a PhD in plant breeding from Texas A&M University. He served as acting Director of the Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development and Executive Secretary of the African Union Scientific Technical and Research commission.

Dr. Luisa Massarani is the Director of RedPOP, the network for science communication in Latin America and the Caribbean, for the period of 2014-2017.

Dr. Massarani has worked on research, teaching and practice in Public Communication of Science and Technology, since 1987. Dr. Massarani is a visiting researcher of the Free-Choice Learning Lab, Oregon State University (US). She is an Honorary Research Associate of the Department of Science and Technology Studies at the University College London.

Travelling to Lagos - Guidance



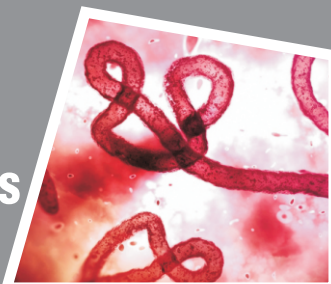
Lagos, Nigeria is always a surprise to visitors for the first time considering the reputation of commotion and confusion that seemed to have gained popularity over the years. While the airport can be a bit chaotic, it too is not as bad as what you may have been told. Yes, you may have to slip a few naira (local currency) to someone here or there, but if you "act right" (i.e. being friendly and respectful) - it will be no more than the tips you dole out at Dulles or LAX and probably much better than a number of other cities elsewhere places.

If you can handle North Philly or Southeast DC you'll be more than okay here! Lagos is the commercial and industrial hub of West Africa and it lives and breathes commerce. Internet access is quite cheap and available and a huge volume of transactions are through a cashless economy. You will find the people to be friendly and quite expressive which some may see as aggressive. Lagos is infused with a good number of world standard malls and shopping centers including Shoprite, Palms, and other international franchises. The Lagos City Mall, the National Museum and the Musical Society of Nigeria center are at the heart of Lagos Island

Lagos is full of surprises, too. Visitors can find themselves dancing the night away at a Nigerian wedding party, sipping champagne with supermodels, haggling for art in Lagos' hipster district, like Victoria Island, Ikoyi or the more adventurous will head for the mainland to Ikeja to visit the 'African Shrine' a musical arts venue creation of the Legendary late Fela Kuti and now run by his son, the world renown and severally Grammy-nominated musician, Femi Kuti playing the Afro Beats. If you need to remain on the Island, the place to go is the Freedom Park – this was a former colonial prison, converted in 2007 to an entertainment hub, with live music, poetry recitals in a fairly well secured environment on Lagos Island, the traditional home of indigenous Lagosians.

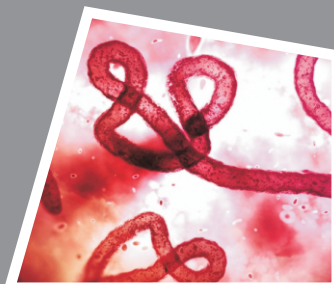
Though Nigeria is a loud and brash destination, it also has a quieter, more reflective side that deserves to be seen in the remote beaches of Badagry with its Slave trade history, the sleepy ocean front town of Epe east of Lagos and along the Lekki Peninsula. In fact it has so many faces that at times it feels more like a continent than a country.

Travelling to Lagos - Travel Tips



- 1. Check you immigration stamp in your passport!** As soon as you get to immigration your passport would be called for stamping. Please check immediately your stamp has been issued before you leave the officials. This is to determine the specific duration of the entry permit
- 2. Currency Exchange:** The current exchange rate is about N320 to the US Dollar on a parallel market upon which a number of Bureaus De Change are licensed to operate including several at the airport and a number at the Hotels.
- 3. Health:** Malaria has been prevalent in West Africa and especially in Lagos for centuries and so it has become quite easy to treat and or prevent with the right prophylactics. The Lagos State Ministry of Health mandates a mobile clinic and ambulance at the venue of all its conferences and government events. The facilities are usually manned by a team of medical personnel including doctors, nurses, radiographers and pharmacists.
- 4. Taking Photos:** Be careful taking photos in Nigeria! It is not advisable to take pictures in some designated areas and around certain banks and government facilities. Wherever there is a policeman around it would be wise to ask first.
- 5.** Never leave your passport at the hotel:
- 6. SCAMSS!!** – There are all sorts of scammers as is the case with many fast paced cities. There are also several legitimate business opportunities that can always be verifiable. It is advisable to note offers with ridiculous rewards and incredible bargains, as this is the bait.
- 7. Personal Security:** You are advised to go out in groups or at least pairs. Carry your mobile phone around and numbers which your travel organizers (Mothergold) would provide.

