



World Health
Organization



NCD HARD TALKS

DELIVERING ON THE PROMISES

WEBINAR

24 MARCH 2022 | 13-14:30 CET

Beyond the Numbers

THE HUMAN FACE OF SDG 3.4



NCD HARD TALKS



Thank you for joining

- This webinar will be recorded.
- Links to the recording and all slides will be shared.
- Please participate in the discussion by sharing your questions in the Q&A box. Experts are invited to type their answers throughout the session.
- General comments can be shared in the chat box.
- Please be respectful - we are here to learn and exchange ideas.

Agenda

- ☐ Welcome
- ☐ Global mandates, country-led systems actions for NCDs
Dr Bente Mikkelsen, WHO HQ
- ☐ The future of politics is grassroots
Dr Ingvild Kjerkol, Minister of Health, Norway
- ☐ This is my NCD story
Joab Wako, Patient Advocate
- ☐ Dialogue for impact
Dr Martha Gyansa Lutterodt, Ministry of Health, Ghana
- ☐ Moderated discussion / Q&A



Global mandates, country-led systems actions for NCDs



Bente Mikkelsen

Director, WHO Department for NCDs



World Health
Organization

Department for
Noncommunicable Diseases



World Health
Organization

BEYOND THE NUMBERS: HUMAN FACE OF SDG 3

Global mandates, country-led systems actions for NCDs

Dr Bente Mikkelsen

WHO Department for Noncommunicable Disease

**Every second, 28 lives
between the ages of 30
and 70 are cut short**

because countries have not taken policy, legislative and regulatory measures to respond to the needs of people living with or at risk of cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, or mental health conditions, including preventive, curative, palliative, and specialized care.

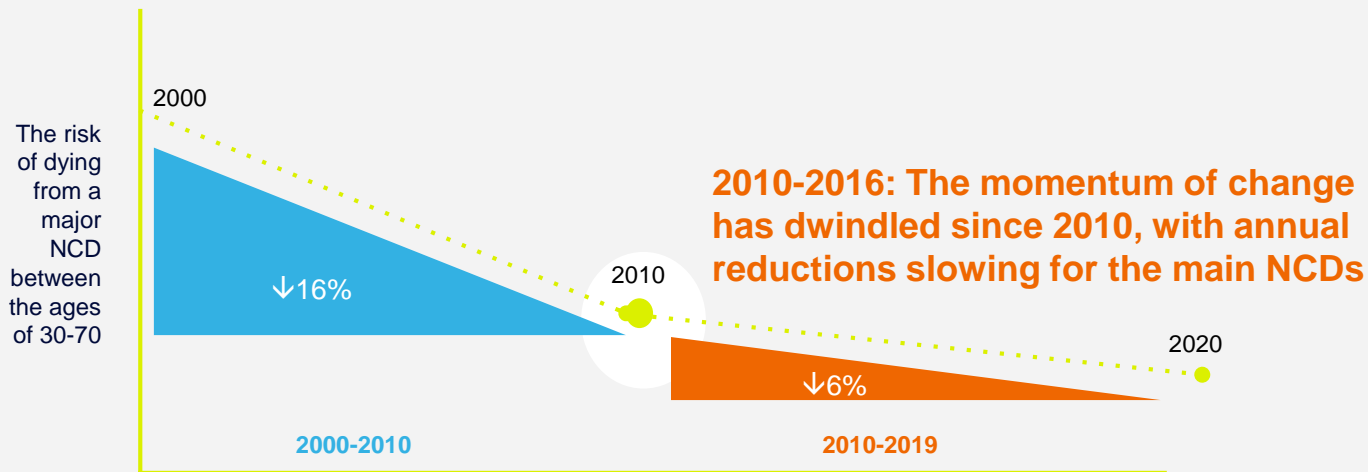
**25 out of 28 lives lost each
second occur in low- and middle-
income countries**

where the social, economic, and physical environments afford populations much lower levels of protection from the risks and consequences of NCDs than in high-income countries, including protection from tobacco use, the harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets, physical activity, and air pollution.



