

NCD Alliance Webinar

Global Updates on NCDs

Thursday, 24 February 2022



Welcome & Agenda

NCD Updates

- Global Week for Action on NCDs 2022 – Announcing this year's theme

Global Updates

- Global Disability Summit
- Negotiations for a Pandemic Treaty
- World Bank NCDs Deep Dive training
- EB150 -> WHA75

Looking ahead

- Key events and dates for 2022
- High-Level Strategic Roundtable on NCDs & SDGs, Ghana

Speakers

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

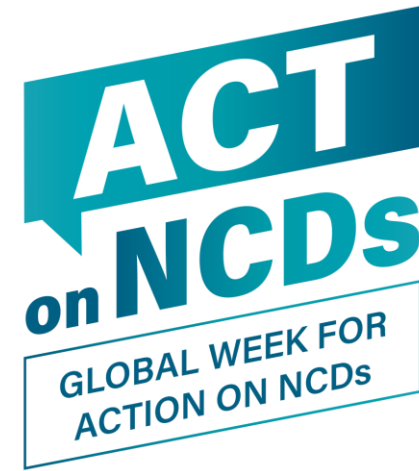
NCD A Updates



Global Week for Action on NCDs 2022 - Theme

- Once again, it's time to begin preparations for the Global Week for Action on NCDs, taking place this year from **5 to 11 September. Save the date, get planning!**
- In 2022, we are bridging the **NCD Investment Gap**.
- The campaign this year is all about **prioritising the urgent need for increased NCD financing** to prevent and treat NCDs and build resilient health systems that leave no one behind.
- The Global Week of Action on NCDs in 2022 aims to get a message across to governments, donors, international agencies and private sector: **Invest in health today, save lives and money tomorrow.**
- We are calling civil society to get involved by focusing on **solutions that are key to mobilising effective investments in health.**
- Read more: <https://actonncds.org/about/ncd-investment>

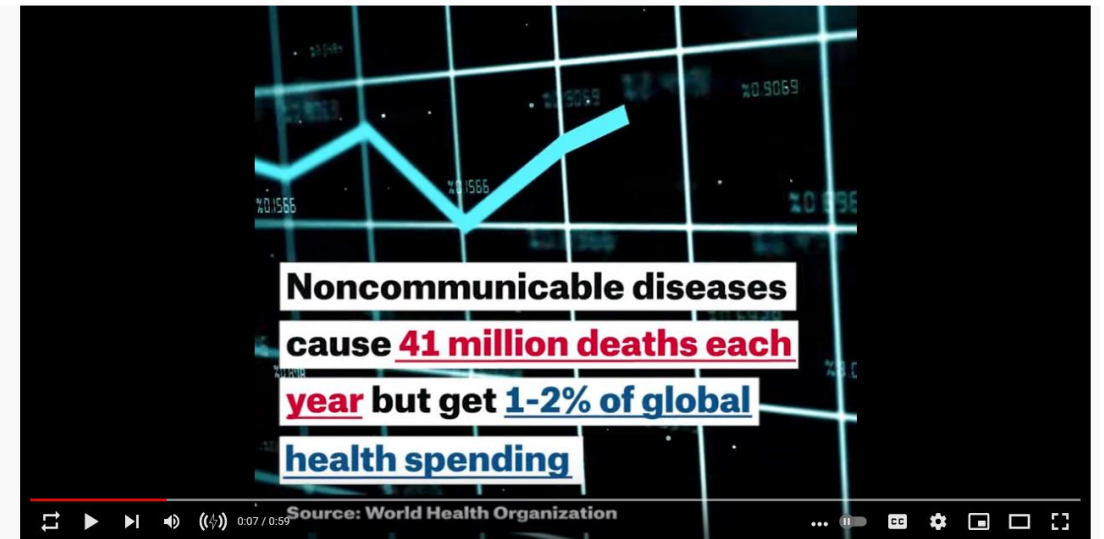
Global Week for Action on NCDs 2022 – Logos in 7 languages



Check logo and campaign assets here: <https://actonncds.org/resources/campaign-assets>

Global Week for Action on NCDs 2022 – Resources

- Updated campaign website, blog and resources to get you planning
- Visit www.actonncds.org - available in ENG, ESP and FR
- One-min social video on NCD financing/prevention



Invest to prevent NCDs #ActOnNCDs

50 views • Feb 21, 2022

0 DISLIKE SHARE SAVE ...



INVEST TO PROTECT

The annual Global Week for Action on NCDs seeks to ensure NCD prevention and management get the attention and action they deserve, everywhere, for everyone.

