



Q4 Advocacy Webinar

Thursday, 5th December, 2024 14:00 – 15:00 CET



Agenda

Time	Agenda item	Speaker
14:00 – 14:08	Welcome and 2024 Highlights	Alison Cox, Policy and Advocacy Director, NCDA
14:08 – 14:15	 2024 Wrap-up NCDA Regional Track Healthy Caribbean Coalition Global Oral Health Meeting 	Linda Senk Markova, Capacity Development Manager Maisha Hutton, Executive Director, HCC Tolulope Osigbesan, Advocacy and Policy Manager, FDI
14:15 – 14:35	EB156UICC on lung health resolution (pre-recorded)	Liz Arnanz, Policy and Advocacy Manager, NCDA Rosie Tasker, Global Advocacy Manager, UICC
14:35 – 14:50	HLM Process Overview Road to 2025	Marijke Kremin, Policy and Advocacy Manager, NCDA
14:50 – 15:00	Q&A and Close	Alison Cox, Policy and Advocacy Director, NCDA



2024 Highlights



NCDA's strategy for the 2025 UNHLM on NCDs

Problem

Increasing inequities

Off track to meet global NCD targets

Implementation deficit

Era of poly-crisis

Strategies

Global advocacy

Convening, coordination and consensus building

National and regional action

Communications and campaigns

Amplifying lived experience

Priority HLM Outcomes



Accelerate implementation



Mobilise investment



Break down siloes



Accountability



Community engagement

Impact









Care



Financing

Policy Briefing

NCD ALLIANCE ADVOCACY PRIORITIES

Fourth UN High-Level Meeting on the Prevention and Control of NCDs in September 2025









Call to Action





Mobilise investment

by increasing sustainable funding for health that includes specific and measurable financing targets for NCDs strategies and maximises the win-win from health taxes and other fiscal measures.

Accelerate implementation

by delivering the proven, cost-effective policies to reduce NCD risk factor exposure, integrating quality NCD interventions into personcentred care and universal health coverage benefit packages, and expanding access to essential NCD medicines, technologies, and resources.

Deliver accountability

by regularly monitoring and reporting to citizens and the global community on an updated set of NCD targets extended to 2030 and beyond; and by integrating NCD commitments into the post-SDG agenda.



Road to 2025: Highlights in 2024

- WHO EB154 / WHA 77
- Pets Eats and World high-level technical meeting on NCDs in humanitarian settings
- April 1st WHO symposium on meaningful engagement
- May NCDA Advocacy Priorities for HLM4
- May-June WHO consultations on key priorities for the WHO DG's report
- May-June WHO/World Bank International Dialogue on Sustainable Financing for
 - NCDs and MH
 - Consultation on technical background papers
- July-Nov WHO Regional Meetings
 - Regional consultations on WHO DG's report
- September UNGA 79, HLM on AMR, Summit for the Future --> Pact for the Future
 - 3rd Global Group of HoS/G for NCDs & Mental Health
- October Global NCDA Forum (now Feb 2025)
- November Global Oral Health meeting
- December 2nd WHO symposium on meaningful engagement (TODAY!)





2024 Wrap-up



2024 NCDA Advocacy Institute Regional Track



New track of the flagship Advocacy Institute Third Phase (2024-2026) aimed to spur regional advocacy and mobilisation via grant support, technical assistance provision and knowledge & peer-to-peer exchanges



Activities supported under the regional track

- Coalition building as per need/readiness of alliance
- Implementing NCDA accountability toolkit
- Engagement with key regional advocacy opportunities HLM preparatory & consultation processes, WHO Regional Committee Meetings
- Leading regional advocacy planning & mobilisation ahead of the 2025 HLM, engagement with the Global Week for Action and the Global NCD Alliance Forum





