NCD Alliance Webinar
Wednesday 23 July 2014
Moderator:

Cary Adams, UICC CEO and NCDA Chair

Speakers:

Katie Dain, NCD Alliance

Ariella Rojhani, NCD Alliance
Opening Remarks
1. **UN Review on NCDs, 2014:**
   - Preparations
   - UN Review meeting
   - Outcome Document
   - Side events

2. **Update on Post-2015:**
   - Open Working Group on SDGs
   - Next steps
UN Review on NCDs
Summary
UN NCD Review Summary

• Preparations:
  • Overview
  • CSO Hearing
  • NCDA Online Consultation

• UN Review meeting:
  • Plenary sessions and roundtables
  • Outcome Document
  • Side events

• Next Steps
UN NCD Review: Overview

What do we need to accelerate and strengthen **global NCD action?**

How do we translate global action to **national implementation?**

...bold commitments!
The journey to the NCD Review

- UNSG’s report released
- Modalities Resolution negotiations
- Negotiations on Modalities
- WHO regional consultations
- Modalities Res adopted
- WHA discussion
- Outcome Document negotiations
- CSO Hearing
- 19 June
- 10-11 July
UN Civil Society Hearing on NCDs Overview

- **Date:** Thursday **19 June 2014** at UN HQ in New York
- **Theme:** *Global Progress, National Action: Moving from Commitment to Implementation*
- **Participation:** Approx. 150 CS reps, 37 Member States
- **Speakers:** Sally Cowall, ACS; Gerald Yonga, Kenya NCDA; Katie Dain, NCD Alliance; Jacob Gayle, Medtronic Philanthropy; Jason Hatke, Alzheimer’s Disease International; George Alleyne, PAHO
- **Format:** Roundtables on 1) Enhancing international cooperation, 2) Mobilizing whole-of-society efforts around NCDs
- **Outcome:** Summary Report, with key recommendations

NCD Alliance Online Consultation
Gauging Gaps and Priority Outcomes

- Open from 30 May – 9 June
- 4 sections: Intro; progress since 2011; lessons learnt and role of CSOs; priority outcomes
- 67 responses
- Consultation key findings:
  - Gap in translating global progress to national level
  - Barriers include weak capacity to operationalise WoG/WoS; shortage of resources
  - Priorities for future include mobilisation of resources, clear targets for action, recognition of NCDs as priority in post-2015

http://ncdalliance.org/sites/default/files/rfiles/UN%20Review%20NCD%20Alliance%20Online%20Consultation%20FINAL.pdf
UN Review on NCDs
Attendance and participation

Who was there?
• 6 MoH, 5 Deputy MoH
• 65 Member State statements – plenary session overran
• Approx. 130 civil society representatives

Who was missing?
• Heads of Government/State
• Ministers of Foreign Affairs/Development/Finance...
UN NCD Review Day I: Opening Plenary
“There is no reason to lower the bar”

“NCDs must not be seen as a health challenge alone, but also, more broadly, as a human development challenge.”
UNDP Helen Clark

“The rise of NCDs a seismic shift that calls for sweeping changes in the very mindset of public health” ...“unprecedented challenges need unprecedented commitments”
WHO DG Margaret Chan

Statement by Prof. Kutluk:
http://ncdalliance.org/sites/default/files/rfiles/UN-HLM_Dr.Kutluk_Speech.pdf
UN NCD Review Day I: Plenary Session
Rapid Analysis

• 65 Member States statements
• 11 statements at ministerial level
• No commitments for new funding or major new initiatives

General themes:
- Insufficient progress at national level
- Health in all policies, policy coherence across sectors
- Challenge of resources
- Regulation of unhealthy products
- Importance of data, monitoring and surveillance
- Integrate NCDs into post-2015 development agenda

https://papersmart.unmeetings.org/en/ga/68th-session/plenary-meetings/statements/
Roundtable 1: "Strengthening national and regional capacities"

Speakers included Dr Vash Mungal-Singh, South Africa NCD Alliance and Dr Sandeep Kishore, YP-CDN

Recommendations:

• Ensure leadership on NCDs at highest political level;
• Foster policy coherence across government sectors;
• Mobilise broad coalition of stakeholders, incl PLWNCDs;
• Increase public investment in NCDs at national and international levels;
• Integrate NCDs into development planning / existing platforms.

“Let us not succumb to the chronic disease of inaction; to the cancer of empty rhetoric.”
- Statement by Dr. Sandeep Kishore available at:
Roundtable 2: "Fostering and strengthening national, regional and international partnerships and cooperation"

Speakers included Dr Sania Nishtar, Heartfile, and Mr Mario Ottiglio, IFPMA

Recommendations:

• Position and promote NCDs as a priority in post-2015;
• Establish regulatory frameworks to prevent NCDs, part. obesity;
• Provide technical expertise in establishing multisectoral partnerships;
• Strengthen investment case for NCDs, harness domestic resources via tobacco taxation/financing mechanisms;
• Strengthen role of civil society in LMICs and national NCD alliances, including via a Civil Society Fund for NCDs.

