

Member States Information Session

18 October 2024, 9:00-10:00 CET

**The preparatory process towards
the fourth High-level Meeting of
the United Nations General
Assembly on the Prevention and
Control of NCDs**



World Health
Organization

Agenda Member States Information Session | 10:00-11:30 on 18 October 2024

The preparatory process towards the fourth High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs

#	Topic	Speaker
1	Welcome address	Dr Jérôme Salomon , ADG, UHC / Communicable Diseases, Noncommunicable Diseases Dr Ailan Li , ADG, UHC / UHC / Healthier Populations
2	EB156 - Follow-up to the political declaration of the 3rd High Level Meeting of the UNGA on NCDs - Reducing the burden of NCDs through strengthening prevention and control of diabetes - Oral Health - Global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem and its associated goals and targets for the period 2020–2030 - The role of the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of NCDs in WHO's work on multistakeholder engagement for NCDs	Dr Guy Fones , Director a.i., NCD Department Dr Bianca Hemmingsen , Medical officer, NCD Department Dr Benoit Varenne , Dental officer, NCD Department Dr Prebo Barango , Cross Cutting Lead, NCD Department Dr Katia De Pinho Campos , Acting Unit head, Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs
3	Updates on the preparatory process leading to the 4th High-level Meeting of the UNGA on NCDs - Third Gathering of Global Group of Heads of State and Government for NCDs & Mental Health – UNGA 2024 - International Dialogue on sustainable financing for NCD and mental health - Update from Health Promotion Department	Dr Guy Fones , Director a.i., NCD Department Dr Alarcos Cieza , Unit head, NCD Department Dr Ruediger Krech , Director Health Promotion Department
4	Moderated discussion with Member States (20 min)	
5	Closing remarks	

Welcome address



Dr Jérôme Salomon

Assistant Director-General
Universal Health Coverage, Communicable and
Noncommunicable diseases



World Health
Organization

Welcome address



Dr Ailan Li

Assistant Director-General
Universal Health Coverage, Healthier Populations
WHO



World Health
Organization

EB156 - Follow-up to the political declaration of the 3rd High Level Meeting of the UNGA on NCDs



Dr Guy Fones

Director a.i.
Department of Noncommunicable Diseases,
Rehabilitation and Disability (NCD), WHO

Reducing the burden of NCDs through strengthening prevention and control of diabetes

Dr Bianca Hemmingsen

Medical Officer, NCD Department



Resolution 74.4 World Health Assembly



Member States requested the Director-General to

- 1 Strengthening and monitoring of diabetes responses within national noncommunicable disease programmes, and recommendations for the prevention and management of obesity over the life course, including considering the **potential development of targets**
- 2 Develop **pathways of how to achieve the targets** for the prevention and control of diabetes, and support for strengthening diabetes monitoring and surveillance
- 3 Strengthening **implementation of policies** for diabetes prevention and control across all relevant sectors
- 4 Develop concrete guidance to Member States for **uninterrupted treatment of people living with diabetes in humanitarian emergencies**
- 5 Promote **harmonization of regulatory requirements** for diabetes medicines and other related health products
- 6 Assessing the feasibility and potential value of establishing a web-based tool to share information relevant to the **transparency of markets** for diabetes medicines and related health products
- 7 Develop recommendations for **adequate and sustained financing** of diabetes prevention and control and to address the needs of disadvantaged and marginalized populations
- 8 Report on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution to the Health Assembly with an annual report to be submitted to the Health Assembly through the Executive Board, from 2022 to 2031

Global diabetes coverage targets



At the 75th WHA (2022), Member States adopted global diabetes coverage targets set to be achieved by 2030



80% of people with diabetes are diagnosed;



80% of people with diagnosed diabetes have good control of glycaemia;



80% of people with diagnosed diabetes have good control of blood pressure;



60% of people with diabetes of 40 years or older receive statins; and



100% of people with type 1 diabetes have access to affordable insulin and blood glucose self-monitoring.

WHA75 Resolution: [WHA Resolution 75](#)

Lancet publication: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(23\)00001-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)00001-6)

Media report: www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/first-ever-global-coverage-targets-for-diabetes-adopted-at-the-75-th-world-health-assembly

The Global Diabetes Compact



- Launched in April 2021 at the Global Diabetes Summit
- Coincided with 100th anniversary of discovery of insulin
- Hosted by the Government of Canada
- Attendance by Heads of State, Ministers of Health and non-State actors