Conference Sponsors



HOST

Lagos Ministry of Health



SPONSORS

Diamond Sponsorships



Global Affairs
Canada

Affaires mondiales
Canada

Ruby Sponsorships

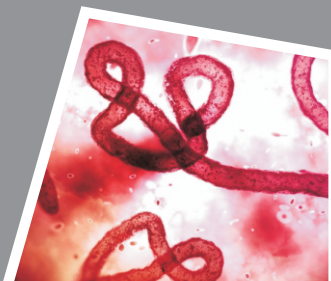


Silver Sponsorships



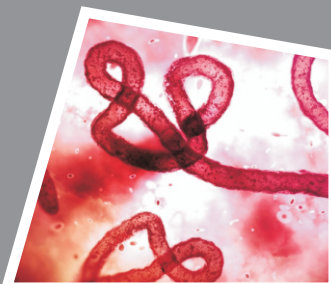
UNIVERSITY of MARYLAND
MGIC NIGERIA

Programme Day 1



TIME	ACTIVITY	CONTENT	RESPONSIBILITIES	FACILITATOR
8.00	Registration starts	Collection of Conference Packs Check -ins	Mg/GET	Mg
DAY 1 – Wednesday 27th July 2016				
9.30	Seating		Participants	GET/Mg
		OPENING CEREMONY		
10.00	Welcome Address	Chairman, LOC	Prof Akin Osibogun	
10.05	Opening Remarks	Commissioner for Health Lagos	Dr Jide Idris	
10.15	Welcome Addresses Dakar Declaration explained	• GET • WATER	• Akin Abayomi • John Amuasi	Dr Fagbenro-Byron
10.30	Addresses	• Minister's Speech • Office of the NSA • Canadian Ambassador • Governor's Speech	• Prof Adewole, Minister for Health, FRN • Representative NSA • HE Perry Calderwood • HE Akinwunmi Ambode, Governor of Lagos State	Dr Fagbenro Byron
11.00	End of Opening ceremony	Tea		
11.30	Plenary 1: Emerging Infections	Science of Ebola and other emerging communicable diseases • Factors fueling Emerging Infectious Diseases • Factors fueling the spread of EID the Ebola Model • Surveillance for Pandemic Flu	• Prof Tomori • Dr Suzanne Mate • Dr William Ampofo	Prof Nasidi
12.30	Plenary 2: Vaccine	• The Ebola model. Guinea ring vaccination trial • GAVI. investments in Ebola vaccine • Ebola vaccine: Overview of EBOVAC and EBOVAV projects	• Dr Moussa Doumbia • Dr Wilson Mok • Dr Callendret Benoit	Prof Akin Osibogun Prof Charles Shey Wiysonge
13.30	LUNCH and Poster Viewing			
4.30	Plenary 3: Profile of an EID Public Health Crises. The West Africa Ebola Outbreak.	2014 West African Ebola Outbreak: Situation Analysis • Guinea, Liberia and SL • Ebola and preparedness for future outbreaks Survivor Testimonies • Sierra Leone • Liberia • Role of Journalism in emergency states: Challenges of Nigerian Health Journalists In Covering 2014 EVD Outbreak	• Prof Sahr Gevao, Dr Stephen Kennedy, Prof Oumou Sow • Yusif Koroma • Prince Clarke – Liberia • Yinka Shokunbi	Chairperson-Prof Oke
15:30	Plenary 4: Public Learning & Understanding of Science). Strategies to combat EID	• STISA 2024: Science Communication Policy and Programme Development in Africa • Science Communication developments: Global trends, Latin America and EID's	• Dr Mahama Ouedraogo • Dr Luisa Massarani	Elizabeth Rasekoala

