

ADVOCACY
WEBINAR
SERIES



Q1 Advocacy Webinar

Thursday, 14th March 2023
14:30 – 15:30 CET



Agenda

Time	Agenda item	Speaker
14:30 – 14:35	Welcome	Alison Cox, Director of Policy & Advocacy
14:35 – 15:00	On the road to UN HLM4 on NCDs <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GHMTM on NCDs in Humanitarian settings debrief• Second Global Financing Dialogue Q&A	Alison Cox, Director of Policy & Advocacy Dr Ibtihal Fadhil, Chair EMR NCD Alliance Marijke Kremin, Policy & Advocacy Manager
15:00 – 15:15	WHO EB154 – debrief and looking towards WHA77	Liz Arnanz, Policy & Advocacy Manager Anne-Marie Andreasen, Policy & Advocacy Officer
15:15 – 15:25	WHO FCTC COP10 - policy outcomes and insights	Leslie Rae-Ferat, Executive Director, GATC
15:25 – 15:30	Q&A and close	Alison Cox, Director of Policy & Advocacy



On the road to the Fourth UN High-Level Meeting on NCDs

Alison Cox,
NCDA Director of Policy and Advocacy

Milestones on the road to 2025 UN HLM NCDs



2023

May 23: WHA 76, GVA
WHO NCD Best Buys updated



June 23: WHO NCDs and SIDS Ministerial, Barbados
Outcome Document



Sept 23: UNGA, NYC
UHC, PPPR and TB UN High-Level Meeting



Nov 23: WHO FCTC COP and MOP, Panama
Postponed to 2024



2024

Feb: WHO NCDs / Humanitarian Settings meeting, CPH



May: WHA 77, GVA
WHO pandemic treaty adopted?



June: WHO 2nd NCD Financing Dialogue, Washington



May-Jun: WHO regional consultations and UNSG report



Sept: UNGA, NYC
AMR UNHLM



Oct: Global NCDA Forum, Rwanda



TBC: WHO Global Ministerial Conference on NCDs, TBC



2025

Jan: WHO EB, GVA
UNHLM agenda item



May: WHA 78, GVA
UNHLM agenda item/resolution



May/June: UN multistakeholder hearing on NCDs, NYC



June-Sept: UN political declaration negotiations



Sept: UNGA and UNHLM on NCDs



UN Secretary General's Progress Report

- Mandated by paragraph 50 of HLM3 Political Declaration for delivery end 2024
- WHO's Director-General Report will inform the UN Secretary-General NCD Progress Report, and it will be consulted with Member States.
- Regional Consultations to take place May – June 2024
- Similar format used for the four previous report:

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Progress towards internationally-agreed targets: Where do we stand?

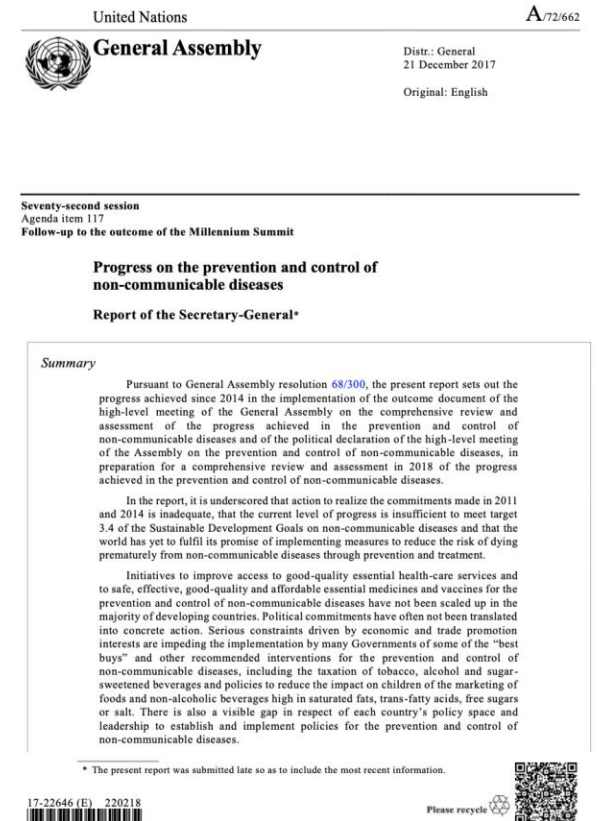
Chapter 3: Progress made in fulfilling the assignments given to WHO