In 2022, we are bridging the NCD Investment gap. This year is all about prioritising the urgent need for increased NCD financing to prevent and treat NCDs and build resilient health systems that leave no one behind.

THE COST OF INACTION

Financing for NCDs has stagnated at a pitiful 1-2% of development assistance for health for two decades, causing many millions of deaths and pushing millions more into extreme poverty due to health care costs and disability. We need investment now to finally turn the tide on NCDs.

We are calling on civil society to get involved by focusing on solutions that are key to mobilising effective investments in health.



Global Week for Action on NCDs 2022 - Resources

Improving health is a long-term strategic investment, yet often seen purely as an expense.

Check resource for opportunities for civil society action. Available in EN, ES, FR

<https://actonncds.org/resources/2022/bridging-investment-gap>

OPPORTUNITIES for civil society action

ADVOCATE FOR INCLUSION of NCDs in national health budgets and plans

Civil society can work with governments to integrate NCDs, multi-morbidity, health system strengthening, and health workforce capacity into their national plans and proposals to international donors.

ADVOCATE FOR INTERNATIONAL DONORS to support smart investments in prevention interventions and health systems strengthening

Investments can be designed to encourage domestic resource mobilisation, and should consider how to galvanise efficiency improvements and include stringent monitoring and evaluation, so as to avoid creating dependence and to maximise public benefit for the investment.

ACT
on NCDs

BRIDGING THE INVESTMENT GAP

Improving health is a longterm strategic investment, yet often seen purely as an expense.

Despite the benefits of acting on NCDs outweighing the costs of inaction, the investment gap remains immense. Investment in reducing the NCD burden has been neglected for too long and demands significant, predictable, sustained and trackable financing at domestic, development and donor levels.

Q&A

Global Advocacy Updates



Global Disability Summit



Global Disability Summit (16th – 17th Feb 2022)

- Co-chaired by Government of Norway, Government of Ghana and International Disability Alliance
- 1,200 commitments across 44 countries from governments/multilaterals/CSOs across:
 1. Capacity-strengthening of organisations of persons with disabilities in the Global South
 2. Inclusive Education
 3. Inclusive Health **50/1200 commitments made focused on health**
 4. Inclusive Employment and Livelihoods
 5. Inclusion in situations of crises and conflict, including a focus on climate change



Image source: <https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org>

“If the Sustainable Development Goals are to be achieved – and they are to be achieved - **social and economic development must be rights based and disability inclusive**. We must leave no-one behind”. *Jonas Gahr Støre, Prime Minister of Norway*

Inclusion of people with disabilities “cannot just be about economics. It has to be about equality and social justice, and above all, it must be about our humanity... We must tackle disability exclusion head on and do so with a sense of emergency”. *Nana Akufo-Addo, President of Ghana*

“The **pandemic** not only deprioritised lives and rights of persons with disabilities, not only **pushed millions of persons with disabilities into poverty**, but also **reminded us that discrimination is very present with us**. Against this background we are gathering today and tomorrow to reposition disability rights once again on the right track”. *Yannis Vardakastanis, President of IDA*

Jordan/Germany/IDA will host 3rd GDS summit in 2025 in Berlin, Germany

Global Disability Summit (16th – 17th Feb 2022)

NCD-Relevant Thematic's: Access (physical access and removing discrimination), gender (partic. SRH), children with disabilities, rehabilitation services, community-based care models, mental health and support for older persons, inclusion of people living with disabilities in decision making and governance processes, accessibility of health information.