Final Outcome Document:

NCD Alliance Statement on OD:

• Adopted by consensus during opening plenary on Thursday 10th July
• “Intensifying our efforts to a world free of the avoidable burden of NCDs”
• 38 paragraphs...with time bound national commitments for action
• Bold, new commitments for national action
• NCDs reinforced as a sustainable human development challenge
• Balances prevention and treatment across the lifecourse
• Calls for integration of NCDs across other health responses/programmes
• Urges improvements in monitoring and surveillance on NCDs
• Strengthen international cooperation, mobilise resources, improve tracking
• Future UN General Assembly discussions on NCDs
Lack of specificity on NCDs in post-2015
Unique situation and vulnerability of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
Civil society capacity building
Patient empowerment
Accountability mechanisms for governments
Related political processes – ICN2, SIDS, COP
Outcome Document
Commitments in Focus

National governance
- By **2015** set national NCD targets for 2025
- By **2015** develop/strengthen national multisectoral NCD plans
- Establish *multisectoral NCD commissions*
- Raise NCD awareness, integrate *NCDs into development planning*, and engage all sectors

Risk factors & health systems
- By **2016** reduce risk factors and strengthen health systems, by implementing Appendix 3 of GAP
- Integrate NCDs into *HIV/AIDS, SRH and MNCH programmes*, particularly at PHC level

Monitoring & surveillance
- Assess progress towards the 2025 global targets
- Develop/strengthen *national monitoring and surveillance systems*, including disaggregating data by sex, age, and disabilities

International commitments
- Invite *OECD* to develop NCD purpose code for CRS
- By end of **2015** WHO to develop approach to monitor CSO and private sector contributions
- Report on progress in **2017**, for a UN High-Level Review in **2018**
UN Review Side Events

• Total of **12 side events** during 3 days
• Convened by **Member States, UN, NGOs, private sector**
• Topics were **cross-cutting** – UHC, women, post-2015, youth, sectoral cooperation...

**NCD Alliance: Civil Society Briefing**

• Convened over 90 civil society representatives ahead of Review
• Take stock on progress achieved since 2011, discuss priorities for the 2-day UN NCD Review and priorities moving forward.
Forum of International Respiratory Societies (FIRS) and NCD Alliance: *Shared Drivers, Shared solutions: NCDs, Lung health, and Sustainable Development*

- Explored links between NCDs, respiratory diseases, & sustainable development.
- Importance of establishing NCDs firmly across all dimensions of the future sustainable development agenda.

Govt of Sweden, CARICOM, NCD Alliance: *NCDs and the Post-2015 Era: Delivering Action, Accountability & Results*

- *Moderated by Dr Sania Nishtar, panellists Dr Margaret Chan, Dr Anders Nordstrom, Dr Howard Koh, Dr James Hospedales. Sir George Alleyne*
- Health / NCDs as sustainable development issues; **action beyond health sector**;
- Implications of NCDs for post-2015 and development cooperation;
- **Enabling environment**, inc. strong regulatory frameworks, partnerships, accountability, people’s movement for NCDs;
- NCD Alliance and The Lancet *NCD Countdown 2025* initiative new instrument to facilitate accountability for NCDs.
UN Review Side Events

Healthy Caribbean Coalition, Govts of Australia, Jamaica, Barbados; in partnership w/ NCD Alliance, UICC, CARPHA: Working together to prevent, control, and manage NCDs: Responses to cervical cancer in the Caribbean

• Success of Australian Direct AID Program funded Cervical Cancer Prevention Initiative C4PI
• Jamaican national response and regional civil society advocacy response to cervical cancer
• Trinidad & Tobago experiences in launching the HPV vaccination programme
• Challenges and successes of NCD Commission model in Barbados
• Way forward for the Pan American Forum for Action on NCDs (PAFNCD)
UN Review Side Events

Other Side Events:

• **Young Professionals Chronic Disease Network**: *Youth Forum for Action on NCDs: Trade and Health*

• **PAHO, Governments of Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, & Canada**: *Salt Smart Americas*

• **BCUN**: *Driving Better NCDs Outcomes: What is the Role of Universal Health Coverage?*

• **CARICOM, IDLO, CARPHA**: Ambassadorial Breakfast Briefing on challenges and opportunities in strengthening the legal and regulatory response to Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in the Caribbean Region

• **WHO**: *Launch of the WHO NCD Country Profiles 2014*

• **Arogya World and the Permanent Missions of Mexico and the US**: *10,000 women raise their voices in the fight against NCDs*

• **FAO/WHO**: *Briefing on the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)*
New Publications

NCD Alliance and Lancet
*NCD Countdown 2025*


WHO
*Country Profiles*


ADI and WHO
*Tobacco & Dementia*

http://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/en/
What Next?