Chapter 4: Progress made in fulfilling the commitments made by Member States

Chapter 5: Progress made in strengthening international cooperation

Chapter 6: Recommendations for consideration by Member States during the negotiations on the 2025 political declaration on NCDs

Annex: Individual county data on the 10 progress indicators set out in the technical note published by WHO on 1 May 2017



**GLOBAL HIGH-LEVEL TECHNICAL MEETING ON NCDS
IN HUMANITARIAN SETTINGS**

**TUESDAY 27 FEBRUARY – THURSDAY 29 FEBRUARY
UN CITY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK**

**Dr. Ibtihal Fadhil
Chair , EM-NCDA**



In many emergency operations, gaps in service to address NCDs remain a challenge worldwide



NCDs pose a significant challenge in humanitarian settings where health systems are strained and access to care is limited. Factors such as disrupted healthcare services, lack of medicines, and increased exposure to NCD risk factors exacerbate these challenges.

“The number of people currently affected by humanitarian emergencies worldwide is unprecedented. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimates that in 2024, 300 million people will need humanitarian assistance and protection with over half (165.7 million) in need of emergency health assistance”.

Aimed to build political momentum, understand and discuss the development of a comprehensive and integrated approach to NCDs in humanitarian settings, and better inclusion of essential services for NCDs in emergency preparedness and humanitarian response plans.

To inform the report to the UN Secretary-General before the UN High-level meeting on NCDs in 2025



**WHO Global HLM on NCD in Humanitarian Settings
27-29 February 2024, UN City, Copenhagen, Denmark**

Role of NCDA

NCDA alliance has been shaping the global NCD agenda for years, uniting and strengthening the voice of a range of civil society networks to stimulate collaborative advocacy, action and accountability for NCD prevention and control. The Alliance has also campaigned for NCDs during health emergencies publishing a report on [Global NCD Agenda for Resilience and Recovery from COVID-19](#) and more recently a special brief ahead of this meeting [Neglected and in crisis: NCDs as a priority in humanitarian settings](#) that includes three case studies on [Kenya, Lebanon and Ukraine](#).

A Global NCD Agenda for

RESILIENCE AND RECOVERY FROM COVID-19

POLICY BRIEF

NEGLECTED AND IN CRISIS

**NCDs as a priority in
humanitarian settings**

January 2024



A Global NCD Agenda for
**RESILIENCE AND
RECOVERY FROM
COVID-19**

3 PILLARS | 12 RECOMMENDATIONS



 NCDAlliance



NCDA participated in two-panel discussions, providing insights from NCDA's efforts toward integrating NCDs into humanitarian contexts. I shared key findings and lessons from a preparatory brief titled "Neglected and in Crisis: NCDs as a Priority in Humanitarian Settings," which features case studies from Kenya, Lebanon, and Ukraine.



Engagement of PLWNCs and Community Resilience

Challenges and needs of people living with NCDs in humanitarian settings.

The role and contribution of community-based actors in enabling community-centered/ person-centered NCD management in humanitarian settings.



Voices of PLWNCDS NCDs

NCDA also facilitated the participation of individuals living with NCDs from Palestine, Syria, Sudan, Yemen, and Afghanistan, Provided Patient testimonies.

PLWNCDS were allowed to share their lived experiences and challenges.

“

Inequalities around access to health services should be addressed to reduce the burden for all groups of people living with NCDs.

