Health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Draft resolution proposed by Japan, Panama, South Africa, Thailand, United States of America, Zambia and Zimbabwe

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report on health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹

RECOMMENDS to the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

The Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly,

(PP1) Reaffirming WHO’s Constitution, which states that the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition;

(PP2) Reaffirming also United Nations General Assembly resolution 70/1 (2015), in which the General Assembly adopted the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda: Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, recognizing that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and envisaging a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and want, a world of universal respect for human rights and human dignity that includes equitable and universal access to health care and social protection, and where physical, mental and social well-being are assured;

(PP3) Recognizing the significant achievements of the Millennium Development Goals in galvanizing collective action at global level for better health outcomes, in particular in meeting global targets for HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria and in reducing child mortality by 53% and maternal mortality by 44%, reductions which are cause for celebration, despite being short of the targets of the Goals;

(PP4) Recalling resolutions WHA66.11 (2013) and WHA67.14 (2014) on health in the post-2015 development agenda, and other relevant resolutions, which point to the importance of

¹ Document EB138/14.
health in meeting broader sustainable development goals and the need for accelerated progress toward the unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goals;

(PP5) Recognizing the importance of the numerous WHO strategies and action plans relating to health, health systems, and public health as useful tools in taking forward the work on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and stressing that the Organization’s support to countries in implementing these strategies should be provided in a coherent way, aligned to national needs, contexts and priorities, and in efficient coordination with other UN agencies;

(PP6) Recognizing also the opportunity provided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for adopting a more integrated and multisectoral approach to health that acknowledges health systems as a coherent entity of functions and services rather than a series of discrete disease- or subject-specific initiatives and that works through collaborative multi-stakeholder partnerships including engagement with and involvement of civil society;

(PP7) Recognizing further that health systems strengthening, including an adequately skilled and motivated health workforce, underpins sustainable progress towards Universal Health Coverage, defined as universal access to quality promotion, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation services and financial risk protection, and attaining the Sustainable Development Goals;

(PP8) Recalling resolution EBSS3.R1 (2015) on Ebola, in which the Executive Board recognized the urgency for all countries of having strong, resilient and integrated health systems capable of fully implementing the International Health Regulations (2005), and of having the capacity for health-related emergency preparedness and progress towards universal health coverage that promotes universal, equitable access to health services and ensures affordable, good-quality service delivery;

(PP9) Noting the need to strengthen linkages between health, development and humanitarian work, and underscoring the need for increased convergence between these sectors for achievement of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(PP10) Recognizing the importance of strengthening health systems and building capacities for broad public health measures, health protection and work to tackle determinants of health in support of universal health coverage;

(PP11) Recognizing also the importance in this regard of a coordinated transition of Global Polio Eradication Initiative/WHO assets, resources and infrastructure towards strengthening national health systems, health-related emergency preparedness and broader health initiatives;

(PP12) Emphasizing the need for community engagement to focus attention on more rational and preventive integration into functional health systems aligned with country objectives and actions, and recognizing community health workers as key players to extend and deliver basic health services directly to communities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, and to achieve universal health coverage;
Goals

(PP13) Reaffirming that the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities;

(PP14) Welcoming Goal 3 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development “Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”, which requires a life course approach including healthy aging, and emphasizing the importance of health system strengthening as it is critical to the achievement of all targets, including the achievement of Universal Health Coverage, which increases equity and coherence and reduces fragmentation in the health sector, and takes forward the work of the unfinished agenda of the Millennium Development Goals;

(PP15) Reaffirming also the specific commitments to promote physical, mental and social health and well-being, and to extend healthy life expectancy for all, contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development including: achievement of universal health coverage and access to quality health care; ensuring that no one is left behind; acceleration of the progress made to date in reducing newborn, child and maternal mortality by ending all such preventable deaths before 2030; universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education; ending the epidemics of HIV, TB and Malaria as well as acceleration of the fight against hepatitis, Ebola and other communicable diseases and epidemics, including by addressing growing antimicrobial resistance and the problem of unattended diseases affecting developing countries; and prevention and treatment of noncommunicable diseases, including behavioural, developmental and neurological disorders, which constitute a major challenge for sustainable development;

(PP16) Asserting that health is not just an end in itself, but is a means for reaching other targets of the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and noting that investments in health contribute to economic growth, stronger human capital and labour productivity, and also acknowledging the reciprocal benefits between the attainment of the health goal and the achievement of all other goals, in particular the following goals: Goal 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture); Goal 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all); Goal 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls); Goal 6 (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all); Goal 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all); Goal 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries); Goal 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable); Goal 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts); Goal 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels);

(PP17) Reaffirming the global strategy and plan of action on public health, innovation and intellectual property, as an important tool for achieving access to essential medicines under universal health coverage, one of the most important targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
Means of implementation

