The Assembly provides nursing students enrolled in basic nursing education programmes (first entry level) the opportunity to meet and explore priority issues. In addition, the students are given the possibility of presenting a summary of their discussions to the ICN Council of National Representatives. This is primarily an assembly of basic programme students. However, post-basic nursing students interested in attending the Student Assembly will be granted observer status if space permits. Full Congress registration fees will however be imposed. While this meeting will be facilitated by ICN, the students themselves are responsible for its development and implementation.

The student groups contributed to the development of the programme agenda and student representatives of the Australian College of Nursing will chair and speak at the Assembly. The theme of the Assembly is “The socio-technical nurse”.

09:00 Welcome Address
09:05 What are the aims of the Student Assembly?
09:15 Australian College of Nursing – our engagement with students and early career nurses
09:25 Presentation 1: I’ll just Google it
09:55 Q&A
10:10 Presentation 2: The sociotechnical nurse swims into the future
10:40 Q&A & break
11:15 Presentation 3: Social media and patient privacy – Where’s the line?
11:45 Q&A
12:00 Presentation 4: Reaching out to an untapped resource: the rise of tele-education in regional and remote locations in Australia
12:30 Q&A
12:45 Outcomes and Closing Address

Opening Ceremony
Date: Saturday 18 May 2013
Room: Plenaries 1, 2 & 3
Time: 19:00
The official Opening Ceremony of the 25th Quadrennial Congress of the International Council of Nurses will begin at 19:00 on Saturday, 18 May 2013 in Plenary Rooms 1, 2 & 3 of the MCEC; doors will open at 18:00.

The event will include the traditional Parade of Nations, the formal presentation of the Christiane Reimann Prize, the Health and Human Rights Award and the Partners in Development Award, and special entertainment. Please remember your Congress badge and Opening Ceremony admission ticket, which are required for entry to this event.
P1: **Keynote Address: Equity and Access to Health Care**

**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013  
**Speaker:** Michel Kazatchkine (France)  
**Moderator:** Rosemary Bryant (Australia)  
**Rooms:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 09:00-09:50  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

Nurses are key to improving access to quality and cost-effective care and to enhancing the health of populations. Worldwide, nurses are engaged in innovative activities to improve access, care outcomes and reduce costs to the health system. However, we face many challenges such as growing demands and economic pressures. If health systems are to meet these challenges, there must be increased access by nurses to education, to necessary resources and to appropriate support mechanisms.

This keynote address aims to set the stage for the sessions which follow and therefore will bring together evidence, experience and innovations highlighting the critical importance of equity and access to health care for communities and individuals, demonstrating how nurses are key to ensuring equal access and quality of health care for all.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Understand the range of issues involved in increasing equity and access to health care.  
2. Understand the role of nurses in increasing equity and access to health care.  
3. Identify areas where nursing needs to increase its focus or influence.

M1: **Mental Health and Well-Being**

**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Rozina Karmaliani (Pakistan), Brian McKenna (New Zealand), Ian Needham (Switzerland)  
**Moderator:** Taka Oguisso (Brazil)  
**Rooms:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 10:00-11:20  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

Mental health as an integral part of overall health and well-being is a state of well-being in which individuals realise their own capabilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and are able to make a contribution to their community. Mental health is central to the well-being and functioning of both the individual and the community.

Despite the importance, mental health services are often considered a low priority in many countries and are among the first to be cut during periods of economic crisis. People with mental health problems are more likely to be affected by these cuts as the capacity of health systems may be reduced in times of increased need.

Some measures have been shown to be effective in promoting mental health and well-being – including supportive environment and effective programmes to tackle stigma and discrimination associated with mental illness. The session will highlight key challenges and strategies in promoting mental health and well-being.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Discuss the need for integration of mental health with physical illness.
2. Highlight key challenges in mental health services and support mental well-being.
3. Identify measures for mental health promotion and illness prevention.

**M2: Changing Scopes of Practice**
**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013
**Speakers:** Phillip Della (Australia), Michael Larui (Solomon Islands), Alba DiCenso (Canada)
**Moderator:** Madrean Schober (USA)
**Rooms:** Plenary 1 and 2
**Time:** 11:30-12:50
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish.

Health care systems are evolving as are scopes of practice of those who deliver care. There are multiple drivers for this change including economic challenges, changing population and health workforce demographics, shifting disease burdens and a recognition of the need to strengthen primary health care. Nurses’ scopes of practice are expanding while at the same time tasks that were previously under the purview of registered nurses are being taken on by unregulated care providers and second level nurses. Nurses in specific contexts such as those in rural and remote areas may be practicing to an expanded scope or even expected to practice outside their scope due to the lack of other available health care providers. Advanced practice nurses have become integral parts of health systems in some countries. There is a growing body of evidence that they are cost-effective and successfully contributing to health outcomes. This session will look at how the scope of practice in nursing is evolving and some of the key drivers for these changes.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Identify the drivers for health system reform and the implications this has had for nursing’s scope of practice.
2. Understand the implications of rural and remote practice for scopes of practice.
3. Identify the status of advanced practice nursing worldwide and be aware of the body of evidence around the contributions of advanced practice nursing.

