

# NCD HARD TALKS

DELIVERING ON THE PROMISES

WEBINAR

**13 JULY 2022**

13-14:30 CEST



## Going BIG on NCDs

TECHNOLOGY, CLINICAL CARE  
AND THE COMMUNITY

**REGISTER**



# NCD HARD TALKS



# Agenda

## **Introductory remarks**

## **Global Assemblies on NCD (WHA 75 & UNGA 77)**

### ***Hard Talk Panel***

- *Technology transfer for local production of NCD medicines*
- *Hospital for the Acute and Community for the Chronic*
- *Leveraging community leaders for NCD prevention and control*

## **Moderated discussion / Q&A**



World Health  
Organization

Department for  
Noncommunicable Diseases

# 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.

# Opening remarks



**Dr Ren Minghui**

Assistant Director General, Universal Health Coverage /  
Communicable and Noncommunicable Diseases, WHO



Department for  
Noncommunicable Diseases

# Welcome from your moderator



**Dr Temo Waqanivalu**

Unit Head, WHO NCD Integrated Service  
Delivery



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# Global Assemblies on NCDs: *WHA75 and UNGA77*



**Dr Bente Mikkelsen**

Director, WHO Department for NCDs



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# Going Big on NCDs

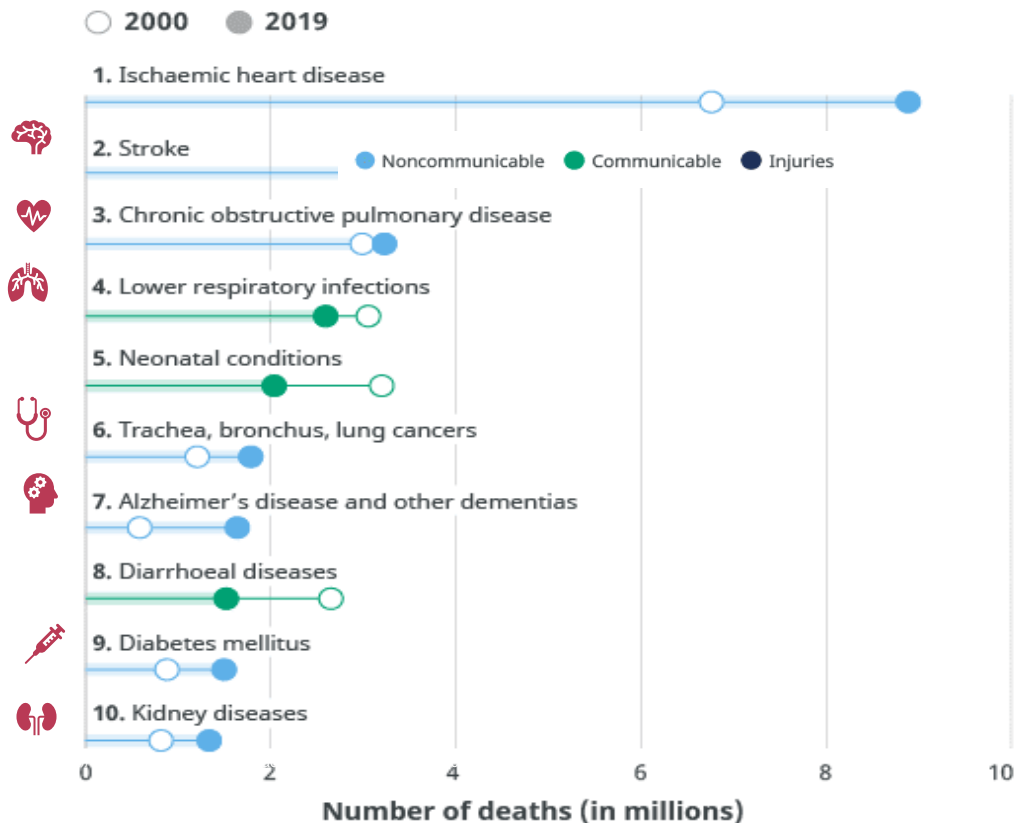
## Political Momentum on the Road to 2025

