NCD ALLIANCE THEMATIC WEBINAR



Neglected and in Crisis: Delivering NCD Care in Humanitarian Settings

Tuesday 14 February 2023 13.00-14.15 CEST

Case study: Jordan puts NCDs at heart of UHC and humanitarian response





Welcome and agenda

Alison Cox



Objectives of the webinar

- To highlight work WHO is undertaking through the series of Global and Regional Technical Meetings on Addressing NCDs in Emergencies and the opportunity this presents for people living with NCDs in humanitarian settings and civil society supporting them.
- To share information about the work NCD Alliance Members and Partners are undertaking to support people living with NCDs in humanitarian settings.
- To encourage engagement with the NCD Alliance Discussion Paper entitled "Neglected and in Crisis:
 Delivering NCD Care in humanitarian settings".



<u>Delivering NCD Care in Humanitarian Settings – a discussion paper</u>

Neglected and in Crisis

Delivering NCD Care in humanitarian settings

A DISCUSSION PAPER

Introduction

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are a growing global challenge. NCDs, which include cancer, chronic lung diseases, diabetes and heart disease, are the world's leading killer, accounting for 71% of global deaths, or 41 million lives lost every year. Three-quarters of these deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). LMICs also experience the highest burden of humanitarian crises, devastating lives, severely disrupting the delivery of local services, and impacting the health of affected populations.

Open for comment until Tuesday 28th February 2023 Email comments to info@ncdalliance.org



Agenda

Welcome

Scene setting and NCD Alliance Discussion paper

(Alison Cox, NCDA)

WHO Global and Regional Technical Meeting on Addressing NCDs in Emergencies

• WHO work on this area (Dr Kiran Jobanputra, Consultant on NCDs in humanitarian emergencies for WHO, MSF,

IADA)

• EMR Perspective (Dr Ibtihal Fadhil, Founder and Chairperson, Eastern Mediterranean NCD Alliance)

Q&A

NCD Alliance Members/Partners perspectives

Danish Red Cross presentation (Rima Kigshro Naimi, Health Program Manager, Lebanon, Danish Red Cross)

Direct Relief presentation (Katerina Takovska, Senior Regional Advisor, Direct Relief)

Novo Nordisk presentation (Rikke Fabienke, Senior Global Access to Care Manager, Global Public Affairs and

Sustainability, Novo Nordisk)

Q&A

Wrap up

Concluding remarks and next steps on discussion paper (Alison Cox, NCDA)



WHO Global and Regional Technical Meeting on Addressing NCDs in Emergencies

Dr Kiran Jobanputra Dr Ibtihal Fadhil





WHO's agenda for NCDs in emergencies



Since the 2018 UN General Assembly declaration on NCDs in emergencies, Covid19 has pushed NCDs in emergencies onto the global health and security agenda.

Annex 4 of the 75th World Health Assembly agenda outlines WHO's response to the 2018 UN declaration, and was adopted by member states at the WHA.

Focus is NCD integration in health systems together with building pandemic resilience, applying an all-hazards approach to emergency prevention and response.

A75/10 Add.2

ANNEX 4

RECOMMENDATIONS ON HOW TO STRENGTHEN THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES, INCLUDING THOSE FOR RESILIENT HEALTH SYSTEMS AND HEALTH SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE, TO TREAT PEOPLE LIVING WITH NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES AND TO PREVENT AND CONTROL THEIR RISK FACTORS IN HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCIES

- 1. Paragraphs 31, 46 and 48 of the NCD-GAP call for ensuring the continuity of essential NCD services, including the availability of life-saving technologies and essential medicines, in humanitarian emergencies. Also, in paragraph 40 of United Nations General Assembly resolution 732 (2018), Member States reaffirmed their commitment to "strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including for resilient health systems and health services and infrastructure to treat people living with NCDs and prevent and control their risk factors in humanitarian emergencies, including before, during and after natural disasters, with a particular focus on countries most vulnerable to the impact of climate change and extreme weather events".
- 2. To provide initial guidance to Member States, the Secretariat submitted Annex 9 of document EB148/7 (2021), which describes the process the Secretariat is following to support Member States in their commitment to strengthen policies to treat people living with NCDs and prevent and control their risk factors in humanitarian emergencies.
- 3. Building on this initial guidance, this annex suggests recommendations for Member States, international partners and WHO to ensure essential service provision for people living with NCDs in humanitarian emergencies by investing in and building longer-term NCD emergency preparedness and responses during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond, as part of "build back better" through a multisectoral all-hazards approach.

