



Advancing community health worldwide.

NCD INTEREST GROUP: WEBINAR SERIES

Session 1
June 9, 2020

AGENDA

- Welcome
- Background: Webinar Series
- Feature Presentation
- Wrap-Up



ABOUT CORE

CORE Group convenes global community health professionals to **share knowledge, evidence, and best practices**, and then translates these into the real world with a **direct impact**.



ABOUT THE NCD INTEREST GROUP

CORE Group's NCD Interest Group works to convene those working to treat and prevent NCDs at the community level, to share resources, events, and vital information to improve their work.

Chair: Dr. Arti Varanasi, Advancing Synergy  ADVANCING SYNERGY

Staff Representative: Nicole Stafford, CORE Group 

WEBINAR SERIES

Integration of Noncommunicable Diseases into Global Health Programs: A Roadmap to Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in 2030

- NCDs responsible for 40 million deaths per year globally; 80% in LMICs
- Understand progress since first UN HLM in 2011
- Identify sustainable opportunities and solutions for integrating NCD priorities into global health programs



SESSION 1

*Noncommunicable Diseases and the
Decade of Action:
Where Are We? Where Are We Going?*

Priya Kanayson, MPH
Policy & Advocacy Manager
NCD Alliance



Noncommunicable Diseases and the Decade of Action

Priya Kanayson, MPH
Policy and Advocacy Manager, NCD Alliance

CORE NCD Interest Group Webinar
9 June 2020



NCDAlliance

AGENDA

1. About the NCD Alliance
2. Progress on NCDs to date
3. Challenges and obstacles
4. Bridging the gap
5. Discussion



About the NCD Alliance

Who we are

Our vision: *A world where everyone has the opportunity for a healthy life, free from the preventable suffering, stigma, disability and death caused by non-communicable diseases.*

Our mission: *To unite and strengthen civil society to stimulate collaborative advocacy, action and accountability for NCD prevention and control.*

We are a recognised global thought leader on NCD policy and practice, a convener of the civil society movement, a partner to relevant private sector, governments and WHO/UN, and an advocate for people at risk and living with NCDs.

A NETWORK OF

4 **FOUNDING FEDERATIONS**
UICC, WHF, The Union and IDF

26 **PARTNERS**
private sector, foundations and NGOs



2,000+

MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS



in
170
COUNTRIES

65 **NATIONAL and**
REGIONAL NCD alliances

What binds us: Shared risk factors and solutions

DISEASES



Cardiovascular Disease



Chronic Respiratory Diseases



Cancer



Diabetes



Mental and Neurological Conditions

RISK FACTORS



Unhealthy Diet



Tobacco Use



Harmful Use of Alcohol



Physical Inactivity



Air Pollution

Reduce MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS



Expand coverage of ESSENTIAL MEDICINES AND TECHNOLOGIES



Improve SURVEILLANCE



Strengthen HEALTH SYSTEMS



Increase FUNDING

What we do



The full NCDA Strategic Action Plan 2016-2020 can be accessed [here](#).



ADVOCACY

Lead global advocacy to fulfil political commitments on NCDs



ACCOUNTABILITY

Promote accountability for commitments, resources and results for NCDs



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Strengthen the capacity of NCD civil society organisations and alliances at national and regional levels