SDG 3.4: 14 countries on track

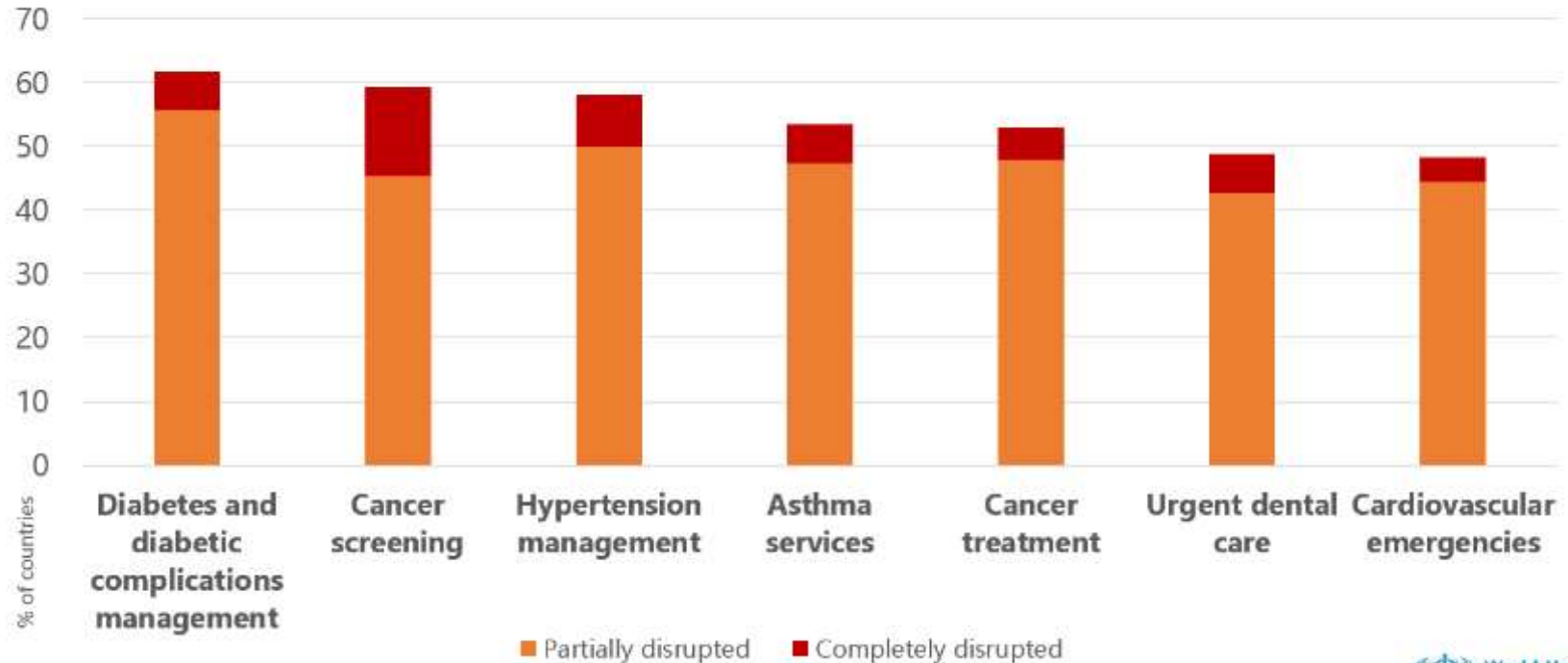
2000-2010: Rapid decline mainly due to reductions in cardiovascular and chronic respiratory disease mortality, and tobacco use



