The NCD Alliance

Putting non-communicable diseases on the global agenda

NCD Alliance Webinar Wednesday 23 July 2014















Moderator:

Cary Adams, UICC CEO and NCDA Chair

Speakers:

Katie Dain, NCD Alliance

Ariella Rojhani, NCD Alliance

Opening Remarks

Agenda

1. UN Review on NCDs, 2014:

- Preparations
- UN Review meeting
- Outcome Document
- Side events

2. Update on Post-2015:

- Open Working Group on SDGs
- Next steps

UN Review on NCDs Summary

UN NCD Review Summary

- Preparations:
 - Overview
 - CSO Hearing
 - NCDA Online Consultation
- UN Review meeting:
 - Plenary sessions and roundtables
 - Outcome Document
 - Side events
- Next Steps

UN NCD Review: Overview

What do we need to accelerate and strengthen **global NCD action**?



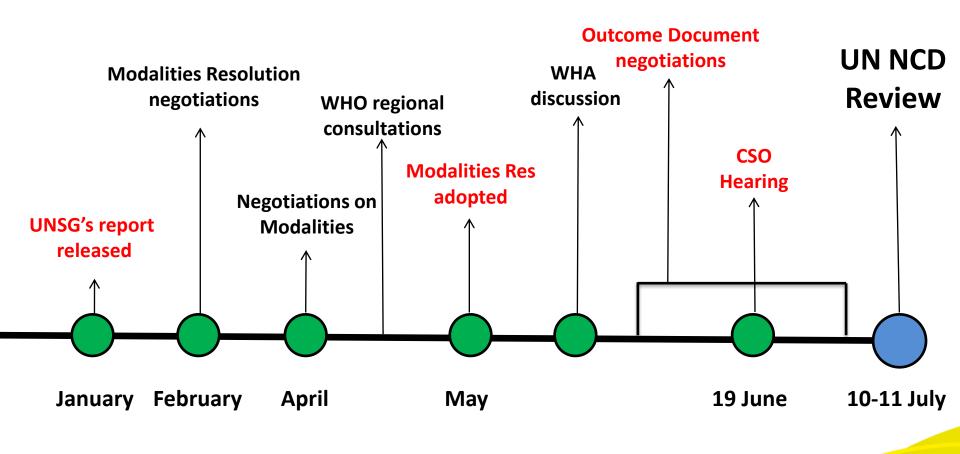
How do we translate global action to national implementation?

...bold commitments!





The journey to the NCD Review





UN Civil Society Hearing on NCDs Overview

- Date: Thursday 19 June 2014 at UN HQ in New York
- Theme: Global Progress, National Action: Moving from Commitment to Implementation
- Participation: Approx. 150 CS reps, 37 Member States
- Speakers: Sally Cowall, ACS; Gerald Yonga, Kenya NCDA; Katie Dain, NCD Alliance; Jacob Gayle, Medtronic Philanthropy; Jason Hatke, Alzheimer's Disease International; George Alleyne, PAHO
- Format: Roundtables on 1) Enhancing international cooperation, 2) Mobilizing whole-of-society efforts around NCDs
- Qutcome: Summary Report, with key recommendations

http://www.un.org/en/ga/president/65/issues/Advanced%20unedited%20summary%20of%20informal%20interactive%20civil%20society%20hearing.pdf

NCD Alliance Online Consultation Gauging Gaps and Priority Outcomes

- Open from 30 May 9 June
- 4 sections: Intro; progress since 2011; lessons learnt and role of CSOs; priority outcomes
- 67 responses
- Consultation key findings:
 - → Gap in translating global progress to national level
 - → Barriers include weak capacity to operationalise WoG/WoS; shortage of resources
 - → Priorities for future include mobilisation of resources, clear targets for action, recognition of NCDs as priority in post-2015

UN Review on NCDs Attendance and participation

Who was there?