Nfortentem Aaron, lived experience of multiple chronic conditions, Cameroon



Takeaway Messages

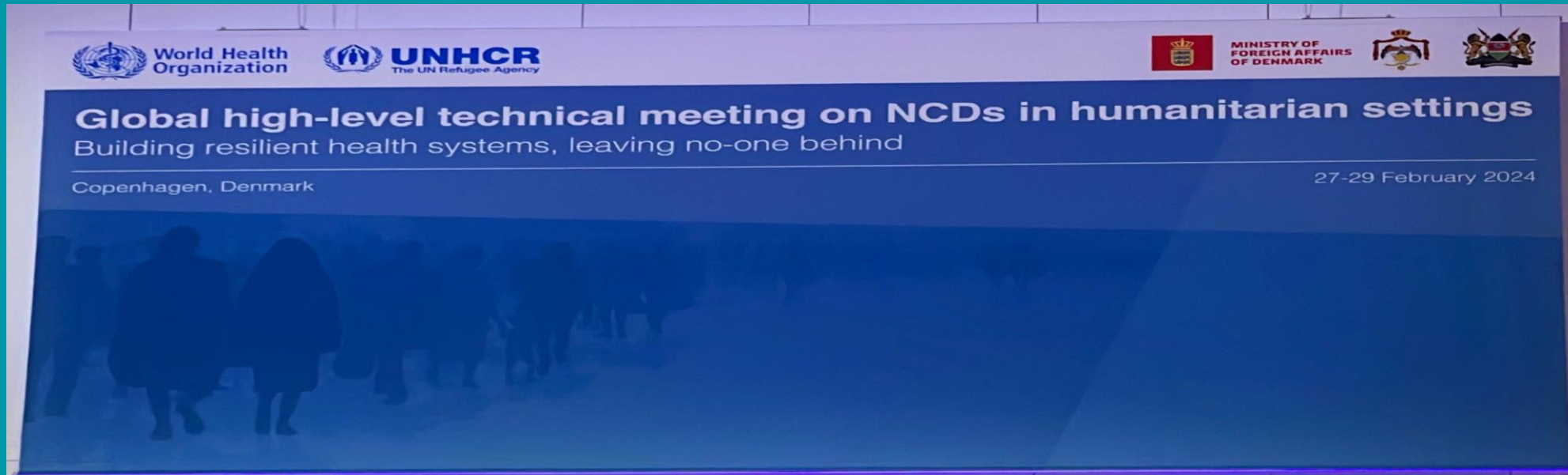
NCDs and mental health should be part of a minimum health services package in all types of emergencies (acute and protracted).

Building resilient health systems” to provide NCDs services includes having trained and skilled health workers, relevant tools and guidance documents, appropriate supplies and innovative

Operational research including operational reviews and data around NCDs in emergency settings, are needed for evidence-based Preparedness and response interventions.

Effective health needs assessment including NCDs issues; Use of innovations (electronic medical records, Artificial Intelligence for rapid analytics, telemedicine, equipment, diagnostic and treatment items) that fit better the context in a disrupted health system and chaotic environment, would help for services that are relevant for a given context, leaving no-one behind.

Strong collaborative approach involving all stakeholders (communities, clinicians, academics, donors and governments) for developing tools , guidance documents, training materials; designing up-to-date and context - specific NCD kits for humanitarian settings and ensuring a stronger capacity of response during acute events.



If global commitments to universal health coverage are to be truly universal, no one should be left behind, and people with NCDs living in humanitarian settings are a particularly vulnerable group.

SECOND GLOBAL FINANCING DIALOGUE ON NCD/MH

18-20 JUNE

WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Marijke Kremin

NCDA Policy and Advocacy Manager





2GFD Modalities

Important Dates & Info

Co-hosted by WHO and the World Bank

- In-person attendance at the Dialogue is by invitation only
- Primarily for Ministries of Health and Finance, other stakeholders (civil society, PLW, private sector, and philanthropies will be included)

Multistakeholder Briefing

15 March | 13h-15h CET

Register: [via Zoom](#)

- WHO to present on the background papers and key/emerging messages

Web Consultation

22 April – 20 May



NCD Alliance Advocacy Priorities

Domestic Financing and Resource Mobilization (DRM)

- Developing costed national strategies, increasing and aligning health budgets
- Implementing fiscal measures, social/financial protection schemes
- Data collection, transparency, and accountability
- Strategic purchasing
- Multi-sectoral partnerships



NCD Alliance Advocacy Priorities

Development Financing and International Cooperation

- ODA that supports sustainable DRM
- Further alignment between health and climate – emphasizing the co-benefits

Private Sector and Philanthropies

- WHO and the World Bank to develop a **framework on how to utilize catalytic capital and private sector contributions** that are independent of government partnerships;
- Continue to promote initiatives that will maximize impact such as **pooled funding mechanisms**, such as the Multi-Partner Trust Fund on NCDs and Mental Health;
- Promote the integration of NCDs in GHI's implementation of the Lusaka Agenda.

NCD Advocacy Priorities

Conceptualising NCD financing targets

To develop a set of global financing targets for NCDs to encourage Member State commitment and investment to address NCDs as a health and development issue within the Political Declaration on NCDs in 2025.