• For statements, speeches, commitments, and the Outcome Document, please visit: http://www.ncdalliance.org/2014review

• Disseminate Outcome Document in your country & region (NCDA template letter to come)

• Communicate country commitments at national level

• Follow up on commitments at relevant regional bodies...e.g. WHO RCMs Sept – Nov 2014

• Support global level follow up – OECD, WHO commitments

• Keep up the momentum!
Global Development Campaign
1. Open Working Group on SDGs
   • Process
   • Final proposed goals and targets
2. Next steps in post-2015
Timeline

Source: UN Foundation and Dalberg analysis

Key:
- SDG WG / Rio +20 Processes
- UN SG Process
- UN External Consultations
- Non-UN Activities
- Member State Negotiations
- Other Processes

Non-UN Activities: e.g., civil society, foundations, private sector, research and consultations

SDG Open Working Group (OWG)
SDG OWG Report (Sept. 2014)
High-Level Political Forum (Report by Sept. 2014)
SG Synthesis Report
Member State Negotiations
HoSG Summit (To adopt a post-2015 agenda)

Process Discussion
- SDG Network/ UN Global Compact
- High-Level Panel (Report June 2013)
- Thematic consultations
- Country consultations
- Global conversations (online consultations)

Content generation
- SDS Network/ UN Global Compact
- High-Level Panel (Report June 2013)
- Thematic consultations
- Country consultations
- Global conversations (online consultations)

Intergovernmental Process
- Expert Committee on Financing (Report by Sept. 2014)
- High-Level Political Forum (Report by Sept. 2014)
- SG Synthesis Report
- Climate Change Negotiations (Agreement by end of 2015)

Agreement
- Member State Negotiations
- HoSG Summit (To adopt a post-2015 agenda)
- Climate Change Negotiations (Agreement by end of 2015)
Summary:
13th Session of the OWG

14-18 July 2014
UN HQ in New York

Purpose:

• Discuss and agree chapeau, 17 proposed SDGs, and targets

• Respond to the first revised proposed narrative and framework produced after OWG 12 (16-20 June)

• Informals started 9-11 July

Final session!
A strong, outcome-focused health goal

- Maximize healthy life expectancy at all ages

Strong, technically sound, coherent health targets:

- Unfinished MDGs
  - Addressing HIV/AIDS, malaria, TB, NTDs, other communicable diseases
  - Ending preventable maternal and child deaths

- NCDs:
  - Co-chairs: “By 2030 reduce substantially morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, promote mental health and wellbeing, and strengthen prevention and treatment of narcotic drug, alcohol, and substance abuse”

- UHC as standalone target

- Access to affordable and essential medicine, vaccines, and technologies

- Environmental determinants of health

- Retain FCTC and strengthen other MoI targets
NCD target should:

• Align with the 25 by 2025 agreed mortality target

• Be ambitious - 40% reduction in premature mortality (based on recent evidence in The Lancet)

• Include mental and neurological disorders

• Retain reference to morbidity and disability

• Standalone from the target on narcotic drug and substance abuse
• Health in post-2015 group advocacy
  – Working group with 20+ orgs to agree common language
  – Submitted as part of joint Major Group recommendations

• Direct outreach to Member States
  – Those who intervened during the week

• Consulted with UN technical support team
  – WHO, UNDP, UNICEF, etc

• Bilateral meetings with NGOs

• Followed the process
Goal 3:

- Support “attain,” retain wellbeing, and limited support for UHC

Targets:

- Separate targets on maternal, preventable child mortality
- Strong support for MDG priorities, with amendments to language (end, epidemic) and with additions
- Support **NCD target**, but with amendments
  - Reduce substantially vs quantifiable target?
  - Inclusion of morbidity?
- Mild support for narcotic drug and substance abuse, but placement questioned
- **Road traffic injuries** supported, but could also be an indicator
- Support for **FCTC**, but with amendments on language
- Support for building capacity, but...**TRIPS**
OWG 13
End result

- At least 5 revised texts issued during the week
- 17 goals
- 169 targets
- Agreed at 1:20 pm on Saturday 19 July, following all-night negotiations

**Major issues:**
- Peaceful societies, access to justice, good governance (Goal 16)
- Means of implementation (TRIPS, trade, technology transfer, financing) [Goal 17]
- SRHR
- Climate change
- Fossil fuel subsidies
• Poverty eradication and elimination of hunger at centre of SD agenda

• Affirms respect to all human rights, right to development, adequate standard of living, including food and water, law, good governance, equity

• Emphasis on climate change and environmental dimension

• Data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, location, etc.

