Information session on the Preparatory process for the 4th High Level Meeting on NCDs: the Road to 2025 Accelerating progress on NCDs in SIDS NCD and Emergency

Dr Bente Mikkelsen, NCD Department

Monday 24 October 2022 from 16:00-17:30 CET
## Agenda

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<td>Dr Naoko Yamamoto, ADG HEP, WHO</td>
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Welcome Remarks

Dr Minghui Ren, Assistant Director General UHC Communicable & Noncommunicable Diseases, WHO

Dr Naoko Yamamoto, Assistant Director General Healthy Population, WHO
Outline

1. Overview of the preparatory process for the 4th High Level Meeting on NCDs

2. Outcome of High-Level meetings and consultations in 2022-2024:
   International Strategic Dialogue, Ghana, First Gathering of Heads of States,
   UNGA New York – Invisible numbers and data portal

3. High-level technical meeting and Ministerial Conference on NCD and Mental
   Health in Small Island Developing States

4. WHO Global High-level meeting, regional meetings and
   Global high-level meeting on NCD in emergencies

5. Other evolving events and timeline
NCDs cause more deaths than any other disease group

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

74%
NCDs are leading causes of death worldwide

Almost 3/4 of all deaths in the world are from an NCD

- Cardiovascular diseases cause 1 in 3 deaths
- Chronic respiratory diseases cause 1 in 13 deaths
- Cancers cause 1 in 6 deaths
- Diabetes causes 1 in 28 deaths

Source: WHO global health estimates 2019 (2020)
NCD services are key to achieving UHC

EXAMPLE; High systolic blood pressure causes 54% of cardiovascular deaths worldwide

- 1.3 billion adults 30-79 have hypertension
- 54% are aware
- 43% are treated
- Only 1 in 5 have controlled their hypertension globally – and it’s 1 in 10 in low-income countries

Data Sources: NCD-RisC (2021) and the 2019 Global Burden of Disease Study (2020).
Countries are not on track to meet the SDG target on NCDs

If past trends continue, only 14 countries will reach the SDG target to reduce premature NCD mortality by a third.

With extra spending of 18 billion per year -- equivalent to 0.6% of LMICs’ gross national income per capita, 90% of LMICs could meet the target and prevent or delay 39 million deaths.

Data Sources: EB 150/7 (2022) and NCD Countdown 2030 collaborators (2022)
The coverage of NCDs in UHC benefit packages is stalling

Since 2000, we have seen rapid improvements in the coverage of infectious diseases in universal health coverage benefit packages

But for NCDs, we have gained little ground...

Primary Healthcare on the road to UHC, 2019 Monitoring Report
Huge national inequalities remain in the likelihood of dying prematurely from a major NCD


9%: Norway
35%: Eswatini

Living with breast cancer in Eswatini
"COVID-19 has preyed on people with NCDs such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and respiratory disease. Globally, NCDs and their risk factors are increasing vulnerability to COVID-19 infection and the likelihood of worse outcomes, including in younger people. The pandemic has underscored the urgency of addressing NCDs and their risk factors."
Implementation road map 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030

• Accelerate national response based on the understanding of NCDs epidemiology and risk factors and the identified barriers and enablers in countries

• Prioritize and scale-up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context

• Ensure timely, reliable and sustained national data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for data driven actions and to strengthen accountability
Preparatory process for the 4th High Level Meeting on NCDs, 2025

A75/10 Add.5 (Annex 11)

Outlined in document A75/10 Add.5 (Annex 11) submitted for and noted by WHA75

- UNGA resolution on the **scope, purpose and modalities** of the 4th HLM, to be negotiated by Member States with the support of 2 co-facilitators appointed by the President of the United Nations General Assembly

- **Outcome document** to be adopted at the 4th HLM will be also negotiated by Member States under the auspices of the same two co-facilitators

- **The preparatory process** includes meetings and consultations co-sponsored by WHO and relevant partners, which may serve as:
  
  - input into the negotiations among Member States on the “modalities” resolution and the outcome document
  
  - contribute to the development of recommendations that may be included in the 2024 progress report of the United Nations Secretary-General to the United Nations General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs.

Source: [https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75_10Add5-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75_10Add5-en.pdf)
International Strategic Dialogue on NCD and SDG
14 April 2022, Accra, Ghana

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.
Global NCD Compact 2020–2030

Five Commitments

1. **Save lives** of 50 million people from dying prematurely of NCDs.