**N1: Disaster Response Network**
**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013
**Speakers:** Kim Usher (Australia), Paul Arbon (Australia)
**Moderator:** Paul Arbon (Australia)
**Room:** Plenary 3
**Time:** 11:30-12:50
**Language:** English

Disaster preparedness is critical to the delivery of effective responses to the short, medium, and long-term health needs of a disaster-stricken population - critical for sustainable and continued development. The opportunity to learn from a disaster provides a wealth of experience to inform future responses. Nurses with their technical skills and knowledge can assist in disaster preparedness programmes, as well as during disasters. ICN promotes strategies that support social justice and equity of access to needed health and social services and calls for support systems that will address the health needs of relief workers as well as the direct disaster victims. This Network meeting will provide the opportunity to raise awareness of disaster-relief issues to encourage healthy professional responses to emergency situations.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Present an overview of disaster response issues.
2. Appreciate the implementation and dissemination of disaster nursing competencies in preparing for future disasters.
3. Look at the obstacles and facilitators of nurses responding to disaster victims’ needs.

**M3: Increasing Access and Equity through eHealth**

**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Nicholas Hardiker (ICN), Suzanne Bakken (USA), Hyeoun-Ae Park (South Korea)  
**Moderator:** Mary Anne Rizolo (USA)  
**Rooms:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 14:30-15:50  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish.

ICN established an eHealth Programme in 2011 with the strategic vision of transforming nursing and improving health through the visionary application of information and communication technology. Within the context of the eHealth programme this session will explore two specific dimensions: equity and access. Nurses and health service users worldwide are learning the value and relevance of information and communication technology in alleviating inequalities in the distribution of health services and in distributing knowledge and expertise more widely. The session will comprise scene setting, presentations and interactive time for questions, comments and debate.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Describe the ICN strategic plans for eHealth.
2. Describe how eHealth can help to alleviate inequalities in the distribution of health services.
3. Describe how eHealth can help in sharing knowledge and expertise.

**M4: Nurse’s Response to Tuberculosis in the 21st Century**

**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Tania Monteiro (Portugal), Madithapo Masemola (South Africa), Dedamani Sanwago (Togo)  
**Moderator:** Stacie Stender (South Africa)  
**Rooms:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 16:00-17:20  
**Language:** English, French and Spanish

The threat from tuberculosis continues to grow in both complexity and severity. In spite of recent gains made in progress towards Millennium Development Goals overall, Africa still lags behind with continued increases in prevalence and mortality. There is a growing acknowledgement of the added risks of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), especially diabetes, on the potential for contracting TB. The emergence of multi-drug resistance (MDR) is way ahead of access to effective treatment which, particularly in low-income countries, is available to only a very small percentage of those diagnosed with the disease. The role of nurses is crucial to addressing these challenges effectively from primary through to acute settings to ensure high levels of awareness, prompt diagnosis and good quality person-centred care throughout to enable patients to successfully complete treatment. Nurses face these challenges at personal, professional and political levels and this symposium will give examples of all three, highlighting the potential for nurses to have a real and important impact on the global epidemic.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Understanding of the personal as well as professional impact on a nurse of contracting tuberculosis.
2. Knowledge of the variety of ways nurses can have a key role in combating tuberculosis.
3. Understanding of a transformational training methodology which has been demonstrating the value of nurse-led person-centred approaches to nurse education.

**N2: Student Nurse Network: The next generation nurse: Current issues and future directions**

**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013  
**Moderator:** Carol Mudford (Australia), Jesse Kennedy (USA)  
**Room:** 218  
**Time:** 16:00-17:20  
**Language:** English

The launching of this network in 2007 recognized the important role students play both whilst undertaking educational programmes but more importantly as future members of the nursing profession. The network provides an important global voice for student nurses and provides a recognised platform for students to address key professional issues.

At this session, the existing leadership group will provide an update on progress since the Malta meeting in 2011. This will be followed by presentations and discussions on two key issues for nursing students. The first relates to the economic crisis and in particular the challenges many new graduates are facing finding employment in their chosen career in current times of lay-offs and cutbacks. In addition to challenges, potential actions or strategies will be discussed. The second area for discussion is regarding professionalism and the image the next generation nurse wishes to portray of the profession. The presentations will be followed by discussion of the future goals of the network.

**Learning Objectives**

1. Understand key issues for nursing students related to employment trends and the image of nursing.
2. Share experiences of student nurses from different settings in different countries.
3. Identify how students can engage in the networks activities.

**SS1: Nurse Caring by Prevention: Improving Patient Outcomes through Influenza Vaccination**

**Date:** Sunday 19 May 2013  
**Sponsor:** Sanofi Pasteur  
**Chairperson:** Patricia Stinchfield (USA)  
**Rooms:** 203 & 204  
**Time:** 17:30-19:00  
**Language:** English
SS2: Enabling Nursing Workforce Sustainability: Global Perspectives  
Date: Monday 20 May 2013  
Sponsor: Health Workforce Australia  
Chairpersons: Mary Chiarella (Australia), Fiona Stoker (Australia)  
Room: 106  
Time: 08:00-09:00  
Language: English

P2: Holding Up More than Half the Sky  
Date: Monday 20 May 2013  
Speaker: Leslie Mancuso (USA)  
Moderator: Mariene Smadu (ICN Board)  
Rooms: Plenary 1 and 2  
Time: 09:00-09:50  
Languages: English, French and Spanish

There is an increasing evidence base that highlights the importance of women in achieving safe, educated and successful societies. Despite this, women remain marginalised in many countries and communities, denied access to education and blocked from promotion in many careers. Nursing as a profession remains predominantly a female dominated profession and as a profession we face difficulties in securing a voice in many policy making arenas. With the changing burden of disease and the increasing need to redesign health systems so as to increase access to often the poorest and most marginalised groups in society this presentation will focus on how nurses can advocate for women in society.

Learning Objectives:
1. To identify current evidence on the contribution and impact of women to the well-being and success of societies.
2. To explore the contribution that nurses may make to advancing women’s access to health care.

