



NCDA

Advocacy Webinar

19th December 2022

Agenda	Presenter(s)
Welcome	
Debrief of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd Meeting of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body on PPPR • WHO Global Technical Meeting on Addressing NCDs in Emergencies • NCD Alliance Advocacy Asks for UN High Level Meeting on UHC in 2023 	Alison Cox, Policy and Advocacy Director João Monteiro, Policy and Advocacy Officer João Monteiro, Policy and Advocacy Office
Outlook onto: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCD Alliance Advocacy Plans in 2023 • 152nd Session of the WHO Executive Board (logistics, agenda and NCDA key messages) • Small Island Developing States (SIDS) High-Level Technical Meeting on NCDs and Mental Health 	Alison Cox, Policy and Advocacy Director Liz Arnanz, Policy and Advocacy Manager & Toyiyb Abdulkareem, Policy and Campaigns Consultant Liz Arnanz, Policy and Advocacy Manager
Close	



Debrief

Key Takeaways from INB3 (5-7 Dec '22)

- Agreement that the [Conceptual Zero Draft](#) is a good basis for a Zero Draft
- Many MS would like clearer **definitions** ahead of negotiations
- Strong focus on equity; many MS would like the entire instrument underpinned by **equity**
- Some MS want greater focus on **vulnerable groups** (NZ, Argentina, Israel, Kenya)
- Some MS request greater emphasis on UHC (Norway, Monaco, UK, Haiti, Japan, Argentina, Thailand)
- Some MS unhappy that language related to public health interventions as global **public good** left out
- Bureau urged to be much clearer about the distinct role of the **INB versus the IHR**

INB Process – NCDA Messaging



We applaud:

- Recognition that pandemics have the potential to exacerbate inequities in access to services and the reference to the impact of pandemics on ‘persons with health conditions’ as well as recognition of the needs of older adults.
- Reference to ensuring the availability of quality routine health services, including immunisation, and the recognition of the backlog of services seen in many countries. We urge MS to retain this language, noting the importance of primary health care but also recognising the need for appropriate measures to safeguard treatment at secondary and tertiary facilities and the importance of scaling up services to meet patient need and avert increases in preventable mortality due to service delays.



We recommend:

- Principle 4: Equity – including access to essential services alongside pandemic response products, as emerging data suggests that limited access to chronic treatment has worsened health inequities within and between countries.
- Principle/Article 13: Include a reference to people living with NCDs amongst those at higher risk as evidence show that this group are at increased risk of severe illness due to COVID-19; however, the risks and specific vulnerabilities of people living with NCDs extend beyond COVID-19 to other pandemics (e.g. HIV).
- Article 6: INB recognises that building more equitable and reliable supply chains and logistics networks, particularly in LMIC, presents a valuable opportunity to tackle longstanding supply chain barriers and health system bottlenecks for essential medicines and technologies for NCDs/chronic conditions. Accessible, equitable supply chains should be recognised as a public good.
- Article 8: Clinical trials reflect target populations to support the optimal and efficient implementation of vaccines, medicines and technologies as many of these clinical trials omit older adults and other marginalised groups.

INB Process – Next Steps

- The Zero Draft will be circulated in English on February 1st, 2023.
- CSOs and NSAs will have opportunity to feedback on Zero Draft during first half day of next INB meeting (27 Feb '23).
- NCD Alliance to conduct a consultation of Membership's interest in following INB discussions early 2023.



Q&A

WHO Global Technical Meeting on Addressing NCDs in Emergencies (Cairo, 13 Dec '22)

WHO work:

Mandate given to WHO to improve the integration of NCDs in response to humanitarian emergencies, including processes that lead to WHA75 endorsed recommendations ([Annex 4 \(A75/10 Add.2\)](#)).

