

WHO WORKING GROUP ON COVID-19 and NCDs

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**COVID-19
RESPONSE**



**World Health
Organization**

**A UN framework
for the immediate
socio-economic
response to
COVID-19**

APRIL 2020



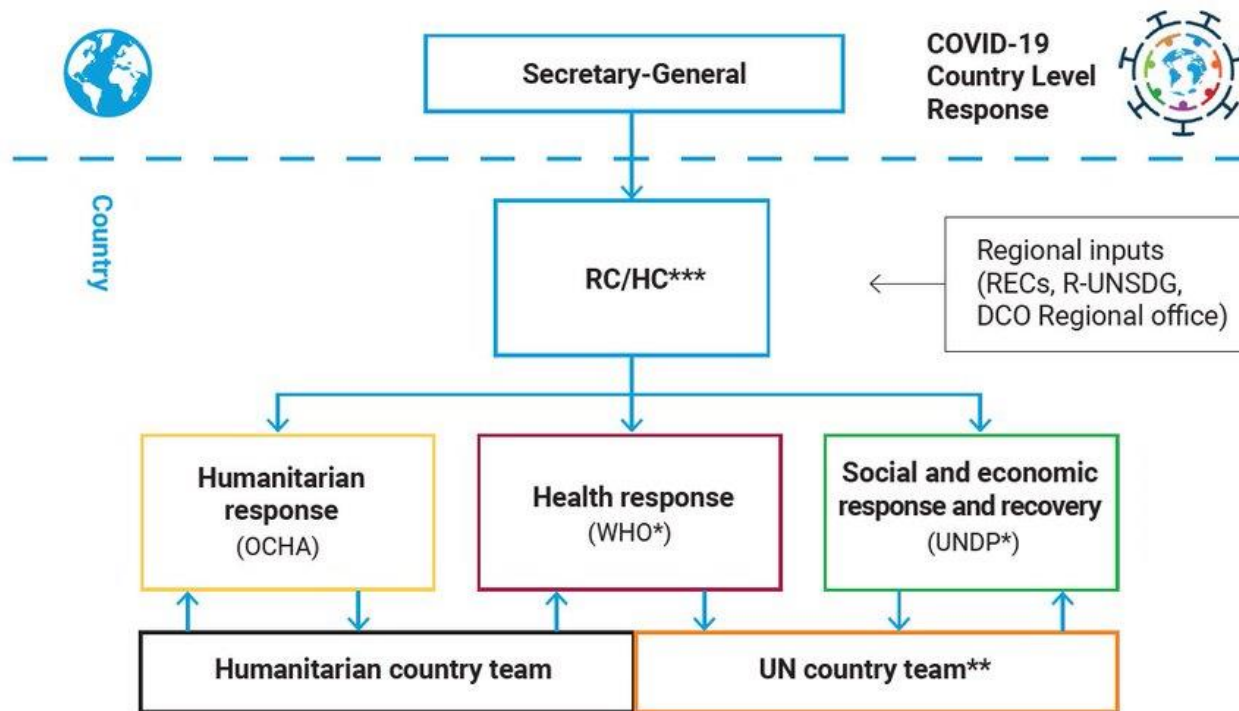
Solutions to cope with the socio-economic impacts:

- Undertake fiscal stimulus and support for the most vulnerable
- Protect Human Rights and focus on inclusion
- Support to SMEs
- Support decent work
- Support decent work
- Prioritize social cohesion measures

Partnerships

- Local and national authorities
- Global research and innovation
- Civil society and community-based organizations