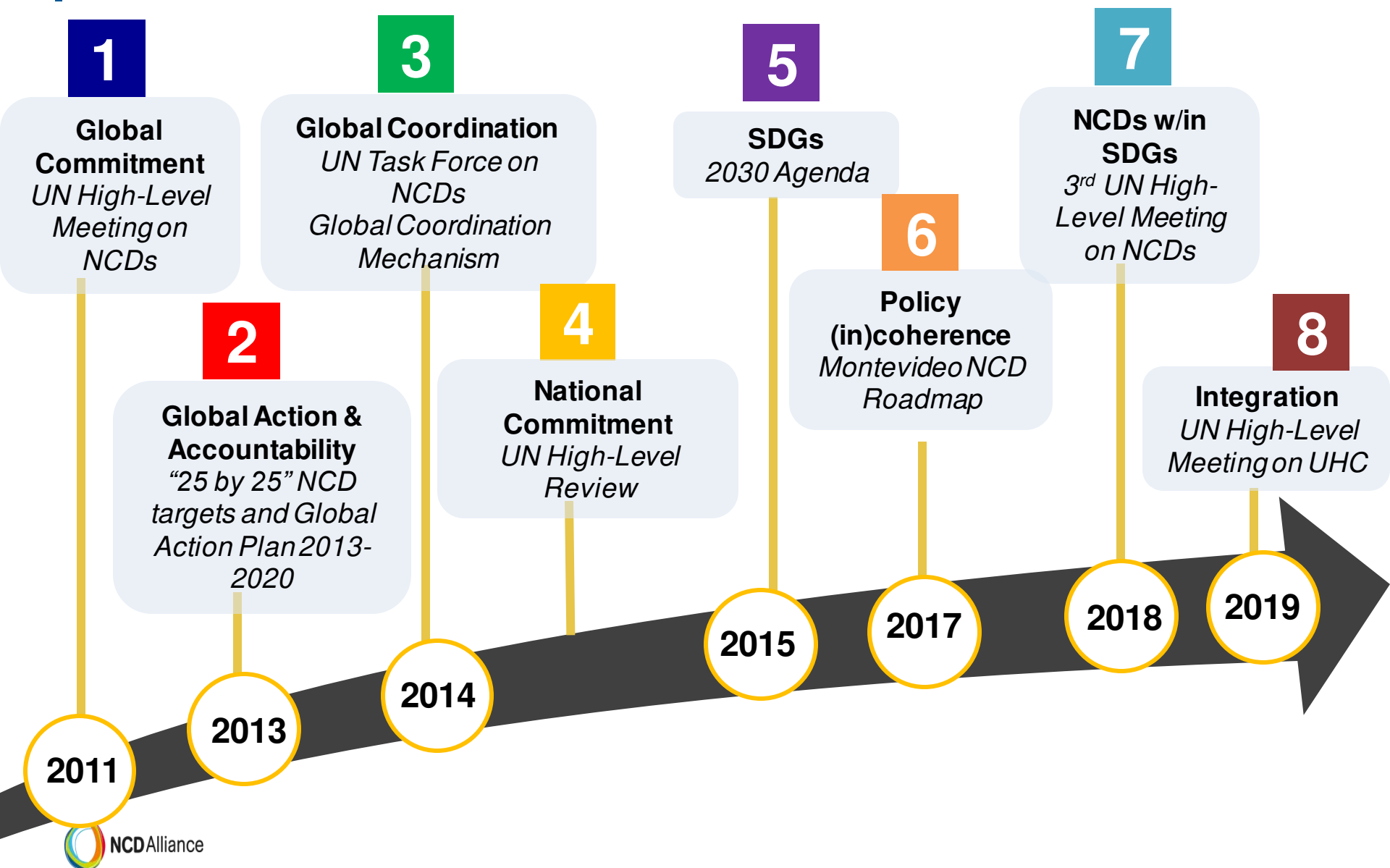
KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Broker knowledge on evidence-based NCD policy and practice



Progress on NCDs to date

The political response to NCDs: Key milestones



The 2018 HLM on NCDs: Why was it important?

- A **global multilateral** process for **global issues**
- All national governments at the highest **political level**
- Elevates health from the **technical to political** realm
- Opportunity to **focus attention, reiterate commitments, review progress**, and agree the **way forward**
- Galvanises **consensus on international cooperation**
- Results in **national political commitments and targets**

2018 UN Political Declaration

The Good:

- 13 **new commitments** (that are insufficient to close the implementation gap and reach SDG 3.4);
- Adds **air pollution and mental health** to make it a “5x5” agenda;
- Reaffirms WHO leadership and coordination role for all work towards SDG 3.4;
- Involvement of **civil society + people living with NCDs** in the NCD response;
- Commits governments to call on private sector to become a meaningful part of the solution;
- Partial focus on accountability.

