NCD Alliance Webinar Tuesday 13 February 2018



Speakers

Moderator:

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Speakers:

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Agenda

- 13th General Programme of Work
- 3rd UNHLM on NCDs, and NCD Alliance Campaign Priorities
- 1st UNHLM on Tuberculosis
- Health, Environment and Climate Change
- Physical Activity
- Nutrition
- Access to Medicines
- mHealth



142 WHO Executive Board

WHO Executive Board Webpage:

http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e_eb142.html



Re-watch individual discussions:

http://www.who.int/mediacentre/events/2018/eb142/en/

NCD Alliance statements:

https://ncdalliance.org/resources/statementssubmissions-and-briefings



13th General Programme of Work

- GPW13: WHO's strategic plan for the next five years: overarching goals ("triple billion targets"), priorities, and "organizational shifts"
- Admittedly "deeply ambitious": delivering on the triple billion not WHO's responsibility alone achieving the targets a **shared goal** between WHO, other organizational partners, and countries
- "WHO will not do things that are not included in the GPW." (Dr Tedros)



GPW13 Taxonomy of Outcomes

Box 8. GPW 13: preliminary taxonomy of outcomes

- Outcome 1: Strengthened health systems in support of universal health coverage without financial hardship, including equity of access based on gender, age, income, and disability
- Outcome 2: Strengthened national, regional and global capacities for better protecting people from epidemics and other health emergencies and ensuring that populations affected by emergencies have rapid access to essential life-saving health services, including health promotion and disease prevention
- Outcome 3: Improved human capital across the life course
- Outcome 4: Noncommunicable diseases prevented, treated, managed, and their risk factors controlled, and mental health prioritized and improved
- Outcome 5: Accelerated elimination and eradication of high-impact communicable diseases
- Outcome 6: Antimicrobial resistance decreased
- Outcome 7: Health impacts of climate change, environmental risks and other determinants of health addressed, including in small island developing States and other vulnerable settings
- Outcome 8: Strengthened country capacity in data and innovation

WHO leadership and enabling

- · Outcome 9: Strengthened leadership, governance, management and advocacy for health
- Outcome 10: Improved financial, human and administrative resources management towards transparency, efficient use of resources, and effective delivery of results



13th General Programme of Work

Revised draft GPW13 from an NCD perspective:

- Platform 2 under strategic priority "Healthier Populations" exclusively focused on NCD prevention*
- NCD treatment included in strategic priority "Universal Health Coverage", <u>but</u> need to balance NCD prevention and treatment, including focus on scaling-up the Best Buys for treatment under GPW13's focus on Universal Health Coverage.
- Added focus on physical activity and nutrition
- Stronger focus on lifecourse approach, in particular ageing
- Improved palliative care language (incl paragraph 38)
- * (reduce use of salt and sugar; eliminate artificial trans-fats and antibiotics in food; reformulate food products; reduce tobacco use and harmful use of alcohol; stop marketing of unhealthy foods and beverages to children; reduce prevalence of physical inactivity)



13th General Programme of Work

• Financing GPW 13:

- Draft <u>financial estimates</u>: \$10.8 billion over the five-year period
- o In-kind support, un-earmarking of funds, new donors?
- EB Resolution recommends that the 71st WHA approve
 GPW13 (specifies this does not include financial estimate);
- Request a report on GPW13 at the 75th WHA to decide on possible extension of GPW13 to 2025 to align with broader UN planning cycle.
- **GPW not final, outstanding work:** Impact Framework, evolution of draft <u>financial estimate</u> and investment case in time for WHA.

The revised version of GPW13 can be found here.



Preparations for the UN HLM on NCDs

EB Report on NCDs – painting a "gloomy" picture / lacking "objectivity"?

Recap:

- **Highlights:** main barriers to implementation of Best Buys, incl. weak political action by HoS/HoG, lack of access to essent. medicines and vaccines / integration of best buys into nat. UHC schemes, weak national regulatory/policy capacities, no alignment between intl. development cooperation and national NCD responses despite demand, and industry interference and high-income countries protecting commercial interests
- Cautions: consultations on the outcome document for UN HLM will default to a scenario that is the same as or worse than current situation
- Recommends: MS discuss how to remedy shortfall in intl. support on NCDs and explore allocation % of tax revenue from multinationals based in HICs from sales of unhealthy commodities in LMICs for official development assistance for NCDs