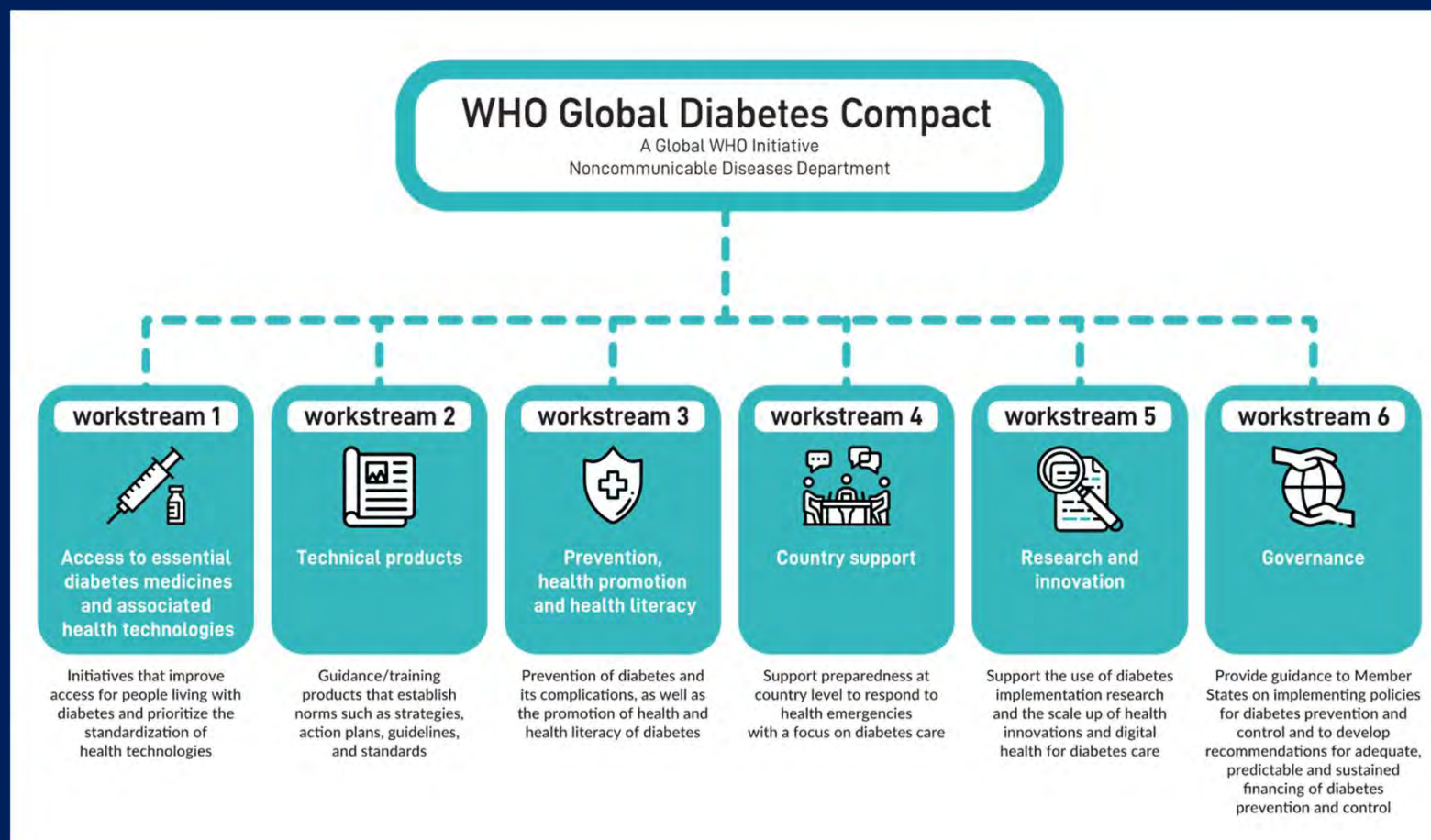
Vision

To reduce the risk of diabetes and to ensure that all people who are diagnosed with diabetes have access to equitable, comprehensive, affordable and quality management



Global Diabetes Summit report: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240038943>

Global Diabetes Compact workstreams



Technical product development



Achieving the global diabetes coverage targets

Guideline on insulin treatment of adults with type 1 diabetes
Guidelines on management of type 1 diabetes in children
Guidelines on management of type 2 diabetes
Guidelines on management of dyslipidaemia
Guidelines on management of hyperglycaemia in pregnancy
Guidelines on GLP-1 receptor agonists for obesity
Therapeutic patient education curriculum for diabetes
Global research priorities for diabetes
Report on age-appropriateness of EMLc medicines for diabetes and hypoglycaemia
NCD medicine forecasting tool
Technical specification series for HbA1c analysers and blood glucose meters

Surveillance and monitoring

Global diabetes estimates
Global monitoring framework for diabetes
Diabetes monitoring framework of indicators for secondary and tertiary care
Diabetes country profiles

Related conditions and comorbidities

Operational handbook for TB/diabetes integrated services
Technical brief on oral diseases in diabetes
Framework for integration of chronic kidney disease into primary health care
Guidelines on risk reduction of cognitive decline and dementia

Regional and country support



WHO supports implementation of the Global Diabetes Compact at regional and national levels.