- 6 MoH, 5 Deputy MoH
- 65 Member State statements plenary session overran
- Approx. 130 civil society representatives

Who was missing?

- Heads of Government/State
- Ministers of Foreign
 Affairs/Development/Finance...





UN NCD Review Day I: Opening Plenary "There is no reason to lower the bar"



"NCDs must not be seen as a health challenge alone, but also, more broadly, as a human development challenge."

UNDP Helen Clark

"The rise of NCDs a seismic shift that calls for sweeping changes in the very mindset of public health" ... "unprecedented challenges need unprecedented commitments"

WHO DG Margaret Chan



Statement by Prof. Kutluk:

http://ncdalliance.org/sites/default/files/rfiles/UN-HLM_Dr.Kutluk_Speech.pdf

UN NCD Review Day I: Plenary Session Rapid Analysis

- 65 Member States statements
- 11 statements at ministerial level
- No commitments for new funding or major new initiatives
- General themes:
 - Insufficient progress at national level
 - Health in all policies, policy coherence across sectors
 - Challenge of resources
 - Regulation of unhealthy products
 - Importance of data, monitoring and surveillance
 - Integrate NCDs into post-2015 development agenda

https://papersmart.unmeetings.org/en/ga/68th-session/plenarymeetings/statements/

UN NCD Review Day 2: Roundtables "Can we and should we not do better?"

Roundtable 1: "Strengthening national and regional capacities"

Speakers included Dr Vash Mungal-Singh, South Africa NCD Alliance and Dr Sandeep Kishore, YP-CDN

Recommendations:

- Ensure leadership on NCDs at highest political level;
- Foster policy coherence across government sectors;
- Mobilise broad coalition of stakeholders, incl PLWNCDs;
- Increase public investment in NCDs at national and international levels;
- Integrate NCDs into development planning / existing platforms.

"Let us not succumb to the chronic disease of inaction; to the cancer of empty rhetoric."

- Statement by Dr. Sandeep Kishore available at:

http://ncdalliance.org/sites/default/files/rfiles/UN%20Civil%20Society%20Statement Sandeep%20Kishore.pdf



Cont'd Day 2: Roundtables

Roundtable 2: "Fostering and strengthening national, regional and international partnerships and cooperation"

Speakers included Dr Sania Nishtar, Heartfile, and Mr Mario Ottiglio, IFPMA

Recommendations:

- Position and promote NCDs as a priority in post-2015;
- Establish regulatory frameworks to prevent NCDs, part. obesity;
- Provide technical expertise in establishing multisectoral partnerships;
- Strengthen investment case for NCDs, harnes domestic resources via tobacco taxation/financing mechanisms;
- Strengthen role of civil society in LMICs and national NCD alliances, including via a Civil Society Fund for NCDs.

Official UN Summary available at:

http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2014/ga11532.doc.htm

Outcome Document

- Adopted by consensus during opening plenary on Thursday 10th July
- "Intensifying our efforts to a world free of the avoidable burden of NCDs"
- 38 paragraphs...with time bound national commitments for action

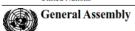
Final Outcome Document:

http://www.un.org/en/ga/president/68/pdf/letters/782014
Non-communicable%20diseases Outcome%20Doc8%20July%202014.pdf

NCD Alliance Statement on OD:

http://ncdalliance.org/sites/default/files/rfiles/NCDA%20Statement UN%20Review%20Outcome%20Document July%20 2014%20FINAL.pdf United Nations

A/68/L.53



Distr.: Limited 7 July 2014

Original: English

Sixty-eighth sessi Agenda item 118

Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summi

Draft resolution submitted by the President of the General Assembly

Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

The General Assembly,

Adopts the following outcome document:

Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

We Ministers and representatives of States and Governments and heads of delegations, assembled at the United Nations on 10 and 11 July 2014 to take stock of the progress made in implementing the commitments set out in the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 66º2 of 19 September 2011,