NCD Highlights

- Christopher Agbega from NCD Alliance, Ghana spoke
- Country highlights: Latvia (home based care for elderly people), Kenya (referral of children with disabilities and health insurance fund which inc. rehabilitation services), Namibia (survey of people living with disabilities to support health portfolio), New Zealand/WPRO (regional approach to human rights approaches), Ireland (home support, EURO Development of Leadership and Government Module for highest possible standard of health for people living with disabilities).
- Assistive Technology commitments: UNICEF (152,000 children supported), USAID (25 million dollars to ATscale)
- Access:
 - UN report on radical reconceptualization of “services” (inc health) in 2022
 - IDA/WB providing support for universal access projects inc. Access to hospitals
 - Asian Development Bank: Looking to fund integrated community-based services and those to increase coverage of healthcare systems inc with older people.
 - Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation: Inc mental health into health programmes, expanding focus in AFRO

WHO Pandemic Treaty Negotiations



■ Negotiations for a WHO Treaty on Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPR)

- WHA74 Special Session (Dec 2021) agreed to start a process to draft and negotiate an international legal instrument to strengthen pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.
- Established an Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) with 2 co-chairs, 4 vice-chairs, representing all WHO regions:
- **INB nominees : Brazil, Egypt, Japan, Netherlands, South Africa, Thailand**
- **Next steps for the INB:**
 - Preliminary deliberations to begin today (February 24): Elections of INB, agree on ways of working and timelines
 - August 2022: Review progress on working draft
 - May 2023: Progress report to WHA76
 - May 2024: Consideration at WHA77
- **Relevant stakeholders:** Reps of UN Agencies, and other IGOs with established effective relations with WHO; Observers; NSAs in official relations with WHO; and other relevant stakeholders and experts and expert bodies, as decided by the INB.
- The ***INB may decide to invite NSAs and individual experts, or representatives of expert bodies***, to attend open meetings (or specific sessions) of the INB and, at the co-chairs' request, provide input on specific topics under discussion, and/or speak at such open sessions.
- **Read more:** First Meeting of the INB [here](#), including the timelines and deliverables
 - WHA74 Special Session closing remarks [here](#)
 - [WHO News Release](#)
 - DG's [opening](#) and [closing remarks](#) at the WHASS
 - [Recording of the WHASS sessions](#)

Treaty Negotiation: Preliminary Timeline and Deliverables

Preliminary timeline	Meetings and expected deliverables
21–23 February 2022	Seventh meeting of the Working Group on Strengthening WHO Preparedness and Response to Health Emergencies
24 February 2022	<p>First meeting of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body to draft and negotiate a WHO convention, agreement or other international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (the “INB”)</p> <p><u>Deliverables:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Election of the two co-chairs and four vice-chairs – Definition of and agreement on working methods and timelines
10–11 March 2022	Sixth meeting of the Working Group on Sustainable Financing
14–15 March 2022	<p>Resumed session of the first meeting of the INB</p> <p><u>Deliverables:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Determination of an inclusive Member State led process, to be facilitated by the co-chairs and vice-chairs, to first identify the substantive elements of the instrument and to then begin the development of a working draft to be presented, on the basis of progress achieved, for consideration of the INB at its second meeting
March to July 2022	Intersessional work, including public hearings, relating to the work of the INB,¹ and which may also include receipt of written submissions and additional expert input
18–20 May 2022	Programme, Budget and Administration Committee of the Executive Board: thirty-sixth meeting
22–28 May 2022	Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly
30 May 2022	Executive Board: 151st session

United States' Proposal for amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005)

