

NCD Alliance Webinar

Tuesday 6 June 2017



NCD Alliance

PUTTING NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
ON THE GLOBAL AGENDA

Speakers

Moderator:

Katie Dain, Executive Director

Speakers:

Alena Matzke, Advocacy Manager

Rosie Tasker, Advocacy and Networks Assistant, UICC

Joanna Markbreiter, Policy and Advocacy Manager, World Heart Federation

Agenda

- **NCDs at 70th World Health Assembly**
 - Official Agenda Items – Alena Matzke
 - Financing for NCDs – Katie Dain
- **Spotlight:** Cancer Resolution – Rosie Tasker
- **Spotlight:** Rheumatic Heart Disease Resolution – Joanna Markbreiter
- **Update on WHO Global NCD Conference – Katie Dain**

70th World Health Assembly



An era ends...

“Listen to civil society. Civil society organizations are society’s conscience.”

Dr Chan, address to #WHA70



“The trend that most profoundly reshaped the mindset of public health was the rise of NCDs. This shift in the disease burden called for a move away from the biomedical model of health and its emphasis on curing diseases to a much broader approach based on prevention.”

JUNE 2017

...a new one begins!



Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

WHO Director-General election results*:

1st round: Tedros 95, Nabarro 52, Nishtar 38

2nd round: Tedros 121, Nabarro 62

3rd (final) round: Tedros 133

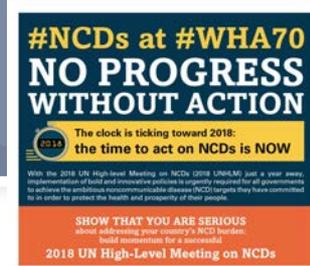
- Takes office 1 July for 5-year term.
- Strong focus on universal health coverage, in particular access.
- NCDs are a “perfect storm, but a silent killer in the making, affecting all regions and all income levels, costing us dearly today, which will only worsen if we don’t shift and reverse the trajectory.”

**Source: IP Watch*

NCDs and NCD Alliance at the 70th World Health Assembly



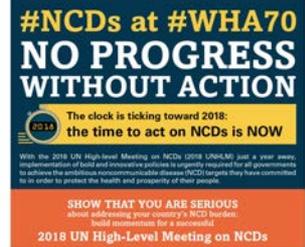
NCDs at #WHA70



Where are NCDs on the agenda of the 70th WHA?

- 8 NCD agenda sub-items; cross-cutting relevance
- More than 26 NCD-themed side events
- 2 ½ full days of official NCD discussions
- #NCDs among top 5 hashtags at #WHA70; @ncdalliance among top 5 twitter accounts mentioned by others linked to #WHA70
- **Strong wins for NCDs include:**
 - Adoption on NCD resolution, incl. endorsement of Appendix III
 - Endorsement of Global Action Plan on Dementia
 - Adoption of 2017 Cancer Resolution
 - SMART commitments against UN Decade of Action on Nutrition
 - Adoption of EB Resolution on Rheumatic Heart Disease

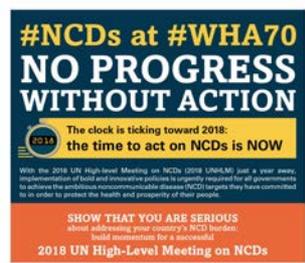
NCDs at #WHA70



Golden moment for NCDs?



NCD advocates at #WHA70



Strong presence of national NCD advocates:

- Representatives of 10 national & regional NCD Alliance attended #WHA70
- Launch of *Our Views, Our Voices* initiative
- Geneva Fly-In, *NCD Advocacy Institute Accelerator Programme*



- Accelerator alliances from Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, South Africa, India
- Advocacy workshop to share in-country experiences and make links between national and global advocacy
- Showcasing national advocates in #WHA70 platforms
- Established Food and Nutrition working group