2. Protect lives of 1.7 billion people living with NCDs during humanitarian emergencies, through preparedness and health emergency risk management.

3. Cover all people with quality **essential health services and medicines** and health products for NCD prevention and control by integrating NCDs into PHC and UHC.

4. Cover all countries with **comprehensive NCD surveillance and monitoring** actions.

5. **Meaningfully engage** 1.7 billion people living with NCDs and mental health conditions to encourage Governments to develop more ambitious national NCD responses.

Actions

- Engage
- Accelerate
- Invest
- Align
- Account
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.
**Objective**
To convene members of the Global Group of Heads of State and Government to:

- **Raise the priority** accorded to the prevention and control of NCDs within the national and international SDG response
- **Deliberate on the Global NCD Compact 2020-2030** and showcase national and international actions on NCD and the SDGs
- **Discuss on how to leverage the collective** to inspire and support global action on NCDs and the SDGs

**Event details**
- 77th UNGA in New York
- 21 September 2022, 7:30 – 8:30am, The Plaza Hotel
- Breakfast event hosted by Global Ambassador for NCDs and injuries, Michael Bloomberg
- Chaired by President of Ghana
Key issues raised by HoSG

WHO Director General
With the current trends, we will not reach the SDG 3.4 target without dramatic action and dynamic leadership at the highest political level.

WHO Global NCD Ambassador
World leaders to begin taking bold action, otherwise another 150 million people will die prematurely, from preventable deaths from NCDs over the next 10 years.

President of Ghana
Let’s do what is necessary to fulfil the five specific time-bound commitments and actions in the Global NCD Compact 2020-2030 towards achieving related SDGs.
Key issues raised by HoSG

President of Ghana

We need to finance the policies being discussed and involve our spouses, the community and everyone in this important endeavor.

Prime Minister of Barbados

“We are paying more lip service than attention. When 2025 comes, let it not be a summit which seeks to figure out what we might do in the future, but let us commit here this morning that we will walk the walk and talk the talk.”

State Secretary of Germany

“COVID-19 pandemic has shown the importance of a strong and sustainable health care system, and access to pharmaceuticals, thinks like vaccinations, diagnostics, and health technologies. This is not only the case for NCDs and things causing premature death, but also for communicable diseases.”
Key issues raised by HoSG

Prime Minister of Tonga
There is a need to address the commercial determinants of Health and empower the people with skills and knowledge

Prime Minister of Mauritius,
The importance of sensitization campaigns, backed by legislative frameworks and partnerships. Importance of “those that have the know how and technology to cooperate with smaller countries with lesser means

Prime Minister of Samoa
The extension and strengthening of the healthcare systems to deliver NCD services through primary health care is critical and we need to maximize the use of innovation and technology where appropriate.
Outputs

• **Launch of NCD report**, “Invisible Numbers: The true scale of noncommunicable diseases,” and a **data portal tracking** NCDs in all 194 WHO Member States.

• **Call to action for countries to do what is necessary to fulfil the five commitments** and to Engage, Accelerate, Invest, Align and Account for actions on NCDs towards achieving related SDGs as contained in the Global NCD Compact 2020-2030.

• **Emphasis on the need to bridge inequities** in access to prevention, screening, treatment and control for Non-Communicable Disease to ensure access to medicines and diagnostics including local production.

• Prepare for the **Second Gathering of the Heads of State and Government Group during UNGA 2023** – committed to the NCD Global Compact
Invisible numbers

The true extent of noncommunicable diseases and what to do about them

Read the report
https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240057661

Access the NCD Data Portal
https://ncdportal.org/
Data portal on NCDs

Noncommunicable Diseases Data Portal

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) – chief among them, cardiovascular diseases (heart disease and stroke), cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases – cause nearly three-quarters of deaths in the world. Their drivers are social, environmental, commercial and genetic, and their presence is global. Every year 17 million people under the age of 70 die of NCDs, and 86% of them live in low- and middle-income countries.