Intensifying our efforts towards a world free of the avoidable burden of non-communicable diseases

- Reaffirm the political declaration, which has catalysed action and retains great potential for engendering sustainable improved health and human development outcomes;
- Reaffirm our commitment to address the global burden and threat of non-communicable diseases, which constitute one of the major challenges for development in the twenty-first century, undermine social and economic development throughout the world, threaten the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and may lead to increasing inequalities within and between countries and populations;



Please recycle





Outcome Document Strengths

- Bold, new commitments for national action
- NCDs reinforced as a sustainable human development challenge
- Balances prevention and treatment across the lifecourse
- Calls for integration of NCDs across other health responses/programmes
- Urges improvements in monitoring and surveillance on NCDs
- Strengthen international cooperation, mobilise resources, improve tracking
- Future UN General Assembly discussions on NCDs



Outcome Document Weaknesses

- Lack of specificity on NCDs in post-2015
- Unique situation and vulnerability of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- Civil society capacity building
- Patient empowerment
- Accountability mechanisms for governments
- Related political processes ICN2, SIDS, COP

Outcome Document Commitments in Focus

National governance

- By **2015** set national NCD targets for 2025
- By **2015** develop/strengthen national multisectoral NCD plans
- Establish multisectoral NCD commissions
- Raise NCD awareness, integrate NCDs into development planning, and engage all sectors

Risk factors & health systems

- By 2016 reduce risk factors and strengthen health systems, by implementing Appendix 3 of GAP
- Integrate NCDs into HIV/AIDS, SRH and MNCH programmes, particularly at PHC level

Monitoring & surveillance

- Assess progress towards the 2025 global targets
- Develop/strengthen **national monitoring and surveillance systems**, inc disaggregating data by sex, age, and disabilities

International commitments

- Invite **OECD** to develop NCD purpose code for CRS
- By end of 2015 WHO to develop approach to monitor CSO and private sector contributions
- Report on progress in 2017, for a UN High-Level Review in 2018

UN Review Side Events

- Total of 12 side events during 3 days
- Convened by Member States, UN, NGOs, private sector
- Topics were cross-cutting UHC, women, post-2015, youth, sectoral cooperation...

NCD Alliance: Civil Society Briefing

- Convened over 90 civil society representatives ahead of Review
- Take stock on progress achieved since 2011, discuss priorities for the 2-day UN NCD Review and priorities moving forward.



UN Review Side Events Cont.

Forum of International Respiratory Societies (FIRS) and NCD Alliance: Shared Drivers, Shared solutions: NCDs, Lung health, and Sustainable Development

- Explored links between NCDs, respiratory diseases, & sustainable development
- Importance of establishing NCDs firmly across all dimensions of the future sustainable development agenda.

Govt of Sweden, CARICOM, NCD Alliance: NCDs and the Post-2015 Era: Delivering Action, Accountability & Results

- Moderated by Dr Sania Nishtar, panellists Dr Margaret Chan, Dr Anders Nordstrom, Dr Howard Koh, Dr James Hospedales. Sir George Alleyne
- Health / NCDs as sustainable development issues..action beyond health sector;
- Implications of NCDs for post-2015 and development cooperation;
- **Enabling environment**, inc. strong regulatory frameworks, partnerships, accountability, people's movement for NCDs;
- NCD Alliance and The Lancet NCD Countdown 2025 initiative new instrument to facilitate accountability for NCDs.