- Completed: Global Landscape review on WHO's support to MS for NCDs in humanitarian emergencies (2022), NCD kit revision (2022 – available for purchase Q2 2023), contribution to the High-priority package of Health services in Humanitarian Settings (H3 package) (2021)
- Upcoming: Operational Manual on NCDs in Humanitarian settings (2023), NCD training modules (2023)
- Diabetes specific: Clinical guidance for insulin therapy in adults with T1D within resource-limited and/or humanitarian settings, review of insulin thermostability (recommendations for manufacturers)
- Regional efforts: AFRO (capacity development); EURO (Ukraine had high burden PLWNCDs); WPRO (3 countries on target)

Themes discussed:

- Needs of people living with NCDs seen through COVID-19 (excess mortality, growing recognition of need to manage NCDs in emergencies) particularly regarding secondary prevention
- Health only gets small fraction of humanitarian funds, gap in monitoring NCDs at facility level
- Need to prevent duplication of efforts (integrate work across agencies), engage communities, more research, implement Best Buys

To be followed by a series of regional technical meetings a high-level meeting on the same topic in 2023

Delivering NCD Care in Humanitarian Settings - A Discussion Paper

Neglected and in Crisis

Delivering NCD Care in humanitarian settings

A DISCUSSION PAPER

Introduction

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are a growing global challenge. NCDs, which include cancer, chronic lung diseases, diabetes and heart disease, are the world's leading killer, accounting for 71% of global deaths, or 41 million lives lost every year.¹ Three-quarters of these deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).² LMICs also experience the highest burden of humanitarian crises, devastating lives, severely disrupting the delivery of local services, and impacting the health of affected populations.³

Open for comment until 28th February 2023

Email info@ncdalliance.org

Q&A



UHC Advocacy Asks

- 1. Invest** in the prevention and control of NCDs through adequate, predictable and sustained resources for UHC
- 2. Accelerate** UHC implementation by including quality NCD prevention and care services in country UHC health benefit packages
- 3. Align** development and global health priorities to achieve UHC
Promote a resilient population by integrating NCD prevention and care services into primary health care and existing health service structures, including in humanitarian crises, to achieve the aims of both UHC and health security.
- 4. Engage** people living with NCDs to keep UHC person-centered