Users can explore the data below by country, accessing detailed information on noncommunicable diseases and their key risk factors:

Noncommunicable Diseases & Key Risk Factors

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases &amp; Risk Factors</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
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<tr>
<td>NCDs</td>
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<td>Probability of premature mortality ...</td>
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<td>Alcohol</td>
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<td>Cancer</td>
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<td>Females</td>
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Harmful alcohol use
Obesity / Unhealthy diet
Physical inactivity
Tobacco use
Outcome of High-Level meetings and consultations in 2022-2024
SIDS: HIGH-LEVEL TECHNICAL MEETING AND MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON NCDS AND MENTAL HEALTH

OVERVIEW
For a healthy resilient future in Small Island Developing States

SIDS SUMMIT FOR HEALTH: 28-29 JUNE 2021

Aims:
• Support and promote the voices of SIDS leaders and communities on key global health threats;
• Advance SIDS health strategies and partnerships
• Galvanize support for innovations and solutions to speed up SIDS progress towards universal health coverage, health security and healthier populations.

Outcomes:
• Increased targeted financing for key ongoing SIDS health priorities and initiatives;
• Partnerships to improve speed of implementation and access to innovations;
• A joint statement of priority short-term actions to help drive results at the
  • UN Food Systems Summit in September 2021,
  • 26th Climate Change Conference in November 2021,
  • Nutrition for Growth Summit in December 2021, and key meetings in 2022, including on NCDs

Format:
• One leaders’ dialogue, and four ministerial/partner panels over 28-29 June, including one evening (CEST) panel to maximize engagement in time zones that work for Ministers, and closing.
### Global/Regional Events

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<td>Follow-up to SIDS SUMMIT FOR HEALTH</td>
<td>Aug-Oct 2021</td>
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<td>- AFRO, SEARO, AMRO/ PAHO, WPRO Regional Committees and Subregional Bodies (PIF, CARICOM etc.)</td>
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<td>UN Food Systems Summit</td>
<td>Sep 2021</td>
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<td>COP26</td>
<td>Nov 2021</td>
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<td>Nutrition for Growth Summit</td>
<td>Dec 2021</td>
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<td>SIDS Technical Meeting on NCDs and Mental health</td>
<td>Jan 2023</td>
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<td>SIDS Ministerial Conference on NCDs and Mental health</td>
<td>June 2023</td>
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Progress on climate change and health in SIDS

WHA 75 Resolution on Health in SIDS
Recognizes that climate change impacts disrupt health determinants and treatment, including for NCDs

New Alliance resulting from UNFCCC COP26
61 countries in new Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health, including many SIDS

Major new projects on climate health in SIDS
Funding from EU, Global Environmental Facility and bilateral donors covering >10 SIDS in Pacific and Caribbean
SIDS NEED TO BE A GLOBAL HEALTH PRIORITY

SIDS are a special focus for sustainable development

- **Climate change** represents an existential threat for SIDS, requiring sustained and whole-of-society action – health must be an essential pillar of the response
- **NCDs and malnutrition** represent fundamental threats – need to address determinants and integrated care and prevention
- **COVID-19** has presented a dire economic and health crisis for SIDS
- **Remoteness**, small economies & workforce and high unit costs hamper PHC and UHC, data systems inhibited, and procurement complex
- **Highly dependent** on international relationships, e.g. as primarily net food-importers
- **Under-representation** in international mechanisms because of their economic or population size – including in the “triple billion” targets of GPW13.
Building on strong leadership
Port of Spain Declaration and SAMOA pathway
The highest obesity rates worldwide are found in SIDS

The 10 countries with the highest obesity prevalence worldwide are SIDS – all exceeding 45% (both sexes combined)

Data source: NCD-RisC 2017
SIDS are overrepresented among countries with the highest likelihood of dying prematurely from NCDs.
Mental health - Epidemiology

1 in 8 people live with a mental disorder

1 in 100 deaths are suicides

58% suicides happen before the age of 50

1 in 6 years lived with disability are attributable to mental disorders

Mental disorders account for 129 million DALYs

10 to 20 years earlier than the general population

52.4% females 47.6% males
Mental health: Key Gaps

- Data and research on mental health are lacking
- Few countries’ implement plans that comply with human rights
- On average 2% of countries’ health budgets goes to mental health
- Most people with mental health conditions go untreated
Suicide mortality is SDG indicator 3.4.1 for mental health

NCD services were disrupted by COVID-19 in SIDS

Data from May 2020

Source: WHO NCD country capacity survey 2020
SIDS Ministerial Conference on NCDs and Mental health (Tentative: 14-15 June 2023)

- paragraph 75(e) of resolution A/RES/69/15 (SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, which includes a commitment to “enable cooperation among Small Island Developing States on diseases by using existing international and regional forums to convene joint biennial meetings of ministers of health and other relevant sectors to respond in particular to NCDs”).
Building on:

Outcomes of **WHO SIDS Summit for Health: For a Healthy and Resilient Future in Small Island Developing States** WHA Resolution 75.18

**Evaluation of the NCD GAP** and the progress to achieve SDG 3.4 and other related SDGs.

*To set out an ambitious agenda* to transform the SIDS into a more nimble, innovative set of countries, more effective and efficient and delivering health outcomes of NCDs, and a trusted partner for reaching target 3.4 on NCDs by 2030.