The Bad:

- Fails to mention **co-morbidities** for NCDs (despite 2011 reference);
- Lack of **new, time-bound national commitments**;
- Financing for NCDs remains unresolved and hasn’t moved forward since 2011;
- Partial focus on improving NCD access;
- Weak focus on integration and **inclusion of NCDs** in national public UHC benefit packages;
- No new call to action for **private sector**, and weak language on managing conflicts of interest;
- HLM4 to take place in 2025, which is a long gap.

The Ugly:

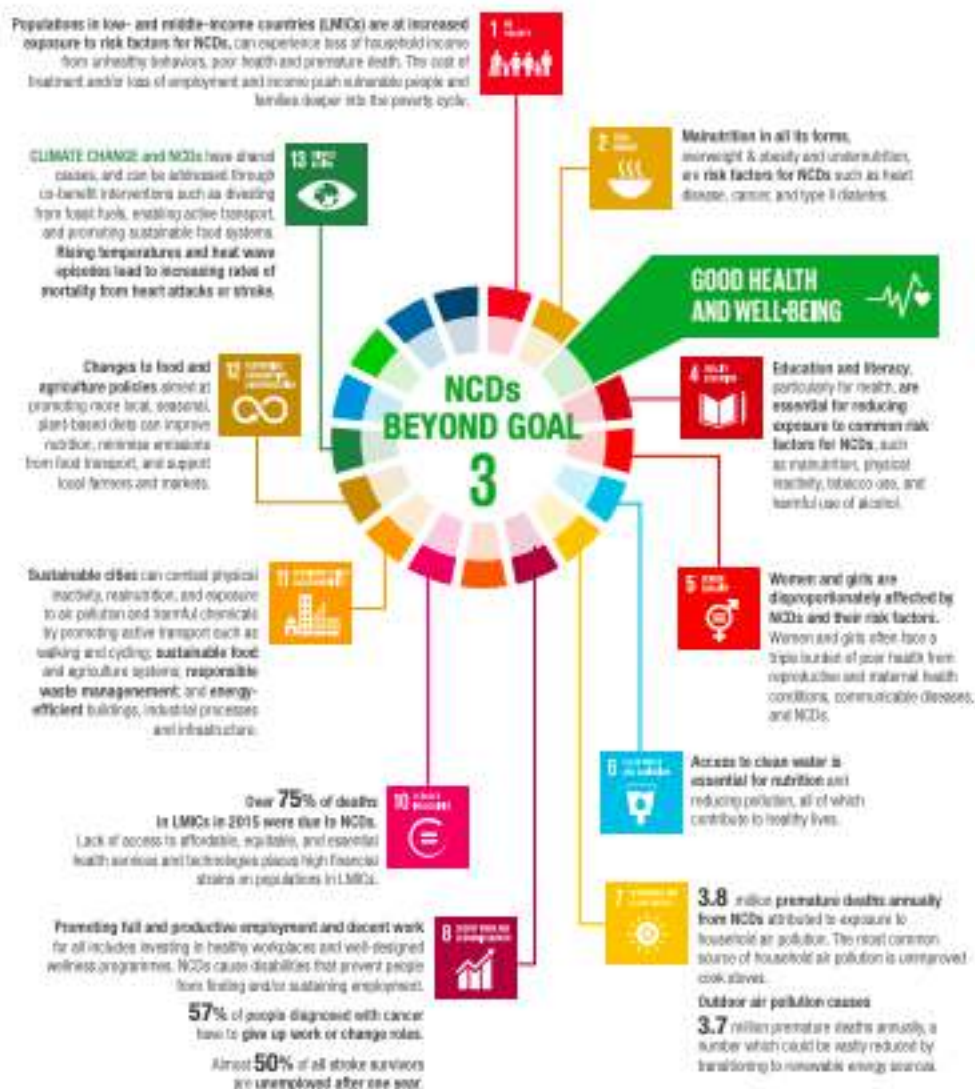
- Prioritise **the Best Buys** endorsed at WHA;
- Scale up of **fiscal measures** such as SSB taxation;
- Inclusion of **TRIPS flexibilities** but no comprehensive language on access.