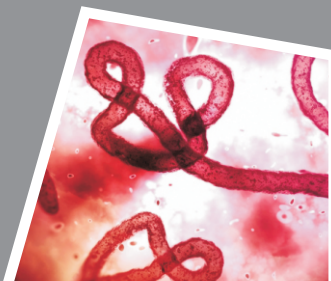
Programme Day 1



TIME	ACTIVITY	CONTENT	RESPONSIBILITIES	FACILITATOR
16.30	Plenary 5: Biosecurity: 'Global Health Security'	Biosecurity Session - Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) - BWC/1540 - OIE - Interpol - Global Partnership Program (GPP)	- Amb Bonnie Jenkins , - Piers Millet - Julie Sinclair - Rebecca Hoile - Trevor Smith	Chairperson- Prof Innocent Ujah
17:30	Tea Break			
17:30	Plenary 6 Biosecurity and Biobanking	- Strengthening biosecurity; - Strengthening biobanking; and - Strengthening bioethics	- Piers Millet, - Pasquale De Blasio - Josyline Kaburi (TBC)	Prof O. Tomori
19.00 Dinner Evening Event and entertainment. By Invitation or tickets.	Special events	- Chairs of the Faculties to Outline Day 2 activities - West African College of Physicians (WACP) - Royal College of Pathologists - Others to be determined. - AMR Project - SAA and presentation of the Harare Declaration to the Commissioner of Health. - African EID Book Project	- Piers Millett, Charles Wiysonge, John Amuasi Elizabeth Rasekoala - Prof. John Obafunwa - Prf Kwadwo Koram - Maureen Cowans - Prof Serge Eholie - Prof Tangwa/ Nchangwi Syntia	Prof Abayomi

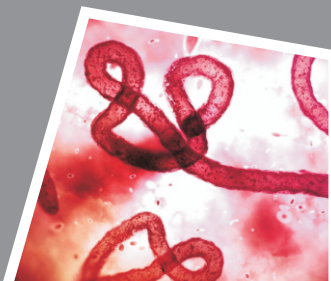


Programme Day 2



TIME	ACTIVITY	CONTENT	RESPONSIBILITIES	FACILITATOR
Day 2–Thursday 28 July 2016				
8.15 – 15.30	Thematic discussions	Parallel breakaway Group Presentation and Consultation meeting	RESPONSIBILITIES	FACILITATOR
		BREAKOUT ROOM 1		
8.15 – 15.30	Emerging Infectious Diseases	- Emerging deadly epidemics in Africa: some overarching paramedical issues and considerations - Psychosocial impact of Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak among survivors, contacts and non -affected persons in Lagos, Nigeria - Knowledge of Ebola Virus Disease Prevention and its Intra-Epidemic Practice Amongst Health Workers of a Tertiary Health Care Facility in North-Western Nigeria - Clinical features of 452 Ebola Survivors who presented at the 34 Military Hospital, Survivors Clinic - A medical care referral model for research participants in a resource-limited setting: a step by step guide to the Prevail III Referral Scheme - In silico modelling of biological, genetic and environmental factors that enhance epidemic outbreaks of RNA virus diseases - Isolation and sequence analysis of novel reassortant H14N3 from Pakistan: an evidence of reemergence of rare Influenza Virus subtypes in Asia - Critical pitfalls and considerations for the viability of a stem cell cure for AIDS in Africa and throughout the world - Socioeconomic Impact of Ebola epidemic in Guinea and Neighboring Countries - The Role of Mathematics in The Era of Emerging Infectious Diseases - Mental Health in Emergency Response: Lessons from Ebola Response - The Engagement of the German Partnership Program for Excellence in Biological and Health Security in the context of the recent Ebola Outbreak - Balancing the Scale of Preference in National, Sub-Regional and International Response to VHF Outbreaks In West Africa: Moving From Ebola to Lassa fever - Spatial-Temporal And Case-Outcome Analysis Of The 2015/2016 Outbreak Of Lassa Fever In Nigeria	- Godfrey B. Tangwa - Zachariah MP et al. - Lamuwa S.M et al. - Capt. Dr. Robert Sesay - Kokulo Franklin, Sr et al. - Oluwayelu, D.O. et al. - Naila Siddique et al. - Kambiz Shekdar - Alpha Mahmoud Barry - J.A. Akinyemi et al. - Abdulaziz Mohammed et al. - Kloth, S et al. - George Akpede et al - Ochei O et al	Stephen Kennedy

