

## **Annex 1:**

### **Summary of recommendations, including proposed targets and indicators for OWG sessions 5-8**

*Prepared by the Health and Population Dynamics thematic cluster*

#### **Theme: Sustained and inclusive economic growth, macroeconomic policy questions (including international trade, international financial system and external debt sustainability), infrastructure development and industrialization (OWG 5)**

- Call for the inclusion of policies that ensure the adequate allocation of resources to support the implementation of universal health coverage (UHC) and access, across the continuum of care and throughout the lifecourse, and including sexual and reproductive health services, to ensure equity (geographic, financial, social and gender) and improved health outcomes for the poorest income quintile, women, older people, people with disabilities, and vulnerable and marginalized groups.
- Support targets that:
  - Support the Secretary-General's call to eradicate malaria
  - Support the Secretary-General's call to eradicate hunger and reduce malnutrition
  - Realize the vision of a future free of AIDS and tuberculosis, and reduce the burden of neglected tropical diseases
  - Reduce the burden of non-communicable diseases, based on a target for a 25% relative reduction in premature mortality from NCDs by 2025.

#### **Fiscal policy**

- Recommend a target to increase national tax revenues and economic capacity to improve health outcomes, including through the introduction of taxation of unhealthy products/goods, such as tobacco, unhealthy foods, alcohol, etc.
- Recommend the acceleration of the implementation of Article 6 of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), including the obligation of parties to the FCTC to implement tax policies to contribute to health objectives while reducing tobacco consumption.<sup>i</sup>

#### **Sustainable industrialization**

- Call for targets that:
  - Protect and increase the diversity of healthy crops, without adversely affecting food and nutrition security including protecting against rises in the cost of commodities.
  - Support environmentally and socially sustainable consumption and production patterns, including and especially related to access, consumption, and production of nutritious foods.
- Recommend the phasing out of the non-therapeutic use of antibiotics in livestock production, as this contributes to increasing antibiotic resistance in humans.

#### **Gender equality and inclusive economic growth**

- Support and protect the fulfillment of sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and adolescent girls, including elimination of gender-based violence and ending early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation and other harmful practices; as well as by ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, including key maternal, newborn, child and adolescent interventions that eliminate preventable deaths and morbidity amongst women and children.<sup>ii</sup>

*This synthesis report is a collaborative effort by the members of the NGO Major Group thematic cluster on health and population dynamics. For questions, please contact Ariella Rojhani ([arojhani@ncdalliance.org](mailto:arojhani@ncdalliance.org)). February 2014.*

- Support the Secretary General’s Zero Hunger Challenge<sup>iii</sup> to eradicate hunger and malnutrition in our lifetimes, ensuring universal access to nutritious food in the 1,000-day window of opportunity between the start of pregnancy and a child’s second birthday, supported by nutrition-sensitive health care, water, sanitation, education and specific nutrition interventions, coupled with initiatives that enable empowerment of women, as encouraged within the Movement for Scaling Up Nutrition.
- Ensure caregivers of all ages and abilities have adequate income and social support through the progressive extension of social protection floors.
- Ensure the appropriate environment of awareness and support for a mother to initiate and sustain breastfeeding and to ensure optimal outcomes for the mother and her infant and young child, with the focus on practices before and during pregnancy, childbirth and post-partum that affect a woman's decision to breastfeed and breastfeeding outcomes, including maternity leave policies and workplace support.

#### **A healthy workforce and inclusive economic growth, and decent employment**

- Call for targets on compliance with “basic national occupational health and safety standards”<sup>iv</sup>
- Support the inclusion of an indicator to measure to availability of basic occupational health interventions.<sup>v</sup>
- Promote the implementation of policies for smoke-free, non-discriminatory, and violence-free workplaces, and access to employee health promotion and prevention programs
- Support inclusive strategies to enable persons with impairments or disabilities relating to health conditions to find or return to employment.

#### **Infrastructure development**

- Recommend targets to promote the use of accessible, active and public transport, measures to decrease indoor and outdoor air pollution, and increase access to health care, clean water, and sanitation services in urban environments, particularly in substandard housing developments.
- Promote inclusion of health criteria in evaluation of infrastructure development, in particular to avoid negative health impacts

#### **Financial stability and development**

- Call for donors to reaffirm their goals to allocate 0.7 percent of the gross national income to ODA, and to allocate funds specifically for improving health outcomes according to current epidemiological trends.
- Support countries in their capacity to implement fiscal policies to support the provision of universal health coverage and access.