UN Review Side Events

Healthy Caribbean Coalition, Govts of Australia, Jamaica, Barbados; in partnership w/ NCD Alliance, UICC, CARPHA: Working together to prevent, control, and manage NCDs: Responses to cervical cancer in the Caribbean

- Success of Australian Direct AID Program funded Cervical Cancer Prevention Initiative C4PI
- Jamaican national response and regional civil society advocacy response to cervical cancer
- Trinidad & Tobago experiences in launching the HPV vaccination programme
- Challenges and successes of NCD Commission model in Barbados
- Way forward for the Pan American Forum for Action on NCDs (PAFNCD)

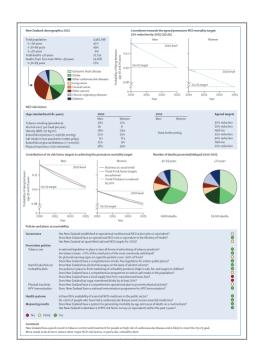


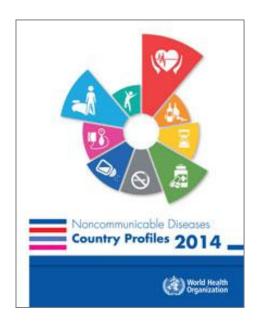
UN Review Side Events

Other Side Events:

- Young Professionals Chronic Disease Network: Youth Forum for Action on NCDs: Trade and Health
- PAHO, Governments of Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, & Canada: Salt Smart Americas
- **BCUN:** Driving Better NCDs Outcomes: What is the Role of Universal Health Coverage?
- CARICOM, IDLO, CARPHA: Ambassadorial Breakfast Briefing on challenges and opportunities in strengthening the legal and regulatory response to Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in the Caribbean Region
- WHO: Launch of the WHO NCD Country Profiles 2014
- Arogya World and the Permanent Missions of Mexico and the US: 10,000 women raise their voices in the fight against NCDs
- FAO/WHO: Briefing on the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)

New Publications





NCD Alliance and Lancet NCD Countdown 2025

http://ncdalliance.org/sites/default/files/resource_files/NCD%20Countdown %20Comment.pdf

WHO Country Profiles

http://www.who.int/nmh/p ublications/ncd-profiles-2014/en/



ADI and WHO Tobacco & Dementia

http://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/en/

What Next?



- For statements, speeches, commitments, and the Outcome Document, please visit: http://www.ncdalliance.org/2014review
- Disseminate Outcome Document in your country & region (NCDA template letter to come)
- Communicate country commitments at national level
- Follow up on commitments at relevant regional bodies...e.g. WHO RCMs Sept – Nov 2014
- Support global level follow up OECD, WHO commitments
- Keep up the momentum!

Q&A

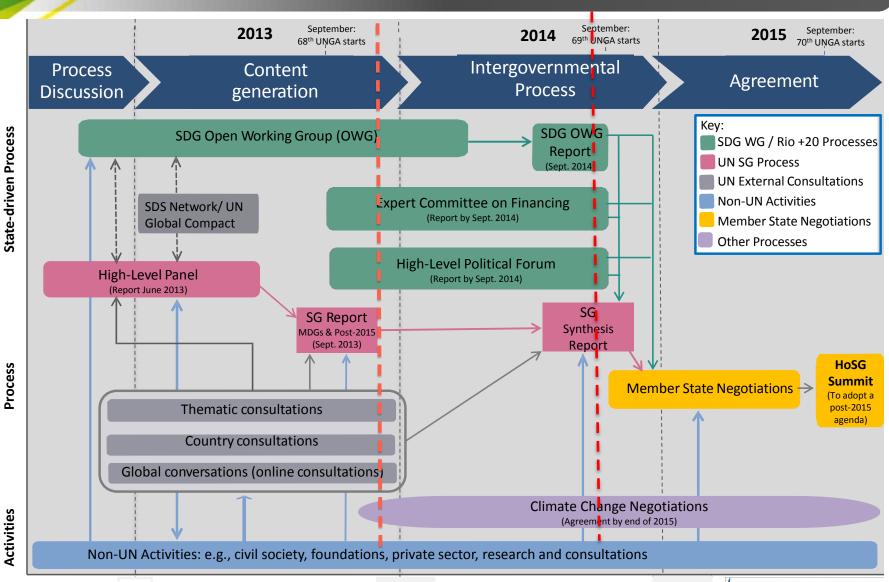
Global Development Campaign

Overview

1. Open Working Group on SDGs

- Process
- Final proposed goals and targets
- 2. Next steps in post-2015

Timeline



Rio+20/Member

UN and SG-led

UNITED NATIONS

Summary: 13th Session of the OWG

14-18 July 2014 UN HQ in New York

Final session!