WHO EB154 – debrief and looking towards WHA77

Liz Arnanz, NCDA Policy and Advocacy Manager

Anne-Marie Andreasen, NCDA Policy and Advocacy Officer

154th WHO's Executive Board (EB154)

- Geneva, 22-27 January 2024
- NCDA made 4 constituency and 4 individual statements, and supported many other statements ([found here](#))
- NCD-related agenda items that we followed:

6. UHC

7. NCDs

12. Maternal health and child mortality

13. AMR

14. WHO's work in health emergencies

19. Social determinants of health

20. Maternal, infant and young child nutrition

21. Well-being and health promotion

22. Climate change, pollution and health

23. Economics of health for all

24.2 Draft GPW14

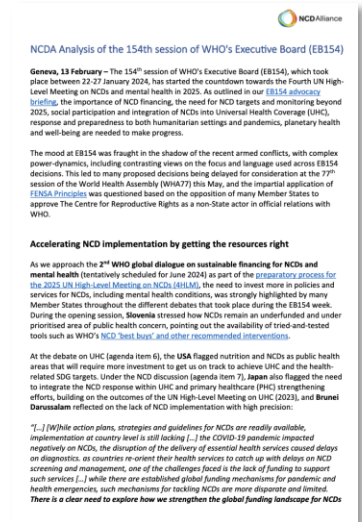
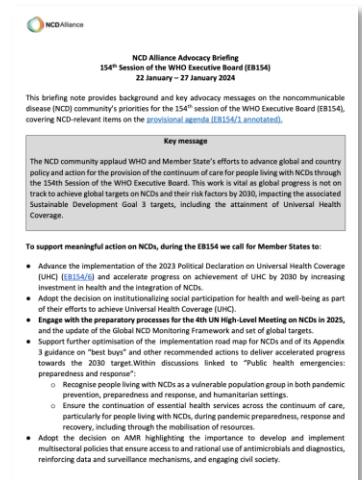
25.4 Engagement with non-State actors

NCD Alliance Advocacy Briefing on the 154th Session of the WHO Executive Board (EB154) - 22 January – 27 January 2024

HOME / RESOURCES / NCD ALLIANCE ADVOCACY BRIEFING ON THE 154TH SESSION OF THE WHO EXECUTIVE BOARD (EB154) - 22 JANUARY – 27 JANUARY 2024

NCDA Analysis of the 154th session of WHO's Executive Board (EB154)

HOME / RESOURCES / NCDA ANALYSIS OF THE 154TH SESSION OF WHO'S EXECUTIVE BOARD (EB154)



EB154 draft decisions led by Member States

Alarming # of decisions tabled and not pre-approved at EB154

- UHC: Social participation for universal health coverage, health and well-being (led by **Thailand and Slovenia**)
- UHC: **Development of a global strategy and action plan for integrated emergency, critical and operative care, 2026–2035** (led by **Ethiopia**)
- NCDs: **Increasing availability, ethical access and oversight of transplantation of human cells, tissues and organs** (led by **Spain**)
- NCDs: Strengthening mental health and psychosocial support before, during and after armed conflicts, natural and human-caused disasters and health and other emergencies (led by **Netherlands and Ukraine**)
- Accelerate progress towards reducing maternal, newborn and child mortality in order to achieve SDG targets 3.1 and 3.2 (led by **Somalia**)
- Antimicrobial resistance: accelerating national and global responses (led by **Thailand**)
- Health emergencies: **Universal health and preparedness review** (led by **Portugal**)
- Health emergencies: **Strengthening laboratory biological risk management** (led by **Slovakia**)
- Health emergencies: **Health conditions in the occupied Palestine territory, including east Jerusalem** **PRE-APPROVED AS RESOLUTION**
- Health emergencies: Strengthening health emergency preparedness for disasters resulting from natural hazards (led by **Fiji, Mozambique and Croatia**)
- **Brazil proposed during EB154 a resolution project on the regulation of the digital marketing of breastmilk substitutes**
- Wellbeing and health promotion: **Strengthening health and well-being through sport events** (led by **Qatar**)
- Climate change and health (led by **Netherlands and Peru**)
- Economics of health for all (led by **Finland**)