#### **Theme: Energy**

##### **Access and equity**

- Support the suggested target to provide modern energy services to 400,000 primary healthcare facilities in developing countries.<sup>vi</sup>
- Include indicators to measure the health equity impacts of energy policies.

##### **Indoor and outdoor air pollution**

- Support the inclusion of proposed targets to reduce by half the number of premature deaths due to indoor air pollution.<sup>vii</sup>
- Support indicators to measure indoor and outdoor air pollution exposure, according to WHO's assessment of ambient air pollution concentrations.<sup>viii</sup>

**Theme: Means of implementation (science and technology, knowledge-sharing and capacity building); Global partnership for achieving sustainable development (OWG 6)**

**Mobile technology**

- Support the call for a sustainable development framework that acknowledges the critical role of health research and development and promotes equitable access to comprehensive, affordable, cost-effective prevention, treatment, and care, including equitable access to affordable, safe, effective, quality medicines, commodities and technologies (including information and communication technologies, and technologies that are accessible to people with disabilities).
- Call for the data revolution to monitor and report on successes of health goal targets and indicators by ensuring data is gathered analyzed and disseminated by age, gender, and disability up to and beyond the age of 100 years.
- Support indicators to measure advances in scientific and technology capacity building for health, strengthening of local health innovation systems, and improved management of health information systems (including through technology).
- Support the use of mobile technology to improve health, including through the integration of mHealth platforms into ICT strategies.

**Multi-stakeholder partners**

- Call for strengthened global partnerships to achieve sustainable development that protects and promote health for all, including through multi-stakeholder efforts to address the social and economic determinants of health.
- Include in the SDG framework an expansion of the current MDG target 8(e): In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, safe and appropriate essential drugs and other health technologies and commodities in developing countries
- Support the increased consistency and coherence of policy goals between international institutions, promoting linkages between institutions and between institutions and people, with a focus on the most vulnerable populations

**Theme: Needs of countries in special situations, African countries, LDCs, LLDCs, and SIDS as well as specific challenges facing the middle-income countries**

- Call for a framework that ensures that LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, LMICs/MICs, and countries in special situations have proper financial and technical assistance to implement health protection and promotion.
- Specifically call for countries to make progress toward universal health coverage and access, to guarantee a basic package of health services and complement healthcare services for all across the lifecourse with appropriate health promotion activities across sectors.

- Call on high-income countries to support LMICs in the development and implementation of fiscal policies, including through the taxation of tobacco and innovative financing mechanisms, to support the provision of essential health care and services for all
- Support all countries in special circumstances in developing nationally and regionally-appropriate capacity and capability to implement policy, practices, and regulatory frameworks that promote and protect health for all across the lifecourse.
- Support SIDS particularly relating to disaster preparedness, strengthening institutions, protection, resilience, and response to the ill health effects of climate change.

**Theme: Human rights, the right to development, global governance**

- Call for the integration of a human-rights based approach and human rights norms and principles in the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of health-related policies and programs
- Call for inclusive, transparent multisectoral global health governance mechanisms that facilitate the full and active participation of civil society organizations.

**Theme: Sustainable cities and human settlements, sustainable transport (OWG 7)**

**Rapid urbanisation**

- Call for a post-2015 framework that drives sustainable and healthy urban environments, with specific health-sensitive indicators to measure:
  - Access to safe, affordable housing to reduce the incidence of infectious diseases (including water-borne diseases) and non-communicable diseases;
  - The proportion of urban populations living in slums.
  - Measure implementation of the Age Friendly Cities approaches being piloted by the WHO.

**Air pollution**

- Call for a global air quality and health SDG target to reduce preventable deaths and disease from urban air pollution by bringing urban air pollution within WHO limits for an additional 1.5 billion urban residents by 2030.<sup>1</sup>

**Sustainable transport**

- Call for a mass transit SDG target to improve urban health by doubling the number of urban citizens that have access to integrated mass transit systems by 2030.
- Call for a global health and road safety SDG target - to reduce road fatalities by half by 2030.