Official WHA discussions



WHA Agenda through NCDs lens

Agenda item 4: Post of the Director-General

Agenda item 15: Non-communicable Diseases

15.1 Preparations for 2018 UN High-level Meeting on NCDs

15.2 Global action plan on dementia

15.3 Public health dimensions of the world drug problem

15.4 Outcome of the 2nd Intl Conference on Nutrition

15.5 Implementation plan on ending childhood obesity

15.6 Cancer prevention and control

15.7 Synergies between WHA and FCTC COP

15.8 Prevention of deafness and hearing loss

Agenda item 13: Health Systems

13.3 Addressing the global shortage of medicines and vaccines

13.7 Promoting the health of refugees and migrants

Agenda item 16 : Promoting health throughout the life course

16.1 Progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

16.2 Role of health sector in International Chemicals Management

16.3 Global Strategy on Women's, Children's Adolescents' Health

Agenda item 11 / 20 Programme Budget & Scale of Assessments

All WHA documents and resolutions will be available at:

http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e_wha70.html

Agenda Item 15.1: NCDs



Adopts NCD Resolution [WHA70.11](#)*

- **Endorses** updated Appendix III of Global NCD Action Plan;
- **Notes** the GCM/NCD 2018-19 work plan;
- **Urges Member States to** implement international commitments taking into account updated Appendix III and support 2018 UN HLM preparations at nat., reg. & global level;
- **Requests** WHO DG to submit a report on the preparation for the 2018 UNHLM to the 71st WHA in May 2018.

* USA dissociated itself from the resolution.

Agenda Item 15.1: NCDs

Member State discussions & negotiations on item 15.1

Endorsement of Appendix III

Strong support for endorsement of updated Appendix III and regulatory and fiscal measures (Barbados: “Appendix III is a life-saver”); opposition from US and Italy:

- Questioned scientific evidence supporting certain interventions (e.g. SSB taxes)
- Highlighted international trade obligations (in the context of subsidies)
- Requested to “note” document and insert para 1bis to resolution:
*“ACKNOWLEDGES that the updated Appendix 3 provides **information and guidance** for Member States to consider in developing strategies for prevention and control of NCDs ...and that these strategies should be cost-effective, evidence-based ...using a combination of population-wide and individual interventions, including best practices and **voluntary approaches**, as appropriate, for national context (**without prejudice to the sovereign rights of nations to determine taxation among other policies**)”*

Agenda Item 15.1: NCDs

Negotiations on Appendix III

- Set up of drafting group to find consensus on NCD resolution;
- Strong leadership by countries from across all WHO regions;
- Following recent trend to withdraw from intl. negotiations, US dissociates itself from resolution.
- Read more here: <http://bit.ly/2qywFhl>

WHO Global Conference & UNHLM Preparatory Process

- Uruguay announces President Vazquez to host WHO Global Conference on NCDs in Montevideo, 18-20 October 2017; part of preparatory process for 2018 UNHLM

Agenda Item 15.1: NCDs

Call to ‘Walk the Talk’ at 2018 UNHLM

- Suriname called for UNHLM to show that MS are serious about taking action on NCDs and risk factors, with actions speaking louder than words, e.g. by making the UN compound and side events smoke and alcohol free.

Recurring themes in MS interventions:

- Frequent mention of interference from food & beverage, alcohol and tobacco industry at national level
- Regulatory/fiscal measures highlighted as impactful
- Calls for technical assistance / concern over lack of funding for NCDs (WHO’s work & domestic)

Agenda Item 15.1: NCDs

Review of Global Strategy on Alcohol:

- Sri Lanka, supported by 11 SEAR Member States, as well as Norway, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania called for urgent attention by WHO to harmful use of alcohol, specifically: *requested the “WHO DG to initiate and resource an Expert Committee to report on alcohol control situation and progress prior to the UN High Level Meeting in 2018”, in the context of “further discussions on the impact of the 2010 Global Strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol.”*
- Additionally, Botswana, Panama, Zambia, Uruguay, Nigeria, Liberia, Vietnam, and Brazil cited specific concerns regarding alcohol related harm, and industry interference blocking implementation of alcohol control policies for example relating to taxation and alcohol marketing.

Agenda Item 15.2: Dementia GAP

- After ten years of advocacy, dementia community celebrates adoption of Global Action Plan – ADI [press release](#)
- Commitment by Member States to initiate a strong public health response to dementia with **time bound targets** across seven action areas: dementia awareness, risk reduction, diagnosis, care and treatment, support for care partners and research by 2025.
- Dementia affects **50 million people** worldwide – a number that will almost triple by 2050.
- **More than half of all people with dementia live in LMICs**, where as few as 10% of individuals receive diagnosis.
- Only 29 governments out of 194 have a plan on dementia.