Major highlights on NCDs from EB154

Update of Global NCD Monitoring Framework and draft decision on MHPSS

- WHO EB154 NCD report ([EB154/7](#)) states: “The Secretariat will also outline additional guidance and process for Member States to ***consider an updated Global Monitoring Framework and set of global targets for NCDs*** for beyond the current dates of 2025 and 2030 ***to 2050*** in order to ensure continued accountability and progress in preventing and controlling NCDs.”
- **Canada:** requested WHO to outline process for updating and extending the Global NCD Monitoring Framework and global targets for NCDs
- Negotiations on draft decision on *strengthening mental health and psychosocial support before, during and after armed conflicts, natural and human-caused disasters and health and other emergencies* (led by **Netherlands and Ukraine**) ([EB154/CONF./11](#)) to continue ahead of WHA77 – **concern:** EB154 draft [para OP2(7)] requests WHO reporting on mental health, dementia, alcohol, drugs, and epilepsy and other neurological disorders, be done separately from the annual progress report of NCDs

Accelerating NCD implementation by getting the resources right

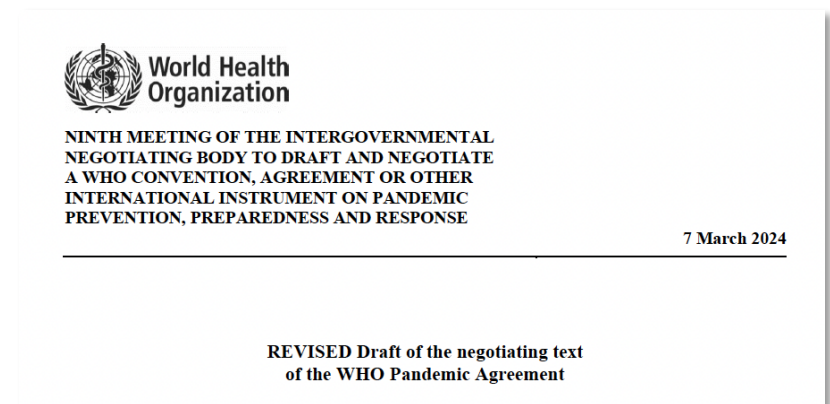
Need to invest more in policies and services for NCDs/MH highlighted across different EB154 discussions

- **Slovenia:** NCDs as an underfunded and under prioritised area of public health concern
- **USA:** nutrition and NCDs require more investment to get on track to achieve UHC and SDGs
- **Japan:** need for integration of the NCD response within UHC and primary healthcare
- **Brunei Darussalam:** no global funding mechanisms for NCDs and therefore lack of implementation
- **Malaysia:** more resource allocation for NCDs
- **Brazil and Yemen:** burden of NCDs on national healthcare spending and out-of-pocket costs
- **EU:** concerned about the lack of NCD investment despite ROI and need to include NCDs within WHO's GPW14
- **Africa:** innovative sources for funding to prevent NCDs, such as taxes on tobacco, alcohol, and sugary products
- **Barbados:** 2023 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Bridgetown Declaration - importance of resources specifically for NCD policies and programmes, and sustained financing
- **Micronesia and Maldives:** more investment in NCDs and SIDS specific support are needed

WHO navigating complex geo-political landscapes and providing guidance and support for emergencies

More complex and longer-lasting health emergencies and budget gap

- **Barbados:** importance of WHO's efforts for people living with NCDs to reduce the impact of health emergencies
- INB and the WGIHR processes: need to balance sovereignty with the promotion of mutual accountability (aiming for WHA77)
- INB8 and INB9 negotiations until end of March (possible INB10)
- Combined resolution by WGIHR and INB considered for WHA77



Promoting planetary and human health and well-being as a key pillar for the upcoming GPW14 and at EB154

WHO needs to prioritise their activities & discussion on health as an investment

- **Next for GPW14:** results framework to focus on measuring impact, next CSO consultation on 21 March
- **World Report on Social Determinants of Health Equity** to be published after WHA77, with strong recommendations on CDOH, and operational framework for monitoring social determinants of health equity [recently published](#)
- **Nutrition:** Brazil's resolution project announced & France confirms Paris' Nutrition for Growth Summit to take place in 2025 (not end of 2024 as previously considered)
- **Sport events:** Draft decision includes language limiting the marketing of unhealthy products in sports events
- **Economics and health for all:** draft resolution