COUNTRY-LEVEL UN ARCHITECTURE

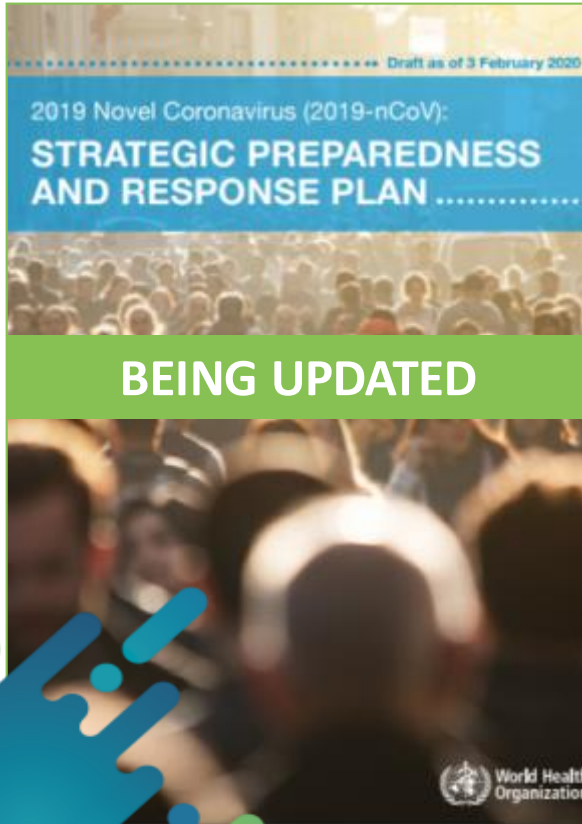


* Technical Lead

** irrespective of the physical location of the entity

*** In 29 countries, RCs also serve as Humanitarian Coordinator appointed by the Emergency Relief Coordinator

WHO RESPONSE TO COVID-19



- **What is WHO doing?**
 - US\$ 675 million plan (to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic and decrease morbidity and mortality.
 - Being updated.
- **Three strategic priorities:**
 - 1) Rapidly establishing international coordination and operational support
 - 2) Scaling up country readiness and response operations
 - 3) Accelerating priority research and innovation.

New challenges for the NCD agenda



① COVID-19 response may compromise access to and quality of essential health services for NCDs (already leading cause of death)

② COVID-19 infection may be associated with cardiac and renal complications, strokes and clotting disorders

③ COVID-19 may disrupt whole-of-society approaches for NCDs, disrupt medicine supplies, divert services, complicate health messaging

④ People living with NCDs may experience more severe disease and poorer outcomes when infected, and various risk factors exist, such as obesity and smoking

⑤ Health workers, food service personnel, and people living in prisons, refugee camps or closed setting are at increased risk of infection

⑥ Increased prevalence of mental health conditions are being reported

⑦ Changing donor commitment may have implications for the continuity of national NCDs responses and WHO's work on NCDs

8 TASK GROUPS FOR WORK STREAMS

1 Communication strategy, advocacy products, misinformation in the media, and myth busters

Advocacy

Governance

2 Keep NCDs/mental health in national, regional and global response plans during/post-pandemic Funding

3 Reinforce FCTC, counter industry interference, threats to regulatory frameworks

Prevention

Surveillance and R&D

4 Identify key epidemiological & research questions (relevant to all workstreams) and commission

5 Add NCD/MH specificity to maintaining essential health services, with practical examples

Treatment

7 Collaboration on maintaining access to medicines and supplies

6 Identify & scale-up digital health solutions

8 Respond to disease-specific request

8 TASK GROUPS: TASK-AT-HAND



Tasks:

- 1) Accelerate the development of COVID-related product types on NCDs between now and 6 May 2020 (i.e. until next WIN/NCD meeting)
- 2) Agree on a list of product types to be developed between 6-17 May 2020 (i.e. until WHA73)
- 3) Agree on a list of additional product types to be developed between 17 May 2020 and 1 July 2020

COVID-related product types:

- Scientific briefs
- Technical guidance
- Guidelines
- Q & A
- Situation reports
- Tools
- Database
- Rapid reviews
- Derivative products
- Joint position statements
- Research papers, commentaries, viewpoints, op-eds
- Target product profiles
- Campaign materials
- Advocacy products
- Advice for public: myth busters
- News
- Donor alerts
- SPRP Resource mobilization
- Activity report

What needs to be done?



- 1) **Strengthen governance for the preparedness at national, regional and country level by also including NCDs**, and building bridges between humanitarian responses and development, emergency and NCDs, using UHC and sustainable funding structures as the foundation.
- 2) **Monitor** the access to/continuity of essential health services for NCDs and mental health at country level.
- 3) **Review the evidence** emerging related to NCD and risk factors, vulnerable populations, mode of transmission, pathogenesis and disease associations to determine implications for NCDs and mental health services and programmes.
- 4) **Disaggregate data, modelling and integrated surveillance** to better understand the numbers of people that are at risk.
- 5) **Elaborate** cross-cutting research priorities and agendas – identifying **innovative solutions**.
- 6) **Use practical guidance** for countries on the continuity of essential health and community services, including for NCDs, mental health and substance use disorders, with an emphasis on disease specific guidance
- 7) **Use clearer terminology and communication** messages on COVID-19 and NCDs.

New opportunities



- 1) **Coordinate approaches** in which all guidance is coherent and fully aligned.
- 2) **Build bridges between humanitarian responses and development**, emergency and NCDs responses, with UHC as the foundation
- 3) **UNGA, WHA73 and the Regional Committees** need to address continuity of health services and activities for healthier populations during the COVID-19 pandemic to achieve UHC
- 4) **Reprogrammed investments and new international funding patterns** may require adjustment and “re-setting” of global initiatives and building new partnerships.
- 5) **Implement WHO guidance on resuming health services and activities for health and wellbeing** in a post-peak COVID-19 scenario – this should be given the highest priority.
- 6) Develop systematic approaches to **research and innovation**, including digital health care solutions
- 7) **Involve Health Ministries** in the revision of social, economic, environmental policies and further investments for health in these systems

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THANK YOU

