

NCD Alliance Webinar

Global Updates on NCDs

Thursday, 13 January 2022





Welcome & Agenda

NCDA Updates

- New Resources

Global Updates

- WHASS Nov-Dec 2021
- NCDs and related agenda items at EB150

Looking ahead

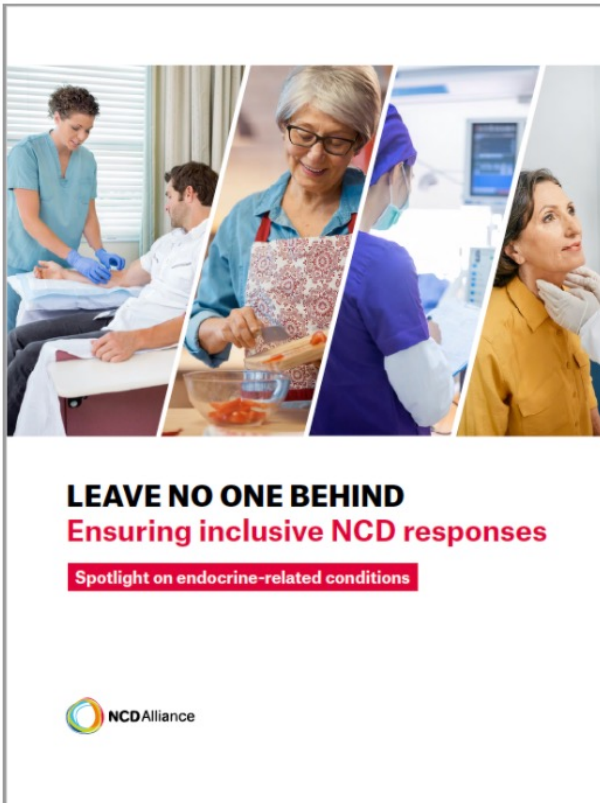
- Outlook 2022: Key events and dates

Speakers

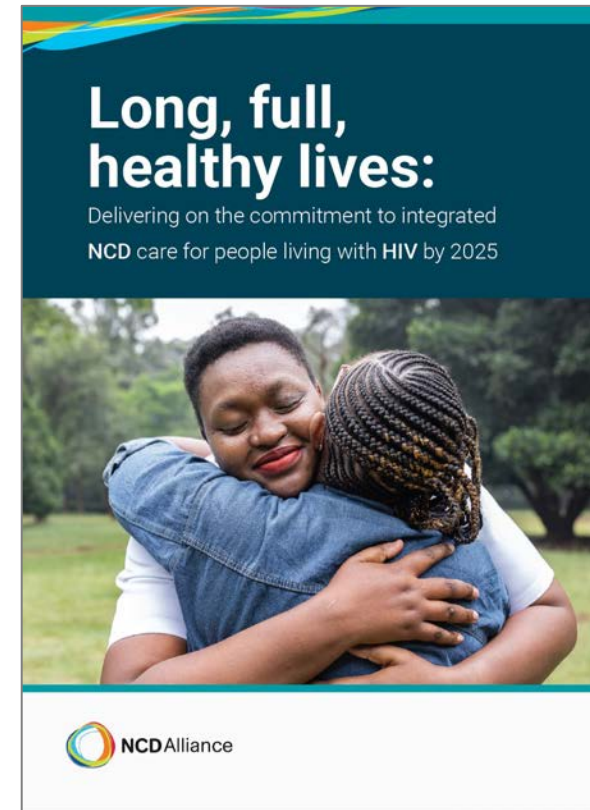
- **Nina Renshaw, Policy & Advocacy Director**
- **Grace Dubois, Policy and Research Manager**
- **Hany Helmy, Policy and Advocacy Manager**
- **Toyyib Abdulkareem, Policy and Campaigns Consultant**
- **Tolu Osigbesan, Policy and Advocacy Officer**

NCD A Updates

Recent Resources



[Leaving no one behind: Ensuring inclusive NCD responses](#): In this policy brief, a spotlight is put on endocrine health and case studies are provided on thyroid disorders and kidney disease.



[Long, full, healthy lives: Delivering on the commitment to integrated NCD care for people living with HIV by 2025](#): The report considers how existing strategies for integrating HIV services into PHC can provide tangible options for the scale-up of NCD/HIV integration that responds to and meets the needs of PLHIV and NCDs.

Q&A

Global Updates

WHASS

(29 Nov – 1 Dec 2021)

Special session of World Health Assembly

- This special session was called for in [Decision WHA74\(16\)](#).
- Member States considered a single substantive agenda item: *Consideration of the benefits of developing a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on pandemic preparedness and response*
- The session reviewed the final report of the Working Group on Strengthening WHO Preparedness and Response to Health Emergencies (WGPR), established at the WHA74
- WGPR met on five occasions and considered findings from several bodies ahead of WHASS.
- **World Health Assembly adopted the ‘World Together’ decision to develop a global accord on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response**
- The decision established an **intergovernmental negotiating body** (INB) to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement, or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.

Special session of World Health Assembly

- The INB will aim for an inclusive Member State led process; elect two co-chairs, to represent developed and developing countries, and four vice-chairs, one from each of the six WHO regions
- **Next steps - The Intergovernmental negotiating body will:**
 - March 2022: Meet to agree on ways of working and timelines
 - August 2022: Discuss progress on working draft
 - May 2023: Deliver progress report to the 76th WHA
 - May 2024: Submit outcome for consideration to the 77th WHA
- WHO will support the INB including by facilitating the participation of other United Nations system bodies, non-state actors, and other relevant stakeholders in the process to the extent decided by the INB.
- **Related content:**
 - Watch the WHASS closing remarks [here](#)
 - [Decision](#)
 - [News Release](#)
 - DG's [opening](#) and [closing remarks](#) at the WHASS
 - [Recording of the WHASS sessions](#)

Q&A

Global Updates

EB150 - WHA75

EB 150 Outlook: 24-29 January 2022

[Provisional agenda](#), [annotated agenda](#)

General: Outcome of the 2nd WHASS (Nov '21, reports of regional committees, post of DG)

- **Pillar 1: One billion more people benefitting from UHC**
 - NCDs, HIV, viral hepatitis, STIs, TB, NTGDs, Immunization, Infection prevention and control, Meningitis, Medical Devices
- **Pillar 2: One billion more people better protected from health emergencies**
 - Public health emergencies, Poliomyelitis
- **Pillar 3: One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being**
 - Maternal, infant and young child nutrition, implementation framework (inc. Food safety)
- **Pillar 4: More effective and efficient WHO providing better support to countries**
 - Budget inc sustainable financing, prev. sexual exploitation, proposed workplan, engagement of NSA, staffing matters

EB 150 Outlook: 24-29 January 2022

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

Agenda item 7. Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

- 1. Draft implementation road map 2023–2030 for the NCD GAP 2013–2030**
- 2. Draft recommendations to strengthen and monitor diabetes responses, including potential targets**
- 3. Draft global strategy on oral health**
- 4. Draft recommendations on how to strengthen the design and implementation of NCD policies in humanitarian emergencies**
5. Progress in the implementation of the 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
6. Progress achieved in the prevention and control of NCDs and the promotion of mental health
- 7. Draft intersectoral global action plan on epilepsy and other neurological disorders**
- 8. Draft action plan (2022–2030) to effectively implement the global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol as a public health priority**
- 9. Draft recommendations for the prevention and management of obesity over the life course, including potential targets**
- 10. Draft workplan for the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases**

Draft implementation roadmap 2023–2030

Description

- A technical product that will integrate all WHO recommended interventions and technical packages for the prevention and control of NCDs.
- It will strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance and partnerships on NCDs for the period 2023 to 2030
- An overarching guide for regions and countries, and all relevant stakeholders to accelerate ongoing national NCD responses
- To be finalised before the end of 2022

Scope

- Focusing on the “4 by 4 NCD agenda” but will be implemented in full alignment with the commitments to reduce air pollution and promote mental health and well-being (the “5 by 5 NCD agenda”).
- It will also catalyze action in other areas of work against NCDs such as eye, ear and hearing care.
- Address strengthening and reorienting multisectoral action plans
- Scaling up health system capacity for NCDs through primary health care (PHC) and UHC.

Draft implementation roadmap 2023–2030

Strategic directions & priorities

1. Accelerate national response based on the understanding of NCDs epidemiology and risk factors and the identified barriers and enablers in countries

2. Prioritize and scale up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context

- Whole of government including Leaders, multisectoral, notably meaningful engagement of people with lived experience, civil society, academic and research collaborations.

- WHO to develop a tool for governments on engaging with the private sector, considering conflicts of interest.