6% of MS

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

136 countries report that NCD services are disrupted

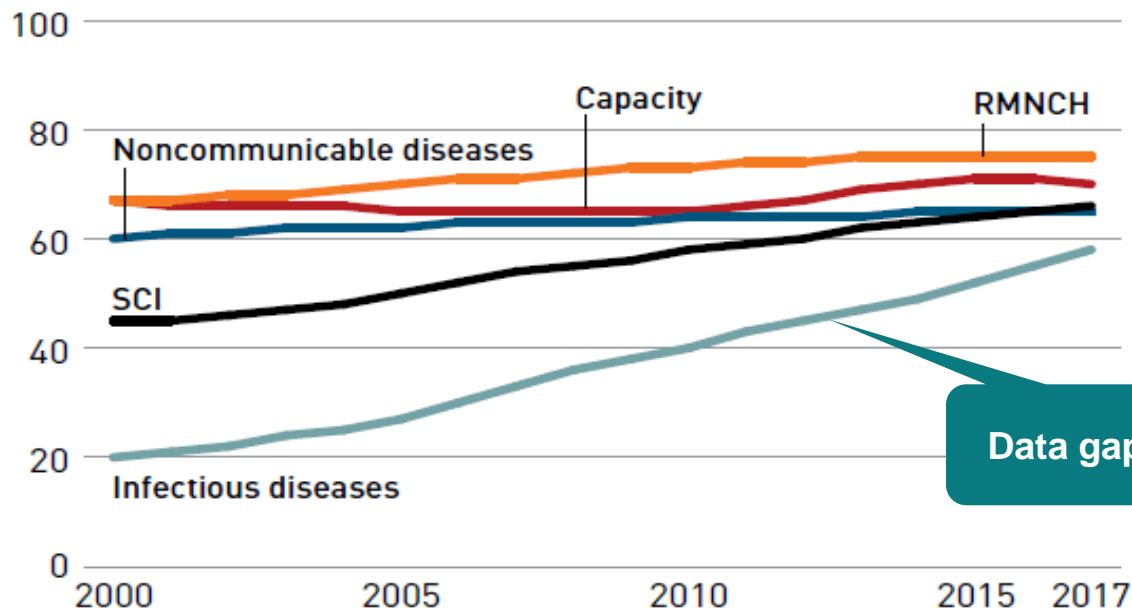


SDG target 3.4 & 3.8: The world is also off-track

**NCD
Services:
Lagging
behind**

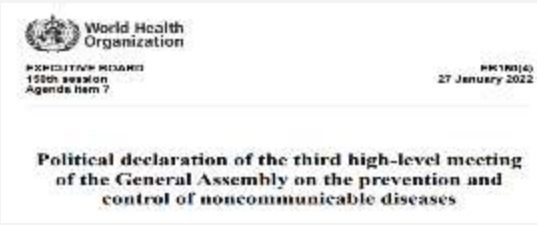
Rapid improvements in coverage of infectious disease in UHC packages since 2000, vs relatively little change on NCDs

Value of index



Primary Healthcare on the road to UHC, 2019 Monitoring Report

Mandates : EB 150 agenda



EB decision 150/4
[https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB150/B150\(4\)-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB150/B150(4)-en.pdf)

- 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 global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030
 - 2 Draft recommendations to strengthen and monitor **diabetes** responses within national noncommunicable disease programmes, including potential targets
 - 3 Draft global strategy on **oral health**
 - 4 Draft recommendations on how to strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including those for resilient health systems and health services and infrastructure, to treat people living with noncommunicable diseases and to prevent and control their risk factors 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 noncommunicable diseases and mental health**
 - 7 Draft intersectoral global action plan on epilepsy and other **neurological disorders** in support of universal health coverage
 - 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



World Health
Organization

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

Mandate

2013

WHA66.10 decided to “endorse the WHO Global Action Plan on NCDs” and to “adopt the set of nine voluntary global targets for achievement by 2025”.

2019

WHA72(11) confirmed “the objectives of the WHO Global Action Plan on NCDs as a contribution to SDG 3.4” and decided “to extend the period of the action plan to 2030 in order to ensure its alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

2021

WHA74(19) requests the DG to develop “an implementation roadmap 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030” (not: for SDG 3.4)

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

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
3. Ensure timely, reliable and sustained national data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for data driven actions and to strengthen accountability

ENGAGE	ACCELERATE Prioritize	ACCELERATE PHC and UHC	ACCELERATE Build back better	ALIGN	ACCOUNT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Guidance on pursuing meaningful collaboration with the private sector •Guidance for meaningful engagement of people living with NCDs •Case studies of multisectoral action in countries •Engagement with UN agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Second update of the Appendix 3 of the NCD GAP 2013-2030 •Web-based simulation tool •Costing tool for prioritized interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •INTEGRATE technical package •UHC compendium •Rehabilitation Competency Framework • Collaborative framework for care and control of TB and diabetes •WHO recommendations on screening and treatment to prevent cervical cancer among women living with HIV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •UN MPTF on NCDs and Mental Health •COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan •Position paper on scaling up implementation research and innovation •Global strategy on digital health 2020-2025 •NCDs in emergencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •WHO menu of cost-effective interventions for mental health •WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines •Building climate resilient health systems •Health in All Policies (HiAP) Framework for country action •Healthy Cities Effective Approach to a Changing World •SDG GAP and PHC implementation framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Guidance on NCD surveillance, monitoring programme and facility indicators and reporting for countries •NCD data portal