NCDA ADVOCACY INSTITUTE REGIONAL TRACK HEALTHY CARIBBEAN COALITION





KEY ACTIVITIES

June

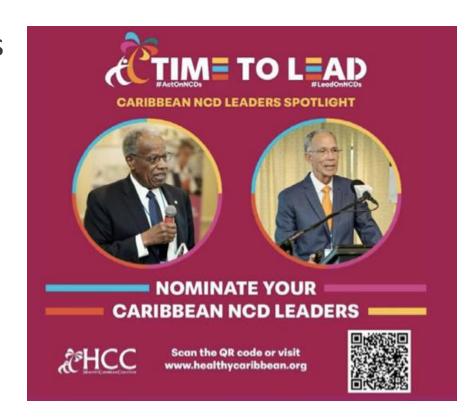
June/ July

Aug -Nov

Oct

Oct -Dec

- Stocktaking mapping regional NCD progress
- Influencing global preparatory processes
 - Global Financing Dialogue
 - UNSG Report Consultation
- Influencing regional/ subregional processes
 - 47th CARICOM COHSOD
 - PAHO 61st Directing Council
 - PAHO Regional Americas Consultation for HLM4
- Global Week of Action
 - HCC Caribbean NCD Champions
- Developing HCC CSO HLM4 Advocacy Priorities (APs)
 - Hosting Regional HLM4 preparatory meeting







UP NEXT - 2025

Dec - Jan

Jan - Sep

Jan - Sep

Jan - Jun

Jan - Feb

Jan - Jul

Feb

tbc

May

Feb - Sep

- Finalise HCC / CARICOM HLM4 Advocacy Priorities
- Build coalition around HLM4 (and APs) including identifying of HLM4 Champions
- Develop anchoring HLM4 campaign
- Political Influence
 - Ongoing Mapping and relationship building with CARICOM PMs NYC
 - Developing HLM4 guidance for CARICOM Ministries of Foreign Affairs/ PMs NYC
 - Advocacy at key regional and global political moments PAHO/WHO, CARPHA, CMOs, COHSOD, CARICOM HOGS, SIDS etc.
- Attend NCDA Global Forum
- Attend CS UN Interactive Hearing NYC
- Attend WHA May 2025
- Plan HLM4 High-Level CARICOM Side Events











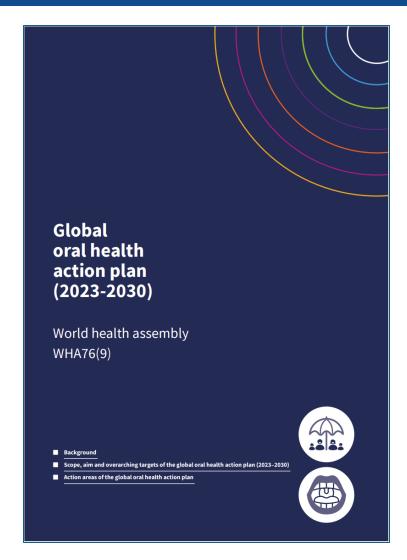


Global Oral Health Meeting



WHO GOHM: requested by WHO Member States









WHO GOHM: outcomes

1

National oral health roadmaps aligned with the GOHAP 2023-2030 2

Bangkok Declaration
adopted by the Member
States reaffirming
commitment on oral
health & informing WHO
DG's report for the
UNHLM on NCDs 2025

3

Global Coalition on Oral Health discussed

including a platform of commitments from Member States & partners to support the implementation of the GOHAP 2023-2030

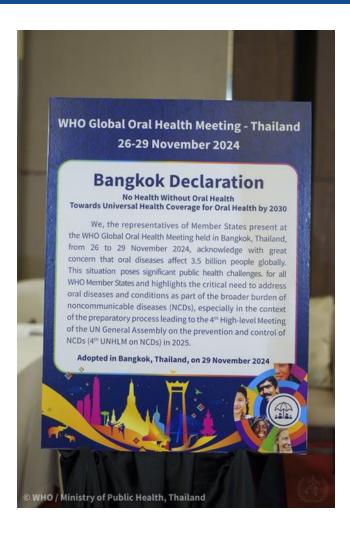
4

Meeting report developed with recommendations outlining the potential for countries to achieve UHC for oral health

