We, the organizations below, welcome the significant impact of the G8 Summit on Dementia in December 2013 in London and the G7 Legacy Events during 2014 and 2015 and acknowledge the leadership of the UK government for making this possible and putting dementia on the global health agenda.

Civil society organisations have been the strongest responders to the dementia challenge in the past and they have done that by creating support structures for those living with dementia and their relatives, gathering and providing information about many different aspects of dementia, advocating for improvements in the health and social care system and funding research.

We are delighted that this process is now moving from the G7 countries to a global platform where every country can contribute and are asking our governments meeting in Geneva for the WHO Ministerial Conference on Dementia on 16-17 March 2015 to

1. Ensure that people with dementia and their families are put at the centre of all policies.
2. Implement and take the necessary steps towards the ambition to identify a cure or a disease-modifying therapy for dementia by 2025 as adopted by the G8 Summit in December 2013, and to increase collectively and significantly the amount of funding for dementia research to reach that goal. We suggest that every country should increase their public research budget to 1% of the amount the country spends on dementia care.
3. Increase efforts in other areas of research, such as research into effective care models; prevalence, incidence and mortality, prevention and risk reduction to a comparable level, and increase the focus on translating research into practice.

4. Recognise the value of civil society organisations including Alzheimer associations and Alzheimer research foundations as key advocates for improvements in dementia care and policies and support these organisations. This should include a role for people who are living with dementia.

5. Create and fund a dementia work stream for lower and middle-income countries and develop programmes to raise awareness and improve health system response with the inclusion of partners from those countries.

6. Facilitate further collaboration on the exchange of best practices in dementia care and creating dementia friendly communities.

7. Make risk reduction for dementia a priority and link actions, including setting of some targets and indicators, to the general work steam on non-communicable diseases that is led by the World Health Organization.

Signed,

Alzheimer's Association
Alzheimer's Association Japan
Alzheimer's Association of Trinidad and Tobago
Alzheimer's Australia
Alzheimer's Disease Armenian Association
Alzheimer's Disease Association of the Philippines
Alzheimer's Disease Association of Singapore
Alzheimer's Disease International
Alzheimer Disease Societies Croatia
Alzheimer's Drug Discovery Foundation
Alzheimer Europe
Alzheimer's Indonesia
Alzheimer Nederland
Alzheimer New Zealand
Alzheimer's Pakistan
Alzheimer's Research UK
Alzheimer Society of Canada
Alzheimer Society of Finland
Alzheimer's Society
Alzheimer Switzerland
Alzheimer’s and Related Disorders Society of India
Asociación de Lucha contra el Mal de Alzheimer
Asociación Dominicana de Alzheimer
Associação Portuguesa de Familiares e Amigos de Doentes de Alzheimer
Association Alzheimer Mauritius
Compassion Alzheimer Bulgaria
Confederación Española de Familiares de Enfermos de Alzheimer
Deutsche Alzheimer Gesellschaft
Federazione Alzheimer Italia
Hong Kong Alzheimer's Disease Association
Hungarian Alzheimer Society
Malta Dementia Society
Nasjonalforeningen for folkehelsen
Sección Cubana de la Enfermedad de Alzheimer
Sint Maarten Alzheimer Foundation
Spominčica
Taiwan Alzheimer's Disease Association
Turkish Alzheimer Association