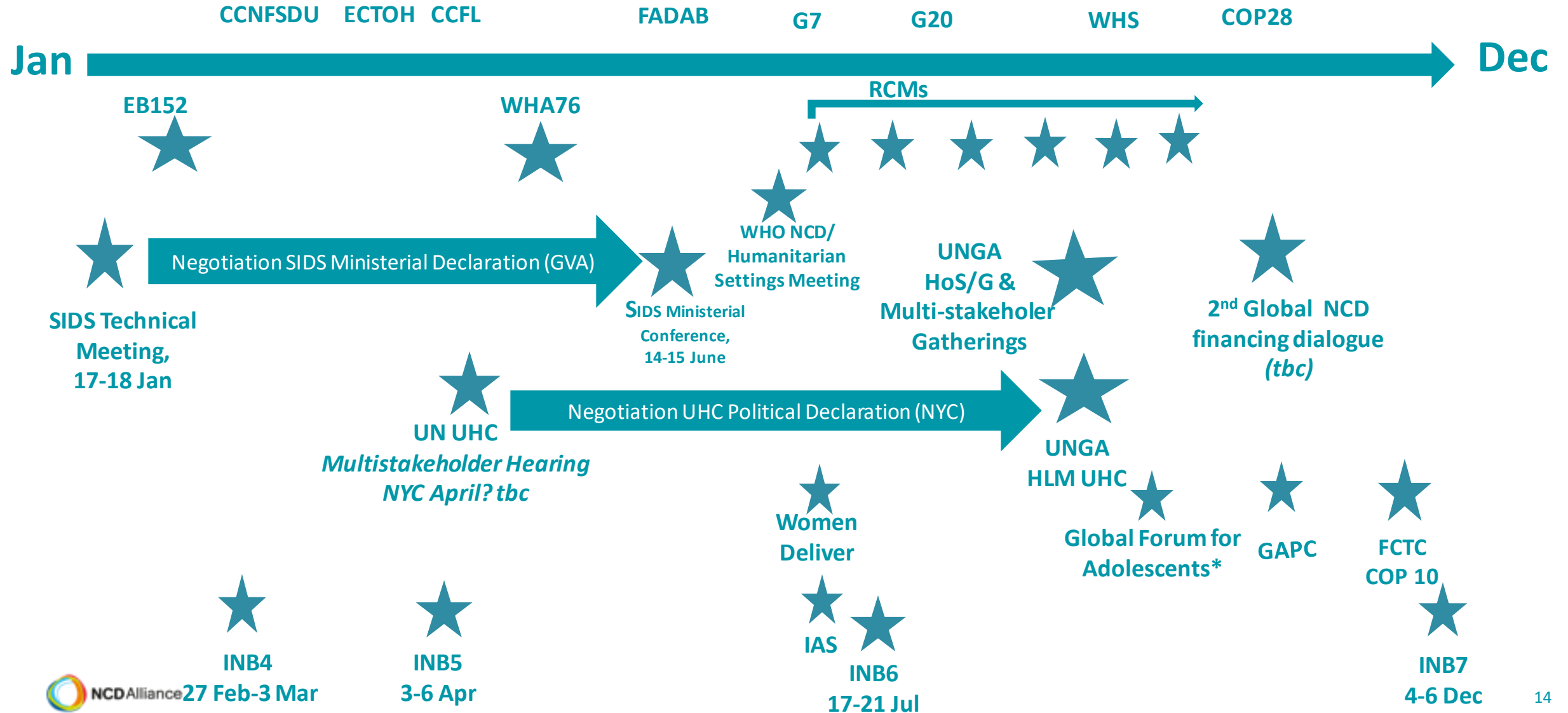
Q&A



Outlook

2023 Outlook

★ In person / hybrid events





2023 Outlook

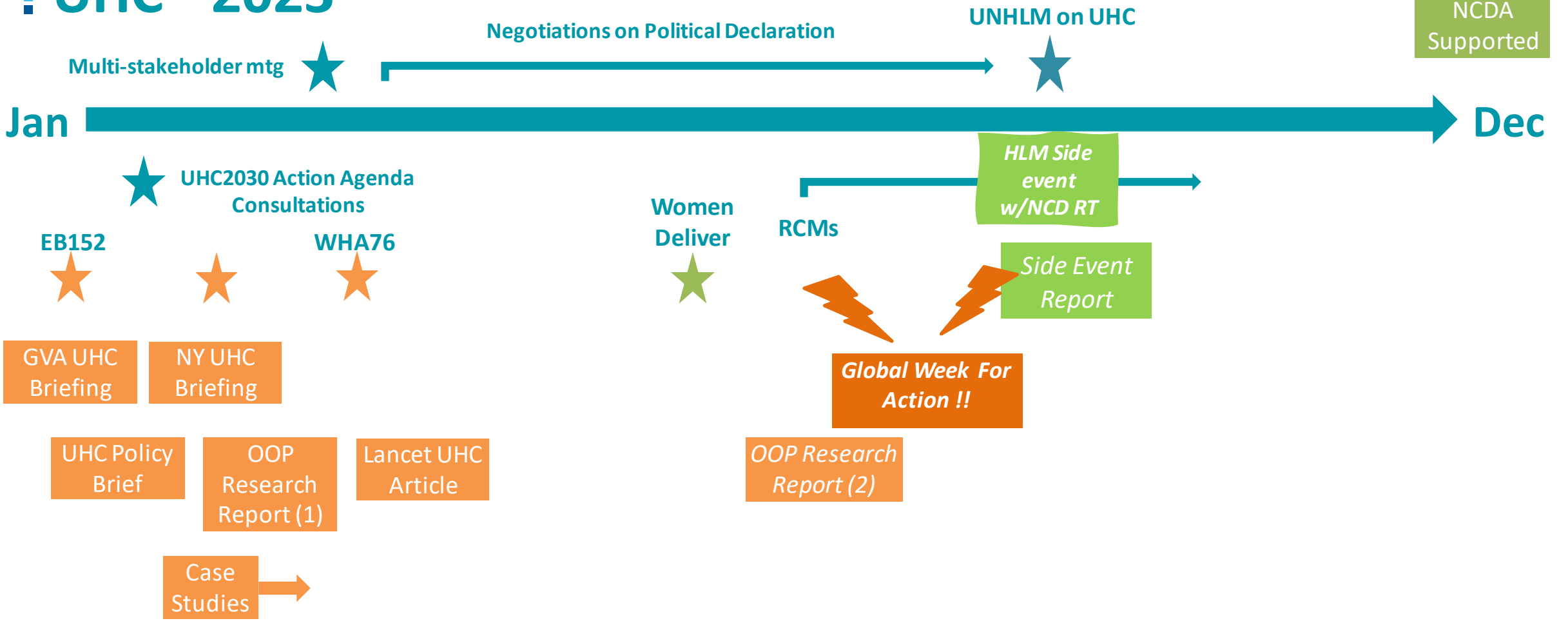
Event	Location	Date
SIDS Technical Meeting	Bridgetown, Barbados	17 - 18 Jan
WHO EB15	Geneva, Switzerland	30 Jan - 7 Feb
INB4	Geneva, Switzerland	27 Feb - 3 Mar
INB5	Geneva, Switzerland	3 - 6 Apr
UN UHC Multistakeholder Hearing	New York, USA	Apr - Jun (TBD)
WHA76	Geneva, Switzerland	21 - 30 May
SID Ministerial Conference	Bridgetown, Barbados	14 - 15 Jun (TBD)
WHO NCD in Humanitarian Settings Meeting	Copenhagen, Denmark	Jun (TBD)
RCMs	Several	Aug - Oct (exact dates here)
Women Deliver Conference	Kigali, Rwanda	17 - 20 Jul
INB6	Geneva, Switzerland	17 - 21 Jul
International Aids Society Conference	Brisbane, Australia	23 - 26 Jul
UNGA HoS/G & Multistakeholder Gatherings	New York, USA	Sep (TBD)
UNGA HLM UHC	New York, USA	21 Sep
Global Forum for Adolescents	Virtual	Oct (TBD)
2nd Global Financing Dialogue	(TBD)	(TBD)
GAPC	Cape Town, South Africa	24 - 26 Oct
FCTC COP10	(TBD)	20 - 25 Nov
COP28	Dubai, UAE	30 Nov - 12 Dec
INB7	Geneva, Switzerland	4 - 6 Dec