NCDs in the Sustainable Development Goals

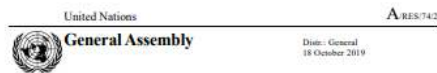


<p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<p>3.4 NCD MORTALITY</p> <p>Reduce by 1/3 NCD premature mortality & promote mental health & well-being.</p>	<p>3.5 SUBSTANCE ABUSE</p> <p>Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including harmful use of alcohol.</p>	<p>3.6 ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS</p> <p>Reduce by 1/2 number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.</p>	<p>3.a FCTC IMPLEMENTATION</p> <p>Strengthen implementation of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.</p>
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NCDs in the Sustainable Development Goals



UN HLM on Universal Health Coverage



Seventy-fourth session
Agenda item 126
Global health and foreign policy

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 10 October 2019

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/74/L.4)]

74/2. Political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage

The General Assembly

Adopts the following political declaration approved by the high-level meeting on universal health coverage on 23 September 2019:

Political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage

Universal health coverage: moving together to build a healthier world

We, Heads of State and Government and representatives of States and Governments, assembled at the United Nations on 23 September 2019, with a dedicated focus for the first time on universal health coverage, reaffirm that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,¹ and strongly commit to achieve universal health coverage by 2030, with a view to scaling up the global effort to build a healthier world for all, and in this regard we:

1. Reaffirm the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;

2. Reaffirm General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", stressing the need for a comprehensive and people-centred approach, with a view to leaving no one behind, reaching the furthest behind first, and the importance of health

¹ Resolution 70/1.

19-17549 (E) - 241019



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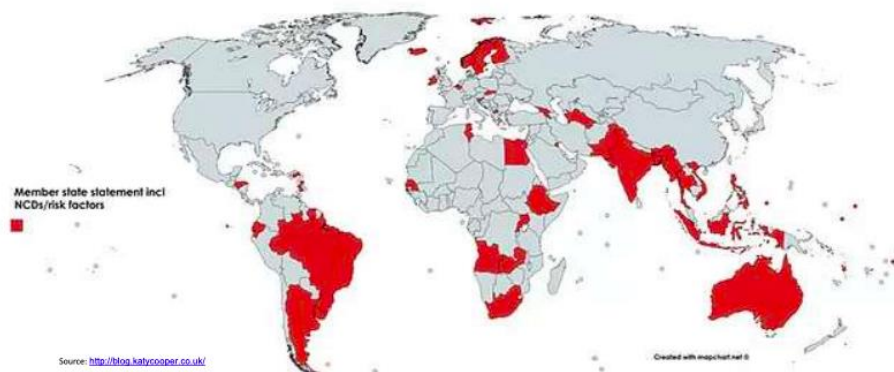
NCDs in the UHC Political Declaration:

- *"Further strengthen efforts to address NCDs...as part of UHC"*
- *"Strengthen efforts to address eye health conditions and oral health...as part of UHC"*
- *"Implement measures to promote and improve mental health and well-being as an essential component of UHC..."*
- *"Promote and implement policy, legislative and regulatory measures, including fiscal measures as appropriate, aiming at minimizing the impact of the main risk factors for NCDs, and promote healthy diets and lifestyles..."*



49 of 84 speakers

mentioned NCDs, their risk factors, or taxes on unhealthy commodities





Challenges and obstacles

Six challenges

1. **Slow and uneven progress** globally
2. Countries **challenged by capacity constraints**
3. **Weak high-level political action** and opposition to “new and ambitious”
4. Inadequate levels of **resources**
5. Interference of **commercial interests** in public policy
6. Absence of a **people’s movement**