Bangkok Declaration: A call to action







The 156th session of the WHO Executive Board (EB156)



EB156 Modalities

• EB chair: **Barbados**

Other EB members are listed <u>here</u>

• EB156 dates: **3-11 February 2025**

• EB156 invitation to NSAs hasn't been shared yet

Potential NSA modalities based on EB154: 4 delegates max, constituency statement on a few agenda items

• EB156 documents are posted here: https://apps.who.int/gb/e/e eb156.html



EB156 Provisional Agenda

- Using as reference <u>EB156/1 (draft) from 2 July 2024</u>
 - UHC (PHC)
 - NCDs (diabetes, oral health, mental health, cervical cancer)
 - Health and care workforce
 - WHO's work in health emergencies
 - o Impact of chemicals, waste and pollution on human health
 - Adverse health effects of air pollution
 - Engagement with non-State actors



EB156/1 (draft) 2 July 2024

Draft provisional agenda

- 1. Opening of the session and adoption of the agenda
- 2. Report by the Director-General
- Report of the regional committees to the Executive Board
- 4. Report of the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Boar
- Report of the Standing Committee on Health Emergency Prevention, Preparedness and Response

Pillar 1: One billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage

- 6. Universal health coverage
 - Primary healt
- 7. Follow-up to the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General
 - Reducing the burden of noncommunicable diseases through strengthening prevention and control of diabetes
 - Oral health
 - Comprehensive mental health action plan 2013–2030
 - Global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem and its associated goals and targets for the period 2020–2030
- Global road map on defeating meningitis by 2030
- 9. Substandard and falsified medical products
- 10. Standardization of medical devices nomenclatur
- 11. Health and care workforce
 - · WHO Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personne
 - Global strategy on human resources for health: workforce 2030
- 12. Draft global traditional medicine strategy (2025–203

- Expected additions based on <u>Note for the Record from 8 October 2024</u>
 - UHC (self-care, health insurance models and their impact on healthcare)
 - Communicable diseases (skin diseases)
 - Mental health and social connection
 - Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health
 - Climate change
 - Involvement of non-State actors in WHO's governing bodies
 - Reporting on dementia and maternal, infant and young child nutrition



EB156 Resolutions – Part 1

	Topic for proposed Resolution (R) or Decision (D)	Leads
1	Regulating the digital marketing of breast-milk substitutes (R)	Brazil, Mexico
2	Strengthening medical imaging capacity (R)	Cameroon
3	Accelerating the eradication of Dracunculiasis (Guinea worm) and strengthening cross-border collaboration (R)	Chad
4	Mental health as a dedicated agenda item at WHO Governing Bodies (D)	Chile
5	Fostering global health: The essential role of social connection in combating loneliness and inequities in health (R)	Chile, USA
6	Rare diseases: A priority for global health equity and inclusion (R)	Egypt, Spain
7	Strengthening national capacities in evidence-based decision making for the uptake and impact of norms and standards (R)	Ethiopia



EB156 Resolutions – Part 2

	Topic for proposed Resolution (R) or Decision (D)	Leads
8	Reducing the burden of non-communicable disease through promotion of kidney health and strengthening prevention and control of kidney disease (R)	Guatemala
9	Addressing the emerging challenges posed by NAFLD (R)	India
10	Extension of the comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition (R)	Ireland, Ethiopia
11	Effects of nuclear weapons on health and health services (R)	Marshall Islands, Samoa and Vanuatu
12	Promoting and prioritizing integrated lung health approach (R)	Malaysia
13	Strengthening global health financing (R)	Nigeria
14	Strengthening the evidence-base for public health and social measures to counter emerging threats and reduce the risk and scale of infectious disease transmission during health emergencies (R)	Norway