M5: The Health System of Australia  
Date: Monday 20 May 2013  
Speakers: Tanya Plibersek (Australia), Georgie Crozier (Australia), Carmen Morgan (Australia)  
Moderator: Rosemary Bryant (ICN President)  
Rooms: Plenary 1 and 2  
Time: 10:00-11:20  
Languages: English, French and Spanish

Each nation analyses the health needs of its population and creates the most effective health system possible to meet those needs. The methods of work, finance system and the skill mix of its health sector labour force will be determined by the national realities and context. Reviewing the underlying principles and challenges that frame national health systems is a useful and thought-provoking exercise that contributes to the search for excellence in providing health services.

Learning Objectives:
1. Identify the health system goals in Australia.
2. Understand the structure, method of work and skill mix of the Australian health system.
3. Determine the role of nurses and nursing in the Australian health sector.
Most countries are confronted by an ageing population, widening gaps in health status, escalating demands on health care, increasing cost of technology and projected ageing workforce and shortages. Demographic changes have influenced the nature and development of nursing services in response to meeting population needs. Demographic changes affect the nursing labour market in two areas: the patient population, including the degree and sort of care required; and numbers and specialties of workers in the labour force. In the current global economic crisis, the financial implications of providing equity and access to health care for all are challenging. Addressing the demographic dilemmas of nursing and an ageing population and workforce requires innovative and flexible approaches to employment and proactive strategies to maintaining health of ageing populations.

Learning Objectives:
1. Understand the impact of ageing populations and workforce on delivering health care.
2. Explore alternative approaches to caring for ageing populations.
3. Examine the impact of financial constraints on access and quality of health care for ageing populations.

Over the past decades, multifaceted demographic, economic, political and social transformations have had a significant impact on the management and development of health human resources. Health human resources are often seen as a recurring burden rather than capital assets that represent an investment for the future. Despite increasing health care needs, the unemployment, underemployment and, in many cases, the overwork of nurses are creating challenges for the delivery of quality care. There are examples of progressive employment policies such as the Magnet hospitals, equality legislation, and partnership approaches to human resources management. However, no standardised approach to human resources exists, due to disparities, for example, in legislation, policy direction, infrastructure, funding of health care delivery, group and individual differences, service requirements, organisational structures, ethos and philosophical approaches to management across and within countries. With the economic downturn the health care workforce is facing additional sustainability issues which require better use of existing resources and the creation of positive working environments that support the development and retention of skilled and dedicated health care workers.

Learning Objectives:
1. Understand the complex elements involved in human resources.
2. Learn about Kenya’s challenges and strategies to address health human resource issues.
3. Present international approaches and strategies to sustaining and improving health human resources with ongoing demographic, economic, political and social changes.

M8: Climate Change, Ecology, Impact on Poverty
Date: Monday 20 May 2013
Speakers: Jintana Yunibhand (Thailand), Masitsela Mhanga (Swaziland), Elizabeth Rocío Núñez Carrasco (Chile)
Moderator: Marion Guy (ICN Board)
Room: Plenary 3
Time: 11:30-12:50
Languages: English, French and Spanish

Climate changes are taking place in almost every part of the world. Industrialised as well as developing countries are experiencing significant changes in seasons, shifting rainfall patterns, climbing temperatures and rising sea levels. Global warming is causing glaciers to melt and increasing the risk of floods, while other countries are experiencing the worst droughts in their history. Current climate changes pose a serious threat to public health as they affect the fundamental determinants of health - food, air and water. The rise in temperatures will accelerate the proliferation of vector borne diseases such as malaria and dengue while ozone air pollution will increase the prevalence of bronchial asthma and respiratory infections. The populations least responsible for climate change are the hardest hit by the impact although most in need of strategies to deal with the impact and least likely to be represented in the global climate change negotiations.

Learning Objectives:
1. Identify the features of climate change and the health consequences.
2. Understand the adverse effects of climate change on health in general and nursing.
3. Discuss concrete actions to mitigate any negative impacts and advocate for vulnerable populations.

N3: Rural and Remote Nurses Network
Date: Monday 20 May 2013
Speakers: Marianne Baernholdt (USA), Christopher Cliffe (Australia)
Moderators: Debra Cerasa and Barbara Shellian (Network Co-Chairs)
Room: 218
Time: 11:30-12:50
Language: English

Globally, approximately one half of the population lives in rural and remote areas. Nursing practice in rural areas is often very different from practice in urban areas. Nurses in rural areas require competencies in providing management in emergent and chronic disease across an all-ages continuum. Nurses new to rural practice may experience greater role diffusion and professional isolation as well as ethical conflicts due to lack of anonymity and intertwining ties to the community. One way of preparing nurses to practice in rural areas is through rural nurse residency programs. In this session, an example from a rural nurse residency program will be shared. In addition information will be provided on a programme in Australia dedicated to the development and delivery of safe, high quality primary health care in remote areas through the education and support of remote health practitioners.

The ICN Rural and Remote Nurses Network is very keen to develop the science of rural and remote nursing in the global context and to inform policy developments that increase access to services.

Learning objectives
1. Understand key issues related to the role of nurses working in rural and remote areas
2. Gain insights to mechanisms being put in place to support nurses working in rural and remote settings.
3. Identify ways of contributing to the work of the Network

**W1: Écrire pour la presse spécialisée - Français**
**Date:** Monday 20 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Yasmina Ouharzoune (France)  
**Room:** 216  
**Time:** 13:00-14:20  
**Language:** French

The workshop, *Écrire pour la presse spécialisée*, is intended for new nursing authors. It is designed to help nurses who wish to publish their research or, in the case of the International Nursing Review, articles on innovative practice, audits, and human-interest or opinion pieces of international interest. This workshop will also be held in English (W1).