**Dr Bente Mikkelsen**

Director, WHO Department for  
Noncommunicable Disease



# Leading causes of death globally



# 74%

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

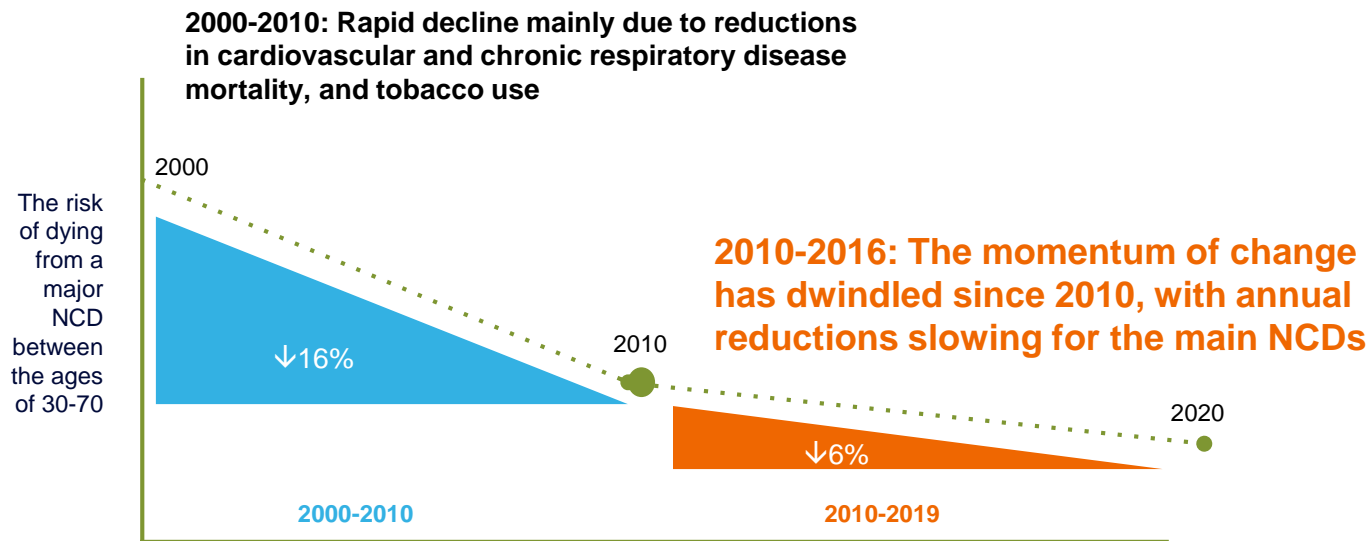


## SDG 3.4.1

**33.3% relative  
reduction of  
premature  
mortality due to  
NCD by 2030**



# SDG 3.4: 14 countries on track



6% of MS

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

# Towards UN High-level Meeting on NCD 2025



2022

2023

2024

- **International Strategic Dialogue on NCD and SDGs in Ghana**
- **High-level technical meeting of national NCD directors and programme managers from SIDS.**

- **First WHO global Ministerial Conference for SIDS on the Prevention and Control of NCDs**
- **Second WHO global dialogue on financing national NCD responses**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> High-level Meeting of the UNGA on UHC**
- **10th session of the Conference of the Parties to the WHO FCTC (COP10)**
- **3<sup>rd</sup> session of MOP to the Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tob Products (MOP3)**

- **Informal consultations with Member States to finalize the recommendations to be included as Chapter 6 in the report of the United Nations Secretary-General**
- **Third WHO global Ministerial Conference on the Prevention and Control of NCDs**

# The fourth high-level meeting on NCD will be a time to:

**REFLECT** on the tragic premature death toll from NCDs of 15 million people each year since the third high-level meeting took place in 2018 and lack of progress.

**ADOPT** a new, ambitious and achievable Political Declaration on NCDs.

**ADVANCE** and accelerate the global NCD response between 2025 and 2030, and place countries on a sustainable path into the next decades.



# Heads of State Engagement

## International Strategic Dialogue on NCD and SDG

### Co-hosted by

- President of Ghana,
- Prime Minister of Norway,
- DG WHO



### Objective

- **To raise the priority** on NCDs
- **To bring together national and international actors and partners** to exchange knowledge and ideas 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.