• Goals are “integrated, indivisible global priorities”

• Targets are “aspirational global targets” to be adapted to national circumstances

NCD Alliance analysis:

✓ Reaffirms centrality of human rights

✓ Balance of 3 dimensions of sustainable development

✗ No mention of Right to health excluded
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Targets:

• **2.1** by 2030 **end hunger** and ensure **access** by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

• **2.2** by 2030 **end all forms of malnutrition**, including achieving by 2025 the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under five years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons

**NCD Alliance analysis:**

- “Improved nutrition” language retained
- Reference to “all forms of malnutrition”
- **Stronger goal:** “achieve food and nutrition security”
- X No explicit reference to overweight and obesity
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

NCD Alliance analysis:

✓ Language “for all” brought back from earlier iterations
✓ “At all ages” reflects lifecourse approach to health
X NCD Alliance had proposed “Maximize healthy lives at all ages” as stronger language
X Previous versions had “Attain healthy lives” which is stronger and more outcome-oriented
OWG 13
Goal 3: Target 3.4

NCD Target

• **3.4** By 2030 reduce by one-third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellbeing

NCD Alliance analysis:
- Standalone, streamlined NCD goal
- Quantifiable, outcome-oriented elements brought back:
  - One third is an extrapolation of the 25 x 25 target
  - “Premature” is a measurable indicator, defined by WHO
- Reference to mental health included
- Would have preferred more ambitious target, “reduce by 40 percent,” or “reduce by at least one-third”
- No reference to neurological disorders, morbidity, or disability
- Questionable measurability of wellbeing
OWG 13
Goal 3: Targets

- **3.3**: End epidemics of **AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, NTDs**, and combat hepatitis, waterborne, and other communicable diseases
- **3.5** strengthen prevention and treatment of **substance abuse**, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- **3.6** by 2020 halve global deaths and injuries from **road traffic accidents**
- **3.7**: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services...
- **3.8** achieve **universal health coverage (UHC)**, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and **affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all**
- **3.9** by 2030 substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil **pollution and contamination**

**NCD Alliance analysis:**
- ✓ Substance abuse and road traffic accidents separated from NCD target
- ✗ 3.8 does not include access to **health technologies**
- ✗ Reference to **tobacco** removed from 3.5, but specific mention of FCTC retained as 3.a
**Goal 3: Means of Implementation**

**Means of Implementation:**

- **3.a:** Strengthen implementation of the *Framework Convention on Tobacco Control* in all countries as appropriate

- **3.b:** Support *research and development* of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide *access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines*, in accordance with the Doha Declaration which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the *TRIPS* agreement regarding flexibilities to protect public health and, in particular, provide *access to medicines for all*

- **3.c:** Increase substantially *health financing* and the recruitment, development and training and retention of the *health workforce* in developing countries, especially in LDCs and SIDS

### NCD Alliance analysis:

- ✓ NCDs named in 3.b
- X 3.a weakened by addition of “as appropriate”
- X Reference to TRIPS flexibilities weakened from earlier iterations
- X No quantifiable commitment for health financing and ODA
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

- 5.6 ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

- 8.8 protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments of all workers, including migrant workers, particularly women migrants, and those in precarious employment
Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

- **11.2** by 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

- **11.5** by 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of affected people and decrease by y% the economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with the focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

- **11.6** by 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality, municipal and other waste management.

- **11.7** by 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, particularly for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities.
Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

- **17.2** developed countries to implement **fully their ODA commitments**, including to provide 0.7% of GNI in ODA to developing countries of which 0.15-0.20% to least-developed countries

- **Headings under Goal 17:**
  - Financing
  - Technology
  - Capacity building
  - Trade
  - Policy and institutional coherence
  - Multi-stakeholder partnerships
  - Data, monitoring, and accountability
Post-2015

Next Steps

• **OWG is finished**
  • Outcome sent to UN General Assembly “as a proposal”
  • GA will determine next steps

• **Other events and processes:**
  o **4-8 August**: ICESDF meeting, report
  o **8-9 Sept**: PGA’s Post-2015 Stock-taking Event
  o **16-24 Sept**: UN General Assembly
  o **By end of 2014**: SG’s Synthesis Report
  o **February 2015?**: Post-2015 intergovernmental deliberations begin
    o Modalities still TBD
  o **July 2015**: Financing for Development conference
Post-2015
Call to action

• **Promote** the outcomes of the OWG to your government, members
• **Learn more** about how your government’s approach to post-2015
  • Positions
  • Internal coordination process, players
• **Share** intelligence and campaign plans
• **Participate** in the process, events
• NCDA to develop strategies, materials to support national and regional engagement during the next phase

Schedule of General Assembly plenary and other meetings:
Thank you

For more information, please visit our website:

www.ncdalliance.org