Climate change and health

- Ongoing challenges with mitigation and UNFCCC principles language
- No specific mention of the burden of climate change on NCDs and vague reference to health co-benefits of climate action
- Key WHO ask within draft decision: **development of a Global Plan of Action by 2025**
- **Nordic and Baltic countries:** People living with NCDs have increased risks of mortality due to heat and other climate impacts
- **Namibia:** Only 0.5% of climate finance is dedicated to health projects

WHO governing bodies – discussions with Member States



EXECUTIVE BOARD
154th session
Provisional agenda item 25.3

EB154/33 Add.1
4 December 2023

Matters emanating from the Agile Member States Task Group on Strengthening WHO's Budgetary, Programmatic and Financing Governance

Proposals for improving the effectiveness of the WHO governing bodies

Report by the Director-General

BACKGROUND

1. In February 2023, the Executive Board at its 152nd session decided, in decision EB152(16), to endorse the Secretariat implementation plan on reform.¹ In respect of the area of governance, the plan included a request to the Secretariat to develop an options paper reviewing best practices in governance and oversight across the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations, and to formulate options for improving the effectiveness of the WHO governing bodies, for decision by Member States. In response to the request, in August 2023 the Secretariat conducted a survey among relevant entities within the United Nations system.²

2. The present report outlines options, formulated as proposals, to improve the effectiveness of the WHO governing bodies, taking into account the results of the survey as well as discussions and guidance provided by Member States during the three meetings of the Agile Member States Task Group on strengthening WHO's budgetary, programmatic and financing governance, and the follow-up work of the Task Group. The present report should be read in conjunction with the report by the former co-facilitators of the Task Group, which specifically relates to proposals to reform the Executive Board and the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board.³ The proposals outlined in the present report aim to address the challenges set forth below.

(a) Member States should actively engage in the development of the general programme of work as WHO's overarching strategy. Any global strategies that are subsequently adopted by the governing bodies should be considered as part of the implementation of the general programme of work, rather than as new streams of work that are added on an ad hoc basis.

¹ See the summary records of the Executive Board at its 152nd session, fourteenth meeting.

² Available on the Member States portal web page (https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/documents/about-us/accountability/review-of-best-practices-for-improving-governance_8-nov-2023.pdf?sfvrsn=fc377083_1, accessed 23 November 2023)

³ Document EB154/34.



EXECUTIVE BOARD
154th session
Agenda item 25.3

EB154(3)
23 January 2024

Proposals for improving the effectiveness of the WHO governing bodies

The Executive Board, having considered the report by the Director-General on proposals for improving the effectiveness of the WHO governing bodies,¹ and having also considered the report of the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board,²

Decided:

- (1) to request the Director-General, in consultation with Member States and taking note of paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 of document EB154/33 Add.1, to hold informal consultations with Member States to further elaborate on the end-to-end design of the governing bodies meeting cycle, including the respective roles of the Executive Board and existing committees, before any further proposals are presented;
- (2) to request the Director-General to update the model memorandum for Member States seeking to propose new items for inclusion on the provisional agenda of the Executive Board in line with paragraph 13 of document EB154/33 Add.1; and to provide the updated memorandum to Member States to use in preparation for the 156th session of the Board in 2025;
- (3) to request the Director-General to prepare, in consultation with Member States and taking into account paragraphs 12, 13 and 14 of document EB154/33 Add.1, draft terms of reference to strengthen the effectiveness of the functioning of the Officers of the Executive Board, for consideration by the Board at its 156th session in 2025;
- (4) to grant the Chair of the Executive Board a discretionary mandate starting at the 155th session of the Board to consider, in consultation with the Officers of the Board, the postponement of agenda items with late documentation (published, in the six official languages of the Board, later than three weeks prior to the opening of those sessions respectively) in which case the Secretariat would publish a revision to the provisional agenda reflecting any proposed change, as an addendum to the provisional agenda;
- (5) to request the Director-General to submit a report on the implementation of the discretionary mandate in paragraph 4, for consideration by the Executive Board at its 157th session.

Fourth meeting, 23 January 2024
EB154/SR/4

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¹ Document EB154/33 Add.1.

² Document EB154/4.