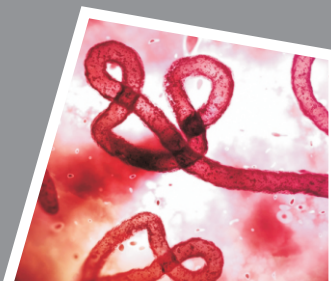
Programme Day 2



TIME	ACTIVITY	CONTENT	RESPONSIBILITIES	FACILITATOR
		BREAK OUT ROOM 2		
8.15 – 15:30	Biosecurity and Biobanking	Biosecurity and Biobanking : - Challenges for biosecurity and biobanking - Liberia Biobank Development Plan - Opportunities for strengthening biosecurity and biobanking - Strengthening infrastructure - Strengthening informatics - Strengthening mechanisms; and - Strengthening human resources - Identifying solutions: opportunities for practical actions to strengthen biosecurity and bio banking - Group presentations and communiqué recommendations from the 4 sub Faculties starts to all participants	- Oyewale Tomori, Julie Sinclair, Roselida Owuor; Ken Ugwu, David Jones Kadiatou Dao, Heather Sheeley; Modupe Taylor Pearce; - John Dogba - Ken Ugwu/Gregers Modupe Taylor -Pearce David Jones Rabab Beseiso - TBD Piers Millett, Trevor Smith	- Piers Millet - Trevor Smith
		Group Presentation Preparation		

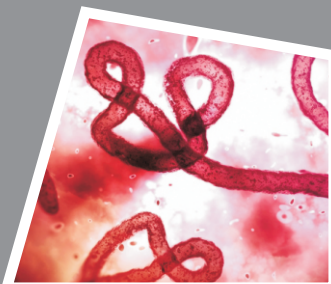
		BREAKOUT ROOM 3		
8.15 – 15:30	Public Learning and Understanding of Science (PLUS) and Science Communication (SC)	- Science Communication & PLUS in Africa: Policy Development Challenges and Opportunities - Good Practice programmes and projects implementation – African Models for Science Communication and PLUS as a containment strategy for EID - Strengthen evidence base through sharing of research, information and Capacity-building - Discussions, Drafting and consensus on the PLUS Faculty Communique and Call for Action document	- Dr. Mahama Ouedraogo - Dr. Luisa Massarani + Oral Abstract Presentations - All faculty members	Elizabeth Rasekoala Prof. G.B. Tangwa