Examples of support include:

High-level meeting in November to advance progress towards the global diabetes coverage targets in South-East Asia Region

RC adoption of the Framework for implementation of the Global Diabetes Compact in the African Region

Collaboration with WHO Regional Office for Europe on policy brief to achieve the first global diabetes coverage target in the European Region

Collaboration with WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean in the development of therapeutic patient education curriculum

Technical support for diabetes in humanitarian emergencies

Review of country guidelines across all WHO regions, e.g. Brunei, Timor-Leste, Eswatini, Solomon Islands and Uganda

Launch of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Diseases Initiative in Ghana and Uganda

Update on the global oral health agenda - On the Road to 2025

Time for commitment and action on oral health!

Dr Benoit Varenne

WHO Oral Health Programme
Department of Noncommunicable Diseases,
Rehabilitation and Disability (NCD)
World Health Organization

Friday 18 October 2024



In response to the mandate given by Resolution WHA74.5

- ✓ Global strategy on oral health adopted in 2022 (WHA75(11))
- ✓ Global oral health action plan 2023-2030 in 2023 (WHA76 (9))
- ✓ Report back on progress and results until 2031
- ✓ First set of 'best buys' interventions on oral health as part of an updated Appendix 3
- ✓ Inclusion of noma into the road map for neglected tropical diseases 2021-2030



Global oral health targets and current baseline

A B	OVERARCHING GLOBAL TARGETS		Baseline	Source
	Target description	Target	Baseline	Source
	Overarching global target A: Oral health services are part of UHC  By 2030, 80% of the global population is entitled to essential oral health care services.	80%	23%	WHO HTA Survey 2020/2021
	Overarching global target B: Reduced oral disease burden  By 2030, the combined global prevalence of the main oral diseases and conditions over the life course shows a relative reduction of 10%.	-10%	47%	IHME GBD 2021

1	GLOBAL TARGETS FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1		Baseline	Source
	Global target 1.1: National leadership for oral health  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.	80%	28%	NCD CCS 2023
	Global target 1.2: Environmentally sound oral health care  By 2030, 90% of countries have implemented measures to phase down the use of dental amalgam as stipulated in the Minamata Convention on Mercury or have phased it out.	90%	31%	WHO and Minamata Convention Secretariat, 2023

2	GLOBAL TARGETS FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2		Baseline	Source
	Global target 2.1: Policies to reduce free sugars intake  By 2030, 50% of countries implement policy measures aiming to reduce free sugars intake.	50%	21%	GIFNA and NCD CCS 2023
	Global target 2.2: Optimal fluoride for population oral health  By 2030, 50% of countries have national guidance on optimal fluoride delivery for oral health of the population.	50%	29%	NCD CCS 2023

3	GLOBAL TARGETS FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3		Baseline	Source
	Global target 3: Innovative workforce model for oral health  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.	50%	Data not available	-
4	GLOBAL TARGETS FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4		Baseline	Source
	Global target 4.1: Integration of oral health in primary care  By 2030, 80% of countries have oral health care services generally available in primary health care facilities.	80%	81%	NCD CCS 2023
	Global target 4.2: Availability of essential dental medicines  By 2030, 50% of countries include dental preparations listed in the WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines in their national essential medicines list.	50%	1%	NCD CCS 2023
5	GLOBAL TARGETS FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5		Baseline	Source
	Global target 5: Monitoring implementation of the national oral health policy  By 2030, 80% of countries have a monitoring framework for the national oral health policy, strategy or action plan.	80%	6%	NCD CCS 2023
6	GLOBAL TARGETS FOR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6		Baseline	Source
	Global target 6: Research in the public interest  By 2030, 50% of countries have a national oral health research agenda focused on public health and population-based interventions.	50%	18%	NCD CCS 2023

WHO Global Oral Health Meeting: Universal Health Coverage for Oral Health by 2030

26-29 November 2024, Thailand

Overall objectives

- To reaffirm political commitment by Member States based on the **Resolution on Oral Health** in 2021 and
- To accelerate and scale up national efforts to prevent and control NCDs with a focus on oral diseases to achieve **UHC for all by 2030**
- To contribute to the preparatory process leading to the **fourth UN High-level Meeting on NCDs** in 2025.



Host and Venue

- Government of the Kingdom of Thailand

Format and Participants

- A three-day **technical** meeting and a half-day **high-level segment**
- **400 people** in-person including Member States, UN, NSAs, donors and funding agencies.
- WHO will cover travel costs for Member States classified as UN least developed countries.