The outcome document of the Conference in 2023 will serve as an input into the preparatory process leading to the fourth High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on NCDs in 2025.
MINISTERIAL ENGAGEMENT ON NCD AND MENTAL HEALTH IN SIDS

• 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.

• To discuss concrete additional actions to achieve more together by 2030.
Purpose

To build political momentum for the Ministerial Conference in 2023 and promote domestic action on NCDs and mental health in SIDS

Objectives

Discuss progress on NCDs and mental health as part of the commitments made under SIDS Health Summit 2021 and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway

Present and discuss WHO NCD Implementation roadmap 2013/2030 and its application to SIDS countries to accelerate national responses towards SDG target 3.4 on NCDs and mental health

Share experiences from SIDS countries on tackling premature mortality and disability associated with NCDs and mental health conditions, and to present the feasibility of adapting and applying these experiences in other countries

Expected Outcome

A meeting report that will serve as input for the outcome document to Ministerial Conference of SIDS on the Prevention and Control of NCDs and Mental Health in June 2023

Technical Materials

• Background Document
• SIDS NCD Profiles Report
Thematic areas

Collaborative governance for multisectoral and multistakeholder action to accelerate NCD responses in SIDS
- NCD Implementation Roadmap 2023-2030 in SIDS
- Multistakeholder collaboration to scale up action for SDG target 3.4 in SIDS
- Cross-regional opportunities/platforms for dialogue and mutual action and advocacy (SIDS Voices, SIDS Leaders, Friends of SIDS)
- Strengthened coordinated country support (UN agencies and other stakeholders)

Sustainable financing for NCD prevention and control (and climate change action)
- Economic impact of NCDs, and return on investments in NCDs
- Innovative financing

Climate change, biodiversity and environmental health
All hazards emergency preparedness and responses and post COVID-19 recovery

Healthy, sustainable and resilient food systems
Reorienting health systems with primary health care as a resilient foundation for universal health coverage
- WHO PEN/HEARTS in SIDS
- Global Diabetes Compact and Obesity Acceleration Plan
- Global Cancer initiatives
- Access to quality-assured medicines and medical supplies

Human resources for Health
- Addressing HRH shortage in SIDS
- WHO Global Competency based Framework and NCDs

Mental health and psychosocial support
Management, Roles and Responsibilities for Preparation of SIDS High level meetings

- **High-level Policy Expert Group**: Provide advice to Steering Committee with a specific focus on how the meetings and their outputs can inform the path towards the 4th UN high level meeting on NCDs.

- **High-level Steering Committee**: Overall strategic guidance and oversight to the Technical Meeting and Ministerial Conference.

- **Program Committee**: Overall strategic and operational planning.

- **Technical & Scientific Program Committee**: Lead and coordinate the development of the scientific program and associated technical materials.

- **National Organising Committee**: Coordination of the venue for the meeting, travel and hotel arrangements for participants, logistics for hybrid meetings.
WHO Priority actions to improve the integration of NCDs in response to humanitarian emergencies
WHO Global High-level meeting on NCD in emergencies

Date and venue (provisional): 27-28 June 2022, Copenhagen, Denmark

Objectives:

1. present WHO efforts to strengthen the integration of NCDs as part of emergency and preparedness response

2. review current NCD-related responses in countries during COVID-19 pandemic and other emergencies

3. recommend a strategic approach to improve WHO technical assistance to countries across preparedness, response, and recovery phases and agree on practical steps to operationalize the NCD in emergencies approach in various the WHO Regions (based on a series of regional consultations to be held between Q4 2022-Q2 2023) with the support of other UN agencies and key stakeholders

Expected Outcomes:

1. High advocacy for a better integration of the needs of people with NCDs across the humanitarian programme cycle with a better understanding morbidity and mortality patterns, the specific needs of people with noncommunicable diseases and priority actions to better address NCDs into Humanitarian Responses Plans (HRPs) and guide donor investment cases

2. Contribution to the development of recommendations for the NCD 2024 UNGASS report
Regional consultations on NCDs in emergencies

Objectives

1. present WHO efforts to strengthen the integration of NCDs as part of emergency and preparedness response.