Accelerate the implementation of the most cost-effective and feasible NCD interventions in the national context:

- Update of Best Buys in 2023

- Encouraging use of fiscal measures

- Web based tool to prioritise (national) interventions (in 2022)

Strengthen NCD prevention and control in PHC for promoting equitable access and quality of care

Ensure that UHC benefit packages include prevention and control of NCDs

Sustainable Financing, including UNIATF catalytic multi-partner trust fund

Implementation research, digital tools

Align with Global Action Plan for SDG3, 5x5 approach

3. Accountability

- Surveillance and monitoring; Web portal to track progress across WHO NCD monitoring framework.

Draft recommendations to strengthen/monitor diabetes responses, including potential targets

Among the NCD items under discussion is a **new set of diabetes coverage targets** for achievement by 2030, which, if adopted, will become a core component of the WHO Global Diabetes Compact.

The proposed targets are as follows:

- 80% of people with diabetes are diagnosed
- 80% of people with diagnosed diabetes have good control of glycaemia
- 80% of people with diagnosed diabetes have good control of blood pressure
- 60% of people over 40 years old with diabetes receive statins
- 100% of people with type 1 diabetes have access to affordable insulin treatment and blood glucose self-monitoring

IDF believes they **provide a sufficiently strong direction for Member States to act on diabetes** in the coming decade.

IDF **supports these targets and requests Member States to vote for their adoption** at the WHO Executive Board next January.

Draft global strategy on oral health

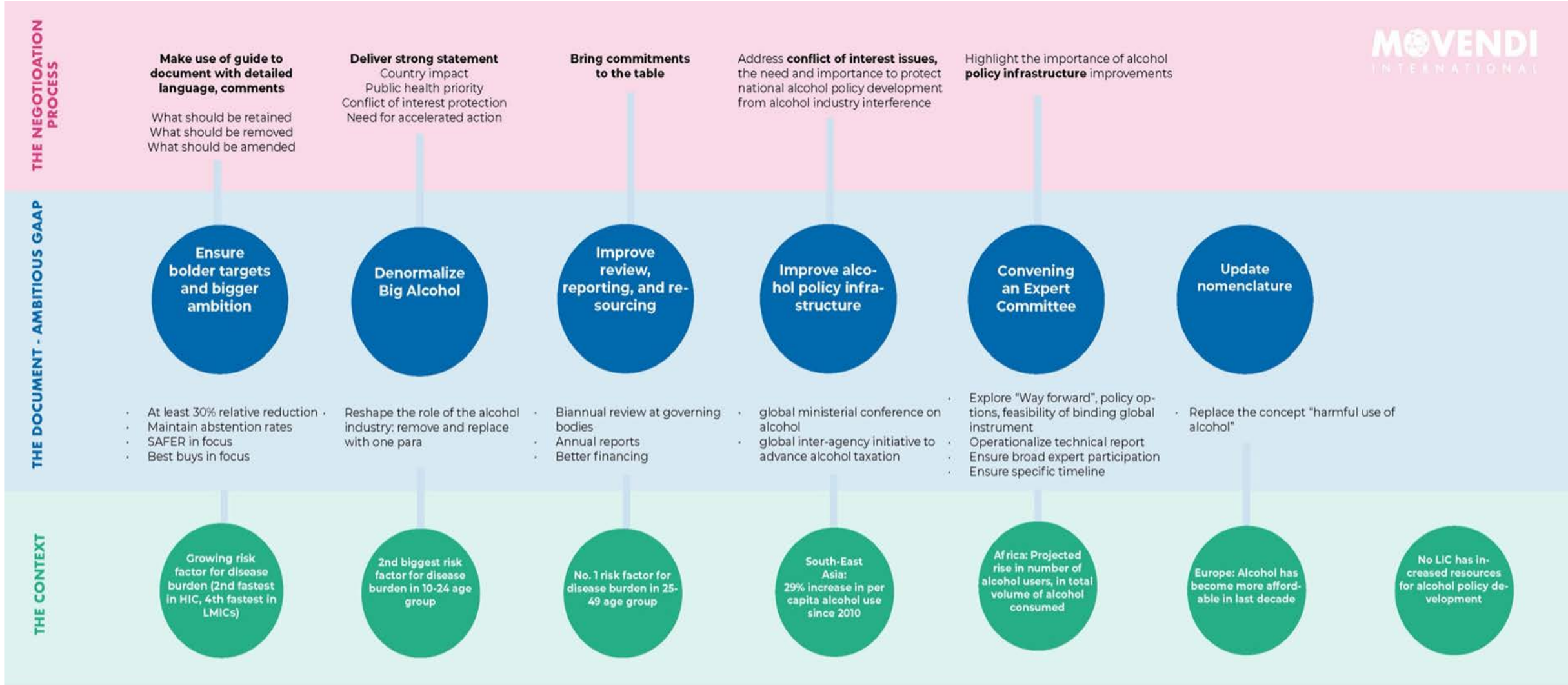
- [Public consultation](#) in August–September 2021, 69 submissions received from Member States (10), associations/NGOs (43), academia (13), private sector (3)
- FDI submitted a [joint response](#) together with 65 organizations, including many national dental associations, NCD Alliance, and IDF
- Overall, strong alignment with FDI’s [Vision 2030](#)
- As suggested in our response, **updated version to include a new strategic objective (SO3) on Health Workforce**
- The **definition of “oral health” has been refined**. FDI suggested to define oral health as both “the health and well-being of the mouth”, including the execution of many functions without pain, discomfort, and disease.
- Key ask to better encompass **all the implications that the associations of oral health and NCDs have for health systems** beyond common risk factors (i.e., co-morbidities, treatment outcomes, interprofessional-collaboration opportunities) >> [briefing note](#)