# Heads of State Engagement

## Global NCD Compact 2020-2030

### From Commitments

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <b>Save lives</b> of 50 million people from dying prematurely of NCDs.   | 3. Cover all people with quality <b>essential health services and medicines</b> and health products for NCD prevention and control by integrating NCDs into PHC and UHC.  |
| 2. Protect lives of 1.7 billion people living with NCDs during <b>humanitarian emergencies</b> , through preparedness and health emergency risk management. | 4. Cover all countries with <b>comprehensive NCD surveillance and monitoring</b> actions.   |
|   | 5. Meaningfully engage 1.7 billion people living with NCDs and mental health conditions to encourage <b>Governments to develop more ambitious national NCD responses.</b> |

### to Actions



# Heads of State Engagement

## Global Group of Heads of State and Government for the Prevention and Control of NCDs

- An initiative of political leaders that are intensifying their efforts to deliver on the promise to PLWNCDs.
- An informal, voluntary and collaborative arrangement.
- A collective effort to take ownership in implementing the first operative paragraph of the 2018 Political Declaration of the UNGA on NCDs.
- Inspiring bold political choices and commitment on NCD, and promoting the WHO Best Buys



### How to Join

- Any Head of State or Government of a WHO Member State who is **actively engaged in the process of creating ownership** at the national level to achieve SDG target 3.4 can **signal their intention of joining** the Group by responding to the invitation to join and speak at the annual meeting.

### Governance

- **Chairperson** will chair the annual meeting of the Group. The first Chairperson is the President of Ghana.
- **Regular reporting** to WHA and UNGA and further develop the NCD Compact during its annual meeting at the start of the General Debate at the United Nations General Assembly in September in New York.

# Heads of State Engagement

## First Annual Gathering of the Global Group of HoSG for NCDs

77<sup>th</sup> UNGA in New York

**21 September 2022, 7:30 – 8:30am, Plaza Hotel**

**Breakfast hosted by Global NCD Ambassador Michael Bloomberg**

**Address by Chairperson:** President of Ghana

**Keynote address:** UN Secretary General

**Remarks by Heads of State and Government and Global NCD Ambassador**

*Showcase of concrete national and international actions*

**Global NCD Compact in Action: Dialogue**

*Moderated discussion*

**Selection of Chairperson 2023**

**Closing remarks: WHO Director General**



# Ministerial engagement

## SIDS High-level Technical Meeting on NCDs and Mental health

(Tentative: 15-16 or 29-30 November 2022)

## SIDS Ministerial Conference on NCDs and Mental health (Tentative: 14-15 June 2023)



All attentive...New Zealand Prime Minister John Key at the Pacific Leaders Summit in Auckland last month. Photo: Brendon O'Hagen

- To build and pursue a **collective vision and action for accelerating progress towards SDG target 3.4 on NCDs and 3.8 on UHC on the road to 2025.**
- To share experiences from high-level technical representatives of SIDS Ministries of Health on the decline of premature mortality from NCDs and **to present the feasibility of implementing this in other countries.**
- **High-level panel discussions and technical plenary sessions,** as well as interactive working groups to discuss concrete additional actions to achieve more together by 2030.

# Looking forward to the Fourth high-level meeting on NCDs in 2025

**REPORT** on the progress in implementation of the NCD interventions and achievement of the NCD targets.

**ADOPT** a new, ambitious and achievable Political Declaration on NCDs setting the vision for the next decades.

**ADVANCE** and accelerate the global NCD response between 2025 and 2030, and place countries on a sustainable path into the next decades.