**Learning objectives:**
1. Understand the main principles involved in writing for journals.  
2. Gain confidence in applying those principles to an individual article.  
3. Develop a strategy for writing and submitting a particular manuscript.

**W2: Writing for Professional Journals - English**
**Date:** Monday 20 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Je-Kan Adler-Collins (Japan)  
**Room:** 218  
**Time:** 13:00-14:20  
**Language:** English

The Writing for Professional Journals Workshop is intended for new nursing authors. It is designed to help nurses who wish to publish their research or, in the case of the International Nursing Review, articles on innovative practice, audits, and human-interest or opinion pieces of international interest. This workshop will also be held in French (W2).

**Learning objectives:**
1. Understand the main principles involved in writing for journals.  
2. Gain confidence in applying those principles to an individual article.  
3. Develop a strategy for writing and submitting a particular manuscript.

**M9: On the Shoulders of Giants: Nursing History**
**Date:** Monday 20 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Taka Oguisso (Brazil), Barbra Mann Wall (USA), Kyung Rim Shin (South Korea)  
**Moderator:** Maria Augusta Sousa (ICN Board)  
**Rooms:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 14:30-15:50  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

Nursing has advanced from its early beginnings to its current noble goals and achievements. It has made good progress moving from hospital-based and apprentice-type training to modern university-based nursing education. There has been a great evolution towards recognition as a profession with academic credentials and autonomous practice. At the same time nursing has made tremendous contribution to health care delivery, research, and policy.

As the profession moves into the rapidly changing health care system of the 21st century, it is vital that we have a solid sense of the art and science of nursing history. It is important to
document and provide testament to the rich heritage of nursing. At the same time we have to position the profession with a vision for the future while celebrating the past. The social and health pressures that have shaped nursing in the past remain persistent challenges today in new and different forms. Today's challenges will not be easily understood nor addressed in the absence of insight from nursing's past history.

Learning Objectives:
1. Discuss the importance of nursing history to current issues and challenges.
2. Outline key landmarks in nursing history.
3. Discuss approaches to documenting nursing history.

M10: Disasters – Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, Recovery and Rehabilitation
Date: Monday 20 May 2013
Speakers: Patricia Mascary François (Haiti), Hiromi Sanada (Japan), Cheherezade Ghazi (Egypt)
Moderator: Masako Kanai-Pak (ICN Board)
Room: Plenary 3
Time: 14:30-15:50
Languages: English, French and Spanish

Disasters, natural or human made, are occurring worldwide and causing widespread destruction and distress. Nurses are at the forefront caring for those affected by disasters. Identifying disaster nursing competencies serves as the basis for creating curricula, certifying expertise, drafting realistic job descriptions and rewarding special skill sets. To respond effectively and appropriately when disaster strikes requires expertise, experience and meticulous advance planning (including deployment), capacity building, supervision and access to victims. Furthermore, support of relief workers must be made available to ensure the delivery of current and future health services to aid the recovery and rehabilitation of affected individuals and populations.

Learning Objectives:
1. Explore the importance of disaster nursing competencies in responding appropriately and effectively to natural or human made disasters.
2. Identify and share lessons learnt from past disasters.
3. Describe how a planned and coordinated approach benefits all stakeholders.

M11: HIV and AIDS
Speakers: Karen Daley (USA), Esther Seloilwe (Botswana), Penpaktr Uthis (Thailand)
Date: Monday 20 May 2013
Moderator: Elizabeth Oywer (ICN Board)
Rooms: Plenary 1 and 2
Time: 16:00-17:20
Languages: English, French and Spanish

HIV and AIDS continue to pose one of the most formidable public health and development challenges globally. HIV co-infection with TB/MDR-TB adds to the challenge and requires integrated services that are based on the concept of two diseases, one patient. There exist evidence-based interventions that can:
- Prevent mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) and achieve zero new HIV infections in children;
- Ensure adolescents and adults have access to a range of prevention tools;
- Accelerate access to antiretroviral therapy (ARVs);
- Reduce HIV and TB infections in workplaces; and
- Combat stigma and discrimination.
Achieving these ambitious goals is doable. Nurses are well positioned to advance prevention, care, treatment and support. The call is to double efforts and contribute to a world in which we are preventing more new HIV infections than we are putting HIV-positive people on ARVs. Nurses can contribute towards an AIDS-free generation in the not too distant future.

**Learning Objectives:**

3. Discuss the co-morbidity of TB and HIV and integrative services.

**N4: Leadership for Change Network**  
**Date:** Monday 20 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Stephanie L. Ferguson (LFC Programme Director), Orapan Thosingha (Thailand)  
**Room:** Plenary 3  
**Time:** 16:00-17:20  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

Strategic leadership by nurses is critical to driving access, quality and health for populations across the world. There can be no doubt that in times of system reform and efficiency within the context of the ongoing global economic crises and evolving health and well-being challenges that the resilience of nurse leaders will be a vital leadership attribute.

In this session the audience will have an update on the ICN Leadership for Change programme and its progress globally. Speakers will discuss their experience of developing leaders and focus on how to build resilience. The audience will have an opportunity to contribute to the discussion on this important issue.