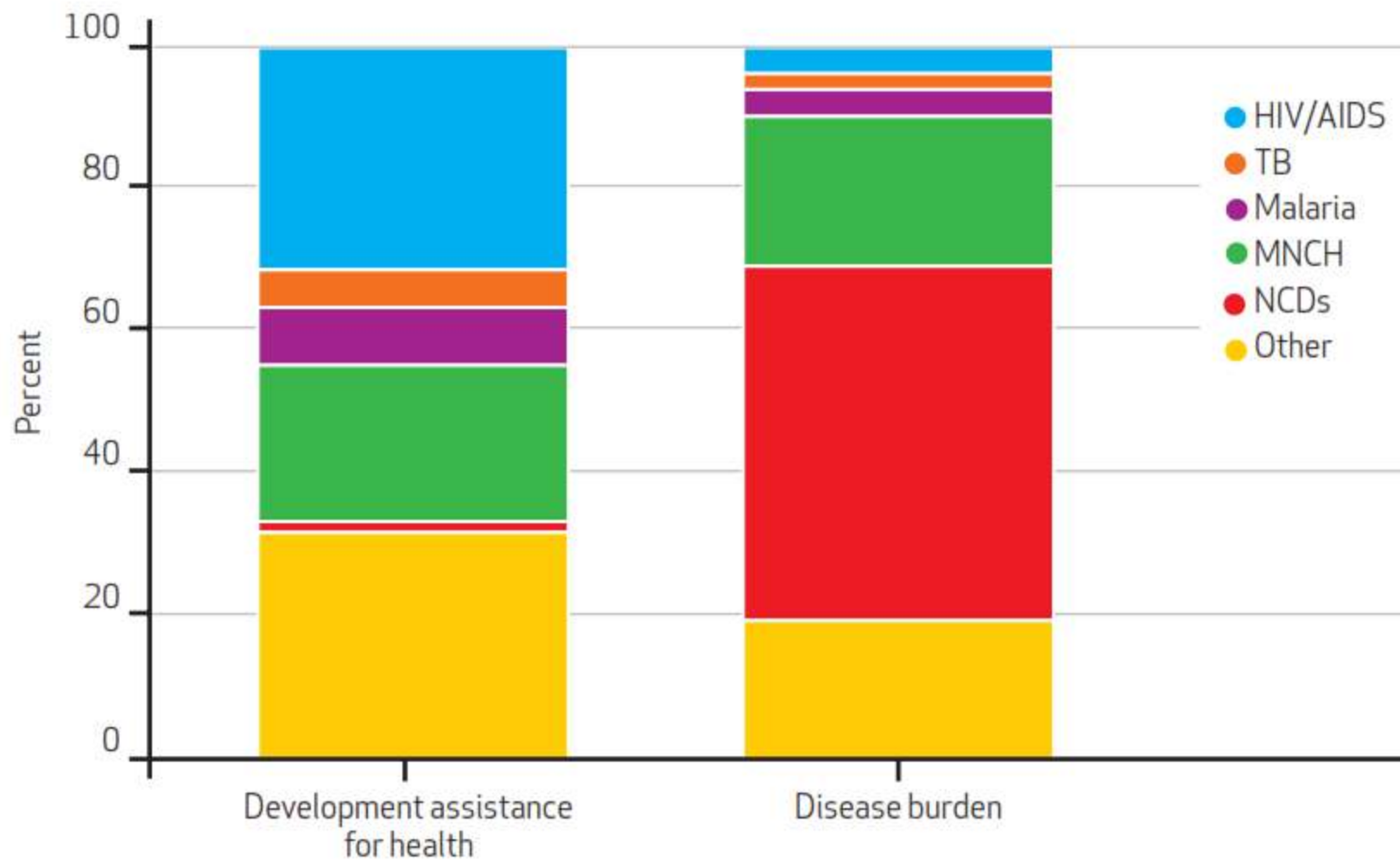
Slow progress at the national level

- ✧ **154 countries** off-track to reach SDG 3.4 by 2030.
- ✧ The majority of countries have only implemented **6 of 19 commitments** tracked in the Progress Monitor.