**NCD  
5x5  
agenda**

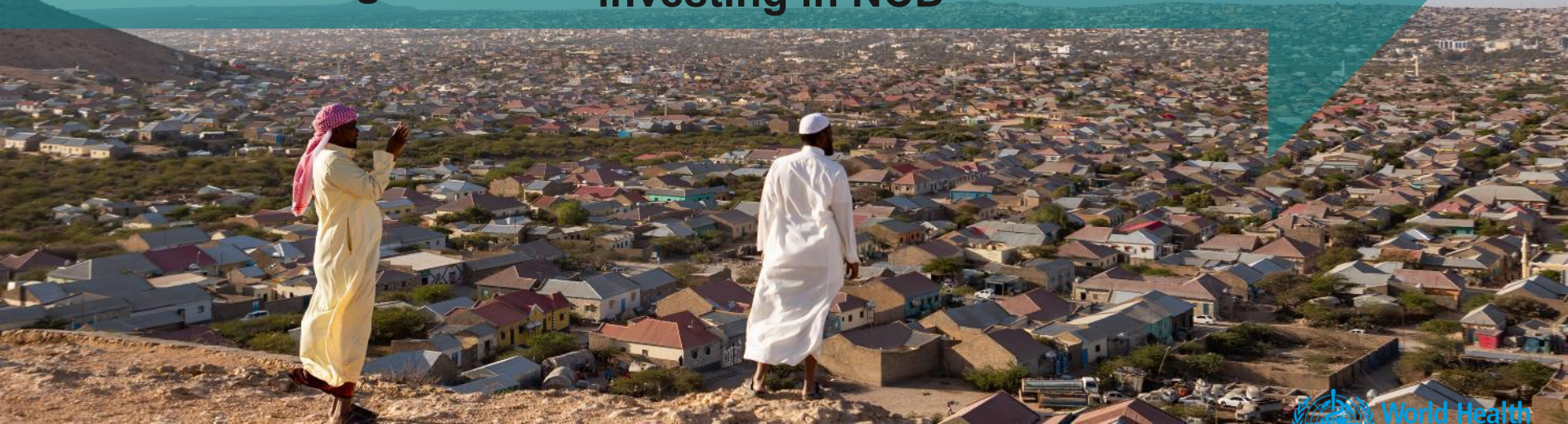
# What does success look like in 2025 and 2030?

## Member states

Achieving the  
NCD and  
the SDG targets

- UNHLM commitments set
- Partners investing in NCD

People living  
with NCDs  
empowered





**THANK YOU**

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**World Health  
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# **2024 Progress report of the United Nations Secretary-General**

## **Chapter 1** Introduction

**Chapter 2**  
Progress towards  
internationally-  
agreed targets:  
Where do we stand?  
(advances and  
challenges)

**Chapter 3**  
Progress made in  
fulfilling the  
assignments given  
to WHO

**Chapter 4**  
Progress made in  
fulfilling the  
commitments  
made by Member  
States

**Chapter 5**  
Progress made in  
strengthening  
international  
cooperation

**Chapter 6**  
Recommendations for  
consideration by Member  
States during the  
negotiations on the 2025  
political declaration on  
NCDs

**Annex**  
Individual county data on the  
10 progress indicators set  
out in the technical note  
published by WHO on 1 May  
2017.



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# Technology transfer for local production of NCD medicines



**Ike James**

Head of Technology Transfer  
Medicines Patent Pool



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# Hospital for the Acute and Community for the Chronic



**Dr David Watkins**

Assistant professor in the Division of General Internal  
Medicine and in the Department of Global Health,  
University of Washington



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# The role of acute care in achieving global NCD targets and strengthening health systems

David A. Watkins, MD, MPH

Associate Professor of Medicine and Global Health | University of Washington

Series Editor, Disease Control Priorities, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

NCD Hard Talks Webinar Session 19 | 13 July 2022

# Have “we failed” if patients need acute care?

**Table. Proportion of DALYs from NCDs that are not linked to risk factors**  
All ages, both sexes, global, 2019

| Cause group                  | Not linked to behavioral or environmental risk factors | Not linked to <u>any</u> risk factors |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Cardiovascular diseases      | 34%  | 14%                                   |
| Cancers                      | 61%  | 58%                                   |
| Chronic respiratory diseases | 37%  | 38%                                   |
| Diabetes                     | 47%  | 0%*                                   |
| Mental disorders             | 91%  | 91%                                   |
| <b>All NCDs</b>              | <b>62%</b>   | <b>54%</b>                            |

Re-analysis of data from GBD 2019 study.