- Aims to **foster more collaboration between countries and WHO** in the event of an emerging threat
- The amendments are presented as a detailed series of text additions and deletions in the following articles of the 2005 IHR
 - *Article 5: Surveillance*
 - *Article 6: Notification*
 - *Article 9: Other reports*
 - *Article 10: Verification (of other reports)*
 - *Article 11: Provision of information by WHO*
 - *Article 12: Determination of a public health emergency of international concern, **public health emergency of regional concern, or intermediate health alert***
 - *Article 13: Public health response*
 - *Article 15: Temporary recommendations*
 - *Article 18: Recommendations with respect to persons, baggage, cargo, containers, conveyances, goods and postal parcels*
 - *Article 48: Terms of reference and composition of the Emergency Committee*
 - *Article 49: Procedure (of the Emergency & Compliance Committees)*
 - *Article 59: Entry into force; period for rejection or reservations*

Submission of the United States of America
Proposed Amendments to the International Health Regulations (2005)
Articles 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 48, 49, 53, 59

Explanation of changes: The proposed new text is shown in **bold underline**, and proposed deletions to existing text is shown in ~~strikethrough~~. All other text would remain unchanged.

Article 5: Surveillance

1. Each State Party shall develop, strengthen and maintain, as soon as possible but no later than five years from the entry into force of these Regulations for that State Party, the capacity to detect, assess, notify and report events in accordance with these Regulations, as specified in Annex 1. **This capacity will be periodically reviewed through the Universal Health Periodic Review mechanism. Should such review identify resource constraints and other challenges in attaining these capacities, WHO and its Regional Offices shall, upon the request of a State Party, provide or facilitate technical support and assist in mobilization of financial resources to develop, strengthen and maintain such capacities.**

New 5. WHO shall develop early warning criteria for assessing and progressively updating the national, regional, or global risk posed by an event of unknown causes or sources and shall convey this risk assessment to States Parties in accordance with Articles 11 and 45 where appropriate. The risk assessment shall indicate, based on the best available knowledge, the level of risk of potential spread and risks of potential serious public health impacts, based on assessed infectiousness and severity of the illness.

Article 6: Notification

Article 11: Provision of information by WHO

1. Subject to paragraph 2 of this Article, WHO shall send to all States Parties and, as appropriate, to relevant intergovernmental organizations, as soon as possible and by the most efficient means available, in confidence, such public health information which it has received under Articles 5 to 10 inclusive, **or which is available in the public domain**, and which is necessary to enable States Parties to respond to a public health risk. WHO **shall** communicate information to other States Parties that might help them in preventing the occurrence of similar incidents.

2. WHO shall use information received under Articles 6, ~~and 8 and paragraph 2 of Article 9~~ for verification, assessment and assistance purposes under these Regulations and, unless otherwise agreed with the States Parties referred to in those provisions, shall ~~not~~ make this information generally available to other States Parties, **when until such time as:**

- (a) the event is determined to constitute a public health emergency of international concern in accordance with Article 12; or
- (b) information evidencing the international spread of the infection or contamination has been confirmed by WHO in accordance with established epidemiological principles; or
- (c) there is evidence that:

World Bank NCDs Deep Dive training



World Bank Health Systems Flagship – NCD Deep Dive, 16-18 Feb

Day 1: Patient perspectives: Why prioritise NCDs? Impacts of COVID on people living with NCDs and health systems – The patient journey

Day 2: Health systems perspective: Investments in health services – Models for NCD service delivery – Integration – Case studies

Day 3: Future opportunities: NCD financing and investment – NCDs in UHC benefits packages – Building back better

[Health Systems HNP Flagship Community of Practice \(worldbank.org\)](https://www.worldbank.org/health-systems-hnp-flagship-community-of-practice)



The World Bank's Health Nutrition and Population (HNP) Health Systems Flagship Program is a World Bank offering for policy dialogue and capacity building and aims to facilitate a strategic and systemic approach to planning health systems reforms that will move countries to Universal Health Coverage (UHC). This Community of Practice (CoP) is designed to engage "Flagship Course" and "Flagship Deep Dive" participants and alumni in ongoing policy dialogue with their peers and colleagues before, during and after the course.