Expected outcomes of the WHO Global Meeting on Oral Health

1

National oral health roadmaps aligned with the GOHAP 2023-2030



2

Bangkok Declaration endorsed
by the Member States reaffirming commitment on oral health & informing WHO DG's report for the UNHLM on NCDs 2025



3

Global Coalition on Oral Health discussed
including a platform of commitments to support the implementation of the GOHAP 2023-2030



4

Meeting report developed
with recommendations outlining the potential for countries to achieve UHC for oral health



World Health Organization

Global Coalition on Oral Health

A platform to unite key partners, including Members States, non-State actors and private sector to accelerate progress on implementing the Global Oral Health Action Plan 2023-2030 in countries



Knowledge
sharing



Coordination



Collaboration



Advocacy



World Health
Organization

Way forward - On the Road to 2025

- Member States are encouraged:
 - to participate in the **WHO Global Oral Health Meeting**
 - to engage in the drafting process of the **Bangkok Declaration**
 - to discuss the **Global Coalition on Oral Health**
 - to advocate for better visibility and clear recognition of oral health / oral diseases in the future NCD agenda - **UN High-level meeting on NCDs**
- More information: <https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2024/11/26/default-calendar/who-global-oral-health-meeting--universal-health-coverage-for-oral-health-by-2030>



World Health
Organization

Join us on **October 23, 2024**

- to learn from experts and partners
- how to get involved in the coalition,
- and be a part of a global drive for progress on the oral health agenda ahead of the Fourth UN high-level meeting on NCDs in 2025.

Thank you!



World Health
Organization



World Health
Organization



NCD HARD TALKS

DELIVERING ON THE PROMISES



WEBINAR
23 OCT 2024
13:00-14:30 CEST

From pledge to action:
The Global Coalition
on Oral Health

on Oral Health

Global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem and its associated goals and targets for the period 2020–2030

Dr Prebo Barango

Cross-cutting specialist, NCD Department



World Health
Organization

Global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem

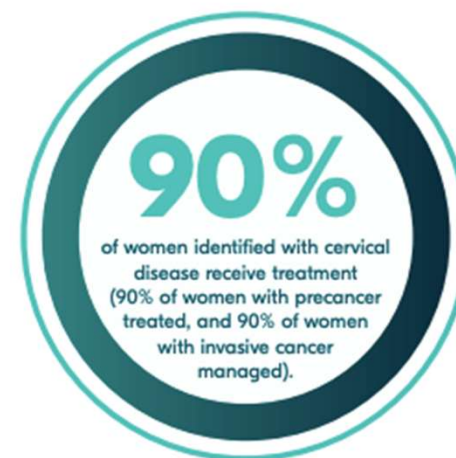
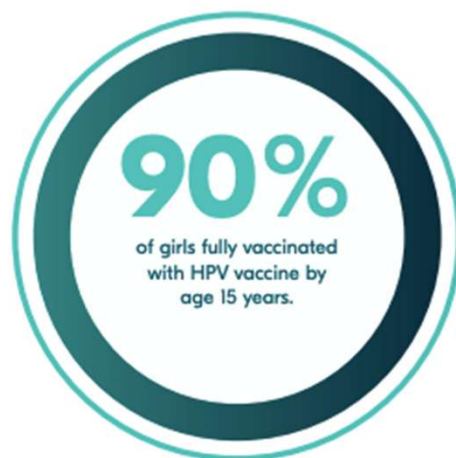


"Through cost-effective, evidence-based interventions, including human papillomavirus vaccination of girls, screening and treatment of precancerous lesions, and improving access to diagnosis and treatment of invasive cancers, we can eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem and make it a disease of the past."

Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus,

The Global Strategy

THRESHOLD: < 4 cases per 100 000 women per year



LIFE-COURSE APPROACH:

Three pillars provide a **comprehensive strategy** to ensure lifetime benefits are maximized.

Shifting the Paradigm: From Technical Guidance to Support for Implementation



2018

Director-General's
Call to Action

Adoption of the 'Global Strategy to Accelerate the Elimination of Cervical Cancer as a Public Health Problem'

2020



2021



WHO guidance updated and expanded across the three pillars



2022, 2023



Strengthened support from WHO for enhanced impact and scale-up of services in countries

2024

Resolution WHA 73.2 requested the Director-General to:



1. Provide support to Member States, upon request, in implementing the global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem
2. Prioritize support for high-burden countries to bring evidence-based interventions to scale, mindful of the particular challenges faced by low- and middle-income countries, and cognizant of the burden on vulnerable and marginalized communities, and on women and girls who are living with HIV
3. Collaborate closely with relevant international organizations and stakeholders and strengthen stakeholder engagement, coordination, research, innovation and resource mobilization
4. Report on progress in implementation of this resolution in 2022 and 2025 as part of the consolidated report to be submitted to the Health Assembly through the Executive Board