# We have an obligation to provide care

- Public health and economics both strongly consequentialist
  - Inclined towards the "greatest good for the greatest number" (utilitarian)
  - In very long run, prevention is (often) more cost-effective than treatment
- Empirically, societies prefer harm alleviation to prevention
  - Deontological underpinning
  - Principle of compassion; duty-to-care (esp. health care providers)
  - Spatial/temporal proximity to, and vividness of, suffering
  - Case study: growing use of dialysis services in LIC/MIC
- Balanced approach is needed

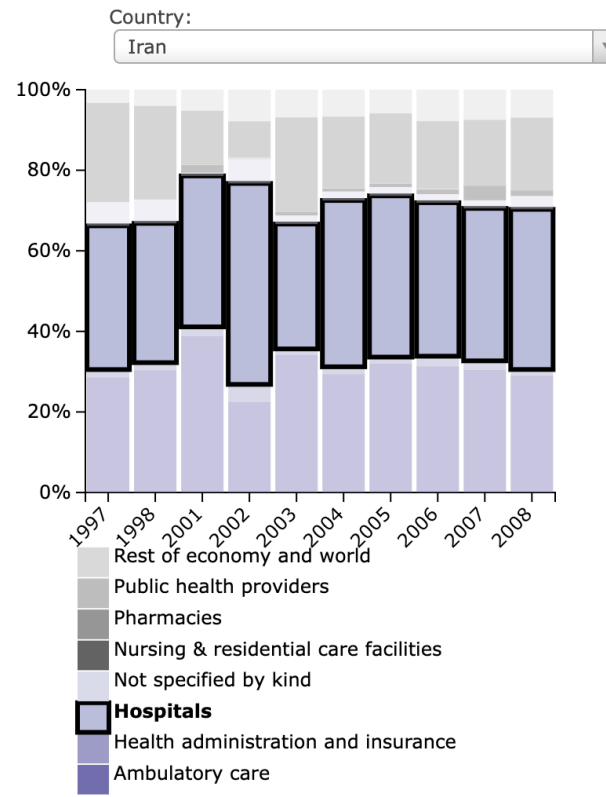
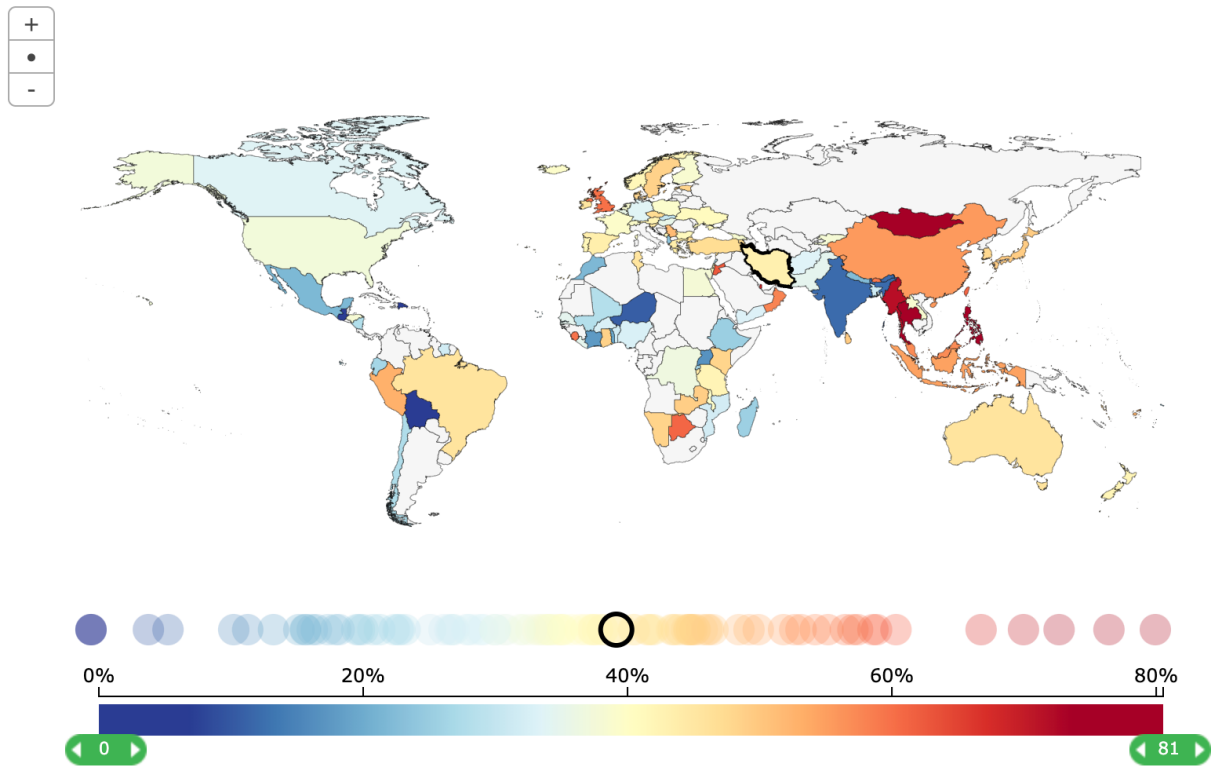
Explore