EB156 Resolutions – Part 3

	Topic for proposed Resolution (R) or Decision (D)	Leads
15	Health and care workforce (R)	Philippines, Morocco
16	Primary prevention and integrated care for sensory impairments across the life course (R)	Slovakia
17	Establishing world cervical cancer elimination day (R)	South Africa
18	Addition of an international day for premature babies to the WHO calendar (R)	Tanzania
19	Influenza preparedness (D)	USA
20	Galvanizing global support for a lead-free future (R)	USA
21	Prioritizing skin diseases in public health	Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Togo, Micronesia



EB156 Resolutions - No plans for NCD resolution



SEVENTY-SIXTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY Agenda item 13.1

WHA76.4 30 May 2023

Preparation for the high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on universal health coverage

The Seventy-sixth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the consolidated report by the Director-General;

Reaffirming the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 701 (2015) on transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, resolutions WHA72.4 (2019) on preparation for the high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on universal health coverage and WHA72.2 (2019) on primary health care, United Nations General Assembly resolution 742 (2019) on the political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage, and United Nations General Assembly resolution 75/315 (2021) on scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage:

Recognizing that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development acknowledges the need to achieve universal health coverage and access to quality health care, and further recognizing that vital contribution of universal health coverage is fundamental for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals related not only to health and well-being, but also to other socioeconomic development and recognizing that achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals is critical for the attainment of healthy lives and well-being for all, with a focus on health outcomes throughout the life course;

Recognizing also that health system resilience and universal health coverage are central for effective and sustainable preparedness, prevention and response to pandemics and other public health emergencies;

Recognizing further that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development acknowledges the fundamental role of primary health care in achieving universal health coverage and other health-related Sustainable Development Goals and targets, as envisioned in the Alma-Ata Declaration and the Declaration of Astana from the Global Conference on Primary Health Care, and that primary health care and health services should be high quality, safe, comprehensive, integrated, accessible, available and affordable for everyone and everywhere, and provided with compassion, respect and dignity by health professionals who are well-trained, skilled, motivated and committed;



SEVENTY-SEVENTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY Agenda item 11.8

WHA77.6 1 June 2024

Antimicrobial resistance: accelerating national and global responses

The Seventy-seventh World Health Assembly

Having considered the report by the Director-General;

Recalling resolution WHA68.7 (2015), in which the Health Assembly adopted the global action plan on antimicrobial resistance² and urged Member States, inter alia, to develop and implement national action plans that are aligned with the global action plan;

Recognizing the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance (2016) (United Nations General Assembly resolution 71/3), and the commitment therein to develop multisectoral national action plans in line with the global action plan on antimicrobial resistance adopted by the Health Assembly in resolution WHA68.7:

Noting the contributions to addressing antimicrobial resistance of the global high-level ministerial conferences on antimicrobial resistance in 2014 and 2019 in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and in 2022 in the Sultanate of Oman, which resulted in the endorsement by 47 Member States of the Muscat Ministerial Manifesto on Antimicrobial Resistance; and welcoming the forthcoming fourth Global High-Level Ministerial Conference on Antimicrobial Resistance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in November 2024, and the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance, which will take place in September 2024;

Recalling the recommendations made by the ad hoc inter-agency coordination group on Antimicrobial Resistance, established by United Nations General Assembly resolution 71/3 (2016), to the United Nations Secretary General in April 2019 and resolution WHA72.5 (2019), in which the Health Assembly requested the Director-General to ensure a unified and non-duplicative effort;

Noting the establishment of the Antimicrobial Resistance Multi-Stakeholder Partnership Platform to catalyse global action by fostering cooperation between a diverse range of relevant stakeholders at all levels; the contributions of the One Health Global Leaders Group on Antimicrobial Resistance to raing political importance and visibility of, and accelerating actions on, antimicrobial resistance; the work of the Quadripartite organizations (the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, WHO, the World Organisation for Antimal Health and the United Nations Environment Programme); the One Health High-Level Expert Panel; the Antimicrobial Resistance Multi-Partner Trust Fund; and the ad hoc Codex Intergovernmental Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance with the Codex Intergovernmental Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance with the Codex Intergovernmental Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance.