International Strategic Dialogue on NCD and SDGs: *12.04.2022 Accra, Ghana*



Co-hosted by
Excellency President of
Ghana,
Prime Minister of Norway,
DG WHO

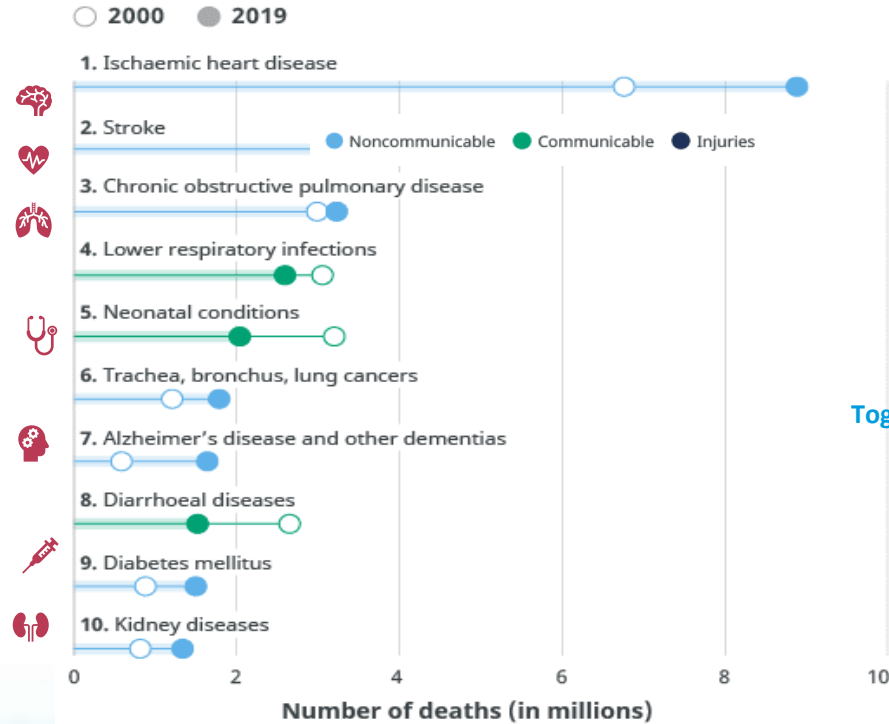
Objective

- **To raise the priority** on NCDs within the national SDG response in LMICs.
- **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 on what would it take globally for LMICs to achieve SDG 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 NCDs to a global level.

Outcome

- **International NCD Compact 2021-2030**, to accelerate the progress towards the NCD and SDG targets.
- An (informal) **International Group of Heads of State and Government** on the Prevention and Control of NCDs (NCD Presidential Group)

Leading causes of death globally



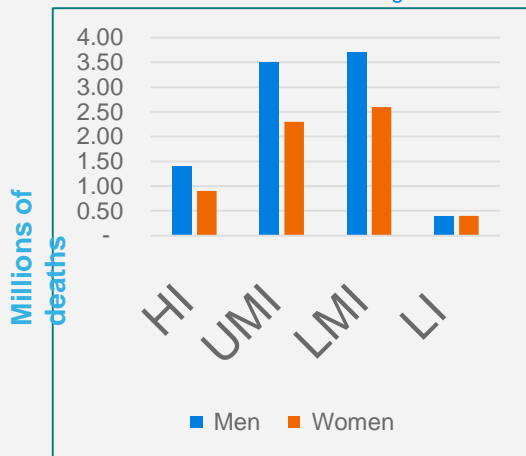
74%

Together, all NCDs accounted for 74% of deaths globally in 2019

Our world has reached a tragic milestone: 150 million lives lost prematurely to NCDs since the first High-level Meeting on NCDs

150 million premature deaths (2011-2021) from NCDs largely underreported in the media, misunderstood by most development and public health policy leaders, and hidden from meaningful discussions on ODA and international financing mechanisms (e.g. The Global Fund) and instruments (e.g. taxation)

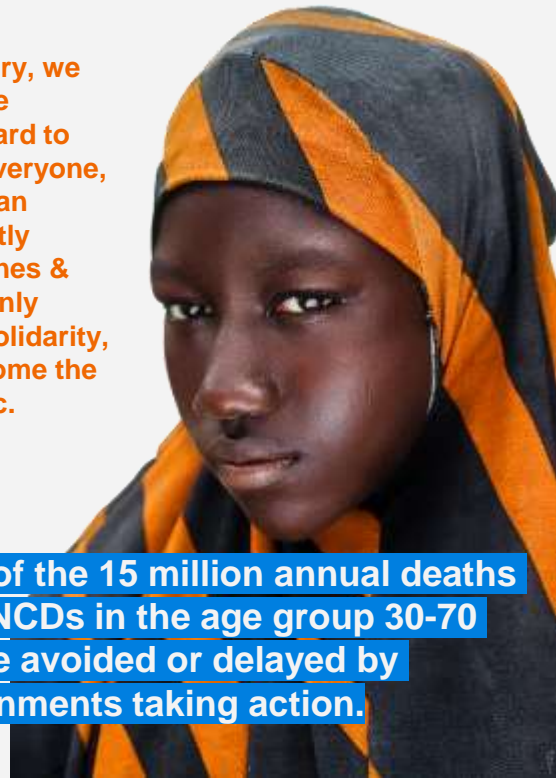
Deaths from NCDs between the ages 30-70 in 2018



In their memory, we must continue pushing forward to ensure that everyone, everywhere can access urgently needed vaccines & treatments. Only together, in solidarity, will we overcome the NCD epidemic.