Q&A

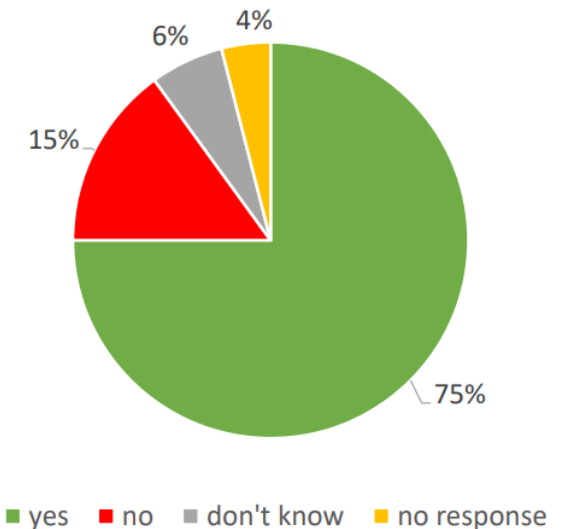
EB150 -> WHA75

EB150 recap, 24-29 January 2022

- Geneva/virtual, limited in-person presence: [Agenda, documents](#) Recordings [here](#)
- **Dr Tedros confirmed as (only) nominee for WHO Director-General 2022-2027**
- Discussion of outcome of WHA74 Special session – starting preparations for PPR Treaty
- WHO Sustainable Financing – proposal to increase Member State contributions
- **Pillar 1: One billion more people benefitting from UHC**
 - NCDs
 - Other items included HIV, TB, Immunization, Infection prevention & control, Medical Devices
- **Pillar 2: One billion more people better protected from health emergencies**
 - Public health emergencies
- **Pillar 3: One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being**
 - Maternal, infant and young child nutrition
 - Implementation framework for 'Billion 3' - Healthier populations
- **Pillar 4: More effective and efficient WHO providing better support to countries**
 - Budget including sustainable financing
 - Proposed workplan
 - Engagement of non-state actors



75% of Ministries of Health have started to collect data on NCD-related co-morbidities for COVID-19









Strong statements on NCDs and social media spotlight

[NCDA blog on EB150 takeaways](#)

Bente Mikkelsen @MikkelsenBente_ · Jan 24
What have [@WHO](#) Member States been saying about [#NCDs](#) as we open [#EB150](#)? Here some brief quotes!

You can find their full interventions here: youtube.com/watch?v=FhCKvq...
[#WHOImpact](#)

NCDs at #EB150

-  "WHO should support advancements in other important areas, including women's health, mental health, infection prevention and control, patient safety and NCDs"
-  "In terms of collateral damage - the pandemic is a cruel reminder that NCDs remain the main cause of morbidity and premature death in the world"
-  "While much has been achieved, NCDs still represent a global challenge to health systems. This remains an untapped source of potential."
-  "For WHO to maintain its leading role in global health, we must not lose sight of the main other health challenges prevailing in our societies... [including] the rise of NCDs"
-  "[Because of COVID-19] the fight against HIV TB and Malaria is also impacted, so too is the fight against NCDs"
-  "...Persons with disabilities among others are some of the most affected groups of those from the pandemic. They require special attention."

Bente Mikkelsen Retweeted
Bente Mikkelsen @MikkelsenBente_ · Jan 24
Clear and powerful NCD message from [@FranceONUGeneve](#) 🇫🇷:

"In terms of collateral damage, the pandemic is a cruel reminder that NCDs remain the main cause of morbidity and premature death in the world. Let's find together the means and ways to reach SDG target [3.4]". [#EB150](#)



"NCDs still represent a global challenge to health systems. Especially those that result in the highest burden are largely preventable. This remains an untapped source of potential. Yet only a trifle of health care spending goes to preventive services."