Draft intersectoral global action plan on epilepsy and other neurological disorders

- OneNeurology Partnership unanimously welcomes and strongly endorses the WHO draft GAP, including **its indicators and targets**.
 - We believe that the GAP provides an **ambitious, comprehensive, and multisectoral response** to address neurological disorders and promote brain health.
 - We call on the WHO Executive Board members to support the development and adoption of an ambitious GAP.
- Investing in this holistic model can bring **measurable health and economic gains** to MS:
- **Decrease the incidence** of neurological disorders
 - **Improve survival rates**
 - **Reduce complications and disability**
 - **Lower treatment costs**
 - And- ultimately - **ensure a better quality of life** for those affected
- **GAP the way forward:**
 - Importance of **national neurological plans**;
 - **Integration** of neurology and brain health into **global health frameworks**;
 - **Different entry points** depending on epidemiological profiles of countries/regions;
 - **Ambitious and achievable targets and indicators**, with WHO support ;
 - **Dedicated budgets**;
 - Critical need for **investment cases and data generation** ;
 - Improve strategic and **coordinated research & innovation**



Draft action plan (2022–2030) for the global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol



Draft recommendations for the prevention and management of obesity, including potential targets

- **Draft Obesity Recommendations:**
 - Public consultation in Aug-Sep 2021. WOF submitted a response, with support from 45 members, academics and civil society organisations
 - Overall, WOF welcomes the recommendations which are detailed and comprehensive. However, they **lack support for implementation and accountability, country monitoring and surveillance of obesity**

Specifically World Obesity is calling on WHO's Executive Board Members:

- **To adopt the recommendations on obesity, as well as the proposed targets**
- **To recommend their adoption at 75th WHA and;**
- **To request the development of a draft global action plan, to help translate the recommendations and targets into meaningful national action**

Draft recommendations for the prevention and management of obesity, including potential targets

- WHO's Billion 3
 - EB Members are [being requested](#) to provide guidance on strengthening WHO's support to global efforts on obesity reduction
- **Failing to meet global obesity targets puts other targets in jeopardy, including SDG, NCD and WHO triple billion**
- **Prevention and treatment needed throughout the lifecourse to prevent further rises, and also support the 800 million already affected by obesity**
- World Obesity and its members are **calling for a resolution on obesity with a Global Obesity Action Plan** to support, strengthen and coordinate action and implementation across sectors in effectively addressing obesity.



Draft workplan for the GCM on NCDs

- Decision WHA74(11) extends the current terms of reference of WHO's GCM/NCD until 2030 and requests the Director-General to develop a workplan to be submitted to the WHA75 through EB150.

Scope, purpose and modalities

- The draft workplan is organized around 5 priority areas of work provided for the GCM/NCD by Member States
- It takes into consideration the recommendations provided in the preliminary and final evaluations of the GCM/NCD and in the midpoint evaluation of the implementation of WHO's NCD-GAP

Priority area 1

Operational backbone for **knowledge collaboration** and the **dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses** at country level, based on **raising awareness and promoting knowledge collaboration** among Member States and non-State actors and on **co-creating, enhancing and disseminating evidence-based information** to support governments in adopting effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches.

Enhanced role for the Knowledge Action Portal (KAP), promotion of the health needs of marginalized groups and population groups.

Priority area 2

Enabler for the **global stocktaking of multistakeholder action** at country level and for **co-designing and scaling up innovative approaches, solutions or initiatives** to strengthen effective multisectoral and multistakeholder action.

Online registry plus a special report on successful multisectoral actions, Second general meeting of the WHO's GCM/NCD in 2023.