WB Income Group	Men	Women	Total
High-income countries	1.4 M	0.9 M	2.3 M
Upper-middle income countries	3.5 M	2.3 M	5.8 M
Lower-middle income countries	3.7 M	2.6 M	6.3 M
Low-income countries	0.4 M	0.4 M	0.8 M
Total	9.0 M	6.2 M	15.2 M

Most of the 15 million annual deaths from NCDs in the age group 30-70 can be avoided or delayed by governments taking action.



Global NCD Investment Case

- Released in December 2021, this update presents the health and economic benefits of implementing the current 16 NCD Best Buys
- For an additional **US\$ 0.84** per person per year, **7 million** lives could be saved and **US\$ 230 billion** in economic benefits could be gained
- Tackling NCDs is a highly cost-effective investment: the calculated return (ROI) by 2030 is **US\$ 7** for each dollar invested



Hard Talk

To deliver on the promise

- **Keep humanity at the center of our strategies**
- **How do we ensure the political meets the PLWNCD at the point of need?**
-

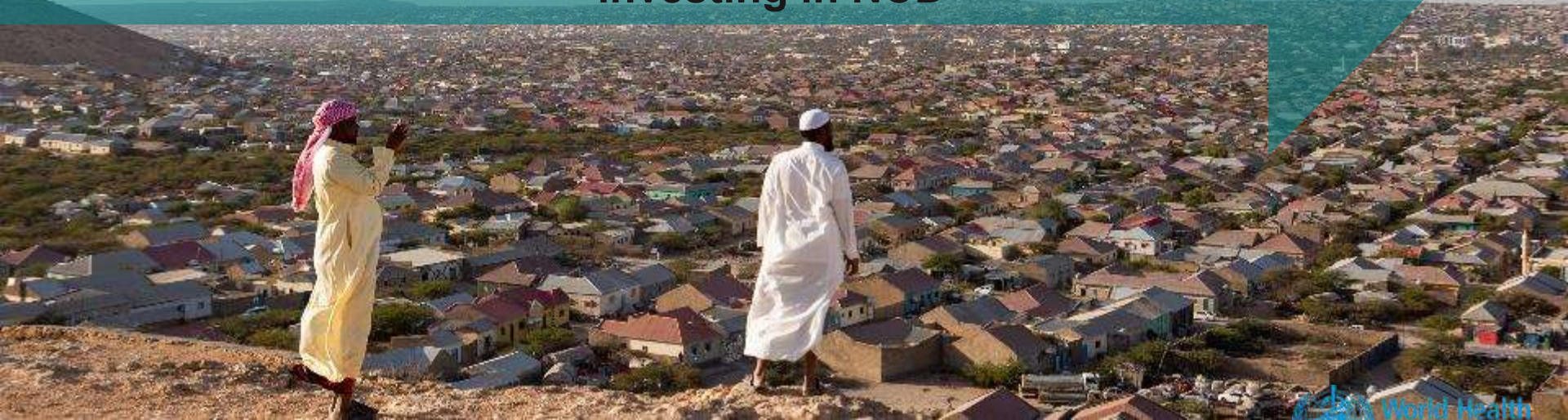
What does success look like in 2025 and 2030?

Member states

Achieving the
NCD and
the SDG targets

- UNHLM commitments set
- Partners investing in NCD

People living
with NCDs
empowered





THANK YOU

mikkelsenb@who.int

Moderator



Dr Temo Waqanivalu

Unit Head, WHO NCD Integrated Service
Delivery



World Health
Organization

Department for
Noncommunicable Diseases

The future of politics is grassroots



Ms Ingvild Kjerkol

Minister of Health and Care Services, Norway



World Health
Organization

Department for
Noncommunicable Diseases

This is my NCD story



Joab Wako

Patient Advocate



Department for
Noncommunicable Diseases

Dialogue for impact



Dr Martha Gyansa Lutterodt

Ministry of Health, Ghana



World Health
Organization

Department for
Noncommunicable Diseases



Q&A WITH OUR PANELISTS



**World Health
Organization**

Department for
Noncommunicable Diseases

Concluding remarks



Dr Temo Waqanivalu

Unit Head, WHO NCD Integrated
Service Delivery



World Health
Organization

Department for
Noncommunicable Diseases

Thank you for joining

See you next time