**Learning objectives:**

1. Overview of the ICN LFC programme
2. Awareness of national leadership development in other countries
3. Building leadership resilience

**SS3: Preventing Diseases in Adults through Vaccination**  
**Date:** Monday 20 May 2013  
**Sponsor:** Merck  
**Chairperson:** Jane Leong (Australia)  
**Rooms:** 203 & 204  
**Time:** 17:30-19:30  
**Language:** English
In 2000, 189 countries signed the Millennium Declaration, committing to tackle poverty and injustice, reduce illiteracy and improve the health of the world’s people within 15 years. These commitments underpin the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Whilst only three of the MDGs relate to health (to reduce child mortality, improve maternal health, and combat HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases) health is central to achieving all eight goals, especially those relating to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger and promoting gender equality. Increasing equity and access to health care is vital if more progress is to be made towards achieving the MDGs.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Examine the relationship between health and the MDGs.
2. Better understand how nurses and nursing can impact the achievement of the MDGs.

Despite the abolition of traditional slavery and slave labour, slavery-like practices remain a persistent problem. Modern day slavery covers a variety of human rights violations. These include the sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography, child labour and bonded labour, forced labour with unemployment, gender discrimination and extreme poverty as a common linking factor. The use of children in armed conflicts, debt bondage, the trafficking in persons and in the sale of human organs are other forms of this practice. Slavery-like practices may be clandestine which makes it difficult to understand the scale and magnitude of the problem, much less punish or eliminate it. The victims of slavery-like abuses are generally from the poorest and most vulnerable social groups and, due to fear and the need for economic survival, it makes it difficult to speak out.

It is important that nurses become aware and mobilised to build a universal human rights order in which slavery-like practices will no longer be tolerated. Indeed such practices are detrimental to people’s health and well-being and so rightly an intervention for nurses.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Describe the concept of modern day slavery.
2. Explore forms of modern day slavery and how these may be monitored and addressed.
3. Discuss implications of modern day slavery for nursing practice.
The ICN Regulation Network provides an opportunity for those involved in regulation to dialogue on key issues that are influencing regulation globally.

Regulatory frameworks evolve over time and are influenced by external factors such as shifting government priorities, regional or global trends, trade agreements, economic pressures, health human resource issues and increased focus on accountability often due to media coverage of high profile cases of professional misconduct. These changes to regulatory frameworks or approaches can provide both challenges and opportunities for nursing regulators. The network meeting will provide an opportunity to hear about evolving regulatory models in three regions, their implications for nursing regulation, and opportunities and challenges faced in the process. In addition an update on the network and ICN work in regulation will be provided followed by the opportunity to discuss the future of the network.

Learning Objectives:

1. Be aware of some of the evolving regulatory models occurring globally
2. Understand some of the issues regulators face as these models evolve and strategies and mechanisms to influence the change
3. Understand the regulatory activities of ICN and the Network and future directions

W3: International Classification for Nursing Practice (ICNP) Briefing Workshop: Evidence-based nursing practice in an interdisciplinary health care environment
Date: Tuesday 21 May 2013
Speakers: Nicholas Hardiker (UK), Paulino Souza (Portugal), Claudia C. Bartz (USA), Richard Madden (Australia)
Room: 218
Time: 10:00-11:20
Language: English

The release of ICNP Version 2013 supports the ICN eHealth strategy of transforming nursing and improving health through the visionary application of information and communication technology. Nurses and health service providers worldwide are learning the value and relevance of information and communication technology in alleviating inequalities in the distribution of health services and in distributing knowledge and expertise more widely.

Learning Objectives:
1. Describe advances and updates to ICNP.
2. Describe examples of using ICNP to support evidence based practice.
3. Supporting the integration of nursing into health care information systems through ICNP.
4. Describe examples of harmonisation of ICNP with other health terminologies

M13: Patient Safety/Quality of Care/Positive Practice Environments
Date: Tuesday 21 May 2013
Patient safety is recognised as an issue of global importance. At any time over 1.4 million people worldwide suffer from infections acquired while in hospital. Estimates show that in developed countries as many as one in 10 patients is harmed while receiving hospital care. In developing countries, the probability of patients being harmed in hospitals is higher than in industrialized nations. The risk of health care-associated infection in some developing countries is as much as 20 times higher than in developed countries. Nurses in developing countries are often significantly challenged to provide quality care and prevent adverse events due to insufficient human and financial resources, unrealistic workloads, poorly equipped facilities and unsafe working conditions. Poor quality workplaces are not limited, however, to developing countries but are a current feature of many health systems around the world. Positive practice environments strengthen the performance and cost effectiveness of the health workforce while improving patient safety and health outcomes.

Learning Objectives:
1. Consider how we develop a new culture of safety globally.
2. Create an awareness of the negative and positive impacts of work environments on patient safety.

Pay, working conditions, organisational climate and work environment are all factors that have significant impact on nurses’ well-being and performance. All countries and in all settings, nurses face occupational hazards; discrimination; physical and psychological violence; insufficient compensation; unfavourable work-life balances; unreasonable workloads; limited career development opportunities, and many other difficulties. The ongoing underinvestment in the health sector, coupled with poor employment conditions and policies have resulted in a deterioration of working conditions for health professionals in many countries. In addition, in many countries the economic downturn is impacting significantly on policies relating to human resource planning, models of delivery and the healthcare environments.

Learning Objectives:
1. Explore the impact and challenges of maintaining nurses' well-being
2. Examine the growth of unacceptable physical and psychological hazards such as violence
3. Present strategies for nurses to maintain good working environments within a changing economic climate.
Room: Melbourne Room 2
Time: 13:00-14:20
The FNIF fundraising luncheon will be held on Tuesday, 21 May 2013, from 13:00 to 14:30 in Melbourne Room 2 of the Melbourne Convention Centre. The guest speaker at this 9th biennial luncheon will be Sheila Tlou, Director of the UNAIDS Regional Support Team for Eastern and Southern Africa and Ambassador for the Girl Child Education Fund. A cash bar will be available for the purchase of beverages.