WHO's World Health Assembly (WHA77)

Geneva, 27 May – 1 June 2024

Provisional agenda: https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB154/B154_39-en.pdf

Preliminary daily timetable already included >>>>>

By **17 March**, survey with NSAs in official relations on preferred agenda items for *constituency statements* and *informal pre-meetings* with WHO, MS & NSAs

Agenda highlights from an NCD perspective:

- Review of and update on matters considered by EB (*across pillars 1-4*) - **Committee A**
- Agenda Item 13: Public health emergencies: preparedness and response (*incl. INB to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on PPPR*) - **Committee A**
- Relevant progress report discussions (*listed in the next slide*) - **Committee B**

EB154/39

ANNEX 2 PRELIMINARY DAILY TIMETABLE FOR THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

May 2024	Plenary	Committee A	Committee B	Other
Monday 27 09:00	High-level welcome ¹ 1. Opening of the Health Assembly 1.1 Appointment of the Committee on Credentials 1.2 Election of the President 1.3 Election of the five Vice-Presidents, the Chairs of the main committees, and establishment of the General Committee	– –	– –	– –
Upon closure of the plenary	–	–	–	General Committee
14:30	– Presidential address 1.4 Adoption of the agenda and allocation of items to the main committees 2. Report of the Executive Board on its 153rd and 154th sessions, and on its seventh special session 3. Address by Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General – General discussion	– –	– –	– –
		Upon commencement of the General discussion	–	–
		10. Opening of the Committee		
		Pillar 1 11. Review of and update on matters considered by the Executive Board		

Committee A
treats technical matters for Pillars 1 to 4 in agenda items 11. – 18.

Committee B
treats admin. matters for Pillars 1 to 4 in agenda items 19. – 29.

WHO's World Health Assembly (WHA77)

Relevant progress reports at WHA77 from previous decisions/resolutions:

- Pillar 1, B. Preparation for the high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on universal health coverage (resolution WHA72.4 (2019))
- Pillar 1, E. Integrated people-centred eye care, including preventable vision impairment and blindness (resolution WHA73.4 (2020))
- Pillar 1, F. Human organ and tissue transplantation (decision WHA75(18) (2022))
- Pillar 1, G. Availability, safety and quality of blood products (decision WHA75(17) (2022))
- Pillar 3, L. Outcome of the SIDS Summit for Health: For a Healthy and Resilient Future in Small Island Developing States (resolution WHA75.18 (2022))
- Pillar 3, M. Global strategy and plan of action on public health, innovation and intellectual property (resolution WHA75.14 (2022))

NCD Alliance Activities at WHA77

Advocacy briefings

- (Pre-WHA77) Q2 Advocacy Webinar: date TBC
- Written Advocacy Briefing
- In-person Advocacy Briefing on **26 May**

NCD Alliance side-events

- High-level panel and reception at InterContinental, in the evening of **26 May**
Fourth UN High-Level Meeting on NCDs: NCD Alliance's advocacy priorities
- Round table meeting on financing (by invitation)
Sustainable Resourcing for NCDs: Paving a way forward from practical examples

Side-event calendar – please contact NCD Alliance to be added



WHO FCTC COP10 - policy outcomes and insights

Leslie Rae-Ferat, Executive Director, GATC

Major policy outcomes at COP10

- Adoption of draft decision on Article 2.1 - Forward Looking Measures for tobacco control: an expert group will be established to identify and explore innovative measures to expand tobacco control policies
- Article 13 on Tobacco Advertising Sponsorship and Promotion: more robust and specific guidelines were adopted to address the marketing of tobacco and nicotine products online geared towards youth
- Voluntary Implementation Peer Review and Support Mechanism adopted to review progress against treaty implementation
- COP's commitment to protect human rights and the environment from the harms of tobacco
- The adoption of the draft decision on Article 19 – Liability: additional work will be carried out and an expert group will likely be established

Other outcomes from COP10

- Extension of Global Strategy to 2030 to align with the 2030 Development Agenda
- Joint Oversight Committee serving the WHO FCTC and the Protocol for the Investment fund proposed at COP8 and adopted in COP9
- On the COP budget and workplan adopted, although heavily reliant on additional funding from Parties
- Strong statements from the AMRO, AFRO and SEARO regions on maximizing transparency to protect
- Strong presence of youth, which reminded us of the need to continue to engage them and safeguard their futures from the devastating effects of tobacco
- Intense industry interference via government delegations
 - Masking support for industry interests as ‘harm reduction’ strategies, misuse of sessions to promote the tobacco industry and other delay tactics such as dismissing WHO legal advice and challenging the Rules of Procedure



Q&A and Close

THANKS

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