Document A76/7 Rev.1

¹ Document A77/5.

^{2 &}quot;Antimicrobial resistance" refers to the resistance of bacterial, viral, parasitic and fungal microorganisms to antimicrobial medicines that were previously effective for treatment of infections.

Resolution: Promoting and Prioritizing Integrated Lung Health

Bring together health promotion, diagnosis, treatment and care for communicable and NCDs

- Led by Malaysia, Bangladesh, Brunei & Palestine undergoing active negotiation
 - People-centred, integrated lung health approach
 - Tracers: COPD, asthma, lung cancer, TB and lower-respiratory infections
- Proposed deliverables for Governments:
 - Multisectoral national action plan/strategy for integrated lung health programme
 - Improve lung disease prevention
 - Improve clinical guidance and access to essential medicines and technologies
- Proposed deliverable for WHO:
 - Report on lung health and action plan/strategy
 - Scale-up provide technical support for cost-effective interventions



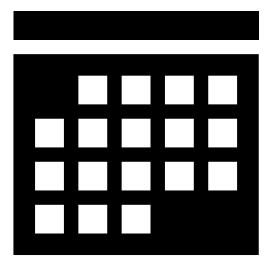
What to Expect in 2025

And why do we need to care about the HLM anyway?



Key dates – non-NY items

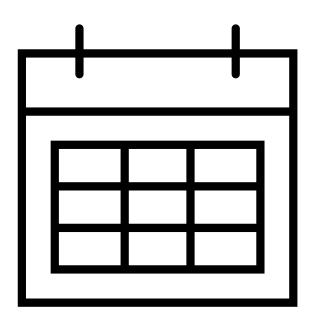
- High Level Steering Committee 11th Nov
- WHO Civil Society WG (3rd phase) re-convened
- Symposia for People with Lived Experience (virtual) 5th Dec & March 2025
- **EB156** 3-11 Feb
- GCM Participants 2nd General Meeting (GVA or Lyon) Apr
- WHA78 19-27 May





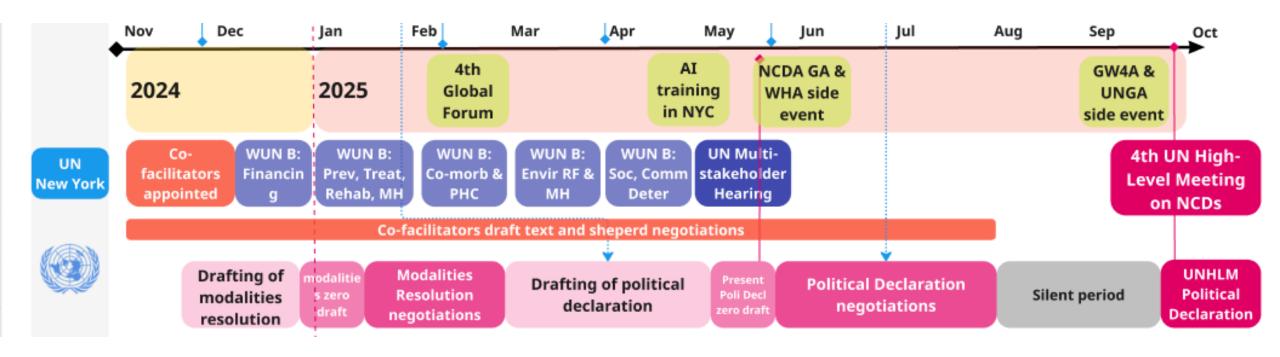
Key dates- New York Items

- Co-facilitators appointed ANY TIME NOW
- Modalities Resolution negotiation Jan-Feb
- Thematic Briefings for MS Dec-Apr
- Multistakeholder Hearing at UN in NYC Apr/May
- HLM TBD Date during HLW