Preparations for the UN HLM on NCDs

- AFRO: Lack of regulatory/legal/technical capacities, industry interference, but obstacles mainly of financial nature
- PAHO (excluding US): Strong commitment to action; bolder commitments needed at the 3rd UN HLM on NCDs. Resolution proposed by Uruguay to welcome Montevideo Roadmap blocked by US ahead of EB
- EU+: Focus on 4 risk factors, environmental degradation & climate change
- Nordic and Baltic countries: Hearing the message of the report loud & clear; civil society incl. patient and consumers must be heard
- EMRO: More granular discussions needed to build consensus for UN HLM.
- Several Member States requested more information on UN HLM
- Bahrain requested EB report be submitted to WHA
- Thailand: focus more on commercial determinants & political economy of NCDs



Preparations for the UN HLM on NCDs

WHO responses

- Dr Carissa Etienne, PAHO RD:
 - 99,000 jumbo jets full of ppl die each year
 - NCD response: "Too little, too limited, and not equitable".
- **Dr Svetlana Axelrod, ADG for NCDs:** Called on MS to see NCD and TB HLMs synergistically; highlighted Mental Health.
- Dr Tedros reminded MS that "we have the solutions, we don't need a new strategy". Urged EB Members to ratify the <u>Protocol</u> <u>on Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products</u> by June so that it can be written into law.



In the meantime in New York...

- Italy and Uruguay were appointed as co-facilitators for the UN HLM to shepherd Member States through the negotiations of a modalities resolution and Outcome Document
- Translation of UN Secretary-General Report on NCDs delayed, will be discussed later this month/early March
- Negotiations on modalities resolution will start on 12 March 2018
- Dates for the UN HLM currently discussed are 27 or 28
 September (following TB HLM); pushback from US (insists on July)





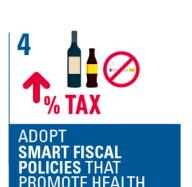
Launch of NCDA's Campaign Priorities for the UN HLM:



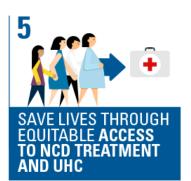
The 2018
United Nations
High-Level
Meeting
on NCDs







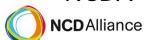








NCDA UN HLM infographics available <u>here</u>. Related resources <u>here</u>.









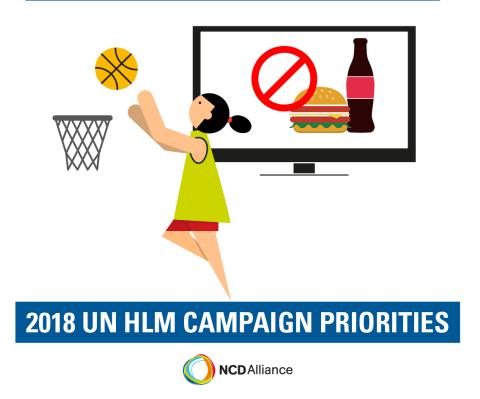


2018 UN HLM CAMPAIGN PRIORITIES





STEP UP ACTION ON CHILDHOOD OBESITY













SAVE LIVES THROUGH EQUITABLE ACCESS TO NCD TREATMENT AND UHC











Preparation for UN HLM on tuberculosis

EB report:

- Requests DG to develop a draft multisectoral accountability framework for monitoring, reporting, review and actions needed to accelerate progress to end TB;
- Urges Member States to support preparations for the HLM and implement commitments in Moscow Declaration to end TB.

New York updates since the EB:

- Negotiations on the modalities of the UN HLM on Tuberculosis ongoing in New York (possible dates 26 or 27 September)
- Possible One Health opportunity should MS agree to hold TB and NCD UN HLMs back-to-back.

Q&A

Spotlight: Health, Environment and Climate Change

- Over 50 statements by 35 MS, also ILO, WMO, and 6 NSAs.
- Follows on from adoption of UNEA Resolution <u>UNEP/EA.3/L.8/Rev.1</u> on Environment and Health
- More integrated approach than previous EB/WHA discussions on environmental health statements were diverse and interrelated in the issues raised (spanning air, water, and soil pollution alongside climate change), and threats ranging from natural disasters, NCDs, communicable diseases, rising sea level, food security, conflict, forced migration and poverty.
 WMO noted in their statement that 2015, 2016, 2017 are the three warmest years on record.

Member State Priorities

- Significant debate around whether Action Plan should focus on SIDS, or also other vulnerable settings – limited resources
- Need for intersectoral and multistakeholder action Malta on behalf of EU highlighted the need for co-benefit actions while USA stated that energy, environment and transportation sectors should be involved, if and when 'significant evidence' is shared to demonstrate the impacts of decisions in these sectors on global health



Spotlight: Health, Environment and Climate Change

Member State Priorities (cont.)