Purpose:

- Discuss and agree chapeau, 17 proposed SDGs, and targets
- Respond to the first revised proposed narrative and framework produced after OWG 12 (16-20 June)
- Informals started 9-11 July



OWG 13 Priorities ahead of OWG 13

A strong, outcome-focused health goal

Maximize healthy life expectancy at all ages

Strong, technically sound, coherent health targets:

- Unfinished MDGs
 - Addressing HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, NTDs, other communicable diseases
 - Ending preventable maternal and child deaths

NCDs:

- Co-chairs: "By 2030 reduce substantially morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, promote mental health and wellbeing, and strengthen prevention and treatment of narcotic drug, alcohol, and substance abuse"
- UHC as standalone target
- Access to affordable and essential medicine, vaccines, and technologies
- Environmental determinants of health
- Retain FCTC and strengthen other Mol targets

OWG 13 NCD Alliance proposals for NCD target

NCD target should:

- Align with the 25 by 2025 agreed mortality target
- Be ambitious- 40% reduction in premature mortality (based on recent evidence in The Lancet)
- Include mental and neurological disorders
- Retain reference to morbidity and disability
- Standalone from the target on narcotic drug and substance abuse

The biggest challenge? The process.

OWG 13 How we worked

- Health in post-2015 group advocacy
 - Working group with 20+ orgs to agree common language
 - Submitted as part of joint Major Group recommendations
- Direct outreach to Member States
 - Those who intervened during the week
- Consulted with UN technical support team
 - WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, etc
- Bilateral meetings with NGOs
- Followed the process



OWG 13 What Member States said

Goal 3:

Support "attain," retain wellbeing, and limited support for UHC

Targets:

- Separate targets on maternal, preventable child mortality
- Strong support for **MDG priorities**, with amendments to language (end, epidemic) and with additions
- Support NCD target, but with amendments
 - Reduce substantially vs quantifiable target?
 - Inclusion of morbidity?
- Mild support for narcotic drug and substance abuse, but placement questioned
- Road traffic injuries supported, but could also be an indicator
- UHC target supported, but with clarification on "essential"
- Support for FCTC, but with amendments on language
- Support for building capacity, but...TRIPS

OWG 13 End result

- At least 5 revised texts issued during the week
- 17 goals
- 169 targets
- Agreed at 1:20 pm on Saturday 19 July, following all-night negotiations

Major issues:

- Peaceful societies, access to justice, good governance (Goal 16)
- Means of implementation (TRIPS, trade, technology transfer, financing)
 [Goal 17]
- SRHR
- Climate change
- Fossil fuel subsidies



OWG 13 Chapeau

- Poverty eradication and elimination of hunger at centre of SD agenda
- Affirms respect to all human rights, right to development, adequate standard of living, including food and water, law, good governance, equity
- Emphasis on climate change and environmental dimension
- Data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, location, etc.
- Goals are "integrated, indivisible global priorities"
- Targets are "aspirational global targets" to be adapted to national circumstances

NCD Alliance analysis:

- ✓ Reaffirms centrality of human rights
- **✓** Balance of 3 dimensions of sustainable development
- X No mention of Right to health excluded

OWG 13 Goal 2

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Targets:

- 2.1 by 2030 end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round
- **2.2** by 2030 **end all forms of malnutrition**, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons

- √ "Improved nutrition" language retained
- ✓ Reference to "all forms of malnutrition"
- X Stronger goal: "achieve food and nutrition security"
- **X** No explicit reference to overweight and obesity