Programme Day 2



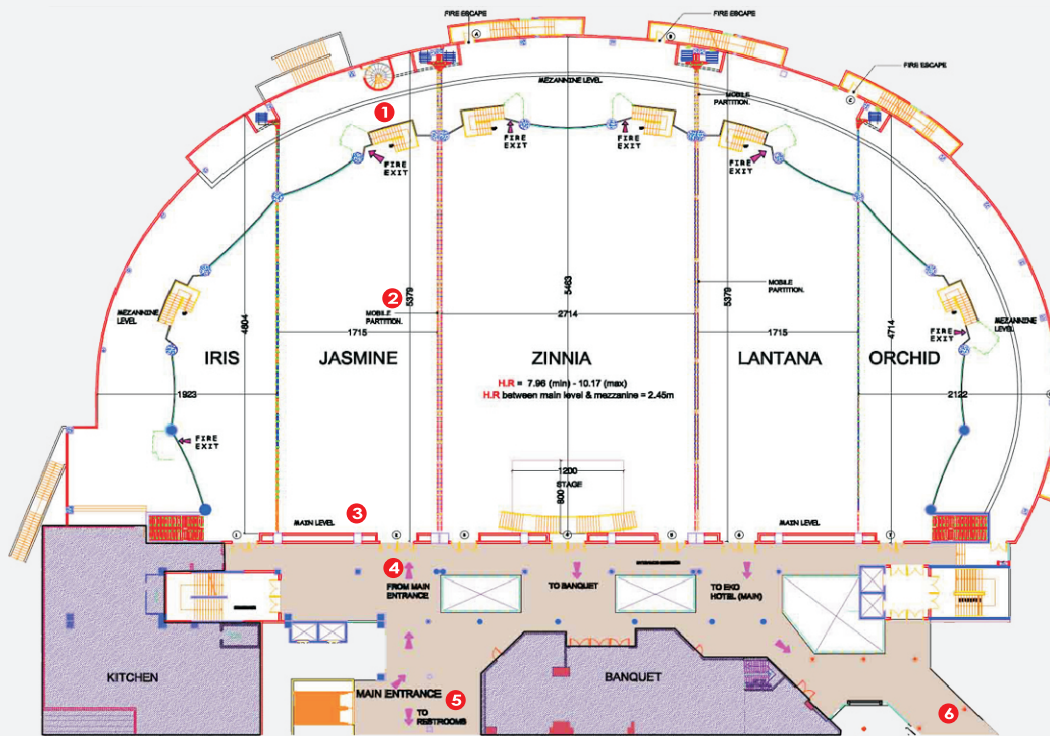
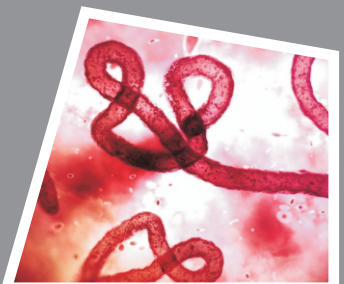
TIME	ACTIVITY	CONTENT	RESPONSIBILITIES	FACILITATOR
		BREAKOUT ROOM 4		
8.15 – 15:30	Vaccine strategy - Group Dialogues	The need for a Vaccine strategy for the Ebola belt of Africa. • The vaccine component of the Dakar Declaration • Vaccine R&D regulatory challenges in Africa • The Ebola vaccine Deployment, Acceptance and Compliance (EBODAC) Project • Immunogenicity & safety of Ad26.ZEBOV/MVA-BN® Filo heterologous prime-boost Ebola vaccine (EBOVAC) • The Sierra Leone Trial to Introduce a Vaccine Against Ebola (STRIVE) • PREVAIL I EVD Vaccine Clinical Trial: Liberia • Small group work (exercise and feedback plenary)	• TBC • D. Akanmori • V.O. Mathieu • Cynthia Robinson • Mohamed Samai • Dr. Mark Kieh • Facilitators	Charles Wiysonge Toritse Orubu
15.30	Tea and presentation of Group Resolutions to entire conference.	Group presentations and communiqué recommendations from the 4 sub Faculties starts to all participants in the Main hall as resolutions to strengthen the Dakar Declaration	Sub Faculty Rapporteurs EID: John Amuasi, Klement Biosecurity: Piers Millett, Trevor Smith PLUS: Prof. Andre Ramos, Funmi Eyeoyibo, Joao Cossa Funmi Eyeoyibo, David Mbulumi Vaccine: Charles Wiysonge, Toritse Orubu	
17.00		Free Evening with option to attend workshops		
18:30	Training workshops	• Biosecurity and Bio threat Reduction training workshop • Vaccine workshop • PLUS workshop • Bio banking workshop	• Piers Millett and Ken Ugwu, • Gary Kobinger and Charles Wiysonge • Elizabeth and Godfrey • Pasquale and Jim Vaught	
21.00		Dakar Declaration Revision Team	• Prof Akin • John Amuasi, • David Hueto • Stephen Kennedy, • Lolade Wright • Sina Fagbenro, • Luc Bodea(SAA) and others	