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A PERSISTING DEADLY INTERPLAY WITH THE NCD EPIDEMIC

- 4. In December 2020, the United Nations General Assembly adopted resolution 75/130, "noting with concern that non-communicable diseases, notably cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, as well as mental disorders, other mental health conditions and neurological disorders, are the leading causes of premature death and disability globally, including in low- and middle-income countries, and that people living with non-communicable diseases are more susceptible to the risk of developing severe COVID-19 symptoms and are among the most affected by the pandemic, and recognizing that necessary prevention and control efforts are hampered by, inter alia, lack of universal access to quality, safe, effective, affordable essential health services, medicines, diagnostics and health technologies, as well as a global shortage of qualified health workers".
- Lack of functioning civil registration and vital statistics systems as well as different processes to test and report COVID-19 deaths make it difficult to account for accurate, complete and timely data on causes of deaths and comorbidities, including from COVID-19 among people living with or at risk of NCDs.



WHO: priority areas of work on NCD in emergencies 2019-2024

Documenting and building on countries experiences (through case studies and webinars)

Global Landscaping Review to define a strategic approach to strengthening NCDs in emergency preparedness and response

Regional meetings and webinars to operationalise the findings of this review and case studies (e.g. in the form of regional frameworks), leading up to a Global High-level meeting late 2023

WHO NCD operational manual in 2023, to be piloted in 2024

Clinical guidance for insulin therapy in adults with type 1 diabetes (T1D) within resource-limited and/or humanitarian settings

Finalize the NCD component of a High Priority Health Services Package for Humanitarian Settings, being developed in collaboration with the Global Health Cluster.

Develop a training package for NCDs in emergencies, for clinical and non-clinical staff, aligned with the revised NCD kit and operational manual

Goals of the regional meetings

- To present efforts (by Member States, WHO, Humanitarian Cluster and CSOs) to strengthen the integration of NCDs as part of emergency and preparedness response;
- To review current NCD-related responses in countries during the COVID-19 pandemic and other emergencies;
- To develop a strategic regional approach to improve WHO technical assistance to countries across preparedness, response, and recovery phases.

Framework of Recommendations





CSO engagement

- Acute phase: immediate distribution of life-saving meds often exceeds capabilities of health services,
 especially in case of market failure + access constraints for INGOs
- Post-acute or protracted: Building trust is challenging when meds are substituted and clinical contact is minimal. Two-way information flow between users / community and providers enables more accurate identification of needs to inform programming decisions; improves trust; and enables health promotion
- Transition or recovery: role (cf HIV) for strong civil society engagement and activism to lobby / obtain financing for continuation of emergency programmes; reducing risk exposures amongst refugees; shaping research & innovation agendas.





Key messages

The importance of NCDs on the global health and security agenda was iterated at the 75th WHA, with clear recommendations for action outlined in Annex 4.

WHO continues to work to strengthen systems and services for NCDs in emergencies through operational support, disseminating lessons from country experiences, developing normative tools and guidance, and provision of training and NCD kits.