Timelines & Process

- **July- Sept:** Consolidation of available data across three pillars and with consideration for PLWHIV; gathering of best practices from WHO RO and CO; Final draft developed for review and clearance.
- **Oct:** EB report submitted to Governing Bodies (GBS)
- **Jan 2025:** EB deliberation

Progress toward the Cervical Cancer Elimination Initiative Mandate

- Regional implementation frameworks have been adopted across **all WHO regions**
- **144 countries** have included **HPV vaccination** in their national immunization programmes. **58 countries** have started implementation of single-dose HPV vaccination schedules, based on most recent WHO recommendation
- WHO has released a suite of normative products to accelerate implementation of recommended interventions, alongside initiatives to expand access to high-performance HPV tests and treatment devices, including engaging in the **First Private Sector Dialogue on Cervical Cancer Elimination**, held in June 2024.
- **CCEI efforts have enhanced resource mobilization efforts:** The First Global Cervical Cancer Elimination Forum, held in March 2024, mobilized commitments of nearly US\$600 million to eliminate cervical cancer, with a focus on support to high-burdened countries in the African region



50 countries with identified needs for support through WHO stock take (int. stock take+ high level engagements)

23 Countries received NCD/CCEI technical support in 2023-2024

7 Countries received support previously (2021-2022) and have made new requests to CCEI

Global Status Report on Cancer, 2025

The Global Status Report responds to the following mandates:

- (1) WHA 70.12 (2017): report progress on cancer control and implementation of cancer programmes
- (2) WHA 73.2 (2020): cervical cancer progress report
- (3) Detailed mapping of childhood cancer requested by MS (Slovakia)



- **Primary objective:**
- To provide a comprehensive assessment of cancer prevention and control based on DATA and Indicators, inclusive of public health and policy-related factors, and reporting on progress in the implementation of the WHO initiatives on childhood, breast, and cervical cancer, to enable progress tracking and identify challenges and areas requiring further action.
- **Secondary objectives:**
- To provide data on coverage of cancer services, status of cancer programmes and populations experiencing inequalities
- To provide Member States with models and tools to promote equity and improve outcomes in cancer
- To promote incorporation of key indicators for WHO's cancer initiatives into routine national NCD and global reporting
-
- **Linkages with**
- a. primary health care and universal health coverage (WHA72.2 (2019));
- b. quality of care (WHA55.18 (2002));
- c. access to medicines and technologies (WHA72.8 (2019));
- d. research and innovation (WHA75.8 (2022));
- e. social determinants of health, with a particular emphasis on displaced people, refugees, and migrants (WHA74(17) (2021)).



Global Status Report 2025 CCEI Section



World Health
Organization



HEALTH
FOR ALL



Global Status Report on Cancer – CCEI Section

Key Messages

- Cervical cancer is a **disease of inequality**, despite being **fully preventable**. Limited access to HPV vaccination, cervical cancer screening and treatment services are major determinants for high cervical cancer incidence and mortality rates
- **Elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem is possible** through global coordinated efforts and commitments to support countries to achieve targets
- **143 (74%) countries have introduced HPV vaccination** in national immunization programs. Still only 27% of girls 9 to 14 years have been vaccinated against HPV; however, **rapid coverage increase** is expected as countries move to **one-dose HPV vaccination**
- Transition from VIA- or cytology-based screening to HPV-based cervical cancer screening and treatment is slow. Coordinated global partnerships and efforts are needed **to increase access to HPV tests and precancer treatment devices**
- **Innovative service delivery models and implementation research** considered to reduce access barriers across the HPV infection – invasive cervical cancer continuum

Global Status Report on Cancer - CCEI Section

Information Systems

Burden of disease:

- Incidence & mortality by region & HDI
- Trends

HPV Vaccination:

- Coverage
- HPV vaccination impact
- One dose trials

Screening & Treatment:

- Coverage
- High-risk groups
- Access to HPV tests & treatment devices

Invasive Cervical Cancer Management:

- Stage of diagnosis
- Treatment completion
- Palliative care

Research & Innovation:

- Digital health & AI-based image recognition tools
- Novel treatment therapies

Implementation Research

Innovative Service Delivery Models

WHO CCEI lead

WHO HQ, WHO RO, IARC
ACPCC, Australia
CEDES, Argentina
Hôp Univ Genève, Switzerland
ICO, Spain
MD Anderson, USA
NCI, USA
QMUL, UK
Univ New Mexico, USA
Univ Stellenbosch, South Africa

Cervical Cancer Elimination Day of Action – 2024



This year's communications campaign will focus on celebrating and strengthening frontline health workers, who are crucial in achieving the 90-70-90 targets for 2030. It calls on global advocates to:

Take action and organize a local activity to join frontline health workers in advancing efforts to reach the 90-70-90 targets across communities.