Item 7: Political declaration of the 3rd UN HLM on NCDs

Decision EB150(4) approved unanimously by the EB, including 8 proposals:

- Implementation Roadmap (2023–2030) for the NCD Global Action Plan
- Recommendations to strengthen Diabetes responses, including proposed targets
- Global Strategy on Oral Health
- Recommendations to strengthen NCD policies in humanitarian emergencies
- Global Action Plan on Epilepsy and Neurology
- Global Alcohol Action Plan (2022–2030)
- Recommendations for Obesity Prevention and Management, including potential development of targets
- Workplan for the Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs (2022-2025)

In addition, WHO presented progress reports on:

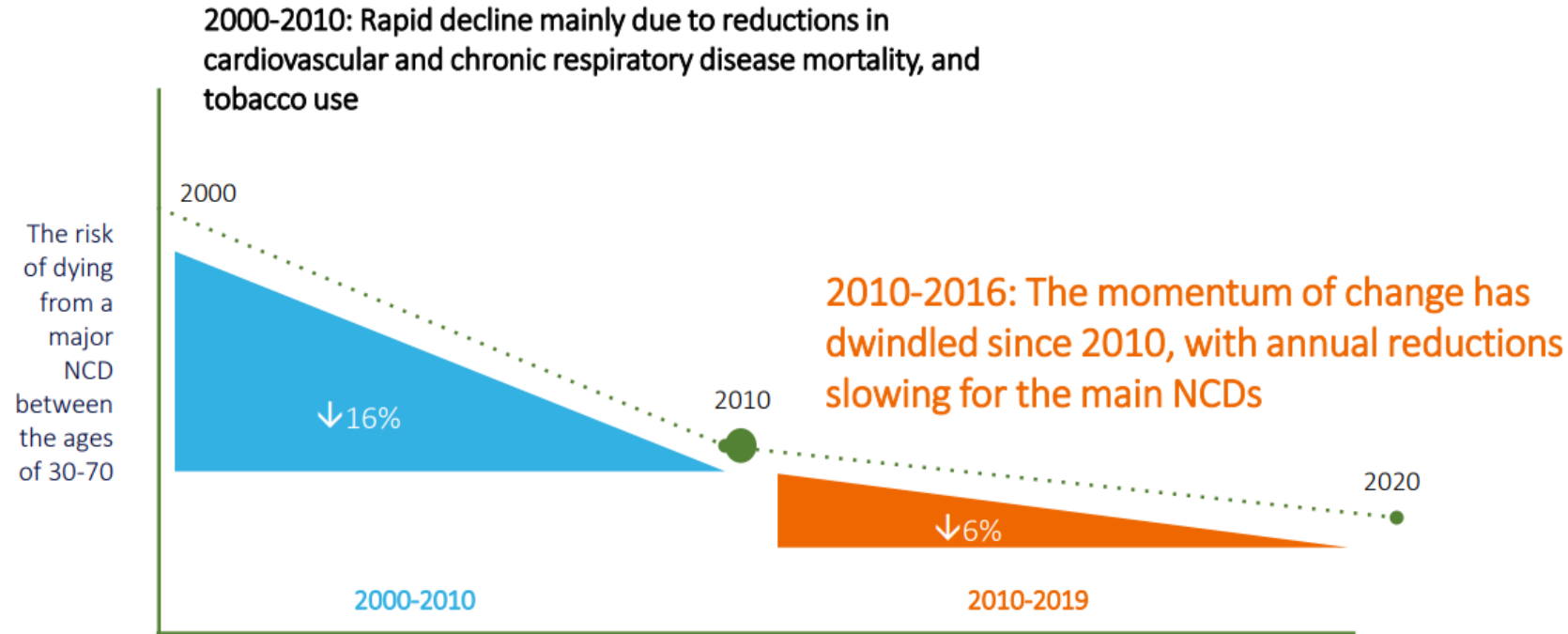
- Global Strategy to Eliminate Cervical Cancer and 2030 targets
- Prevention and Control of NCDs and the Promotion of Mental Health

[NCD Alliance advocacy briefing for EB150](#)

[NCD Alliance members' statements at EB150](#) on all NCD items + Health emergencies, Maternal and Child Nutrition, Billion 3 framework, NSA engagement



NCD GAP Implementation Roadmap: Strategic directions & priorities



6% of MS

Only 14 countries are on track today to meet SDG target 3.4 on NCDs



World Health Organization

Draft implementation road map 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030