N7: Research Network
Date: Tuesday 21 May 2013
Speakers: Taka Oguisso (Brazil, Chair), Nicholas Hardiker (UK), Ann Gallagher (UK), Penpakttr Uthis (Thailand)
Room: 218
Time: 13:00-14:20
Language: English
The ICN Research Network provides opportunities for linkages between those involved in the research process, practising nurses, other health professionals, policy makers and the public. With the rapid advances in knowledge and technology, nursing research serves as a framework for organising facts and evidence into a coherent and usable format to improve care outcomes and cost effectiveness. The ICN Research Network aims to serve as a vehicle for continual exchange of knowledge and experience. In order to achieve these members of the Network must contribute to its functioning and effectiveness. The session will serve as a forum for exchange of ideas, experience and expertise in nursing and health research.

Learning Objectives
1. Exchange experiences in nursing and health research.
2. Discuss ways of optimising the work of the ICN Research Network.

M14: Ergonomics of Care
Date: Tuesday 21 May 2013
Speakers: Máximo González Jurado (Spain), Kevin Barrow (Australia), Grete Christensen (Denmark)
Moderator: Peter Pozun (ICN Board)
Room: Plenary 1 and 2
Time: 14:30-15:50
Languages: English, French and Spanish
The complexity of the health care environments requires a holistic and systematic ergonomics approach to understanding the potential for accidents and errors to occur. Human factors engineering is a discipline that studies the capabilities and limitations of humans and the design of devices and systems to improve performance. The principles of human factor engineering and ergonomics provides a unique approach for examining complex social-technical systems including, for example, the use of devices, the built environment and the demands and complexities of patient care. The use of human factors and ergonomics tools, methods, concepts and theories has been advocated by many experts to improve patient safety. Ergonomics is still not fully implemented into many health care settings. Health care professionals have to deal with many ergonomic deficiencies which are associated with potential hazards for patients and those caring for them.

Learning Objectives:
1. Examine the complexity of human factors and ergonomics in health care.
2. Explore patient safety, system design and ergonomics challenges.
3. Identify innovative strategies and best practice on designing for patient and staff safety.

**N8: Nurse Practitioners/Advanced Practice Nursing Network**

**Date:** Tuesday 21 May 2013  
**Moderator:** Anna Green, Network Chair  
**Speakers:** Members of the network core steering group  
**Room:** Plenary 3  
**Time:** 14:30-15:50  
**Language:** English, French and Spanish

The Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse (NP/APN) roles continue to develop and gain momentum globally due to changes in health systems and the move toward primary health care as a strategy to achieve Health for All. Increasing cost of health care, technological advancements, better informed consumers and the growing body of evidence regarding the contribution of Advanced Practice Nurses has led to the rapid expansion of Advanced Practice Nurse roles. Further, these roles have evolved to meet the health needs of underserved communities in different contexts across different countries. Advanced Practice Nurses are enthusiastic advocates for legislative and health policy change to meet population needs. This session will explore several "hot topics" related to NP/APN practice, regulation and licensure. It will include short regional updates on the current climate for advanced practice nursing including discussion of issues impacting practice. Participants will be invited to share and learn about current issues including scope of practice, barriers to practice, and role challenges and successes for the NP/APN role.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Understand key education, practice and regulatory developments in the roles of nurse practitioners and advanced practice nurses from a range of world regions.
2. Identify strategies for advancing the NP/APN role.
3. Gain an understanding of the priorities for the NP/APN network working groups.

**N9: HIV/AIDS Network**

**Date:** Tuesday 21 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Jennifer Dohrn (USA: Chair), Stacie C. Stender (South Africa), Carmen Anazor (Mauritius), Karen Daley (USA)  
**Room:** 218  
**Time:** 14:30-15:50  
**Language:** English

As key health care providers nurses are challenged to be in the forefront of HIV prevention, care, treatment and support. The HIV-TB co-morbidity adds complexity to prevention and care. At a time when the goal is to achieve zero new HIV infections and universal access to ARVs, nurses are called to lead from the front now as ever. Yet the current staff shortages and lack of resources including constraints in access to ARVs, and unsafe practice environment for nurses compound their caring role.

The ICN HIV/AIDS Network aims to be a resource for continual exchange of knowledge, experiences and best practices. To this end the members of the Network must contribute to its functioning and effectiveness. The session will provide opportunities to share experiences in prevention, care, research and policy.

**Learning Objectives:**

2. Discuss nursing role in achieving universal access to ARVs.
3. Review how nurses can lead to achieve zero new HIV infections.
4. Discuss ways of optimising the work of the HIV/AIDS Network.

**M15: Nursing Ethics: Dignity of Care and End of Life Issues**

**Date:** Tuesday 21 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Megan-Jane Johnstone (Australia), Ahmed Nejatian (Iran), Elizabeth Niven (New Zealand)  
**Moderator:** Anna Karin Eklund (ICN Board)  
**Room:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 16:00-17:20  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

Nursing ethics is more than ever becoming relevant in today’s complex health care environment. Health care delivery systems face financial and human resource constraints which can compromise the provision of dignified and ethical sensitive care. Nurses face dilemmas related to life and death issues such as extension of life by artificial support systems, abortion, euthanasia and assisted suicide.

Nurses understand what is best and safe for their patients, however the current environment is often not conducive for optimum care. As a consequence nurses face moral distress as they contemplate best options for patient care in the face of staff shortages and lack of equipment and supplies.

Clinical ethics provides a space for nurses to reflect on dignity of care and life and death issues as well as quality and outcome of care. Nurse leaders and ethicists are challenged to provide frameworks for ethical decision making and ethical behaviour that advance dignity of care.