A WHO global landscaping review of NCDs in emergencies, with subsequent regional workshops, supports development of regional frameworks for action

CSOs have a critical role in enabling access to care when INGOs are absent; building trust between health services and communities; and advocacy for financing and risk reduction

Thank you





WHO Global and Regional Technical Meeting On Addressing NCD in Emergencies 13-15 December 2022 Reflection on the Role of CSOs

Dr. Ibtihal Fadhil

Founder & Chair of the Eastern Mediterranean NCD Alliance

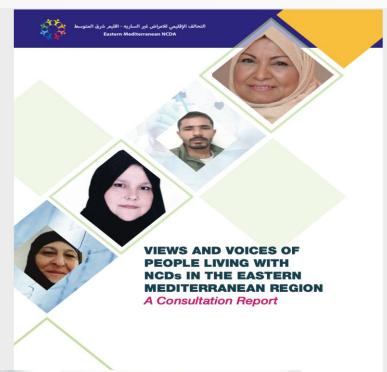
Background

- Positioning NCD in humanitarian settings on the global health and security agenda
- Build political momentum for NCD in emergency
- providing an opportunity to share regional experiences from affected countries and humanitarian agencies working in the region.
- Prepare for the next step to develop a technical paper to be presented at the forthcoming RCM, in October 2023, Resolution will follow

Participants

- Representative Member States in EMR Countries & Turkey
- Senior WHO staff from emergency & NCD
- International & Regional Humanitarian agency (IFRC, IRC, IOM, MSF, WDF)
- UNRWA
- CSOs (regional)
- Cancer Survivors
- LSHTM

Generation of Data and Local Evidence



A 2020 OVOV consultation process by the Eastern Mediterranean NCD alliance aimed to:

Collect data and document experiences of PLWNCDs

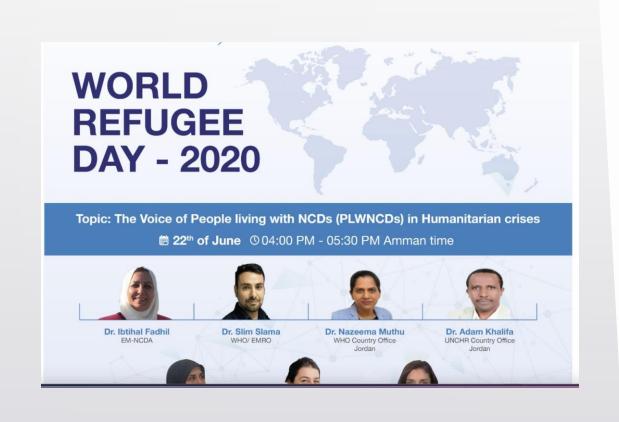
Pave the way to build advocacy agenda for PLWNCD in EMR

Consult with the PLWNCDS, in particular in a humanitarian setting, to assess challenges, needs, and priorities

what are the challenges for challenges during refugees during?

What are the Challenges of access to treatment?

Outcome: Advocacy work with Policy Makers & Global Actors





Eastern Mediterranean NCD Alliance Statement on Provisional Agenda Item 3D

Technical Paper: Addressing diabetes as a public health challenge in the Eastern Mediterranean Region 68th Session of the WHO Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean

Acknowledging the lived experiences of People living with Diabetes in the Region

Honourable Chair, Distinguished Delegates

The Eastern Mediterranean NCD Alliance supports EMRO for its leadership in addressing NCD prevention and control in the Region. Furthermore, we welcome the adoption of the WHO resolution (WHA74.4) to reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases by strengthening the prevention and control of diabetes and the launch of the WHO Global Diabetes Compact.

Diabetes is a priority public health issue with increased morbidity, mortality and disability in EMR. (1)

The Region has one of the highest prevalence of diabetes worldwide (2). In addition, more than half of all deaths from diabetes in the Region occurred in people under 60 years. (2)

Building on the regional consultation outcomes

Raise awareness, and reduce exposure to risk factors among refugees and displaced populations.