Compare

Data Quality

Show Sources

Percentage by Health Provider: Hospitals (most recent year)

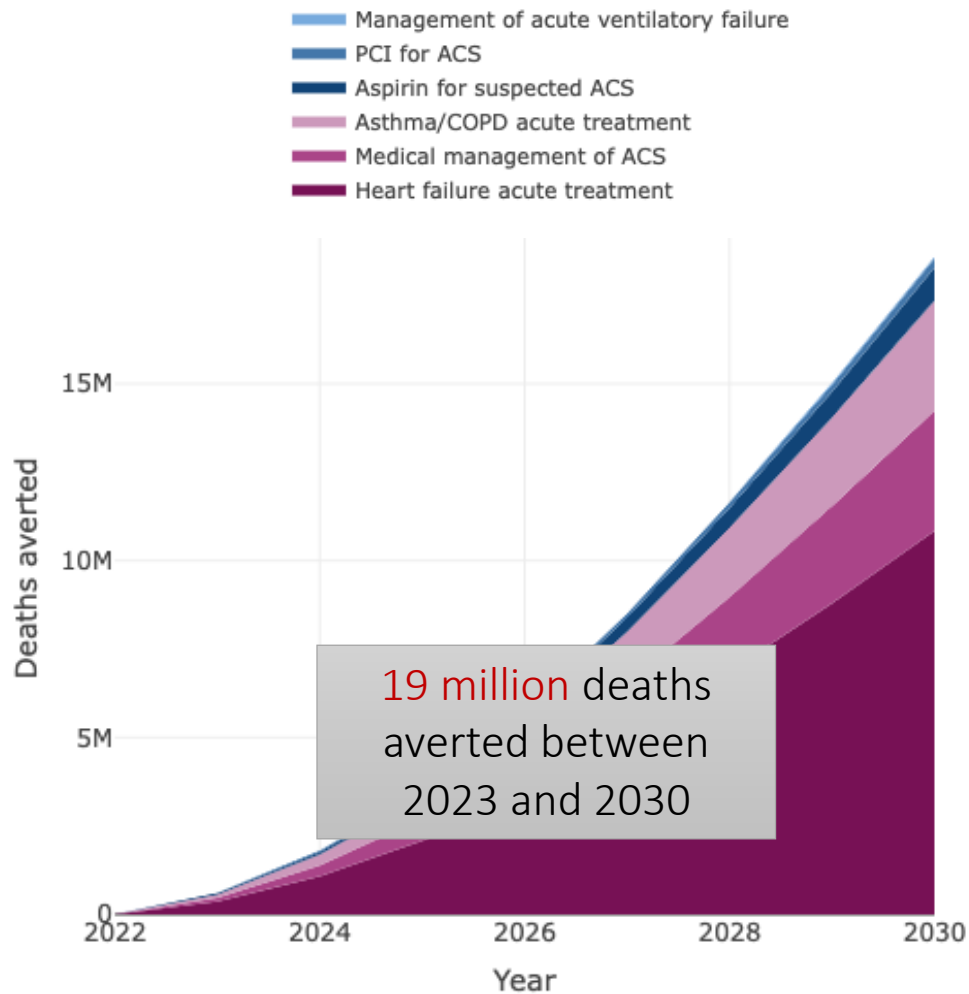
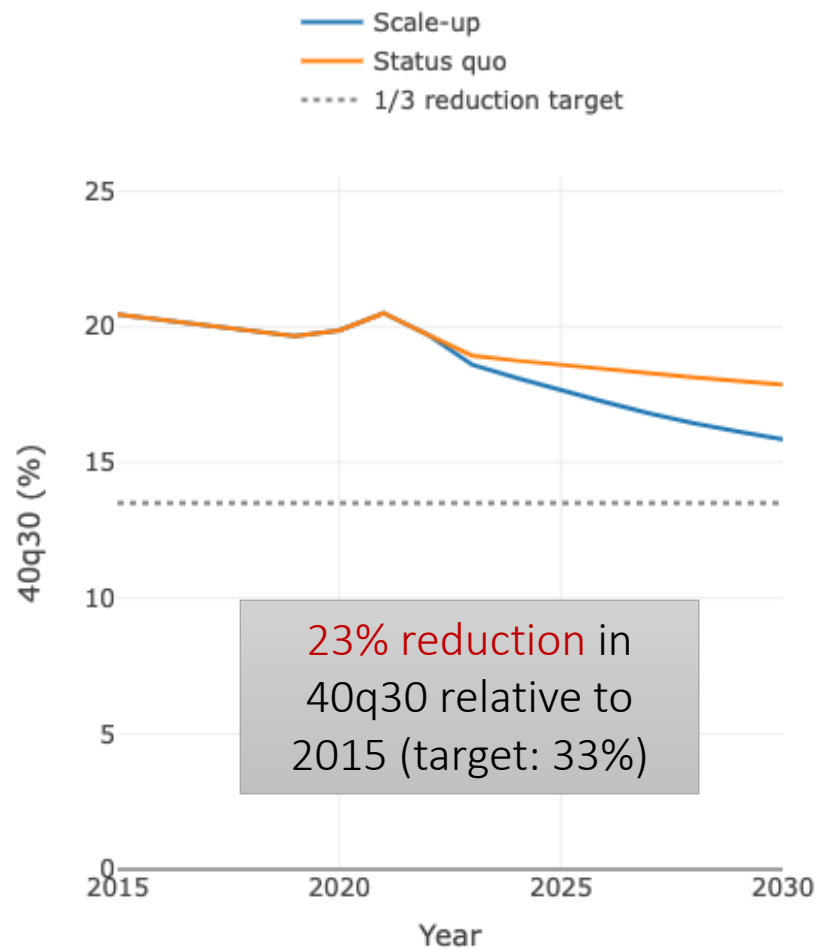