**Learning Objectives:**  
1. Highlight current challenges in ethics and clinical practice related to dignity of care.  
2. Identify ethical dilemmas related to end of life decisions.  
3. Discuss the current ethical environment and implications for patient safety and dignity of care.

**W4: Humanities as a Medium to Enhance Nursing**

**Date:** Tuesday 21 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Kevin McKenna (Ireland); Ian Needham (Switzerland)  
**Room:** 218  
**Time:** 16:00-17:20  
**Language:** English

Despite the common acclamation of nursing as both the most scientific of arts and most artistic of sciences, nursing education and practice continue to rely heavily upon the sciences. This predominance of science is understandable considering the rapidly transformed technological environments in which nurses provide care.

There is a danger however that the pursuit of technical expertise may overshadow the centrality of caring and compassionate awareness which has been so widely acknowledged as the raison d’être of nursing. Drawing upon the arts and humanities is one means by which nurses can explore, articulate, deepen our understanding, and attempt to preserve the humanity in our caring work.

This workshop will draw upon an anthology of selected works from the humanities including music, poetry, short story and film, to explore the 'care experience' from the perspectives of
both recipient and provider. The focus will be on universal challenges whose care is heavily reliant upon nursing intervention, for example dementia, post-natal depression, and bereavement (with some opportunity for participant selection of themes). The highly interactive practical session will demonstrate how these works can contribute to nurses’ efforts to provide care which is as humanistic as it is scientifically or technically expert.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Provide an overview of the potential contribution of the humanities to nursing
2. Provide a highly interactive practical experience of using works from the arts and humanities
3. Explore how the workshop learning can be applied within diverse nursing contexts

**P4: Obesity: Personal or Social Responsibility**
**Date:** Wednesday 22 May 2013  
**Speaker:** Richard Visser (Aruba)  
**Moderator:** Rudolph Cini (ICN Board)  
**Room:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 09:00-09:50  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

Obesity is an increasing threat to health and a topic of great concern to nurses, health professionals and governments. Many countries are trying to combat this phenomenon by promoting personal responsibility for eating and exercise choices. Encouraging more healthy eating choices, promoting increased exercise and generally helping people improve their lifestyles is certainly a favourable approach. However, there is an increasing realisation that this approach has a number of limitations: many people do not follow through with healthy lifestyles and despite many years of effort in this area, obesity rates continue to rise. It can be argued that society is responsible for weight gain: do we really have freedom of choice in what we eat? Is society actually encouraging us to be lazy? This session will present both sides of the argument and highlight the role of nurses in reducing obesity rates.

**Learning Objectives:**
1. Raise awareness of the increasing threat obesity poses to our health.
2. Discuss whether obesity is a personal or social responsibility.
3. Determine the best methods to tackle the obesity epidemic.

**M16: Education, trade and services**
**Date:** Wednesday 22 May 2013  
**Speakers:** Dale Honeck (Switzerland), Eseta Faafeu-Hope (Samoa), Anne Lekeux (Belgium)  
**Moderator:** Anna Karin Eklund (ICN Board)  
**Room:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 10:00-11:20  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

Nursing education is influenced by the societal and cultural context in which it evolves. Currently, the ever-increasing phenomenon of globalisation and the introduction of numerous multi-lateral trade agreements are impacting nursing education at the local, national, regional, and international levels. Some recent trade agreements such as the Global Agreement on Trades and Services (GATS) cover not only goods and commodities, but also a broad range of services such as education. As well, some agreements such as the European Union Directive 2005/36/EC provide specific direction regarding education program content and length. Globalisation has also resulted in attempts to standardise aspects of education internationally. Examples include the Bologna Process, with 46 participating countries in the European Higher Education Area and the Tuning Process which
has spread across Europe, Central Asia, the Mediterranean region, Africa, Latin American, Caribbean countries, and some US states. Nursing education also has gone global by using online course programmes, creating external campuses in other countries, franchising programmes, and setting up joint degrees with international partners.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Understand the linkages between globalisation, trade agreements and nursing education.
2. Gain an understanding of the various processes and accords that are in place and how they are affecting nursing education.
3. Know the impact of globalisation and trade in services on education in two regions – Europe and the Pacific islands.

**M17: Nurse Migration – Addressing the Reality**

**Date:** Wednesday 22 May 2013

**Speakers:** Silvina Malvárez (WHO PAHO), Teresita Irigo-Barcelo (Philippines), Veronica Darko (Ghana)

**Moderator:** Julita Sansoni (ICN Board)

**Room:** Plenary 3

**Time:** 10:00-11:20

Languages: English, French and Spanish

Migration is now considered one of the realities of today’s world. Globalisation facilitates international nurse migration which is likely to increase in the next decade. Within countries the rural to urban migration continues to impact on access to health care in rural/remote areas. Efforts to stop migration have been replaced with strategies to maximise the benefits and mitigate any negative aspects. How will the global economic crisis affect the future intranational and international migration of nurses? What is the impact of the global policy direction on the recruitment and retention of health professionals?

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Present the current policy direction in relation to migration.
2. Identify the opportunities of improving access in rural and remote areas through improved retention.
3. Understand the potential of migration to enhance work environments.