To learn more: <https://www.alz.co.uk/dementia-plans/global-plan/faq>

Agenda Item 15.4: ICN2 Outcomes

Outcomes of 2nd International Conference on Nutrition

- 26 Member States spoke in support of report [A70/30](#), many reaffirmed their commitment to **UN Decade of Action on Nutrition** and emphasized need to address burden of NCDs, noted the importance of Col issues.
- Brazil and Ecuador announced SMART commitments to Nutrition Decade:
 - [Brazil](#): By 2019, stop the growth in the adult obesity rate; Reduce by at least 30% consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages among adults; Increase by at least 17.8% the proportion of adults who regularly eat fruit and vegetables
 - [Ecuador](#): 5 SMART commitments supported by 15 different policy measures, incl. labeling of processed foods, taxation of sugary and sweetened beverages, and prohibiting the sale of products with high sugar, salt and fat content.
- Norway announced creation of sustainable fisheries action network supporting the multisectoral and food system approach of the ICN2, and aiming to accelerate to reach SDGs 1, 2 and 14.
- FAO statement: obesity will affect 3.8 billion, or ½ of humanity, by 2030

Agenda Item 15.5: Childhood Obesity

Implementation Plan on Ending Childhood Obesity

- Developed to implement recommendations of the WHO Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity to reverse increasing incidence of childhood overweight and obesity through individual, regulatory and fiscal measures
- Strong support for endorsement of the plan; due to opposition from US a drafting group was established; consensus decision “welcomes” the plan and urges MS to implement national responses.
- Sticking points: regulatory and fiscal measures, plan “too prescriptive”
- **Reporting:**
 - Calls for regular reporting on plan aligned with NCD targets, WHO 2025 nutrition targets, SDGs monitoring framework etc.
 - Monitoring & accountability: Secretariat to develop “framework for evaluating progress on the implementation plan, which will define baselines, indicators and responsible sectors”

Agenda Item 13: Health Systems

13.7 Promoting the health of refugees and migrants

- Member States noted that if UHC is to be achieved, it is essential to ensure refugees and migrants are able to access care. Health is a right for ALL; refugees and migrants are especially vulnerable.
- Emphasized the fact that it is necessary to strengthen whole health systems in order to ensure health services can be extended to cover refugees and migrants.
- Several Member States made reference to the need to address NCDs and mental health alongside other health priorities. IOM requested that the forthcoming global action plan for refugee and migrant health should be aligned with the NCD GAP.

Resolution

- Resolution [A70/A/CONF./7 Rev.1](#) was adopted – requests the DG to (inter alia)
 - Identify best practices, experiences and lessons learned in order to contribute to the development of a draft global action plan, to be considered for adoption at WHA72
 - Submit report on progress of implementation of the resolution to WHA71 & 72

Agenda Item 16: Promoting health throughout the lifecycle

16.1 Progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

- Need for baseline data and call upon WHA to identify areas where progress and data are insufficient
- Health within the 2030 Agenda via implementation of UHC and health systems strengthening
- Rights-based approach (SRHR, gender equality, etc.)
- Calls for multisectoral action, engagement of private sector and civil society
- **ACTION:** Report [A70/35](#) noted
 - Decision approved for WHA to report every 2 years on progress

Agenda Item 16: Promoting health throughout the lifecycle

16.2 The role of the health sector in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management

- Member States expressed support for the roadmap, and in particular noted concern over the dangers of persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and pesticides.
- Two civil society statements made reference to the burden of disease attributable to endocrine disrupting chemicals

Roadmap was adopted

- Contained within [A70/36](#)
- Four sections, spanning risk reduction; knowledge and evidence; institutional capacity; leadership and coordination
- Actions allocated to WHO Secretariat, Member States & Civil Society