Process and timeline

<https://www.who.int/teams/noncommunicable-diseases/governance>



Item 7: NCDs – Key points ahead of WHA75

Decision EB150(4) proposed – as a package - for approval at WHA75

Draft agenda WHA75, 22-28 May 2022, hybrid – limited Geneva presence

Items to watch: possible inter-sessional discussions

- Implementation Roadmap (2023–2030) for the NCD Global Action Plan: Appendix 3 'Best Buys' update
- Global Alcohol Action Plan (2022–2030): Target 20% reduction of per capita alcohol consumption; recognise and manage alcohol industry conflict of interest.
- Recommendations for Obesity Prevention and Management, including potential development of targets – ***Civil society calls for a Global Obesity Action Plan to strengthen action and implementation***
- Recommendations to strengthen Diabetes responses, including proposed targets:
 - 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



■ Preparations for pre-WHA75 consultation meeting

WHO invites interested non-State actors in official relations, Member States and the Secretariat to a planning meeting ahead of the informal multistakeholder consultations for WHA75.

The pre-meeting comes up on **28 February 2022 at 13:30 – 15.00 CET**.

NSAs in official relations have received information on how to participate.

The **proposed agenda** for the meeting is:

1. Presentation of [the provisional agenda for WHA75](#) (and potential groupings)
2. Dates, format and agenda items for the pre-meeting leading to the World Health Assembly
3. Agenda items for constituency statements at the WHA75
4. Process and facilitation for constituency statements

Pre-WHA consultations with WHO, Missions and non-state actors should happen around April (~6 weeks ahead of WHA75)

Q&A

2022: Global Advocacy Landscape

Key dates & events



2022: Key dates and events to note

March	April	May
<p data-bbox="137 339 733 482"><u>15: NCD/Merck Event - "Leaving No One Behind: Ensuring inclusive NCD responses"</u></p> <p data-bbox="137 799 774 1042"><i>World Obesity Day (4), International Women's Day (8), World Kidney Day (10), Anniversary of recognition of COVID-19 pandemic (11), World Oral Health Day (20)</i></p>	<p data-bbox="866 339 1605 628">5: NCD Inclusive PLAN Call - "Connecting the Dots V2.0" 22-24: WB/IMF Spring Meetings 12: Int Presidential Strategic Dialogue on NCDs + SDGs (Ghana) TBC: WHA Side Events and Briefings</p> <p data-bbox="866 799 1605 935"><i>World Health Workers Week (3-9), World Health Day (7), World Immunization Week (20-26)</i></p>	<p data-bbox="1656 317 2242 602">12: NCD Global Updates on NCDs 21-22: <u>World Heart Summit 2022</u> (Switzerland) 22: NCD Supporters Meeting 22-28: <u>WHA75</u></p> <p data-bbox="1656 821 2254 1013"><i>World Asthma Day (4), World Pulmonary Hypertension Day (5), Int Day of Nurses (12), World No Tobacco Day (31)</i></p>



■ High-Level Strategic Roundtable on NCDs / Ghana/ April 12



- **The meeting:** The office of the **President of Ghana** together with the **Government of Norway** and **WHO** will co-organize an international strategic development policy dialogue on noncommunicable diseases. International and national participation expected.
- **Purpose:**
 1. To raise the priority accorded to the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases within the national SDG response in low- and middle-income countries;
 2. To bring together national and international actors and partners to exchange knowledge and ideas with key stakeholders from the public and private sectors, the academic and business world, and international development experts;
 3. To raise the political visibility of Heads of State and Government who are providing a strategic leadership role in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases to a global level.
- **The Outputs:**
 1. An **International Presidential Council on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases**.
 2. **International Noncommunicable Diseases Compact 2021-2030** (living document)

Q&A

THANK YOU

SHARE. DISCUSS. ENGAGE. CHANGE.



#NCDs @ncdalliance



MAKING NCD PREVENTION AND CONTROL A PRIORITY, EVERYWHERE

ncdalliance.org