Share stories from the frontlines to help showcase all the ways that frontline health workers are driving efforts to eliminate cervical cancer.

The 2024 Campaign Webpage is live and accessible here:

<https://www.who.int/campaigns/cervical-cancer-elimination-day-of-action/2024/>

Campaign activities and assets will aim to:

- **Raise awareness** on the pivotal role of frontline health workers in preventing and treating cervical cancer in their communities.
- **Demonstrate the impact of targeted investments and initiatives** that equip frontline health workers in the delivery of quality services for cervical cancer prevention and control.
- **Mobilize global and local stakeholders** to take tangible actions in support of frontline health workers, such as investing in training, providing resources or reinforcing infrastructure for the provision of services, and advocating for policy changes.



The role of the global coordination mechanism in WHO's work on multisectoral and multistakeholder engagements for the prevention and control of NCDs

MS briefing

Dr Katia De Pinho Campos

Head a.i., Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs,
Global NCD Platform Department, UCN



GCM/NCD mandate and timeline

2021

GCM Mandate extended until 2030, with a mid-term evaluation in 2025.

Decision WHA74.11

1

2

Renewed GCM Workplan

2022

GCM/NCD workplan (2022-2025) developed in consultation with Member States and non-State-actors, submitted to and approved by the 75th World Health Assembly.

2024

GCM/NCD and its workplan are currently being evaluated, as requested by Member States in Decision WHA74.11.

Mid-term Evaluation

3

- External evaluation ongoing
- Key informant interviews with selected non-state actors, other GCM Participants and WHO colleagues
- Evaluation results expected by mid-November

4

Updated GCM Workplan 2025 - 2030

Q1/Q2 2025

GCM/NCD workplan to be updated building on evaluation results and inputs from the Second General Meeting of the GCM/NCD

5

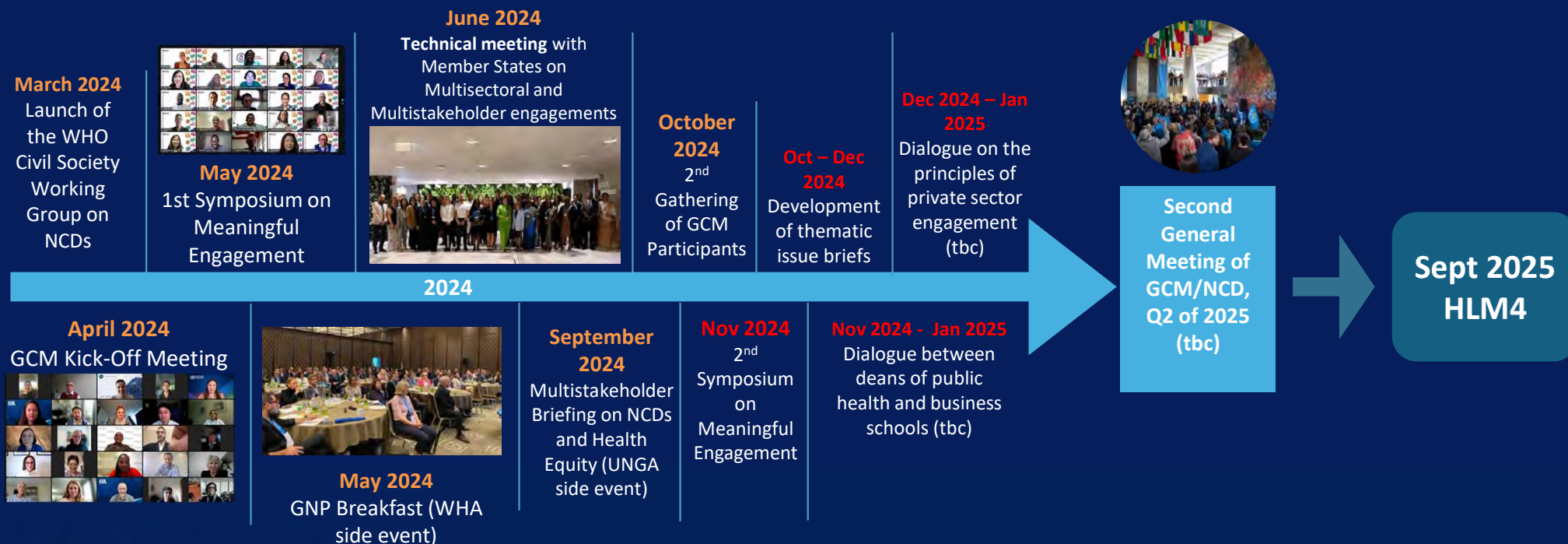
2030

Final evaluation of the GCM
as per decision WHA74.11

GCM/NCD technical products requested by Member States (WHA72.11)