Agenda Item 16: Promoting health throughout the lifecycle

16.3 Global Strategy on Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health

- Report had focus on adolescents' health
- MS called for better data and reporting on indicators to ensure accountability – should be in sync 2030 Agenda and SDGs
- The 3 pillars of the Global Strategy – *Survive, Thrive, Transform* – promote health and well-being, expand enabling environment
- Adolescent health must be addressed via cross-cutting approach, attention to SRHR and gender equality to improve adolescent health
- Welcome the AA-HA! Framework as an important tool for countries to plan and monitor progress
- Importance of engaging youth and adolescents in the conversation

ACTION: Report [A70/37](#) noted

Q & A



Financing for NCDs



Financing for NCDs

WHA High-level Roundtable

- Brought together stakeholders beyond the usual suspects to discuss DRM, development cooperation, and private sector engagement
- Need for investment cases that present politically enticing ROI and make the case for investing in NCDs as part of a comprehensive approach to health and HSS



UNIATF ECOSOC Resolution

- Language under consideration: *Invites the UNIATF to explore the possibility of arranging a global conference, in early 2018, on financing national responses for NCD prevention and control*

Spotlight: 2017 Cancer Resolution



15.6 Cancer prevention and control in the context of an integrated approach

- Resolution was [adopted Tuesday 30th May in Committee B](#)
- Latest version of the text: <http://bit.ly/2rBkc1D>
 - Outstanding issues were resolved and a 'green' document presented to the assembly
 - Strong, comprehensive document that identifies key prevention, early detection, medicines and technologies for cancer treatment, and palliative care
- 44 countries made statements in support of the resolution
 - Expecting around 18 Member State co-sponsors
- 11 Non-State Actors made supportive statements

15.6 Cancer prevention and control in the context of an integrated approach

- Outstanding issues resolved in discussions Wednesday 17 May:
 - **OP1.8 Vaccines:** to *promote increased access to cost-effective vaccinations to prevent infections associated with cancers, as part of national immunization schedules, based on country epidemiological profiles and health systems capacities, and in line with the immunization targets of the global vaccine action plan*
 - **OP2.8 Access to meds:** to prepare a comprehensive **technical report to the 144th Executive Board** that examines **pricing approaches**, including transparency, and their impact on availability and affordability of medicines for the prevention and treatment of cancer, including any **evidence of the benefits or unintended negative consequences**, as well as **incentives for investment in research and development** on cancer and innovation of these measures, as well as the relationship between inputs throughout the value chain and price setting, financing gaps for research and development on cancer, and **options that might enhance the affordability and accessibility of these medicines**

Next steps for the cancer resolution

- Drive Member States to implement cancer resolution in the run up to 2018 High Level Meeting
 - Monitor development of Technical Report in January 2019
 - Support the development of the 2019 World Cancer Report
- Using a communications campaign to use momentum to drive national action. You can find FAQs, the press release, key quotes and other resources at www.uicc.org/cancerresolution

Focusing on key levers for change



Evidence-based cancer plans are essential for an **effective and efficient national response** to cancer control across the whole continuum.

2017 cancer resolution:
From global commitment to national action
uicc.org/CancerResolution



With a global cancer burden of 15.2m cases in 2015, and that number expected to rise to a projected 21.7m by 2030, **collective action is required now** to reverse this trend.

2017 cancer resolution:
From global commitment to national action
uicc.org/CancerResolution



Prompt and appropriate treatment, including surgery, radiotherapy, systemic therapy, pain relief and palliative care, managed by a skilled multidisciplinary team, improve patient safety, treatment outcomes, quality of life and survivorship.

2017 cancer resolution:
From global commitment to national action
uicc.org/CancerResolution



Integration of cancer plans across national health plans will provide synergies and cost-efficiencies, particularly with non-communicable diseases, women's health, child and adolescent health, HIV and primary health care services.



2017 cancer resolution:
From global commitment to national action
uicc.org/CancerResolution



Add your voice to the campaign

- We would like to work with each of you to develop quote images that help drive this national action. The advocacy team is available at to talk through this opportunity.
- Now is the time to make sure this resolution is not another ‘paper tiger’, with collective, continued effort to drive national action following the cancer resolution.



“Australia has 3 national cancer screening programmes for breast, cervical and bowel cancer. These programmes are under continuous evaluation to ensure they are responsive to changing evidence and technology. In cervical cancer, Australia has fully implemented HPV vaccination and is set to shift from PAP testing every two years to HPV DNA testing every five years from 2018. I am hopeful that the cancer resolution and the Australian experience will motivate governments to implement evidence-based cancer prevention and screening programmes.”