**Theme: Sustainable consumption and production (including chemicals and waste)**

**Sustainable consumption and production:**

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<sup>1</sup> See Open Working Group Issues Brief, Sustainable Transport ([http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2634Issues%20Brief%20on%20Sustainable%20Transport\\_FINAL\\_21\\_Nov.pdf](http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2634Issues%20Brief%20on%20Sustainable%20Transport_FINAL_21_Nov.pdf))

- Call for a global food and nutrition SDG targets to:
  - Ensure adequate and healthy food for all; with objectives to halt the rise in overweight and obesity for children and adults;
  - To reduce the global number of children under five who are stunted by 2025;
  - To increase exclusive breastfeeding rates in the first six months by 2025;
- Call for prioritisation of global nutritional challenges (undernutrition, obesity and diet-related NCDs) across international development agendas, not only in the field of health but also food and nutrition security and agriculture agendas, to ensure UN agencies and national governmental departments work coherently and effectively, and agree on common objectives for food policy;
- Strengthen the institutional architecture for nutrition at international and national levels, with clear roles and responsibilities for different agencies and departments for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of food policies to change food environments, food systems and create incentives for behaviour change.

#### **Theme: Climate change and disaster risk reduction**

- Call for indicators that reflect the health system capacity to manage the health risks of disasters, as well as the overall availability of health services and health coverage before, during, and after emergencies, can help provide a more robust approach to strengthening health systems and to disaster risk management overall.

#### **Theme: Oceans and seas, forests, biodiversity (OWG 8)**

- Support the proposal by the UN TST the inclusion of specific biodiversity related targets and indicators should be integrated into SDGs on food security and nutrition, water and health;
- Call for the integration of health indicators under targets/goals that address oceans and seas, forests, biodiversity, and climate change, in order to support health impact assessments of relevant policies and programs;

#### **Theme: Promoting equality, including social equity, gender equality and women's empowerment**

- Call on a post-2015 development framework that prioritizes health equity, particularly the right to achieve the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;
- Request the goals prioritize reaching the poorest, hardest to reach and most marginalized, including through tackling stigma and discrimination, removal of barriers (whether financial, physical or attitudinal) and ensuring an enabling environment for these people to access the services they need and to claim their human rights, including sexual and reproductive rights;
- Support a focus on a lifecourse approach to the health continuum, addressing promotion, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation, habilitation, and palliative care;
- Support the inclusion of health indicators across all dimensions of the post-2015 framework that can be disaggregated by income quintile, gender, age, location, ethnicity, disability, as well as other measures of vulnerability and marginalization, as appropriate to the country context;
- Propose that the framework include targets specifically aimed at reducing inequalities in health (as well as other aspects of wellbeing);
- Support a framework that accounts for a full consideration of discrimination, including how institutionalized discrimination impedes equitable access to health services across the whole health

continuum, including across the health MDGs, NTDs, sexual and reproductive rights, and emerging health challenges including NCDs, including mental health;

- Provide an essential package of care based on national and local needs and the burden of disease and health impairments affecting the different population groups in each country
- Support a framework that prioritizes investing in the health workforce, with specific support for community health workers and community-based organizations to enable them to provide services to the most marginalized, stigmatized and hard-to-reach populations.

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<sup>i</sup> WHO. *Framework Convention on Tobacco Control*. Geneva, 2003. [http://www.who.int/tobacco/framework/WHO\\_FCTC\\_english.pdf](http://www.who.int/tobacco/framework/WHO_FCTC_english.pdf)

<sup>ii</sup> Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health. *Women and Children's Health in the post-2015 Development Agenda - Economic Growth and Employment, 2013*

<sup>iii</sup> <http://www.un.org/en/zerohunger/challenge.shtml>

<sup>iv</sup> WHO. *Health indicators for sustainable development goals: Jobs*. [http://www.who.int/hia/green\\_economy/indicators\\_jobs.pdf](http://www.who.int/hia/green_economy/indicators_jobs.pdf)

<sup>v</sup> Ibid.

<sup>vi</sup> UN Task Team. *OWG 5 technical brief on Energy*.

[http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2077Energy%20Brief\\_Final\\_16\\_Oct.pdf](http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2077Energy%20Brief_Final_16_Oct.pdf)

<sup>vii</sup> UN Task Team. *OWG 5 technical brief on Energy*.

[http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2077Energy%20Brief\\_Final\\_16\\_Oct.pdf](http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2077Energy%20Brief_Final_16_Oct.pdf)

<sup>viii</sup> WHO. *Health indicators for sustainable development: Energy*: [http://www.who.int/hia/green\\_economy/indicators\\_energy2.pdf](http://www.who.int/hia/green_economy/indicators_energy2.pdf)