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In response to the mandate given by Resolution WHA74.5

- Global strategy on oral health adopted in May 2022 (WHA75(11))
- Global oral health action plan 2023-2030 (GOHAP) in May 2023
- First set of ‘best buys’ interventions on oral health as part of an updated Appendix 3
- Inclusion of noma in the planned WHO 2023 review process to consider the classification of additional diseases within the road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021-2030
- Report back on progress and results until 2031
Cost-effective interventions on oral health as part of the Appendix 3 of the WHO NCD Global Action Plan and the UHC Compendium

- Fluoride toothpaste - mass media campaign
- Silver Diamine Fluoride
- Glass Ionomer Cement
- Oral cancer: early detection programme
- Taxation on sugar-sweetened beverages (SSB)

First series of cost-effective interventions

Package of oral health care interventions

https://list.essentialmeds.org/
Today, a set of policy options for implementation in countries exists

1 Vision: Universal Health Coverage for oral health for all individuals and communities by 2030

11 Global targets

11 Core indicators

6 Strategic objectives

29 Complementary indicators

100 Actions

1 Monitoring framework
## Global oral health targets and current baseline

### OVERARCHING GLOBAL TARGETS

| A.1 | By 2030, 80% of the global population is entitled to essential oral health care services | 23% |
| B.1 | By 2030, the combined global prevalence of the main oral diseases and conditions over the life course shows a relative reduction of 10% | 45% |

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: ORAL HEALTH GOVERNANCE

| 1.1 | By 2030, 80% of countries have an operational national oral health policy, strategy or action plan and dedicated staff for oral health at the Ministry of Health or other national governmental health agency | 31% (61 out of 194) |
| 1.2 | By 2030, 90% of countries have implemented measures to phasedown the use of dental amalgam as stipulated in the Minamata Convention on Mercury or have phased it out | 43% |

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: ORAL HEALTH PROMOTION AND ORAL DISEASE PREVENTION

| 2.1 | By 2030, 50% of countries implement policy measures aiming to reduce free sugars intake | 20% |
| 2.2 | By 2030, 50% of countries have national guidance on optimal fluoride delivery for oral health of the population | 20% |

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: HEALTH WORKFORCE

| 3.1 | By 2030, 50% of countries have an operational national health workforce policy, plan or strategy that includes workforce trained to respond to population oral health needs | being assessed |

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: ORAL HEALTH CARE

| 4.1 | By 2030, 80% of countries have oral health care services generally available in primary health care facilities | 58% (113 out of 194) |
| 4.2 | By 2030, 50% of countries include dental preparations listed in the WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines in their national essential medicines list | 21% (40 out of 194) |

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5: ORAL HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS

| 5.1 | By 2030, 80% of countries have a monitoring framework for the national oral health policy, strategy or action plan | being assessed |

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6: ORAL HEALTH RESEARCH AGENDAS

| 6.1 | By 2030, 50% of countries have a national oral health research agenda focused on public health and population-based interventions | being assessed |
Way forward - On the Road to 2025

- Member States are encouraged:
  - to adapt and accelerate implementation of the GOHAP in their country contexts and
  - to collect data for tracking progress against global targets.

- WHO is committed to supporting countries in the above areas.

- Annually, WHO will report back to the World Health Assembly on implementation progress and results as part of the consolidated report on NCDs.

- WHO is planning to convene a Global Oral Health Meeting in December 2024 as part of the Road to 2025.