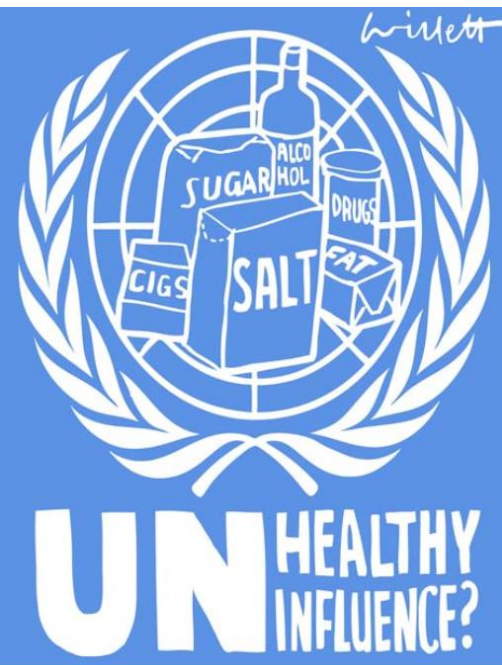
	2015	2017	2020
Countries with national NCD plans	33%	48%	57%
Countries with national NCD targets	31%	48%	56%



Disconnect in global health financing



Commercial Determinants of Health



Boozing in the Age of Coronavirus

It's Maybe Time to Make To-Go Cocktails Legal

'I Just Need the Comfort': Processed Foods Make a Pandemic Comeback

The impact of COVID-19

- ✧ Disruption in services
- ✧ Mental health and well-being
- ✧ Future NCDs due to increased exposure to risk factors
- ✧ People presenting with NCDs at a later stage
- ✧ Impact on children and youth
- ✧ Long-term impacts of COVID-19 and its treatment



BRIEFING NOTE Impacts of COVID-19 on people living with NCDs

This briefing note is for policymakers and provides key messages on the impact of COVID-19 on people living with NCDs (PLWNCDs), along with supporting evidence. It is based on recent data as of April 2020, whilst recognising that the evidence base is still rapidly developing. Please see NCD Alliance's resource page for updates.

The response to the COVID-19 pandemic at the national, regional and global levels must consider the healthcare needs of people living with or affected by noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), in particular hypertension and cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, respiratory diseases, and mental and neurological health conditions. Emerging evidence from the COVID-19 pandemic suggests that people living with NCDs are at higher risk of becoming severely ill or dying from the virus.¹

The COVID-19 pandemic exposes the existing link between NCDs, communicable diseases and health emergencies, and the need to stop addressing health issues in silos. Both COVID-19 and NCDs are indiscriminate killers, reinforcing one another and disproportionately impacting the poorest communities around the world and the most vulnerable people in every country.

Considering COVID-19, tackling NCDs must be henceforth understood as fundamental to health security.² As ever during global health crises, the most vulnerable and poorest groups will be hit the hardest and inequalities will be exacerbated by COVID-19. Epidemic preparedness – today and in future – depends on strong health systems, a resilient, qualified, well-resourced health workforce and healthy populations. NCD Alliance calls for leadership, investment, care, community engagement and accountability in national and international responses to the COVID-19 pandemic. In preparing national COVID-19 responses, with support from WHO, governments must recognise the compounding severity of NCDs and act to mitigate the impact on PLWNCDs and health systems.

“Claims and counter-claims of whether infectious diseases are the bigger health or economic threat are futile and counterproductive. They reinforce each other. Infections lead to inflammation, which can set off biological processes that result in blood vessel damage, diabetes, cancers and other NCDs. The NCDs, in turn, predispose affected individuals to infections and increase the risk of severe illness and death among the infected. Neither the human body nor human society has the option of choosing one over the other.”