GCM Mandate and History



Updates on the preparatory process leading to the 4th High-level Meeting of the UNGA on NCDs

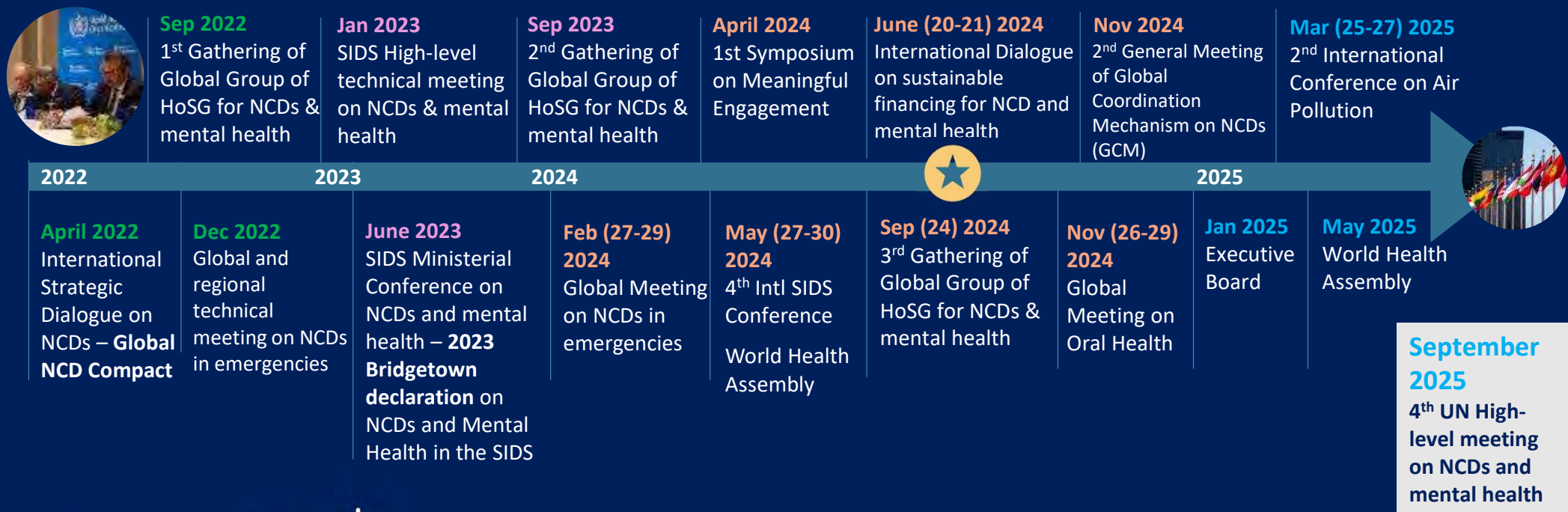
Dr Guy Fones

Director a.i.

Department of Noncommunicable Diseases,
Rehabilitation and Disability (NCD), WHO



On the Road to 2025: Key high-level events



Key elements of addressing NCDs and mental health conditions

Critical areas for consideration by all Member States, UN agencies, non-State actors and other key stakeholders, to urgently respond to the burden of NCDs, MNS conditions and mental well-being in the context of multi-dimensional vulnerabilities



Third Gathering of Global Group of Heads of State and Government for NCDs & Mental Health – UNGA 2024

24 September 2024 | 7:15 – 8:15am | UNHQ West Terrace



Agenda

- Welcome by moderator, James Chau
- Opening remarks by Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda
- Remarks by UN Deputy Secretary General
- Address by WHO Director-General
- Fireside chat with Heads of State and Government
- Closing remarks by EURO Regional Director

Participation

- 21 Member States, 7 CSOs represented at the gathering

Heads of State and Government

Prime Minister of **Antigua and Barbuda**

President of the **Commonwealth of Dominica**

Ministers of Health

- **Namibia**
- **Guyana**
- **Timor-Leste**
- **Panama**
- **Egypt** (Assistant MOH)
- **Federated States of Micronesia** (Secretary of the Dep of Health)

Other delegates

- **Oman**: Foreign Minister
- **Cuba**: Deputy Foreign Minister
- **USA**: HHS Assistant Secretary for Global Affairs
- **Kenya**: Director General
- **Ghana**: Director General GHS
- **Philippines**: Health Undersecretary
- **UAE**: Assistant Minister, Medical Affairs
- **Peru**: MOH, Director for Intl. Cooperation
- **Fiji**
- **Thailand**
- **Tonga**
- **St. Kitts and Nevis**
- **The Gambia**