OWG 13 Goal 3



Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- ✓ Language "for all" brought back from earlier iterations
- ✓ "At all ages" reflects lifecourse approach to health
- X NCD Alliance had proposed "Maximize healthy lives at all ages" as stronger language
- X Previous versions had "Attain healthy lives" which is stronger and more outcome-oriented

OWG 13 Goal 3: Target 3.4



NCD Target

 3.4 By 2030 reduce by one-third premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellbeing

- ✓ Standalone, streamlined NCD goal
- **✓** Quantifiable, outcome-oriented elements brought back:
 - ✓ One third is an extrapolation of the 25 x 25 target
 - ✓ "Premature" is a measurable indicator, defined by WHO
- ✓ Reference to mental health included
- Would have preferred more ambitious target, "reduce by 40 percent," or "reduce by at least one-third"
- X No reference to neurological disorders, morbidity, or disability
- **X** Questionable measurability of wellbeing

OWG 13 Goal 3: Targets

- 3.3: End epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, NTDs, and combat hepatitis, waterborne, and other communicable diseases
- 3.5 strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- **3.6** by 2020 halve global deaths and injuries from **road traffic accidents**
- **3.7**: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services...
- **3.8** achieve **universal health coverage (UHC)**, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and **affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all**
- **3.9** by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil **pollution and contamination**

- ✓ Substance abuse and road traffic accidents separated from NCD target
- X 3.8 does not include access to health technologies
- X Reference to tobacco removed from 3.5, but specific mention of FCTC retained as 3.a

OWG 13

Goal 3: Means of Implementation

Means of Implementation:

- 3.a: Strengthen implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
 in all countries as appropriate
- 3.b: Support research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the TRIPS agreement regarding flexibilities to protect public health and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
- 3.c: Increase substantially health financing and the recruitment, development and training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in LDCs and SIDS

- ✓ NCDs named in 3.b.
- X 3.a weakened by addition of "as appropriate"
- **X** Reference to TRIPS flexibilities weakened from earlier iterations
- X No quantifiable commitment for health financing and ODA

OWG 13 Health, NCDs across the framework

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

 5.6 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

 8.8 protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment

OWG 13 NCD-Related Targets

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- 11.2 by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
- 11.5 by 2030 significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of affected people and decrease by y% the economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with the focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
- **11.6** by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to **air quality**, municipal and other waste management
- 11.7 by 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

OWG 13 Means of Implementation

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

- 17.2 developed countries to implement fully their ODA commitments, including to provide 0.7% of GNI in ODA to developing countries of which 0.15-0.20% to least-developed countries
- Headings under Goal 17:
 - Financing
 - Technology
 - Capacity building
 - Trade
 - Policy and institutional coherence
 - Multi-stakeholder partnerships
 - Data, monitoring, and accountability

Post-2015 Next Steps

- OWG is <u>finished</u>
- Outcome sent to UN General Assembly "as a proposal"
- GA will determine next steps
- Other events and processes:
 - 4-8 August: ICESDF meeting, report
 - 8-9 Sept: PGA's Post-2015 Stock-taking Event
 - 16-24 Sept: UN General Assembly
 - By end of 2014: SG's Synthesis Report
 - February 2015?: Post-2015 intergovernmental deliberations begin
 - Modalities still TBD
 - July 2015: Financing for Development conference



Post-2015 Call to action

- Promote the outcomes of the OWG to your government, members
- Learn more about how your government's approach to post-2015
 - Positions
 - Internal coordination process, players
- Share intelligence and campaign plans
- Participate in the process, events
- NCDA to develop strategies, materials to support national and regional engagement during the next phase

Schedule of General Assembly plenary and other meetings: http://www.un.org/en/ga/info/meetings/68schedule.shtml

Q&A

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Thank you

For more information, please visit our website:

www.ncdalliance.org