2. review current NCD-related responses in countries during COVID-19 pandemic and other emergencies.

3. recommend a strategic approach to improve WHO technical assistance to countries across preparedness, response, and recovery phases and agree on practical steps to operationalize the NCD in emergencies approach in various the WHO Regions

Dates

- Global kick-off and 1st regional technical meetings from 13-15 December 2022, Cairo, Egypt
- Series of other Regional meetings across all WHO Regions being discussed
- Global High-level meeting planned for June 2023
Overview of WHO’s work on NCD in humanitarian emergencies

1. Positioning NCD in humanitarian settings on the global health and security agenda

2. Technical products

3. Country support and lessons learned
Positioning NCD in humanitarian settings on the global health and security agenda

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 NCDs and to prevent and control their risk factors in humanitarian emergencies

endorsed by WHA75

https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75_10Add2-en.pdf
Technical products and tools

For all NCDs

- Global Landscape review on WHO’s support to member states for noncommunicable diseases in humanitarian emergencies (2022)
- Contribution to the High-priority package of Health services in Humanitarian settings (H3 package) (2021)
- Operational Manual on NCD in Humanitarian settings (2023)
- NCD emergency kit revision (2021) and training modules (2023)
- NCD and COVIDs briefs, impact modelling (diabetes, cancer)

For diabetes

- Clinical guidance for insulin therapy in adults with type 1 diabetes (T1D) within resource-limited and/or humanitarian settings
- Implications of using insulin stored at temperatures higher or lower than those specified by the manufacturer
NCD emergency kit revision 2021

Developed by WHO in 2016 after extensive consultations with MS and humanitarian organizations. Since introduction to April 2021, **over 7,500 kits delivered equivalent to over $27M USD**

**Purpose:** focus primarily on most common NCD amenable to PHC management: hypertension/CVD, Diabetes, Chronic respiratory diseases plus selected mental health and neurological conditions

**Target:** covers a population of 10’000/ 3 months
Intended use for primary health care setting only

**Kit content**

**Basic module medicines:** medicines to treat diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and chronic respiratory diseases, also some drugs for mental health and epilepsies

**Cold chain medicines:** 3 types of insulin (long, rapid and mix 70/30), Glucagon hypo kit, Insulin syringes

**Equipment:** glucometer, stethoscope, otoscope, ophthalmoscope, peak flow meter, thermometer, blood strips
Responding, documenting and building on countries' experiences

- Global Landscape review on WHO’s support to member states for noncommunicable diseases in humanitarian emergencies across all WHO regions, covering 30+ countries, with all types of graded emergencies

- Country case studies

- Global, regional and national WHO meetings to discuss implications of these findings for WHO regional work plans and agree priority actions, as part of the high-level meeting on the road to 2025
Preparatory process for the 4th High Level Meeting on NCDs, 2025

- **2022**
  - International Strategic Dialogue on NCD and SDGs, April in Ghana
  - First Gathering of Global Group of Heads of State and Government on NCD, September in New York
  - Global and East Mediterranean Regional technical meeting on NCDs and Emergencies, Cairo, December 2022

- **2023**
  - SIDS High Level Technical Meeting on NCDs and Mental Health, Barbados, January 2023
  - SIDS Ministerial Conference on NCDs and Mental Health, Barbados, June 2023
  - Second WHO global dialogue on financing national NCD responses
  - 2nd High-level Meeting of the UNGA on UHC
  - 10th session of the COP to the WHO FCTC (COP10)
  - 3rd WHO global meeting of national NCDs directors and programme managers
  - Global meeting on NCDs an emergencies and humanitarian crises

- **2024**
  - Informal consultations with Member States to finalize the recommendations
  - Third WHO global Ministerial Conference on the Prevention and Control of NCDs
The fourth high-level meeting on NCD in 2025 will be a time to:

**CELEBRATE** accelerated action at country level to achieve NCD GAP targets and SDG 3.4

**ADOPT** a new, ambitious and achievable Political Declaration on NCDs towards 2050.

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

Promote Health | Keep the World Safe | Serve the Vulnerable