UHC - 2023

★ In person events

NCD Led

NCD Supported



Q&A



152nd Executive Board

Logistics, agenda and NCDA key messages

152nd session of WHO's Executive Board (EB152)

Geneva, 30 January–7 February 2023

Logistics:

- Provisional agenda: [EB152/1](#)
- Annotated agenda: [EB152/1 \(annotated\)](#)
- [Latest EB152 documents can be accessed here](#)
- **Registration**
 - Registration already open for NSAs in official relations with WHO
 - 4 in-person badges
- **Statements**
 - Statements to be read out onsite
 - Length for NSAs: 140 words max (1 min.)
 - 3 agenda items to be subject to constituency statements for NSAs
 - No information on whether there will be grouping of agenda items as last year yet
NCDA will be publishing a written advocacy briefing in January

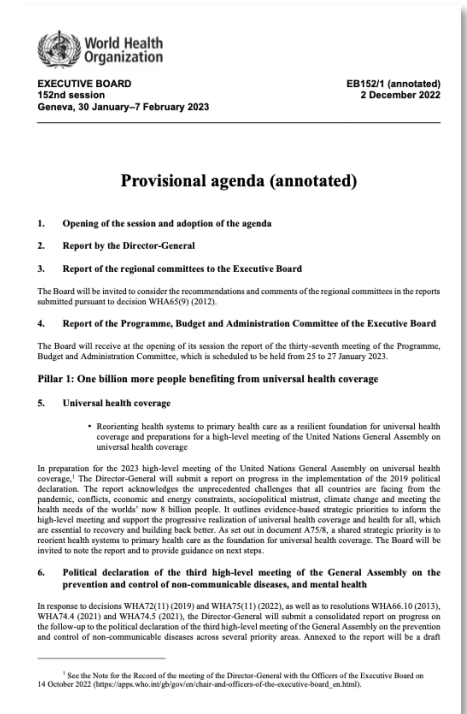


152nd session of WHO's Executive Board (EB152)

Agenda

Pillar 1:

- **5. Universal health coverage:** Reorienting health systems to primary health care as resilient foundation for universal health coverage and preparations for a high-level meeting of the General Assembly on UHC (**EB152/5, to be published**)
 - **Resolution on Diagnostics** (led by Eswatini)
- **6. Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on NCD prevention and control** (**EB152/6, to be published**)
 - **Draft updated menu of policy options and cost-effective interventions for NCD prevention and control** (**Decision expected**)
- **8. Strengthening rehabilitation in health systems** (**EB152/8, to be published**)
 - **Resolution on Rehabilitation** (led by Israel)



152nd session of WHO's Executive Board (EB152)

Agenda

Pillar 2:

- **12. Public health emergencies: preparedness and response**
 - Strengthening the global architecture for health emergency preparedness, response and resilience (**EB152/8, to be published**)

Pillar 3:

- **14. Well-being and health promotion** ([EB152/20](#))
- **16. Social determinants of health** ([EB152/22](#))
- 17. The highest attainable standard of health for persons with disabilities (**EB152/23, to be published**)
- **18. United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)** (**EB152/24, to be published**)
 - Resolution on Large scale food fortification (LSFF) (led by Colombia)

Pillar 4:

- **23.3 Involvement of non-State actors in WHO's governing bodies** ([EB152/38](#))
- **23.4 Engagement with non-State actors** ([EB152/40](#)) – WHO's Executive Board will be considering admitting NCD Alliance into official relations with WHO

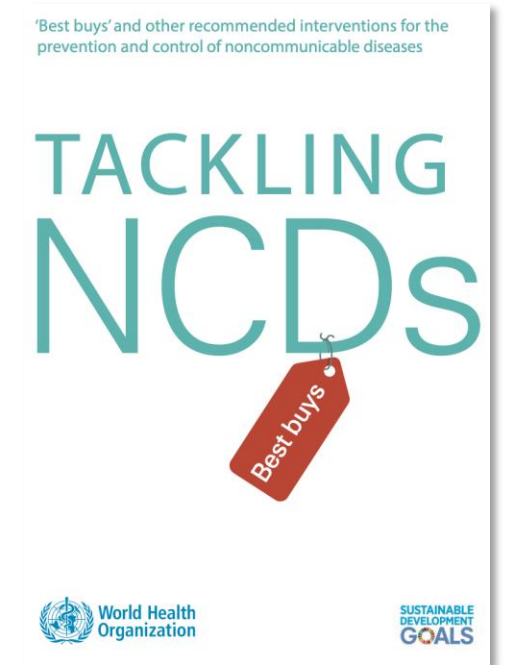
6. Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on NCD prevention and control

Draft updated menu of policy options and cost-effective interventions for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases – for adoption via EB/WHA decision



We applaud:

- The expansion of cost-effectiveness analyses to additional interventions, parameters and data – ***it should be recognised that the real impact of analysed interventions is higher***
- Many of the most cost-effective interventions to promote healthy diets have been formulated to address other unhealthy nutrients beyond salt (sugars, trans-fats, saturated fats) – ***although we must ensure interventions are implemented to a minimum standard based on the evidence available and analysed***
- The evidence used for the modelling of interventions will be periodically revised and updated – ***we call for a clear and regular update mechanism to be established***



For further comments on the updated Appendix 3, see [NCDA's second and joint submission](#)

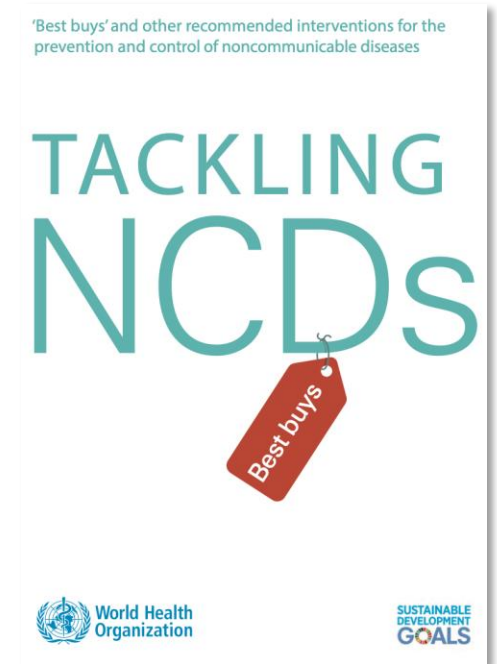
6. Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on NCD prevention and control

Draft updated menu of policy options and cost-effective interventions for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases – for adoption via EB/WHA decision



We recommend:

- To reconsider the **concept of NCD ‘best buys’** in the updated Appendix 3
- To provide **guidance on prioritization** and the benefits of **combining** interventions
- To provide more information on the **methodology** of this update
- To be as clear and precise as possible with the **description of interventions**
- To clarify how the **policy options on mental health, oral health and air pollution** will be integrated



For further comments on the updated Appendix 3, see [NCD Alliance's second and joint submission](#)

8. Strengthening rehabilitation in health systems

DG report and expected resolution led by Israel



We applaud:

- The recommendation to include rehabilitation as part of a continuum of care – supported by strong referral systems - and firmly embedded within national UHC budgets and plans.



We recommend:

- Specify the need within **Primary Health Care**.
- Ensure **WHO baseline report** requested includes consideration of integration of rehabilitation in country UHC packages.
- Encourage **alignment of the requested targets and knowledge products** (currently scheduled for 2026) with other relevant global health opportunities coming up in 2025 e.g. upcoming UN High Level Meeting on NCDs (and potentially one on Global Health) and the 3rd Global Disabilities Summit (to be hosted by Germany, Jordan and IDA in Berlin).
- Explore **link with upcoming WHO framework on well-being and health promotion** (requested by resolution WHA75.19).
- Identify where the **Framework for Meaningful Involvement of People Living with NCDs and Mental and Neurological Conditions** can enable the insights and perspectives of people with lived experience in supporting the development of cost effective and localised rehabilitation interventions.



14. Well-being and health promotion

DG report ([EB152/20](#)) describing the background and development process of the draft WHO framework on achieving well-being – to be noted and for guidance by the Executive Board



We applaud: The call for strengthened action on health promotion and well-being – NCDs are the leading cause of avoidable morbidity due to their chronic nature and their tendency to occur in clusters, which places significant burden on health systems.



We recommend:

- To focus on building health-enabling environments, recognising the wider set of determinants that affect our health and the economic value of health promotion
- To provide guidance on multisectoral action (e.g., synergies between health and education sectors to develop health literacy, etc.)
- To integrate health equity considerations in health promotion policies
- To ensure health promotion is treated as an essential element of / across the continuum of care
- To protect the development process of the framework from undue influence

Achieving well-being

A global framework, implementation and monitoring plan for integrating well-being into public health using the health promotion approach

"The world is facing a confluence of crises that threaten the very survival of humanity. All of these crises – and ways to prevent and navigate them – are addressed holistically in the SDGs. We ignore them at our own peril!"
(UNSG, the Sustainable Development Goals Report, UN, 2023)

Draft for consultation with Member States

Zero draft and past consultation [here](#)
Latest and updated version [here](#)

16. Social determinants of health (SDoH)

DG report ([EB152/22](#)) describing content of WHO World Report on the Social Determinants of Health Equity and a draft operational framework – *to be noted and for guidance by the Executive Board*



