NCD INTEREST GROUP: WEBINAR SERIES

Session 1
June 9, 2020
AGENDA

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

Staff Representative: Nicole Stafford, CORE Group
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
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
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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.
What binds us: Shared risk factors and solutions

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DISEASES</th>
<th>Risk Factors</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular Disease</td>
<td>Unhealthy Diet</td>
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<td>Chronic Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>Tobacco Use</td>
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<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Harmful Use of Alcohol</td>
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<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Physical Inactivity</td>
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<td>Mental and Neurological</td>
<td>Air Pollution</td>
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Reduce MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS

- Expand coverage of ESSENTIAL MEDICINES AND TECHNOLOGIES
- Improve SURVEILLANCE
- Strengthen HEALTH SYSTEMS
- Increase FUNDING

NCD Alliance
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

1. Global Commitment
   UN High-Level Meeting on NCDs

2. Global Action & Accountability
   “25 by 25” NCD targets and Global Action Plan 2013-2020

3. Global Coordination
   UN Task Force on NCDs
   Global Coordination Mechanism

4. National Commitment
   UN High-Level Review

5. SDGs
   2030 Agenda

6. Policy (in)coherence
   Montevideo NCD Roadmap

7. NCDs w/in SDGs
   3rd UN High-Level Meeting on NCDs

8. Integration
   UN High-Level Meeting on UHC

Years:
- 2011
- 2013
- 2014
- 2015
- 2017
- 2018
- 2019
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

1. No Poverty
2. No Hunger
3. Good Health
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption and Production
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace and Justice
17. Partnerships for the Goals

3. Good Health and Well-Being
   - 3.4 NCD Mortality: Reduce by 1/3 NCD premature mortality & promote mental health & well-being.
   - 3.5 Substance Abuse: Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including harmful use of alcohol.
   - 3.6 Road Traffic Accidents: Reduce by 1/2 number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.
   - 3.8 FCTC Implementation: Strengthen implementation of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.
NCDs in the Sustainable Development Goals

Climate change and NCDs have shared causes, and can be addressed through co-aligned interventions such as investing in health systems, active transport, and promoting sustainable food systems. Rising temperatures and heat waves exacerbate the risks of morbidity from heart attacks or strokes.

Changes in food and agriculture policies, such as promoting more local, seasonal, plant-based diets, can improve nutrition, reduce exposure to persistent organic pollutants, and support local farmers and markets.

Sustainable cities can combat physical inactivity, reduce air pollution, and promote healthier environments. Promoting active transport such as walking and cycling, and developing green spaces, can improve mental health and well-being.

NCDs BEYOND GOAL

Over 75% of deaths in LMICs in 2015 were due to NCDs. Lack of access to affordable, equitable, and essential health services and technologies places those with high financial strain on populations in LMICs.

Women and girls are disproportionately affected by NCDs and their risk factors. Women and girls often face a triple burden of poor health from reproductive and maternal health conditions, communicable diseases, and NCDs.

Access to clean water is essential for nutrition and reducing pollution, all of which contribute to healthy lives.

Promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all requires investing in healthy workplaces and well-designed wellness programs. NCDs cause disabilities that prevent people from finding and sustaining employment.

Nearly 57% of people diagnosed with cancer have to give up work or change roles. Almost 50% of all stroke survivors are unemployed after one year.

3.8 million premature deaths annually from NCDs are attributed to exposure to household air pollution. The rural common source of household air pollution is unimproved cook stoves.

Outdoor air pollution causes 3.7 million premature deaths annually, a number which could be halved by transitioning to renewable energy sources.

Malnutrition in all its forms, overweight and obesity and undernutrition, are risk factors for NCDs such as heart disease, cancer, and type 2 diabetes.
UN HLM on Universal Health Coverage

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.

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<th>2015</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2020</th>
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<td>Countries with national NCD plans</td>
<td><strong>33%</strong></td>
<td><strong>48%</strong></td>
<td><strong>57%</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Countries with national NCD targets</td>
<td><strong>31%</strong></td>
<td><strong>48%</strong></td>
<td><strong>56%</strong></td>
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Disconnect in global health financing

Development assistance for health

Disease burden

- HIV/AIDS
- TB
- Malaria
- MNCH
- NCDs
- Other

Percent
US blocks UN health panel from backing taxes on sugar drinks

By JAMEY KEATEN and MARIA CHENG
Jun. 01, 2018

GENEVA (AP) — The Trump administration has torpedoed a plan to recommend higher taxes on sugary drinks, forcing a World Health Organization panel to back off the U.N. agency’s previous call for such taxes as a way to fight obesity, diabetes and other life-threatening conditions.

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
Bridging the Gap and Accelerating Progress
Bridging the Gap

LEADERSHIP

INVESTMENT

CARE

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

ACCOUNTABILITY
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
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!

pkanayson@ncdalliance.org

@ncdalliance
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)