- Empower PLWNCDs
- Advocate for Meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs
- Training of Volunteers & Health Workers



Q&A



NCD Alliance Members/Partners Perspectives

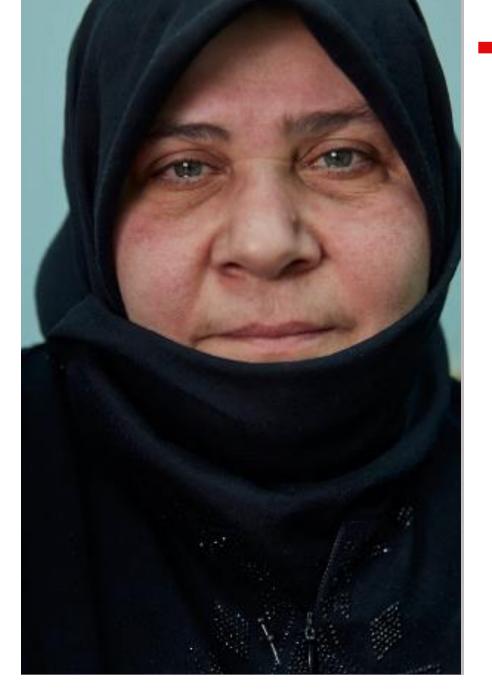
Rima Kigshro Naimi Katerina Takovska Rikke Fabienke



PEER SUPPORT GROUPS IN HUMANITARIAN SETTINGS

Supporting people living with diabetes and hypertension in Lebanon

Rima Kighsro Naimi Health Program Manager, Lebanon





- Large unmet needs for Noncommunicable disease (NCD) prevention, early detection, and care and support in Lebanon
- Evidence shows delivering NCD interventions in a primary healthcare setting as an excellent economic investment
- Lebanon is unlikely to provide universal access to essential NCD interventions. However, NCD management interventions are crucial in reducing the risk of premature mortality caused by NCDs

The Bridging the Gap project

- A comprehensive and integrated model: Prevention, screening, treatment, and care in five target Lebanon Red Cross health clinics
- A community-based model of care: awareness and sensitization, including psychosocial support in an additional eight locations
- Both models includes peer support groups and youth focus approach



Peer Support Groups

- Peer support groups (PSG) can be integrated into existing health care structures
- PSG have emerged as a promising community based NCD care approach
- Evidence from high-income countries has suggested at least three to six months for an effective intervention
- Evidence gap on how best to implement feasible and effective PSG for people living with NCDs in humanitarian settings



Intervention



- Each PSG lasts for one year and is split into two parts a high-intensity and a lowintensity periods.
- Inclusion criteria for the PSG groups are defined as patients living with diabetes, hypertension or both; over 40 years of age; and willing to commit to the PSGs
- Eight groups are currently running, additional eight groups will start June, 2023







- Part of the <u>Partnering for Change</u> partnership between DRC, ICRC Novo Nordisk
- Undertaken by <u>London School</u> of <u>Hygiene and Tropical</u> <u>Medicine</u>
- A unique opportunity to better understand (and improve) NCD PSG approaches in humanitarian settings
- Specific objectives in terms of evaluating: Clinical impacts, quality of life and behavioral change, Patient centeredness of care and Implementation outcomes



Delivering NCD Care in Humanitarian Settings



The Approach

- ✓ Prepositioning ongoing support to about 100 countries around the world
- ✓ Partnerships & Relationships governmental, non-governmental, international organizations & agencies, professional associations, patient advocacy groups, etc
- ✓ Coordination at all levels from national health authorities to community health centers
- ✓ New partnerships ongoing onboarding (screening, vetting, agreements, etc)



Guiding Principles

- ✓ Sustain & strengthen existing systems maintain supply of medical material & provide financial support to improve access to services
- ✓ Respond to identified needs
- ✓ Ensure integrity of product
- ✓ Verify the appropriate handling & usage of donations and funds systemic as well as individual level where appropriate
- ✓ Closely follow the dynamics on the ground and expand based on needs



Capabilities

- √ Vast experience in shipping large volumes of product to difficult-toaccess locations (including cold-chain)
- ✓ High standards and capabilities of handling and distribution
- ✓ Highly skilled research & analysis team
- ✓ Advanced technologies employed at all stages of handling of product
- ✓ Standard operating procedures highly regulated environment, best practices, compliance, etc