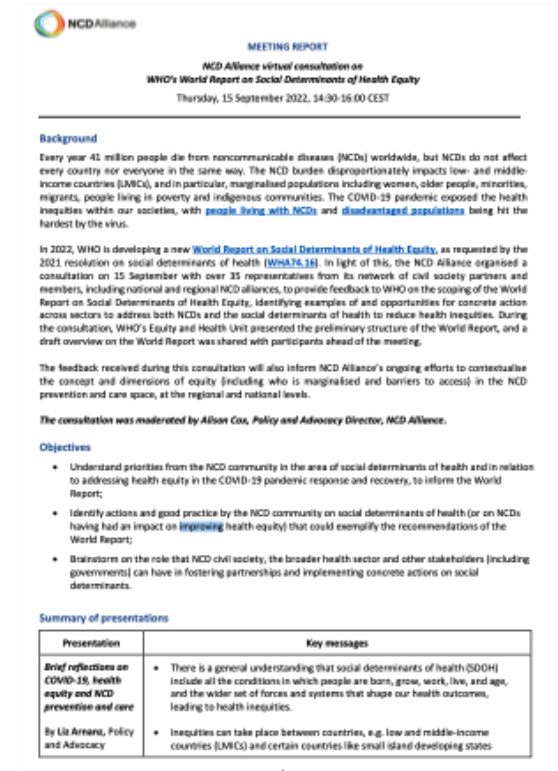
We applaud :

- WHO's efforts to include input from civil society including people with lived experience
- Adoption of systems-based approach to address NCDs, obesity and risk factors, across sectors
- Focus on health equity and an implementation-oriented framework



We recommend:

- To define the right to health beyond access (including quality and health-enabling environments)
- To provide guidance on the role of the health community in addressing wider determinants and informing social or other programmes / services
- To move beyond a purely medical approach to care, achieving UHC from a health and social services/care perspective
- To protect the development process of the framework from undue influence
- To provide non-state actors an opportunity to provide feedback on the draft WHO operational framework



Q&A



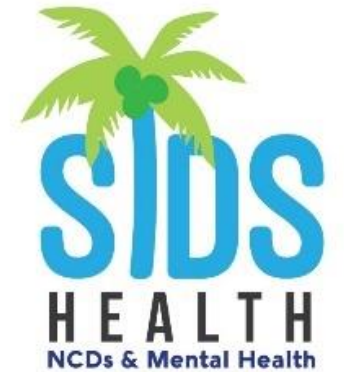
Small Island Developing States (SIDS) High-Level Technical Meeting on NCDs and Mental Health

SIDS High-Level Technical Meeting on NCDs & Mental Health

Barbados (hybrid format), 17-18 January 2023

Objectives

- To discuss progress, challenges, and opportunities to scale up multisectoral actions on NCDs
- To present and discuss the WHO NCD Implementation Roadmap 2030 and its application in SIDS countries
- To share experiences from SIDS countries on multisectoral and multistakeholder strategies
- To discuss and identify key recommendations to be included in an Outcome Document



Expected outcome

A meeting report with key recommendations, to serve as the Zero Draft for the negotiated **Outcome Document of the Ministerial Conference of SIDS on the Prevention and Control of NCDs and Mental Health in June 2023 in Barbados**

Breakout discussions to inform recommendations expected on the following topics: **financing, climate change, multisectoral engagement, commercial determinants**

Health Caribbean Coalition (HCC) and NCD Alliance plan to co-lead an official hybrid side event on childhood obesity

SIDS High-Level Technical Meeting on NCDs & Mental Health

NCDA key messages in draft process with the Health Caribbean Coalition (HCC) and other SIDS representatives through an *ad hoc* policy group



Tentative key recommendations

- **Build health-enabling environments with a focus on preventing childhood obesity** – through policies that can overcome SIDS-specific challenges (e.g., reliance on imported foods)
- **Strengthen health systems in the face of the climate crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic** – as essential for the realisation of UHC across SIDS
- **Progress on key enablers:**
 - Leadership, policy coherence across sectors, and engagement of communities, including youth and people living with NCDs
 - Adequate, sustainable financing for NCD prevention and control
 - Information systems for health to improve transparency, strategic planning, and accountability

Expecting publication of policy brief with key recommendations and asks in the week of 9 January

Q&A

THANK YOU

SHARE. DISCUSS. ENGAGE. CHANGE.



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@ncdalliance



MAKING NCD PREVENTION AND CONTROL A PRIORITY, EVERYWHERE