

Member States Information Session

13:00-16:00 on 22 November 2023

Briefing on Noncommunicable diseases

Dr Bente Mikkelsen
Director, Department for NCDs, WHO



Country actions and demands



World Health
Organization

Preparatory process for the 4th High Level Meeting on NCDs, 2025

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.



A75/10 Add.5

ANNEX 11

PREPARATORY PROCESS LEADING TO THE FOURTH HIGH-LEVEL MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN 2025

Mandate

1. Paragraph 50 of the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases requests “the United Nations Secretary-General in consultation with Member States, and in collaboration with the World Health Organization and relevant funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, to submit to the General Assembly, by the end of 2024, for consideration by Member States, a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present political declaration, in preparation for a high-level meeting on a comprehensive review, in 2025, of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and the promotion of mental health and well-being”.¹

2. The preparatory process leading to the fourth high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases was first set out in paragraph 44 of document A74/10 Rev.1, which was noted by Member States at the Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly.

3. The purpose of this Annex is to provide an update on that preparatory process.

Scope, purpose and modalities

4. Premature deaths caused by NCDs can be prevented when countries take legislative and regulatory measures and implement policies to respond to the needs of people living with or at risk of cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases or mental health conditions, including preventive, curative, palliative and specialized care. Some 85% of all premature deaths occurs in low- and middle-income countries. A large proportion of the global population live in low- and middle-income countries where the social, economic and physical environments afford lower levels of protection from the risks of NCDs, such as tobacco use, the harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity and air pollution. In addition, during the COVID-19 pandemic, NCDs and mental health services have been the most commonly disrupted among all essential health services.

5. Many countries are still lacking the capacity to fulfil the commitment, as set out in paragraph 17 of United Nations General Assembly resolution 73/2, to provide strategic leadership for the prevention and control of NCDs by promoting greater policy coherence and coordination through whole-of-government and Health in All Policies approaches and by engaging stakeholders in appropriate, coordinated, comprehensive, integrated and bold whole-of-society action and response.

6. Engagement between governments and non-State actors for the prevention and control of NCDs has proven to be challenging in the context of non-State actor compliance with public health policies and regulations, particularly in finding common ground to optimize the complementary expertise and

¹ United Nations General Assembly resolution 73/2.

Key high-level events on the Road to 2025



Sep 2022

1st Gathering of Global Group of HoSG for NCDs & mental health

Jan 2023

SIDS High-level technical meeting on NCDs and mental health

Sep 2023

2nd Gathering of Global Group of HoSG for NCDs & mental health

June 2024

2nd Global NCD Financing meeting

April 2022

International Strategic Dialogue on NCDs – **Global NCD Compact**

Dec 2022

Global and regional technical meeting on NCDs in emergencies

June 2023

SIDS Ministerial Conference on NCDs and mental health – **2023 Bridgetown declaration on NCDs and Mental Health in the SIDS**

Feb 2024

Global Meeting on NCDs in emergencies

April 2024

1st Symposium on Meaningful Engagement

Oct 2024

2nd International Conference on Air Pollution



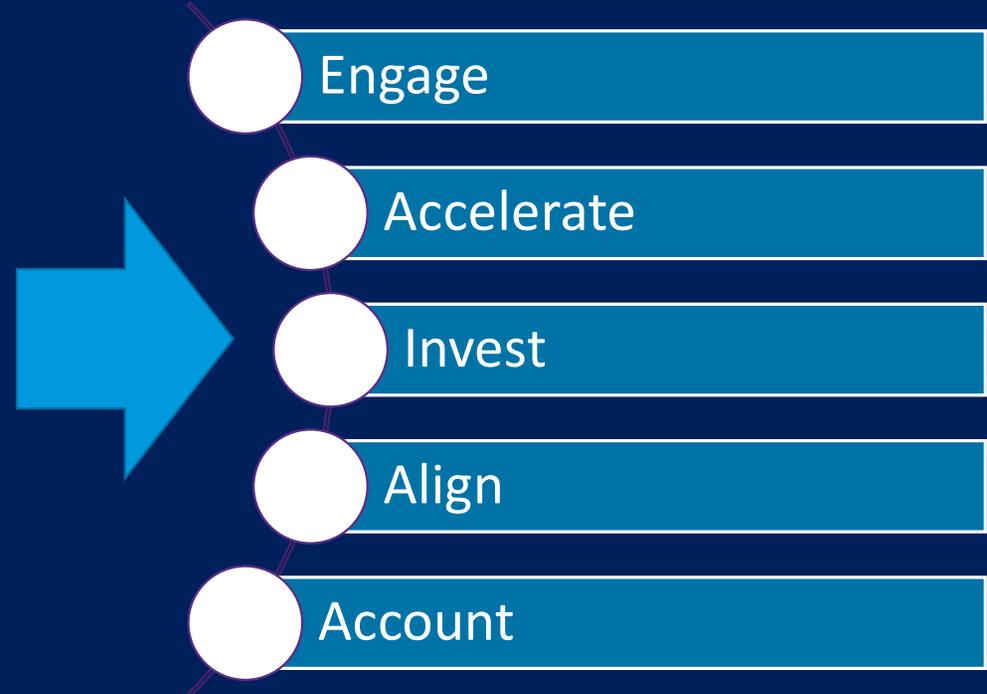
September 2025
4th UN High-level Meeting on NCDs and mental health

Global NCD Compact 2020-2030 launched at International Strategic Dialogue on NCDs (*Ghana | April 2022*)

Five Commitments

1. Save lives of 50 million people from dying prematurely of NCDs.	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.
2. Protect lives of 1.7 billion people living with NCDs during humanitarian emergencies , through preparedness and health emergency risk management.	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



From Conference, to Action on NCDs and mental health in SIDS

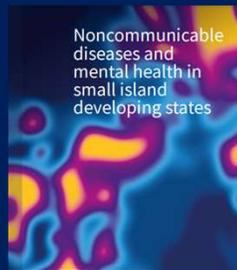
High-level Policy expert group formed to provide strategic and technical guidance



SIDS Technical Meeting on NCDs and mental health
Jan 2023, Barbados



SIDS Ministerial Conference on NCDs and mental health
June 2023, Barbados



SIDS Report on NCDs and mental health
SIDS Data Portal



2023 Bridgetown Declaration on NCDs and mental health

SIDS Commitment Page



- High Level Policy expert group to provide support towards 2025
- Regular follow-up with countries (3x per year sessions)
- Technical support
- Resource mobilization
- SIDS Newsletter
- SIDS focus in GPW14
- Inputs to Global SIDS meetings (e.g. Intl Conf in Antigua and Barbuda, 2024)

Global Group of Heads of State and Government on NCDs

The Global Group of Heads of State and Government meets annually during UNGA, 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
- Discuss how to accelerate national action as part of the NCD Implementation Roadmap 2023-2025



1st Annual Gathering, 21 September 2022



2nd Annual Gathering, 21 September 2023

Global NCD Compact
2020-2030

Engage

Accelerate

Invest

Align

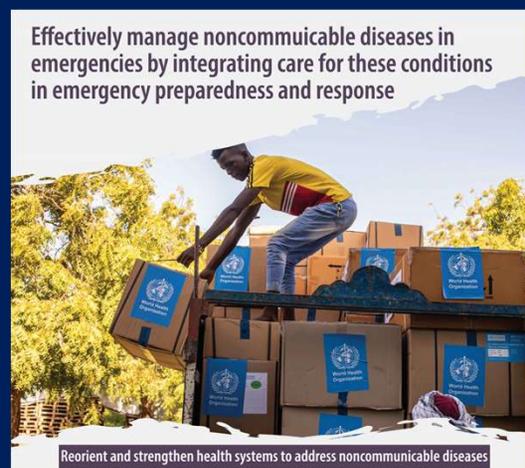
Account

Global High-Level Technical Meeting on NCDs In Humanitarian Settings

27-29 February 2024, Copenhagen, Denmark

Purpose

To raise global awareness of the need to consider NCDs as part of emergency preparedness and response, and to forge relationships between the NCD, Humanitarian, Refugee and Health Systems communities in advance of the UN High Level Meeting on NCDs in 2025.



Objectives

1. Review current NCD related responses in countries during the COVID-19 pandemic and other emergencies and humanitarian crises, across WHO Regions, based on a series of regional consultations held in 2022 and 2023.
2. Recommend strategic and integrated approaches to improve technical assistance to countries across preparedness, response, and recovery phases and agree on practical steps to better address NCD and the health of displaced persons in acute and protracted emergencies.
3. Inform the report to the UN Secretary General before the UN High Level meeting on NCDs in 2025, drawing on WHO recommendations endorsed during the 75th session of the World Health Assembly.

WHO Second Global Dialogue on Sustainable Financing for Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health

Objective

The WHO Second Global Dialogue on Sustainable Financing for NCDs - which this time will also explicitly address mental health - will explore approaches on how to include NCDs and mental health responses within national health and financing plans.

Outcomes

- 1. Actionable strategies**
Including a measurement approach defining how each strategy contributes to ensuring that sufficient budget is allocated to the prevention and management of NCDs and mental health conditions
- 2. Policy recommendations**

Timeline



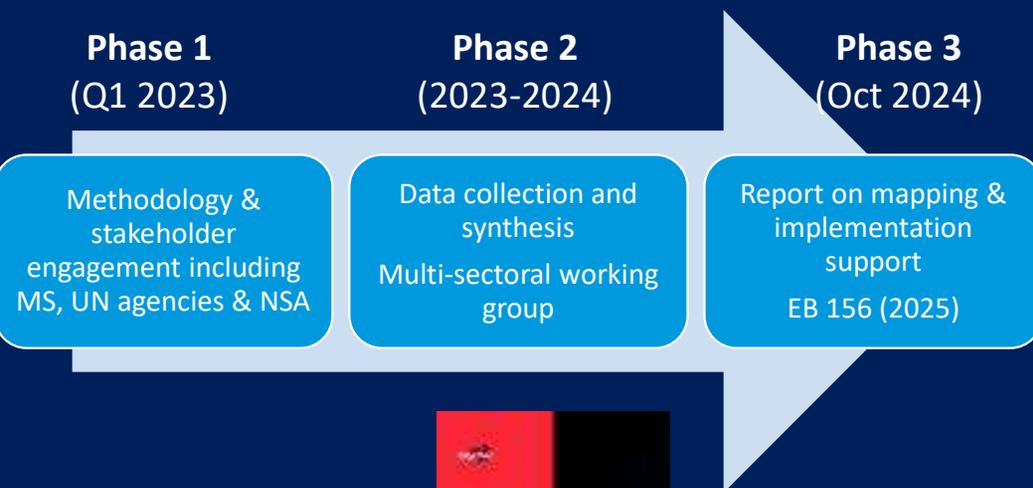
- External Technical Expert Group (ETEG) meets on regular basis by demand
- WHO Scientific and Programmatic Committee (S&PC) meets every 4-6 weeks

NCD global monitoring framework and targets

- In 2013 the WHA adopted the NCD GMF and 9 global targets – these ambitious but achievable targets were intended to drive change in prevention and control of NCDs
- The current GMF and targets are until 2025, and the upcoming 4th UNHLM is an opportunity to review progress and look beyond 2025 with an updated GMF and targets
- WHO will facilitate a process for updating and agreeing the post-2025 GMF and targets, ensuring opportunity and reflection to refine, recalibrate and renew a new GMF aligned to emerging NCD challenges
- The process will engage experts, Member States, NSAs, and will align with the processes and preparations for the 4th UNHLM



WHO Global status report on cancer 2025



Mandate:

- (1) WHA 70.12 (2017): progress on implementation of cancer programmes
- (2) WHA 73.2 (2020): cervical cancer progress report



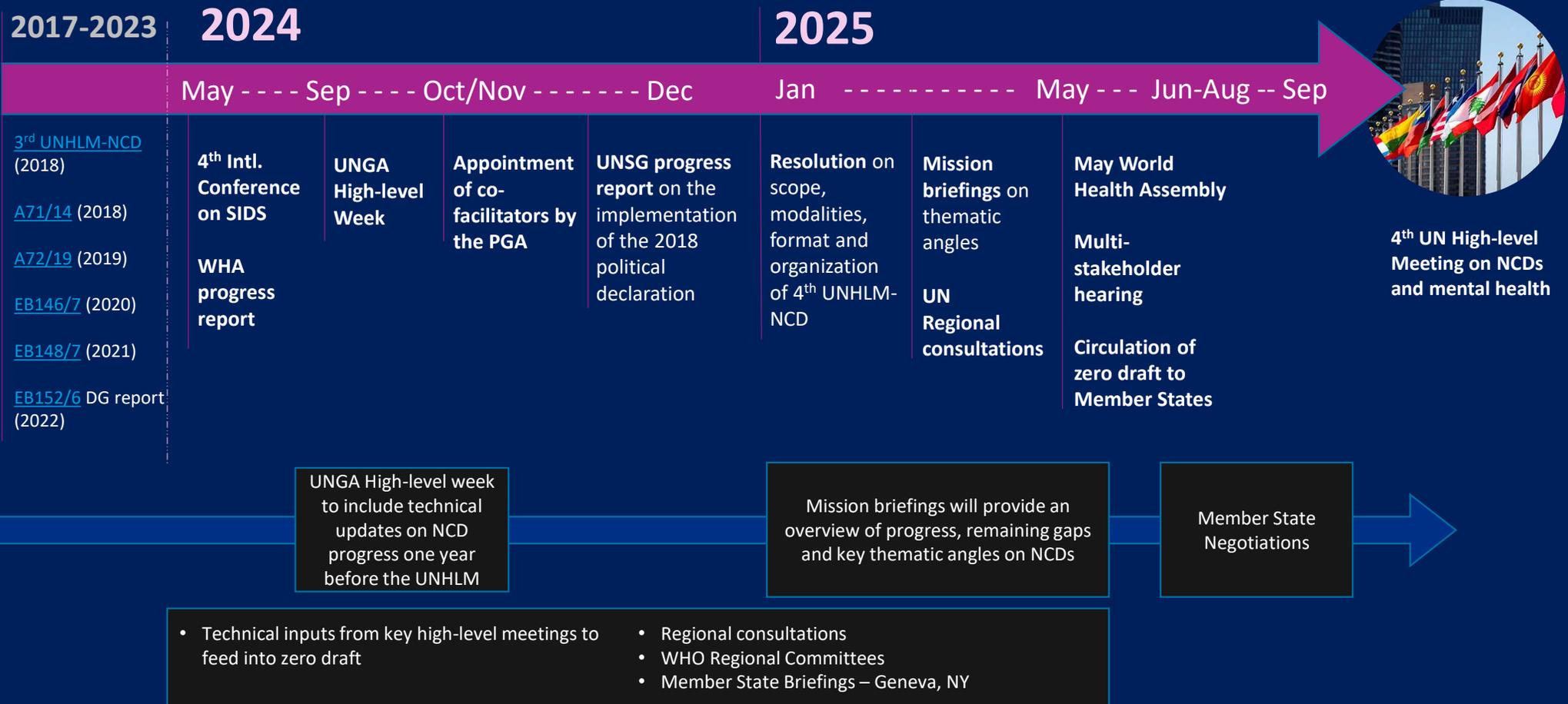
Objectives:

- (1) Present current best practices, inequalities in cancer control including mapping of childhood cancer
- (2) Gather and present MS with models and tools to improve outcomes through an integrated approach
- (3) Promote incorporation of key indicators for WHO cancer initiatives into routine national NCD reporting

Anticipated Outputs:

- (1) Stock takes presented to EB 154 (2024) annual NCD report
- (2) WHO global status report [EB 156 (2025)]
- (3) Updated mandate / programme of work for 2024-2025

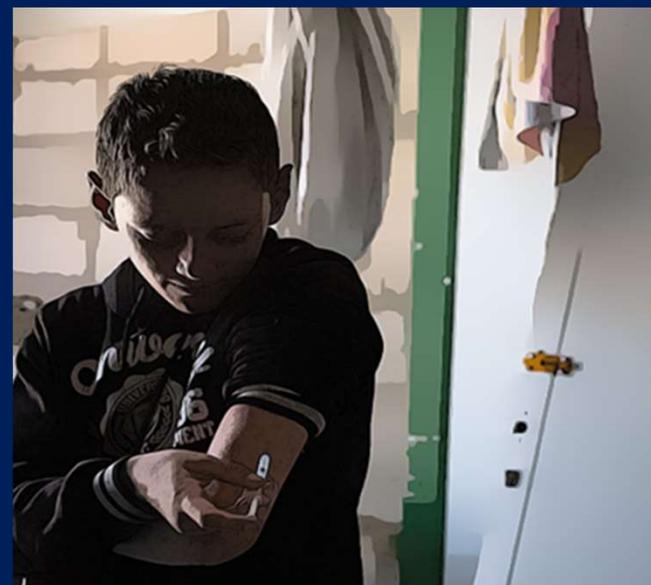
Timeline of preparatory process to the 4th UN HLM on NCDs and mental health



Update

Dialogues with the private sector
toward commitments and
contributions to the NCD response

Pharmaceutical and health
technologies Industry



Member State requests

- **All Member States** invited to participate in regular thematic briefings part of the preparatory process for the 4th UN High-level Meeting on NCDs and mental health and share key inputs (details to be announced) as well as the Global meetings as planned in the preparation.
- **All Member States** encouraged to engage in the Global Group of Heads of State and Government on NCDs and in their 3. Gathering September 2024 during UNGA
- **All SIDS Member States invited to submit commitments and actions** to the SIDS Commitment Page on NCDs and mental health.

The Mandate to engage with the private sector

- Following the September 2011 United Nations (UN) High-Level Meeting on the Prevention and Control of NCDs, the first in a series of three high-level meetings, WHO has led a series of consultations with Member States, UN agencies, NGOs, and the private sector to fulfil commitments made in the UN Political Declaration on NCDs.
- Paragraph 37 of resolution A/RES/68/300 (2014)
- Paragraphs 43 and 44 of resolution A/RES/73/2 (2018)

Why the Dialogues - Focus on fulfilling commitments made

Strengthening the collaboration between WHO and the Private Sector in accordance with the WHO Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors (FENSA) towards the development of contributions and commitments by relevant private sector entities to improve access to medicines and associated health technology products for diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of NCDs.

- Paragraphs 43 and 44 of resolution A/RES/73/2 (2018):
We, Heads of State and Government, assembled at the United Nations General Assembly for the third High-level Meeting on NCDs, commit to:
 - Engage with the private sector for its meaningful and effective contribution to the implementation of national responses to NCDs in order to reach SDG target 3.4 on NCDs, while giving due regard to managing conflicts of interest;
 - Invite the private sector to strengthen its commitment and contribution to the implementation of national NCD responses by contributing to further improving access to and the affordability of safe, effective and quality medicines and technologies in the prevention and control of NCDs

Why the Dialogues - Focus on fulfilling commitments made

Paragraph 37 of resolution A/RES/68/300 (2014):

We, Heads of State and Government assembled at the United Nations General Assembly for the second High-level Meeting on NCDs, **call upon WHO**, while ensuring appropriate protection from vested interests, **to develop an approach that can be used to register and publish contributions of the private sector** to the achievement of the nine voluntary targets for NCDs.



Process

- WHO NCDs Department leads bi-annual dialogues with the pharmaceutical and health technology industry
- Defined process governing the selection of participants, agenda and subject to due diligence and risk assessment in accordance with FENSA.
- Development of WHO asks
- Thematic approach: Diabetes, Hypertension - Cancer in 2024
- Strong collaboration with Medicines and Health products division



Dialogue with the private sector on medicines and health technologies for hypertension, June 2022

Results so far

- Several manufacturers have come forward with commitments and contributions
 - Participation in the WHO prequalification and pooled procurement mechanisms. (Insulin, Blood glucose monitors, point-of-care glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c))
 - Capacity building in domestic manufacturing and supply chain management (including cold storage), following international good practice standards
 - Data on the heat stability of insulin
 - Technology transfer and local production of insulin
 - USA and Egypt: WHA side-event
 - South Africa and Denmark: UNGA side event

WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the UN General Assembly side-event: Empowering Lives: Bridging the Gap for Insulin Access in Africa - 19 September 2023



Insulin and health technology manufacturers make commitments in support of WHO asks

We encourage more commitments and contributions by the private sector. The process underscores the power of dialogue and collaboration, where governments, international organizations, and private sector entities come together for a common cause—the cause of humanity.

The dialogues and any type of collaboration needs to be aligned with FENSA to protect against any undue influence and not compromise WHO's integrity, independence, credibility and reputation.

WHO looks forward to more commitments and further partnerships that will emerge from our ongoing dialogues, and is confident that together, we can make a profound difference in the lives of vulnerable patients living with NCDs around the world.

Thank you for your attention

For more information, please contact:
enoosb@who.int



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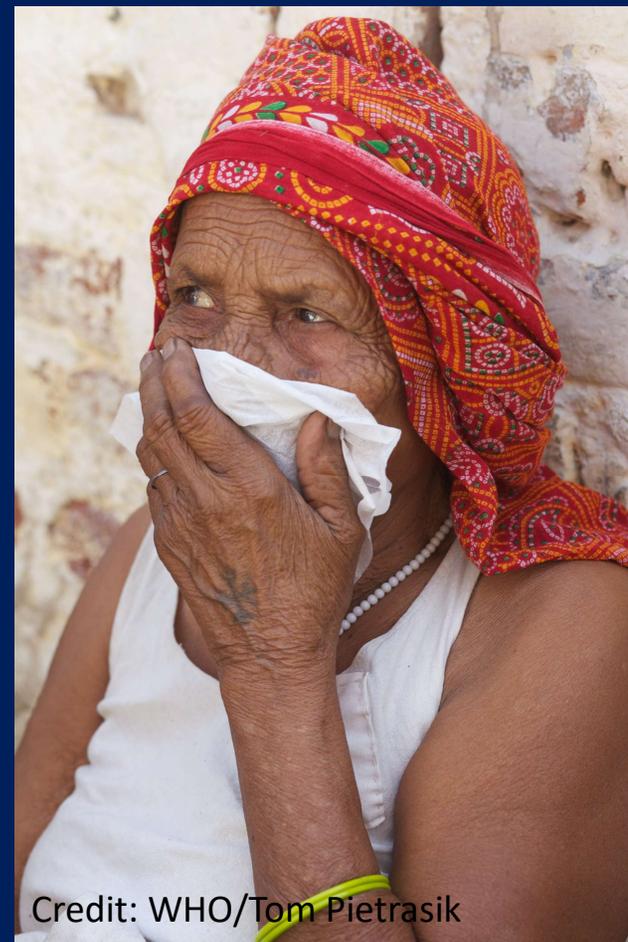
Technical updates

Chronic Respiratory Diseases: an essential part of the global NCD agenda

Dr Slim Slama
Unit head, Management of NCDs, Department for NCDs, WHO



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Credit: WHO/Tom Pietrasik

Half a billion people are living with CRDs

COPD

212 million people living with COPD,
3rd leading cause of death

Asthma

Commonest chronic condition in children
262 million people living with asthma

4 million deaths
7% of all global deaths

>90% of premature CRD deaths
occur in LMIC



Credit: WHO/SRH/Maria Gutu



Credit: WHO/Asad Zaidi

Linking PROMOTE and PROVIDE in GPW14

Risk factors for asthma and COPD cause new cases and worsen existing disease



Global leadership

- Global Alliance against Chronic Respiratory Diseases
- GARD community on the WHO Knowledge Action Portal on NCDs
- WHO Spotlight webinar on CRDs
- Events for World Asthma Day, World COPD Day and World Lung Day
- Stakeholder meeting and editorial (*International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*)

World Health Organization

Health Topics Countries Newsroom Emergencies Data About WHO

Global Alliance against Chronic Respiratory Diseases (GARD)

Members of GARD

Terms of reference

GLOBAL ALLIANCE AGAINST CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES

The Global Alliance against Chronic Respiratory Diseases (GARD) is a global network of stakeholders with a vision of "a world where all people breathe freely".

GARD was launched in 2006, in response to a World Health Assembly resolution (WHA63.17), calling for prioritization of the prevention and control of chronic diseases, with special emphasis on developing countries.

GARD members work together with WHO to accelerate progress towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Complementary information

[WHO Global Health Observatory: Global health estimates 2019](#)

[WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2025](#)

World Health Organization

Knowledge Action Portal on NCDs

HOME KNOWLEDGE ACTION COMMUNITY ABOUT

Global Alliance against Chronic Respiratory Diseases

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27 Resources

World COPD Day
11th November 2024
[WHO website](#)

Protect people from tobacco smoke
12th November 2024
[WHO website](#)

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WHO supports the global tobacco epidemic 2023: protect people from tobacco smoke
12th November 2023
[WHO website](#)

APSP NCD ACADEMY Chronic Respiratory

Technical products

PROVIDE

Recommendations for asthma management in children and adolescents

- With Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Department

CRD interventions in updated Appendix 3 and UHC Compendium

NCD facility-based monitoring guidance – CRD indicators

STEPS module on obstructive lung disease

Package of Interventions for Rehabilitation – COPD module

Framework for collaborative action on TB and comorbidities

- With TB Department

PROMOTE

Tobacco Knowledge Summaries on asthma and COPD

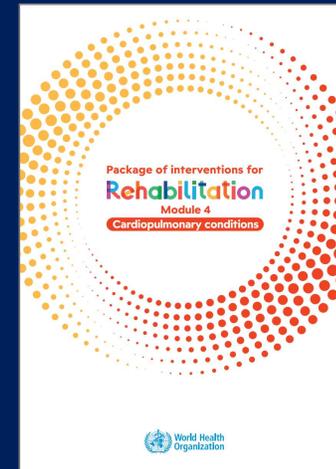
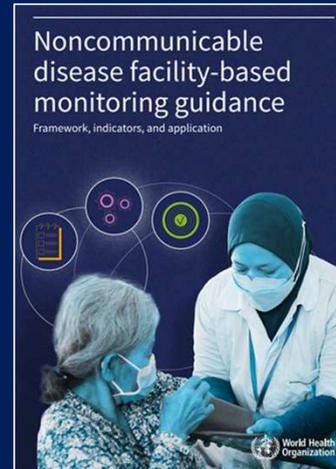
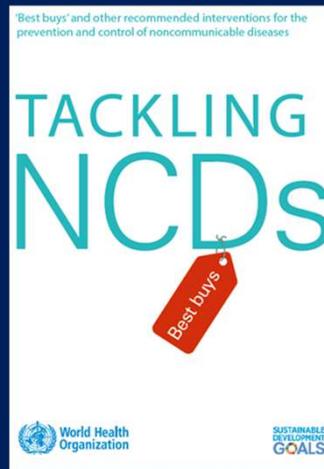
- With Tobacco Free Initiative

Communication tools relating to air pollution and CRD

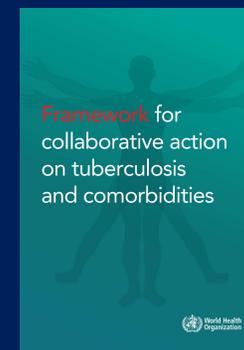
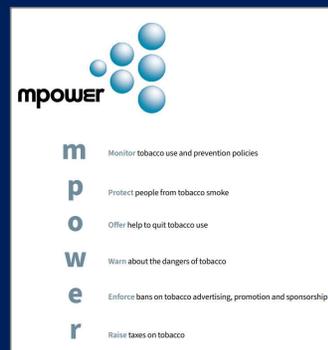
- With Environment, Climate Change and Health Department

Country support

Integration of CRD prevention and management into primary care



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Opportunities to accelerate progress

Integrated primary care approach

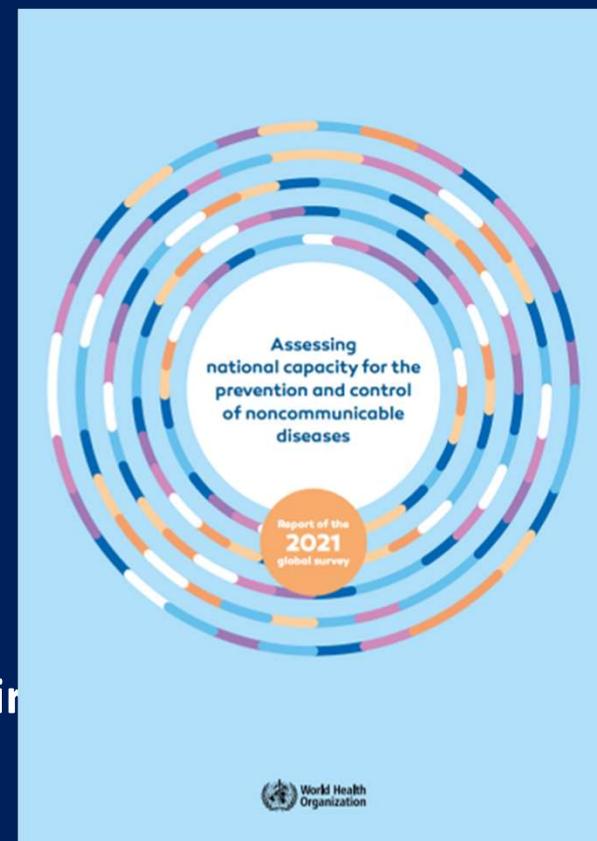
- Essential benefits packages and UHC

Strengthen access to essential medicines and technologies

- Peak flow meters – available in 25% of LMIC
- Bronchodilator inhalers – available in 60% of LMIC
- Steroid inhalers – available on 40% of LMIC

Strengthen monitoring and evaluation

Continue the cross- programmatic work with risk factors like air pollution and tobacco and across the life-course



Resolutions and decisions:

WHA66.10 Global action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs

WHA72(11) Extension of WHO GAP

WHA75(11) Implementation Roadmap 2023-2030

WHA76(9) Updated Appendix 3

UNGA 66/2, 68/300, 73/2 UNHLM on NCDs

UNGA 70/1 Agenda for Sustainable Development

UNGA 74/2, 78/4 UNHLM on Universal Health Coverage

UNGA 73/3, 78/125 UNHLM on TB

WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

WHA68.8 Health impact of air pollution

WHA69(11) Road map for an enhanced global response to the adverse health effects of air pollution

Thank you for your attention

For more information, please contact:

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