Draft workplan for the GCM on NCDs

Priority area 3

Providing and updating **guidance to Member States on engagement with non-State actors**, including on the prevention and management of potential risks.

Guidance to Member States concerning benefits and risk management approaches for engagement with NSAs, Support the WHO CSWG for meaningful civil society engagement for NCDs and UHC.

Priority area 4

Global facilitator for **strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop national multistakeholder responses** for the prevention and control of NCDs.

Develop/ support the implementation of a guidance framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms on NCDs, strengthen the role of GCM/NCD participants in reaching the SDG target 3.4 target.

Priority area 5

Convener of civil society, including people living with NCDs, to raise awareness and **build capacity for their meaningful participation** in national NCD responses.

Co-development of a WHO framework for the meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions (Q4, 2022), establish and service a WHO symposium on PLWNCDs and mental health conditions in order to facilitate meaningful engagement and dialogue during the UN HLM on NCDs in 2025

Next steps: The GCM/NCD will continuously engage with relevant stakeholders across WHO to amplify and foster meaningful engagement among WHO, Member States and non-State-actors, including civil society, people living with or affected by NCDs, relevant private sector entities and academia. Performance measures will track progress towards objectives over time and will inform timely adaptation.

Q&A

2022: Global Advocacy Landscape

Key dates & events

2022: Key dates and events to note

<p>January</p> <p>Africa CDC Consultation with PLWNCs on NCD Strategy: 14/17 EB150: 24-29 Prince Mahidol Award Conference: 26-29</p>	<p>February</p> <p>Global Disability Summit (Virtual): 15-17 <i>World Cancer Day (4)</i></p>	<p>March</p> <p>Africa Health Agenda Int Conference: 7-11 World Conference on Tobacco or Health (Ireland): 8-10 TBC: Int Presidential Strategic Dialogue on NCDs + SDGs (Ghana)</p> <p><i>World Obesity Day (4), World Kidney Day (10), Anniversary of recognition of COVID-19 pandemic (11), World Oral Health Day (20)</i></p>
<p>April</p> <p>WB/IMF Spring Meetings: 22-24</p> <p><i>World Health Workers Week (3-9), World Health Day (7), World Immunization Week (20-26)</i></p>	<p>May</p> <p>G20 Global Health Summit: 21 WHA75: 22-28 TBC: UNHL Summit on PP&R (USA), WHASS on Global Treaty for PP&R (Switz)</p> <p><i>World Asthma Day (4), World Pulmonary Hypertension Day (5), Int Day of Nurses (12), World No Tobacco Day (31)</i></p>	<p>June</p> <p>TBC: WEF (Switz), G7 Summit (Germany)</p> <p><i>World Refugee Day (20)</i></p>

2022: Key dates and events to note

<p>July</p> <p>UNHLPF: 5-15 AIDS2022 Conf (Canada): 29-1 Aug</p>	<p>August</p> <p>WHO RCM AFRO (Togo): 22-26</p> <p><i>World Breastfeeding Week (1-7), World Humanitarian Day (19)</i></p>	<p>September</p> <p>G20 Ministerial Meetings (Indonesia): 1-3 Global Week for Action: 5-11 WHO RCM SEA (Bhutan): 5-9 WHO RCM EURO (Israel): 12-14 UNGA: 13-27 WHO RCM PAHO: 26-30</p> <p><i>World Patient Safety Day (17), World Heart Day (29)</i></p>
<p>October</p> <p>WHO RCM EMRO (Egypt): 10-13 WB/IMF Autumn Meetings: 14-16 WHO RCM WPRO (China): 24-28 G20 Leader's Summit (Indonesia): 30-31 TBC: HL Technical Meeting on NCDs (Barbados)</p> <p><i>World Mental Health Day (10), Int Day of the Child (11), World Sight Day (13), Int Day for Eradication of Poverty (17), World Osteoporosis Day (20), 4th Anniversary of Astana Declaration (26), World Stroke Day / World Psoriasis Day (29)</i></p>	<p>November</p> <p>TBC: Climate COP27 (Egypt)</p> <p><i>World Diabetes Day (14), World Children's Day (20)</i></p>	<p>December</p> <p><i>World AIDS Day (1), Int Day of People with Disabilities (3), Human Rights Day (10), UHC Day (12)</i></p>

Q&A

THANK YOU

SHARE. DISCUSS. ENGAGE. CHANGE.



#NCDs @ncdalliance



MAKING NCD PREVENTION AND CONTROL A PRIORITY, EVERYWHERE

ncdalliance.org