Programme Day 3

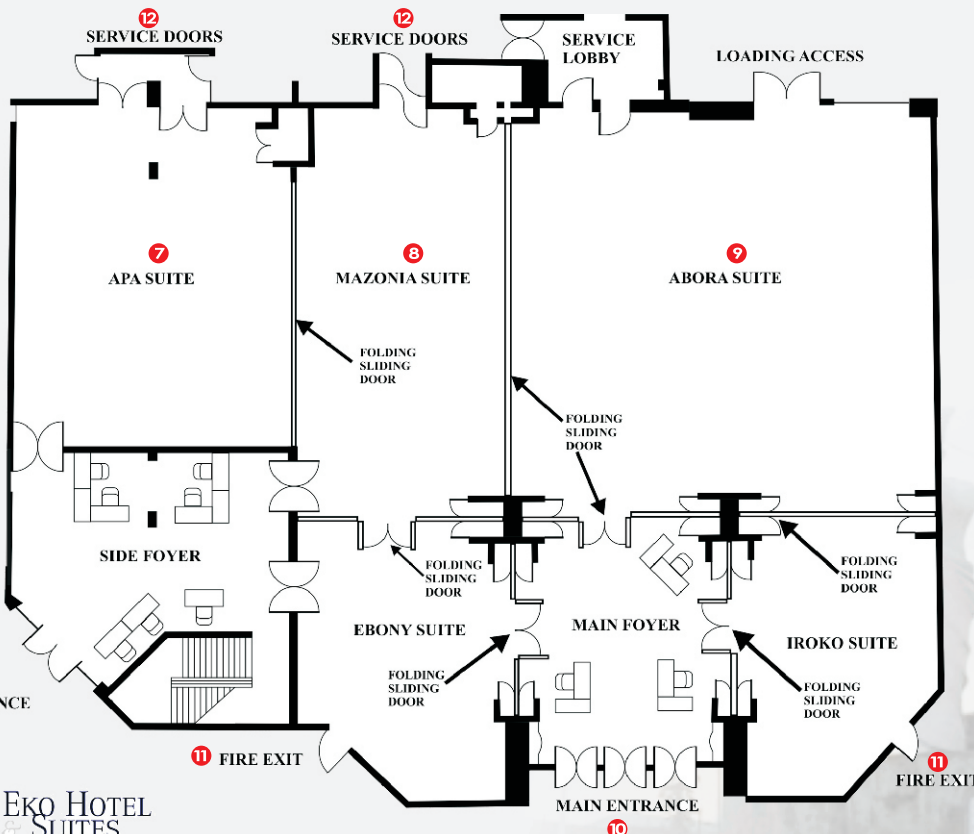


TIME	ACTIVITY	CONTENT	RESPONSIBILITIES	FACILITATOR
		Day 3–Friday 29th July 2016		
07:00–08:00	Morning Workshops	- Stem Cell Biology and EID - Role of Journalism in emergency states: Challenges of Nigerian Health Journalists In Covering 2014 EVD Outbreak	- Ida - Yinka Shokunbi and others	
08.00	Plenary 7:	Biosecurity in Action: Sierra Leone Biosecurity project	- Dr Brian Conton - Dr Modupe Pearce - Josephus Ellie - Shola Williams - Hakeem Savage	Chairperson- Profs Akin Abayomi and Sahr Gevao
09.15	Plenary 8: Biosecurity	Biosecurity in Practice - Health Security: A perspective from Mali - Biosecurity & law enforcement in Nigeria - The German Partnership Program for Excellence in Biological and Health Security - The Global Partnership Initiated Biosecurity Academia for Controlling Health Threats	- Kadiatou Dao - Chinonyerem Chisom - TBD - Lawrence Welle,	Chairperson – Prof. Ogunsola
10.00	Plenary 9: Ethics	Ethical Considerations: - In disease outbreak and management- - In treatment and research during a deadly infectious epidemic like Ebola - Ethics During Epidemics: Liberia	- Dr Abosede Ajose - Godfrey B. Tangwa - Francis Kombe - Ms. Gloria Mason	Chairperson – Dr Njideka Okunboyejo
10.30		TEA BREAK and Viewing of Posters		
11.00	Plenary 10: PLUS	PLUS sub Faculty Science Communication & PLUS in the 'Africa We Want' – Continental, International and National Perspectives	- Dr. Mahama Ouedraogo - Dr. Luisa Massarani - Mr. Joao Cossa - Mr. Mulugeta Ayele	Facilitator: Dr. Elizabeth Rasekoala
12.00	Plenary 11. Vaccine	Vaccine sub Faculty - The Sierra Leone Trial to Introduce a Vaccine Against Ebola (STRIVE) - WHO Ebola guidelines (GEVIT) - PREVAIL I EVD Vaccine Clinical Trial: Liberia	- Mohamed Samai - Charles Wiysonge - Dr. Mark Kieh	Prof Sunday Omilabu
13.00		Lunch and Viewing of Posters		
14.00	Plenary 12.	Best of the Oral Abstracts	4 Speakers	
15.00	Plenary 13.	- EID Aiming for an HIV cure. - Aedes aegypti: The Highly adaptive and very resilient super vector.	- Kambiz Shekdar - Klement Jaidzeka	Dr Lolade Wright
16.00	Tea			
16.30	Plenary 14 Closing Ceremony	- Doing Development Differently - Concluding remarks - Rapporteur - Closing remarks and vote of thanks - Dakar Declaration	- Sina Fagbenro - Trevor Smith - Lolade Wright - Jide Idris - John Amuasi	Prof. Makinde
18.30 Dinner and	Closing Ceremony and Awards			Prof Oduola
Awards. Revised Dakar declaration.		- Nomination of the Country to host the 3rd African Conference on EID and secure pledges - GET announcement of its activities and vision - After non GET delegates leave then GET will have its AGM and that will mark the end of the conference.	- Lolade Wright - Akin Abayomi - Professor Makinde	