Dr K. Srivath Reddy, April 2020³



Bridging the Gap and Accelerating Progress

Bridging the Gap



Six opportunities

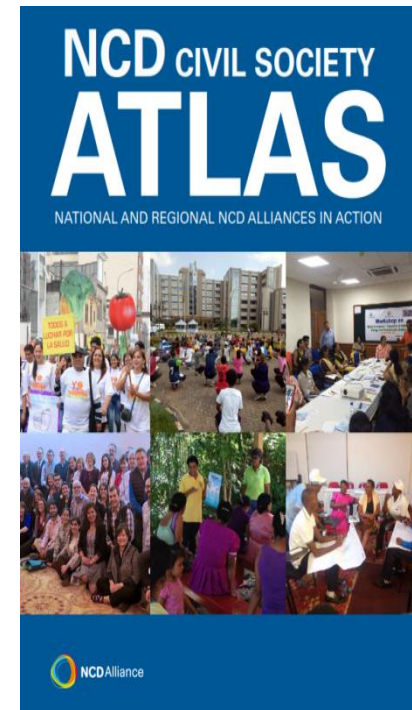
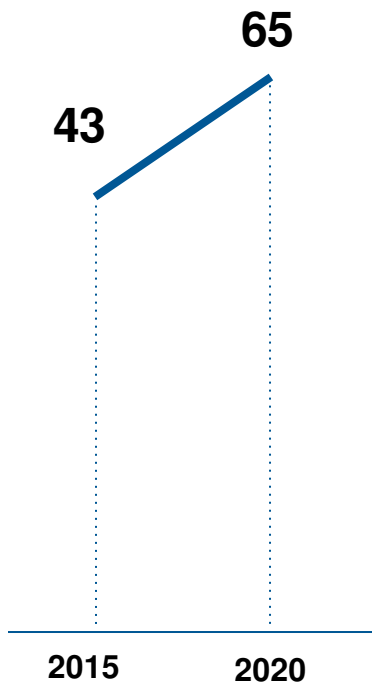
1. **Growing public awareness** of the scale, burden and threat
2. Plethora of **plans, political commitments and targets**
3. NCDs included in **SDGs & the UN HLM on UHC** and potential to leverage co-benefit solutions
4. Evidence base and **consensus on solutions**
5. Stronger **civil society movement**
6. A **‘One Health’ approach and synergies** (e.g. Mental Health, Climate/Environment, RMNCAH, HIV/AIDS, TB)

Changing the narrative on NCDs

- ✧ An on-going battle: "lifestyle" diseases
- ✧ Shifting from the MDGs to the SDGs
- ✧ Integrated care & health systems
- ✧ Commercial, social, political, environmental determinants
- ✧ Global health security

Stronger together: NCD civil society

Number of National
and Regional
NCD Alliances



Scaling up financing for NCDs

- ✧ Norway launched the first strategy designed to address NCDs in LMICs (21.9 million USD from 2020-2024)
- ✧ More countries adopting health-promoting taxes, including:
 - ✓ South Africa: sugar-sweetened beverages tax
 - ✓ Mexico: sugar-sweetened beverages tax
 - ✓ Vietnam: alcohol tax
- ✧ Need to address efficiencies in health spending
- ✧ Advocacy to encourage the Global Fund to realign and support co-morbidities

Post-COVID: Building Back Better

- ✧ People
- ✧ Planet
- ✧ Prosperity
- ✧ Peace
- ✧ Partnership

*...to **reduce vulnerability** to a future pandemic and **build community resilience** to address the physical, social, environmental, and economic vulnerabilities and shocks.*



THANK YOU!

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@ncdalliance



Advancing community health worldwide.

THANK YOU

Please join us in July for Session 2

Complete survey: https://bit.ly/NCD_Session1

Interested? Email NCD Interest Group Chair,
Arti Varanasi (avaranasi@advancingsynergy.com)