UN process – NYC Permanent Missions





A political declaration <u>is</u>:

- Guiding document
- Builds momentum
- Symbolic
- Collective intentions

United Nations A/RES/73/2



General Assembly

Distr.: General 17 October 2018

Seventy-third session

Agenda item 119

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 10 October 2018

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/73/L.2)]

73/2. Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases



A political declaration <u>isn't</u>:

- Not legally binding
- Technical
- Mandating specific actions
- Pledging funding or resources





Why we care

- Basis of advocacy
- Accountability
- Reinspire action



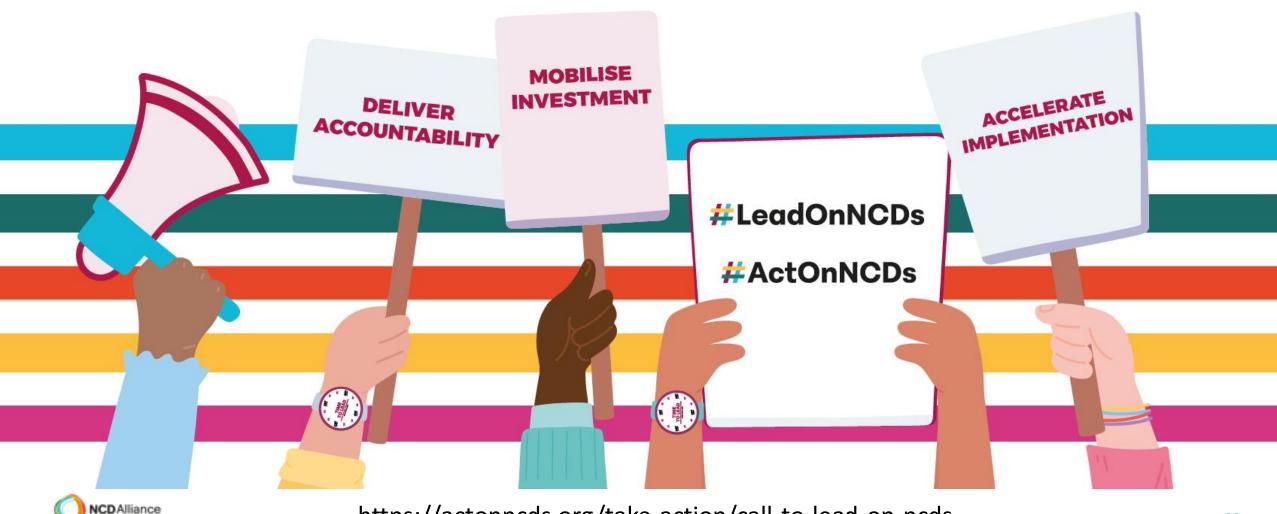


Road to 2025

Key Moments for the NCDA Network



4TH GLOBAL NCD ALLIANCE LEGALI - RWANDA - 13-15 FEBRUARY 2025



The Call to Lead on NCDs:

Three actions governments must take



by increasing sustainable funding for health that includes specific and measurable financing targets for NCDs strategies and maximises the win-win from health taxes and other fiscal measures.

2. Accelerate implementation

by delivering the proven, cost-effective policies to reduce NCD risk factor exposure, integrating quality NCD interventions into person-centred care and universal health coverage benefit packages, and expanding access to essential NCD medicines, technologies, and resources.

3. Deliver accountability

by regularly monitoring and reporting to citizens and the global community on an updated set of NCD targets extended to 2030 and beyond; and by integrating NCD commitments into the post-SDG agenda.





GLOBAL WEEK FOR ACTION ON NCDs



Q&A and Close



Coordination is key!

- Please fill out the membership survey to be emailed by 13 December
- Please submit known 2025 events to info@ncdalliance.org



THANKS

ADVOCACY WEBINAR SERIES

Contact

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www.ncdalliance.org