Venue Map Plan

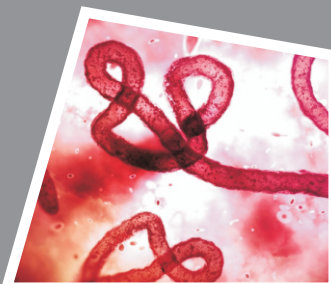


- 1- Poster Sections/ Mini Secretariat**
- 2- Main Hall/Breakout Session**
- 3- Poster Sections**
- 4- Entrance & Registration Point**
- 5- Advert Point/Lobby**
- 6- Lobby**



- 7- Breakout Session Room**
- 8- Breakout Session Room**
- 9- Breakout Session Room**
- 10- Main Entrance**
- 11- Fire Exit**
- 12- Service Doors**

AMR Project Launch



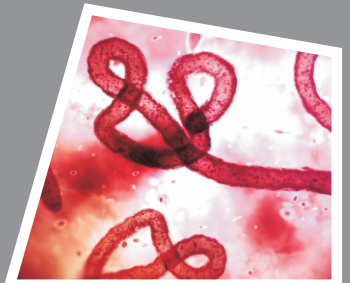
Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), recognized as a severe global biosecurity threat by the World Health Organization, is the phenomenon whereby microorganisms (bacteria, fungi, protozoans and viruses) display reduced sensitivity to the antimicrobial drugs used to treat their respective infections. The overuse and misuse of antimicrobial agents is accelerating this naturally-occurring process, rapidly rendering modern treatments for infectious diseases partially or totally ineffective and resulting in increased or prolonged morbidity or mortality, all while reverting global health security to a pre-1930's era. Despite the indiscriminate expansion of AMR across regional borders, the severity of AMR as a threat, in terms of the prevalence of multi-drug resistant strains and their corresponding social and economic costs, is expected to disproportionately cripple the sub-Saharan African region.

The African sub-region, due to its remarkably high burden of disease and socioeconomic as well as infrastructural challenges, is arguably least equipped to in terms of its ability to initiate and conduct comprehensive infection control, surveillance, and stewardship programs that (1) control internal rates of resistance, and (2) curb both the influx and efflux of resistant strains across national and regional borders. Furthermore, issues of AMR are expected to become amplified, particularly due to existing regional HIV and TB epidemics. While several African countries have recently joined multi-sectorial partnerships aimed to fight AMR such as the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSa) and Global Antibiotic Resistance Partnership (GARP), the extreme dearth of surveillance data recorded from the region, as well as economic and human resources occupied by more immediate threats such as HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, make such initiatives difficult.

In light of these challenges, GET aims to (1) evaluate the unique ecological, biomedical, and socioeconomic factors underpinning AMR as a threat to the African continent; (2) further assess AMR's current and future economic impact to the region; and (3) develop a general strategy framework that addresses AMR within the context of Africa's more immediate ongoing pathogen threats to protect and promote regional biosecurity.

MAUREEN NABILA COWAN

Ebola TV Series Pitch



A fertile breeding ground has been created through war famine disease and poverty for the deadly Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) to take hold in the Western Africa regions of Sierra Leone Guinea and Liberia, the lack of local infrastructure has allowed the disease to spread threatening to become a pandemic which will encompass the entire world.

This is where our story begins on the ground in a small village in a quiet corner of Guinea where children are playing and roasting bush meat on a stick around a fire.

The aim of the series is to tell the story of the Ebola pandemic its effects and the fight to contain this deadly disease, through the eyes of several characters that are caught up in the pandemic and who's lives naturally intertwine because of these dramatic events....