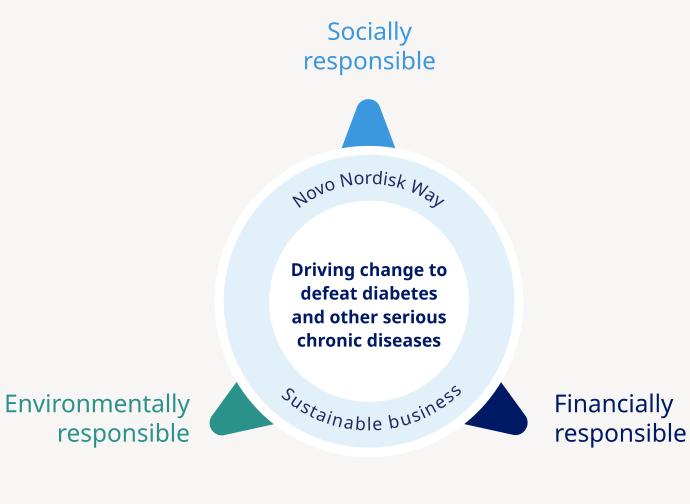
Thank You





Sustainable business

By being a sustainable business we add value to society and to our future business.



Meeting the needs of humanitarian organisations



Low cost human insulin for organisations with humanitarian operations



to cater for humanitarian sales

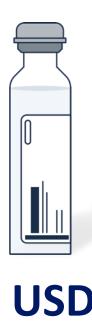


Product innovation
to introduce more flexible
storage conditions for two
human insulins



Knowledge and
expertise sharing
to build capabilities and capacity
within NCD care

Lower ceiling price for humanitarian organisations, WHO and other UN agencies



2 USD

per human insulin vial

Optimising our systems

to better cater for humanitarian organisations

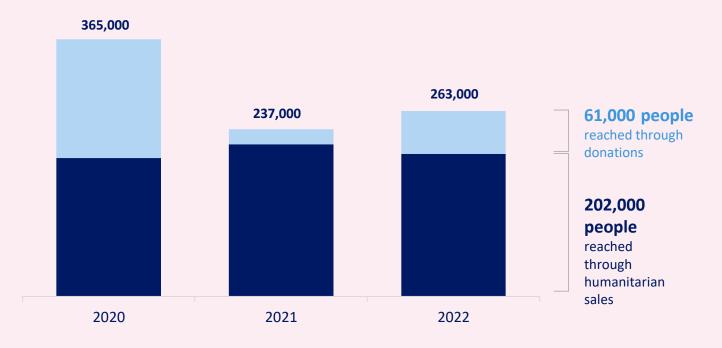
We have more than

10 long-term agreements

with humanitarian organisations, NGOs and wholesalers to supply insulin in humanitarian settings

Donations and sales of low-cost human insulin in 2022

Estimated number of people reached through humanitarian sales and donations*



^{*} Assuming average daily dose of 40 IU, as per WHO, Drug and Therapeutic Committee - A Practical Guide, 2003, Annex 6.1.

Driving product innovation to better meet the needs of people affected by humanitarian crises



In 2022, we introduced an **option for longer storage without refrigeration** for two of our human insulin products for LMICs and humanitarian settings.

Sharing our knowledge and expertise in partnership to improve NCD care



























Q&A



Concluding remarks

Alison Cox



Delivering NCD Care in Humanitarian Settings – a discussion paper - Next Steps

Neglected and in Crisis

Delivering NCD Care in humanitarian settings

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Thank you!



Case study: Jordan puts NCDs at heart of UHC and

humanitarian response

- Social video on twitter
 https://twitter.com/ncdalliance/status/162262239
 3612087297
- Social video on website
 https://ncdalliance.org/why-ncds/universal-health-coverage-uhc/jordan-puts-ncds-at-heart-of-uhc-and-humanitarian-response



Tweet

Jordan is an inspiring example of how a country can #ActOnNCDs in humanitarian response and move towards Universal Health Coverage (#UHC).

pulse.ly/42bvnnxdxp
@RHASJordan @WorldDiabetesF @novonordiskfond