(PP18) Recognizing also that this agenda, including the Sustainable Development Goals, can be met within the framework of a revitalized global partnership for sustainable development, supported by the concrete policies and actions outlined in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, including its Technology Facilitation Mechanism, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(PP 19) Reiterating that the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the means of implementation are universal, indivisible and interlinked and also reaffirming targets 3a, 3b, 3c, and 3d as critical enablers to the achievement of the health goal and for sustainable development;

Follow up and review

(PP20) Recalling paragraph 48 of UNGA Resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,” which provides for indicators to be developed to assist governments in their follow-up and review on the Goals and targets, including the means of implementation, and affirming the health sector’s commitment to contribute to and support that process, in particular the commitment to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries,

(OP) 1. URGES Member States:¹

(1) to scale up comprehensive action at the national, regional and global levels, to achieve the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development relating to health by 2030;

(2) to prioritize health systems strengthening, including ensuring an adequately skilled and motivated health workforce, in order to achieve or consolidate universal health coverage, defined as universal access to quality promotion, prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and palliation services and financial risk protection for all as fundamental to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as appropriate, through comprehensive national plans;

(3) to emphasize the need for action across and within all government sectors to tackle social, environmental and economic determinants of health, to reduce health inequities and contribute to sustainable development, including “health in all policies” as appropriate and for collaborative multi-stakeholder partnerships, bringing together governments, civil society, the private sector, the UN system and other actors;

(4) to appropriately prioritize investments in health within the revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, and within national and subnational partnerships, recognizing and in accordance with the broad multisectoral impact that health investments can have on economies and communities;

¹ And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.
(5) to strengthen research and development for innovation in the development of new technologies and tools, including vaccines and medicines for communicable and noncommunicable diseases, and promote their affordable access including through effective delivery systems for achievement of health-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(6) to strengthen the linkages between veterinary, medical and environmental communities with a special attention to emerging and re-emerging diseases, along with the emergence of antimicrobial resistant pathogens in a way that enables strengthened and improved surveillance, research, preventive measures and training to ensure or to build capacities to address these threats;

(7) to develop, on the basis of existing mechanisms wherever possible, high-quality, inclusive, transparent national processes, consistent with national policies, plans and priorities, for annual monitoring and review of progress towards the health-related goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which should form the basis for global and regional progress assessment;

(OP) 2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to promote a multisectoral approach and the active engagement of WHO at all levels to coordinated implementation of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with regard to health, pursuant to the principle that the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are integrated and indivisible, including through alignment and improved collaboration across WHO programmes, and in the context of UN system-wide strategic planning implementation and reporting in order to ensure coherent and integrated support to implementation by the UN development system;

(2) to take a proactive role in shaping the architecture for global health, including strengthening of the International Health Regulations (2005), and the development of global public goods, and in collaboration with Member States, to develop a long-term plan including a prioritization, for maximizing the effectiveness of WHO at all levels toward the achievement of the health-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(3) to take steps to ensure that needed capacities and resources, at all levels of the Organization, are developed and maintained for the successful achievement of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly to support comprehensive and integrated national plans for health as part of implementation of the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, recognizing that needed competencies include the ability to work with multiple sectors, responding to a broader set of health priorities, promotion and technical support necessary for the achievement of universal health coverage, support work on metrics and data analytics, and implementation support to an integrated humanitarian and development assistance agenda in conflicts and in fragile countries;

(4) to support Member States in strengthening research and development for innovation in the development of new technologies and tools as well as their economic evaluation and delivery systems, paying special attention to the health research and development needs of developing countries, building on relevant strategies, action plans
and programmes, in particular the Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property and promotion of north–south, south–south and triangular cooperation, for achievement of the health-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular for vaccines and medicines for communicable and noncommunicable diseases and promoting their access;

(5) to work with partners to provide an annual analysis of global and regional health and health related situations and trends, presented to the World Health Assembly and Regional Committees for consideration, which should include progress on the health goal, the health targets with a focus on universal health coverage and health system strengthening, and related targets in other goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with a special emphasis on equity, and enhance the engagement of non-State actors in their work and ensure that all relevant actors have the opportunity to contribute;¹

(6) to support Member States in developing adequate local capacity to generate, share and use relevant health data, and to set up systems of monitoring and review by providing normative guidance, technical expertise and coordinated action with partners in the Health Data Collaborative;

(7) to begin to integrate relevant goals, indicators and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development into the Programme Budget 2016–2017, and to fully align the Programme budget 2018–2019 with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, while striving to ensure adequate funding for all WHO’s mandated tasks;

(8) to report to Member States on a regular basis, at least every two years on global progress towards achieving the relevant goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(9) to report on progress in implementing this resolution, including specific measures taken to improve/enhance the leading coordination role of the WHO in international health matters, to the Seventieth World Health Assembly through the Executive Board.

1 Pending adoption of FENSA at the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly.