IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE GLOBAL
ORAL HEALTH
ACTION PLAN 20232030 AS PART OF THE
NCD AGENDA –
TRACKING THE
GLOBAL TARGETS

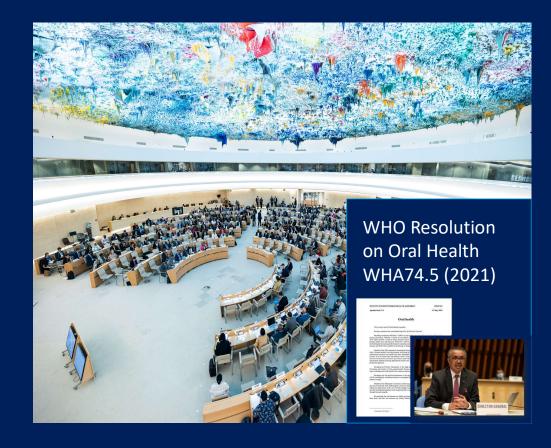
Dr Benoit Varenne
Oral Health Programme
NCD Department
World Health Organization





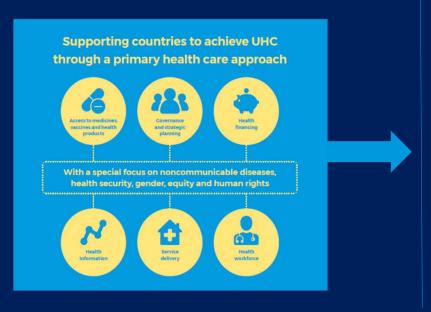
### In response to the mandate given by Resolution WHA74.5

- ✓ 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 sugarsweetened beverages (SSB)





Package of oral health care interventions



https://list.essentialmeds.org/

#### Today, a set of policy options for implementation in countries exists

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

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6 Strategic objectives

**Global targets** 

29 Complementary indicators

**Core 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		
	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)
	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% (83 out of 194)
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		
	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 0	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.