# Rationalizing hospital spending

- Can't just ignore 1/3 of national health budget!
- Optimizing efficiency
  - Actions to improve bed occupancy rates (eg, mergers)
  - Measures to reduce length of stay (to a point)
- Many opportunities to improve quality of care
  - Systems-level interventions (e.g., emergency departments, surgical checklists)
  - Value-based payment systems
- Other important functions, e.g., training, disease surveillance
- Most hospitalizations are for NCDs → we must be the ones to innovate

# Low-hanging fruit: cost-effective interventions

| COMMUNITY                | HEALTH CENTER                   | FIRST-LEVEL HOSPITAL                  | REFERRAL/SPECIALITY HOSPITAL               | INTERSECTORAL POLICIES      |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Pulmonary rehabilitation | CVD primary prevention          | Medical management of ACS             | PCI for ACS                                | Alcohol excise taxes        |
|                          | CVD secondary prevention        | Heart failure acute treatment         | Management of severe acute asthma/COPD     | Alcohol regulations         |
|                          | Aspirin for suspected ACS       | Cervical cancer screening + treatment | Treatment of early-stage breast cancer     | Tobacco excise taxes        |
|                          | Heart failure chronic treatment | Asthma acute treatment                | Treatment of early-stage colorectal cancer | Smoking regulations and IEC |
|                          | Asthma/COPD chronic treatment   | COPD acute treatment                  |  | Sodium regulations and IEC  |
|                          | Diabetes screening/treatment    |                                       |  | Trans fat regulations       |



Thank you

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# *Leveraging community leaders for NCD prevention and control*



**Dr Temo Waqanivalu**

Unit Head, WHO NCD Integrated Service  
Delivery



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# Leveraging community leaders for NCD prevention and control



Mayoral  
conference



Leveraging faith-  
based authority



Convening  
Ministers



# Moderated discussion and Q&A



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# Thank you for joining

## See you next time