**N10: Telenursing Network: Toward improved health care equity and access worldwide**

**Date:** Wednesday 22 May 2013

**Speakers:** Claudia C. Bartz (USA), speakers from Telenursing Network

**Room:** 218

**Time:** 10:00-11:20

Language: English

The ICN Telenursing Network membership is continuing to increase with worldwide interest in many different aspects of telehealth nursing. From novice to expert, the network members are all interested in learning more about their specialty and the eHealth community as a whole.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Discuss current developments in telehealth nursing.
2. Identify two ways in which telehealth nursing can improve care of people in need of health care.
3. Discuss evaluation strategies for telehealth nursing activities.
M18: Insights in Making a Difference: ICN Programmes
Date: Wednesday 22 May 2013
Speaker: David C. Benton (ICN CEO)
Moderator: Rosemary Bryant (ICN President)
Room: Plenary 1 and 2
Time: 11:30-12:50
Languages: English, French and Spanish

ICN has a wide range of activities relating to the three key pillars of Professional Practice, Regulation and Socio-Economic Welfare. Whilst some of these activities apply widely across all member associations, others are targeted towards the specific needs and challenges being faced in the member country. ICN works in partnership, not only with its member associations and affiliates, but also with a wide range of intergovernmental organisations, sponsors and industry partners. This session provides an opportunity to hear the insights of ICN CEO David Benton into how ICN’s activities are impacting nursing at local, country and international levels. The recipients of the 2013 ICN National Nurses Association (NNA) Innovation Award will be presenting the innovative and successful activities they implemented within their NNAs.

Learning Objectives:
1. Raise awareness of ICN’s programmes and their impact.
2. Discuss the value of partnership and solidarity within the profession.
3. Highlight facts that contribute to successful ICN programme activity.

N11: Nursing Education Network
Date: Wednesday 22 May 2013
Moderator: Virginia Adams, Network Chair
Speakers: Members of the network core steering group
Room: Plenary 3
Time: 11:30-12:50
Language: English, French and Spanish

A severe lack of health professionals leaves millions of people without access to appropriate health services. The World Health Assembly passed a resolution in 2006 calling on all Member States to contribute to a rapid scale-up of the production of health workers. Through subsequent policy work and in particular the work of the Independent Commission on Education of Health Professionals for the 21st Century, it was identified that producing more health professionals alone would not be sufficient and that what was needed was a health workforce with the right competencies to respond to populations’ evolving needs. The ICN Nursing Education Network has chosen to focus on initiatives to scale up nursing education at this network meeting. Members of the network will share information from their region’s perspectives related to the transformative scale up of nursing education to be followed by participant dialogue on the issues to be considered globally. The core steering group will also share information on the status of the network and get input re future directions from network members.

Learning Objectives:
1. Be aware of the status of the network and activities since last meeting
2. Be aware of efforts to scale up nursing education globally as well as issues for consideration and implications
3. Identify future priority topics for the ICN Nursing Education Network to explore.
ICN’s TB Project has been running since 2005. 18 countries have so far been involved in the project with a significant impact being seen in the numbers of nurses trained as trainers (1,400) and the on-going cascading of information to over 60,000 nurses and allied health workers. The project has just been awarded a further five years of funding from the Lilly Foundation working with United Way Worldwide.

The challenges in the TB field remain a serious challenge to the health and well-being of people living in all parts of the world due to the relentless emergence of drug-resistance, inadequate health systems and competing priorities. Nurses have a key role to play and the ICN TB Project aims to demonstrate the impact that nurses can have through appropriate training, practice development and research.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Update with regard to ICN TB Project activities to date.
2. Discuss transformational training methodology
3. Identify priorities for nursing research and professional development to equip nurses for the emergence of drug resistant TB
4. Discuss advocacy for representation at a strategic level

**M19: Virginia Henderson Lecture**
**Date:** Wednesday 22 May 2013  
**Speaker:** Anne Marie Rafferty (UK)  
**Moderator:** Rosemary Bryant (ICN President)  
**Room:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 14:30-15:20  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish

This invited keynote address began in 1997 in honour of Miss Henderson and illustrates how Miss Henderson’s work contributes to the theme of *Equity and Access to Health Care.*

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Increase awareness of the importance/value of Henderson’s work.
2. Acquire an improved understanding of the contribution nurses make to equity and access to health care.
3. Understand how Henderson’s approach can be used in achieving equity and access to health care.

**M20: Closing Session**
**Date:** Wednesday 22 May 2013  
**Room:** Plenary 1 and 2  
**Time:** 16:00-17:20  
**Languages:** English, French and Spanish
Professional Visits  
Date: Thursday 23 May 2013

Congress participants have the opportunity to learn about nursing practice and health care in Australia. The Australian College of Nursing (ACN) has made arrangements to enable you to visit the following hospitals listed below.

- The Nurses Memorial Centre, Melbourne, Victoria
- Olivia Newton John Cancer & Wellness Centre, Heidelberg, Victoria
- The Turning Point Drug and Alcohol Program and the Maroondah Mental Health Inpatient Facility, Wantima, Victoria
- Wantima Health and Yarra Ranges Health, Wantima and Lilydale, Victoria
- Latrobe Community Health Service, Morwell, Victoria
- Royal District Nursing Service, Hartwell, Victoria
- Epworth Eastern Private Hospital, Box Hill, Victoria
- Maryborough District Health Service, Maryborough, Victoria
- Dandenong Mental Health Facility, Dandenong, Victoria
- Dandenong Hospital, Dandenong, Victoria
- Chestnut Gardens teaching and research residential aged care facility, Doveton, Victoria
- Royal Brisbane and Women’s Hospital, Herston, Queensland

All buses will depart/return from/to the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre (MCEC), except for the Queensland visit for which participants must make their own travel arrangements. The organisers reserve the right to cancel or modify professional visits if the minimum participation is not reached or due to factors beyond the control of the organisers. Please note that the Professional Visits will all be conducted in English only. Registration is mandatory and must be made prior to the Congress via the on-line registration process.