Sanchia Aranda
Chief Executive Officer, Cancer Council Australia
President, Union for International Cancer Control (UICC)

2017 cancer resolution:
From global commitment to national action
uicc.org/CancerResolution



“We welcome the cancer resolution as an important step to better integrate cancer and NCD prevention and care at the national level. The resolution will help cancer advocates, health workers, and national NCD Directors build momentum in the run up to the 2018 UN High-level Meeting on NCDs, at a time when bold and innovative policies are urgently required for all governments to achieve the ambitious NCD targets to which they have committed.”

Katie Dain, Executive Director
NCD Alliance

2017 cancer resolution:
From global commitment to national action
uicc.org/CancerResolution



Q & A



Spotlight: Rheumatic Heart Disease at 141st Executive Board



RHD: A Forgotten NCD?



RHD: A Forgotten NCD?

- 33 million PLW RHD
- 275,000 preventable deaths/yr
- Women, children, adolescents
- Eradicated in HICs
- Preventable in LMICs (PHC, penicillin)
-old WHO global programme (1989s-2000s)
-BUT!
 - No global policy
 - No secure funding

The RHD Resolution



World Health Organization
EXECUTIVE BOARD
141st session
Provisional agenda item 6.2

Rheumatic heart disease

Draft resolution proposed by Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cook Islands, Ecuador, Fiji, Japan, Namibia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Samoa, Tonga and Tuvalu

The Executive Board,
Having considered the report on rheumatic heart disease,¹
RECOMMENDS to the Seventy-first World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

The Seventy-first World Health Assembly, in
PPI Reaffirming resolutions: WHA66.10 on follow-up to the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases; WHA69.2 on committing to implementation of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health; and WHA69.25 on addressing the global shortage of medicines and vaccines, and the safety and efficacy of children's medicine; and the African Union Addis Ababa Communiqué on Eradication of Rheumatic Heart Disease in
2 Noting with concern that rheumatic heart disease is a significant, preventable cause of morbidity and mortality for people in all WHO regions which, even with incomplete data, is estimated to affect at least 33 million individuals and cause over 300 000 deaths annually, and indigenous populations;³

Recognizing that rheumatic heart disease is a preventable condition arising from a secondary sequelae of group A beta haemolytic streptococcal infection, and that early detection and diagnosis of this form of pharyngitis, acute rheumatic fever, and acute rheumatic disease, with judicious antibiotic treatment of group A beta

.../files/ADDIS_ABABA_COMMUNIQU%C3%89_ON
DISEASE_IN_AFRICA_-_Submission1.pdf, accessed 30 May 2017

The RHD Resolution

- Coalition of governments (WHF civil society envoys)
- RHD Community survey
- **In numbers:**
 - 30 months** of civil society strategizing to get this far
 - 4 hours** of intense diplomatic negotiation in Geneva
 - 36 governments** made speeches on the Resolution
 - 20 countries** have 'co-sponsored' the Resolution
 - 5 recommendations** for governments in the Resolution
 - 5 recommendations** for WHO in the Resolution
 - 3 action points** for civil society in the Resolution

Next Steps

- WHA72 – May 2018
 - Endorse Resolution text
 - Secure funding
- IMPLEMENTATION – accountability!
- Please support us:
 - #TimeToTackleRHD campaign
 - Statements at WHA72
 - Share experience & best practice



Q & A



WHO Global Conference on NCDs



WHO Global Conference on NCDs

18 – 20 October | Montevideo, Uruguay



- WHA Ministerial Briefing
 - Montevideo Conference bringing together Heads of State/Government, Ministers beyond Health, WHO, UN agencies, civil society, academia, relevant private sector
 - Discuss policy coherence across sectors to ↓ premature mortality due to NCDs
 - Will result in an Outcome Document that may serve as input into discussions on the 2018 HLM on NCDs
 - More information, [here](#)



Q & A



Thank you!

Please visit our website:

www.ncdalliance.org

[@ncdalliance](https://twitter.com/ncdalliance)