Civil Society Organizations

- **NCDA**
- **IDF**
- **Vital Strategies**
- **Movendi**
- **WDF**
- **United for Global Mental Health**
- **UN Foundation**

WHO

- **WHO Director-General**
- **EURO RD**
- **WPRO RD**
- **SEARO RD**
- **NCD Director**
- **MSD Director**

Key messages

- Bold action needed on the road to the UN high-level meeting
- Success of national implementation of NCD and mental health programmes
- Leadership on NCDs through the Quad Cancer Moonshot and other initiatives
- Addressing commercial determinants of health and key risk factors



Prime Minister, Antigua and Barbuda

"We must harness the momentum we have generated and ensure that our collective commitments are translated into tangible and certainly sustainable outcomes."



President of the Commonwealth of Dominica

"In Dominica, we have embraced these goals as national imperatives, and we are implementing concrete measures to achieve them."



UN Deputy Secretary General

"High out-of-pocket payments for noncommunicable disease treatment push many people into poverty. Chronic conditions also take people out of work with little or no alternative income, continuing the vicious cycle."



WHO Director-General

"The Global Group of Heads of State and Government for NCDs was established to unite leaders who are championing the NCD agenda. With unity, comes power. Let us use this power to save lives."

Key messages: Country achievements



Kenya

Social Health Insurance Act protects Kenyans from the fiscal burden of NCD treatment



Ghana

Partnerships with local organizations and civil society are accelerating the NCD response



Oman

Regulatory policies on sugar sweetened beverages and alcohol



Guyana

Implementing HEARTS package and minimizing diabetes complications



Panama

Leading country in implementation of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

Next steps

1. Development of summary report with key messages
2. Follow-up with Member States and civil society
3. Identifying champions for the UNHLM negotiation process



Updates on the preparatory process leading to the 4th High-level Meeting of the UNGA on NCDs

International Dialogue on sustainable financing for NCD and mental health

Dr Alarcos Cieza

Unit head

Department of Noncommunicable Diseases,
Rehabilitation and Disability (NCD), WHO



Key facts

- Co-hosted by WHO and World Bank,
with venue at the World Bank Group HQ in Washington DC, USA
20-21 June 2024
- Builds on the **First Global Dialogue** on Partnerships for Sustainable Financing of NCD Prevention and Control (Copenhagen 2018)
- Technical, evidence-based meeting (150 in person) with a high-level segment – also broadcasted
- Participants: MS, Investment banks, UN agencies, Multilateral organizations, Technical experts, NSA and PLWNCDs

5 Take aways

1. **Insufficient action** to prevent and address NCDs and mental health conditions will have a **devastating impact** on people's health and well-being and will undermine countries' human capital, straining countries' resources and deepening poverty and inequality.
2. NCDs and mental health need to be **integrated into overall public financing systems** (beyond the health sector alone).
3. **Domestic financing is at the heart** of sustainable financing for NCDs and mental health with:
 - Health taxes continuing to represent a win-win arrangement and
 - Development assistance for health (DAH) playing a key catalytic role.
4. Mobilizing additional domestic revenues for health in a challenging macro-fiscal environment requires **strong leadership**, close inter-ministry collaboration, and effective implementation of fiscal policies and public financial management reforms.
5. **Health financing policies and mechanisms can and must be leveraged** to enhance continuity of care, avoid fragmented service delivery, and reduce high out-of-pocket spending.

10 recommendations

Sustainable financing options for NCDs and MH

- Fiscal policies
- Development assistance for health (DAH)

Reshaping health systems and financing mechanisms

- Health benefit packages
- Health system design
- Health financing policy and financial protection
- Pricing of medicines
- Information systems

Realizing health for all

- Whole-of-society approach
- Investing in health across the life course
- Health equity

Key outputs

Policy-based

- 2 policy briefs by WHO and the World Bank to be launched during UHC day on Dec 12

Analytical country-based

- Ca. 10 case studies describing the formulation and implementation of country financing policies for NCDs and mental health.

Learning-based

- Webinar series on the financing of NCDs and mental health interventions in low- and middle-income countries.
- Webinar series in the context of the Cervical Cancer Elimination Initiative.

Moderated discussion with Member States



World Health
Organization

Closing



World Health
Organization

Thank you

Contact

Dr Guy Fones
Director a.i., Department of Noncommunicable Diseases,
Rehabilitation and Disability (NCD)
fonesg@who.int



World Health
Organization

75⁺
HEALTH
FOR ALL