- Health sector has a role in advocating to and informing other sectors but also acknowledge that health sector is part of the problem and should be held accountable
- Need for innovative financing mechanisms at both national and international level (Zambia) - welcome WHO request for accreditation to the Green Climate Fund
- Focus on vulnerable populations women, older people, people living with diseases, indigenous communities (Canada and Jamaica)
- Malta, on behalf of EU stated that impacts of climate change and environmental degradation undermine human rights
- More emphasis on workplace and occupational health (Sri Lanka and others)
- USA also commented that the report 'mis-states some key facts', and that claiming
 multinational companies pollute developing countries unjustified since they 'adhere to
 more stringent protocols'. Also questioned role of environmental health in preventing
 health emergencies and advancing global health security



Spotlight: Health, Environment and Climate Change

Decision EB142(5) request the DG to:

- Develop, a draft action plan for the platform to address the health effects of climate change initially in small island developing States, and to submit the draft action plan for consideration by WHA72
- Develop a draft comprehensive global strategy on health, environment and climate change, to be considered by WHA72
- Ensure that the regional committees are asked to comment and provide input on the draft comprehensive global strategy
- 4) Prepare a report on actions taken on the interlinkages between human health and biodiversity for consideration by WHA71 in order to prepare WHO's contribution to the COP14 of the Convention of Biological Diversity



Spotlight: Physical Activity

EB142/18 Physical activity for health:

More active people for a healthier world: draft global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030

NCDA's statement with ISPAH & IUHPE -

- Commended Action Plan on Physical Activity & process
- Welcomed extension of 15% reduction in inactivity target
- Urged caution around partnerships with private sector to be extended to other unhealthy commodity industries including alcohol, gambling and fossil fuels.





Spotlight: Physical Activity

Resolution on Physical Activity calls for WHO to:

- Finalise a monitoring and evaluation framework on implementation of the global action plan, including a set of process and impact indicators, by end of 2018;
- Produce the 1st global status report on physical activity by end 2020;
- Incorporate reporting on progress made in implementing the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030 in the reports to be submitted to the Health Assembly in 2021 and 2026, to submit a final report on the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030 to the Health Assembly in 2030;
- Update 2010 global PA guidelines.



Spotlight: Physical Activity

Next Steps:

- Endorse the global action plan, to be put forward at WHA in May.
- Dr Tedros announced a 5K Run for Health on the eve of WHA, for MS to walk the talk and moblise a movement that engulfs the world, to be held in a different location each year.





Nutrition at the Executive Board

- Executive Board discussions elevated nutrition as a priority for GPW13's (stronger focus on malnutrition in all its forms and WHO and FAO-led efforts in the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition).
- Member States <u>noted</u> the <u>extension of the WHA Nutrition Targets</u> from 2025 to 2030 and approved the four remaining indicators of the Global Monitoring Framework on maternal, infant and young child nutrition.
- Noted the WHO's <u>proposed approach</u> to safeguard against possible conflicts of interest in nutrition programmes.
- A number of countries, such as Nigeria, Thailand, Philippines and India, expressed interest in piloting the tool.



Access to, medicines and vaccines

- Member States united on importance of access to medicines to achieve Universal Health Coverage, but widely diverging on how to address the issue.
- Long negotiations on a <u>decision</u> addressing the global shortage of and access to medicines:
 - Requests the DG to elaborate a roadmap on the programming of the WHO's work on access to medicines and vaccines, including activities, actions and deliverables for the period 2019–2023.
- Agreed a <u>decision</u> on global strategy and plan of action on public health, innovation and intellectual property

Read more about the negotiations here.



mHealth

- Member states recognised <u>potential of mHealth</u> transform health systems, by 'bringing health closer to the people' (EU and Thailand) and improving connectedness between hospitals and primary healthcare facilities through electronic health records.
- Noted that mHealth is a component of strong health systems and not a replacement for traditional health services.
- Potential to leverage mHealth to address NCDs, both in terms of prevention and self-management, was noted. Almost all Member States emphasised the need to develop strong regulations for data protection.

A resolution on mHealth, initiated by India, will be discussed at the 2018 World Health Assembly.



World Health Assembly, May 2018

- The Executive Board agreed the <u>provisional</u> agenda for the 71st World Health Assembly in May (WHA71).
- Date: 21-26 May
- Theme: Universal Health Coverage.
- WHA71 will be followed by the 143rd session of the EB, 28-29 May.



Next NCDA webinar

Our next webinar will be held on 21 March:

- Updates on the UN HLM, possibly confirmation of date
- Detailed UN HLM campaign updates
- Updates on Financing for NCDs and related processes such as the Financing Conference, Copenhagen 9-11 April
- WHO High-Level Commission on NCDs
- WHO Civil Society Working Group



Q&A

THANK YOU

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#NCDs @ncdalliance



MAKING NCD PREVENTION AND CONTROL A PRIORITY, EVERYWHERE