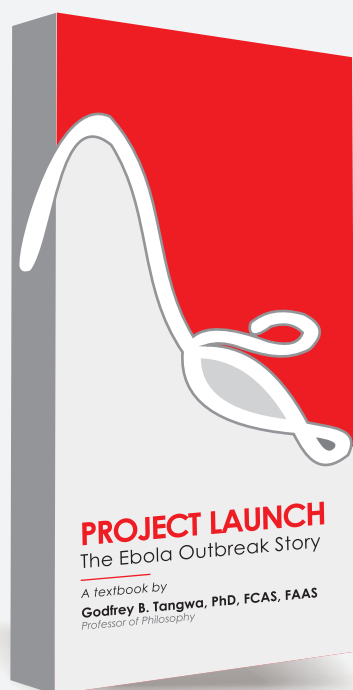
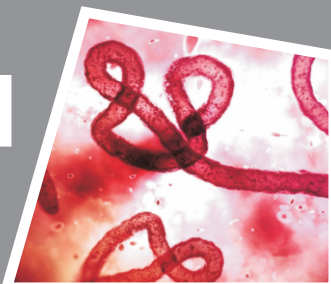
We see the events through the eyes of the NGO worker on the ground struggling to understand what is happening at the beginning, the Pathologist who understands the effect this pandemic will have if it spreads to a large urban population, the local Chief who is caught between having to educate his people and traditional cultural values, the survivor who struggles to fit back in to his local society and the head of institutions like WHO.

The power of tv and film is unquestionable in its ability to inform educate and entertain on a mass scale. A series like this told from an African perspective, will not only inform and educate but destroy myths and legends associated with this pandemic and help prepare the continent for any future outbreaks of this or other pandemics waiting in the wings.

ACTOR HAKEEM KAE-KAZIM

GET BOOK PROJECT LAUNCH

Abstract



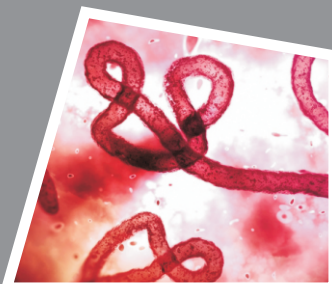
In December 2013, the worst ever Ebola virus disease (EVD) broke out in West Africa and quickly assumed epidemic proportions. Beginning in Guinea, it quickly spread to Liberia, Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Mali, Senegal, and threatened evolving into a pandemic with cases in the United States of America and Europe. In the face of this urgent and dangerous situation, a group of African medical scientists and allied experts quickly convened a crisis meeting aimed at coordinating an effective local and indigenous response to the EVD and any other future emerging infectious deadly pathogens. The result was the creation of the Global Emerging Pathogens Treatment Consortium (GET) which, from the outset, realized the need and importance of harnessing indigenous knowledge and experience, of continuous capacity building and of integrating socio-cultural, anthropological, ethical, economic and communicational expertises into its work. The GET started off immediately by conducting research into the possibility of using convalescent blood plasma

(plasmapheresies) of Ebola survivors as a cure for the deadly disease, without forgetting that the threats were not limited to human health alone but extended to the entire biological and environmental domains.

This book project plans to tell the story of the EVD and other similar deadly pathogens and the story of the GET consortium in its fight against emerging deadly pathogens, its ambitions for Africa and the world at large, and its challenges and potentialities. The book is conceived as an inter/intra-disciplinary publication with contributions from the background of several disciplinary domains and joint authorship of some chapters by experts from different disciplinary perspectives. It should have a broad appeal across disciplines, from medical science and biomedical research, through research ethics, regulation and governance, science and health communication, social sciences, to the general reader.

At the launching of this book project, we will explain amply the idea and raison d'être of it, highlight its constitutive chapters and authors, its editors, production time-frames, possible readership and efforts at finding a suitable publisher for the book.

Local Organizing Committee



Hon. Jide Idris: Health Commissioner Lagos State

Prof Akin Osibogun: Chairman, Local Organizing Committee

Dr. Adesina Fagbenro-byron: Co-Chairman, Local Organizing Committee

Dr. Lolade Wright:

Dr. Erinosho:

Dr. Ismail Abdul Salami:

Dr. Idowu:

Omowunmi Onome-hukpe: Head of Corporate Services

Freda Suglo: Project Management Office Lead

Bema Bonsu Obeng: Administrative Assistant

Adedeji Adetunji: Knowledge Management/ Innovation Manager

Kanyinsola Adeyemi: Manager VMO Foundation / Projects Officer

