

International development – NCDs and the Millennium Development Goals

World Heart Federation

Helen Alderson, Chief Executive Officer

Oxford Health Alliance Annual Summit
New Delhi
20 April 2010

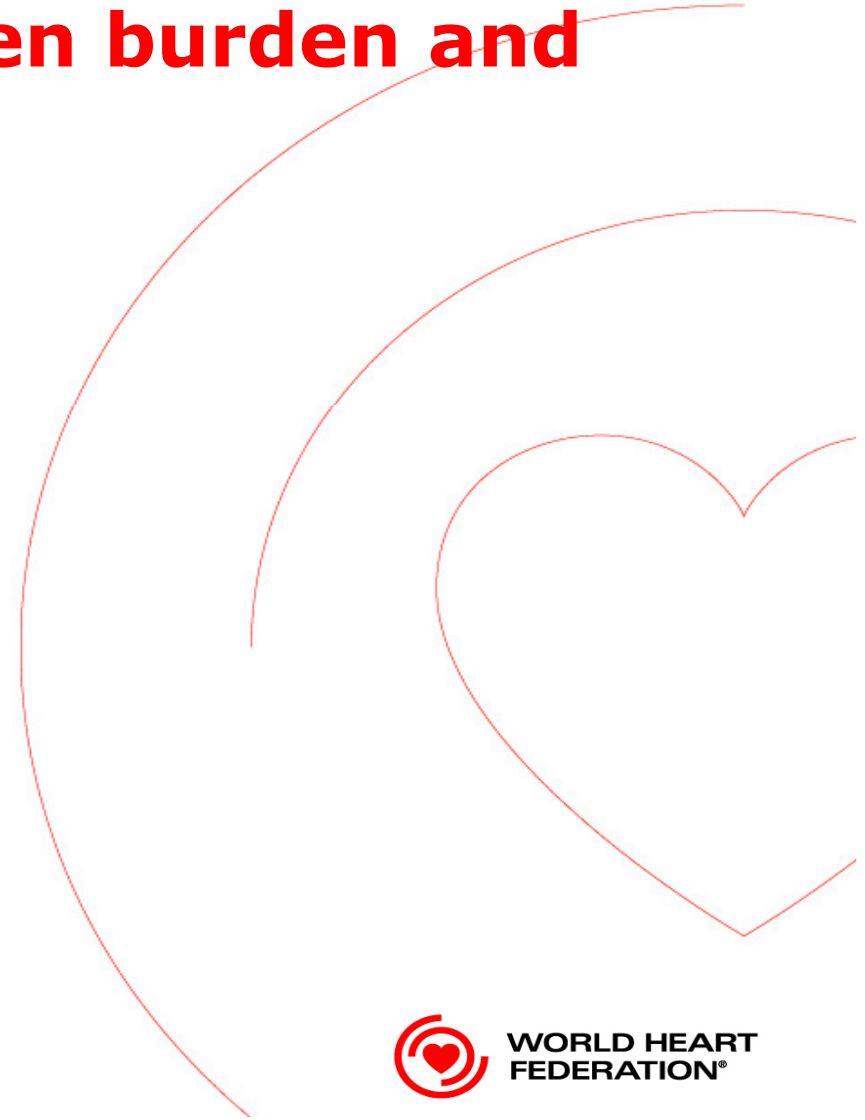
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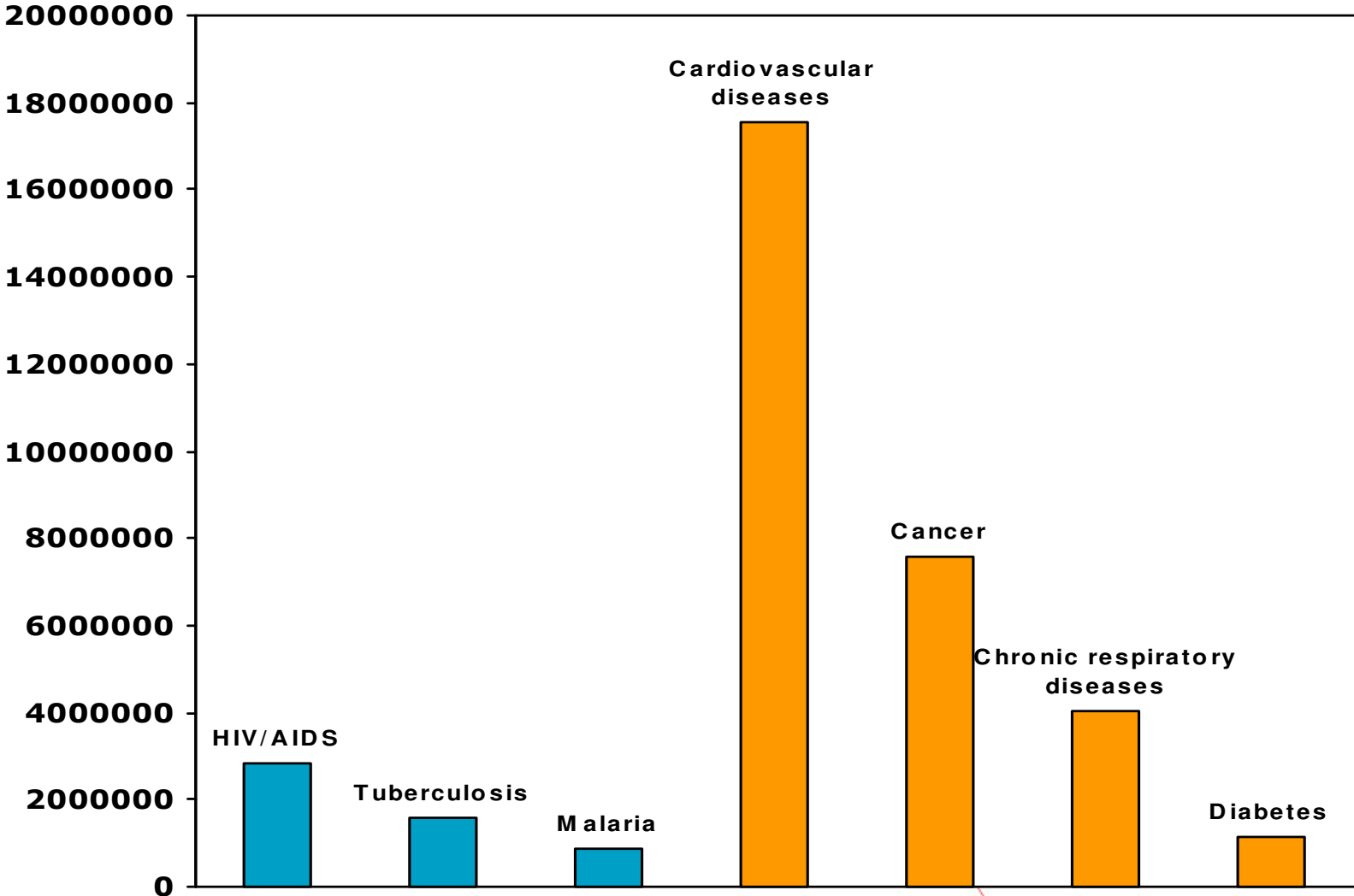
Content

- Glaring discrepancy between burden and investment
- Alliance between 3 NCD Federations, initial action and initial successes
- Results of C3health online discussion
- What will it take to have real impact on the Global Health & Development Agenda?
 - UNGASS
 - NCDs and MDGs: making the connection
 - Social mobilization

Glaring discrepancy between burden and investment



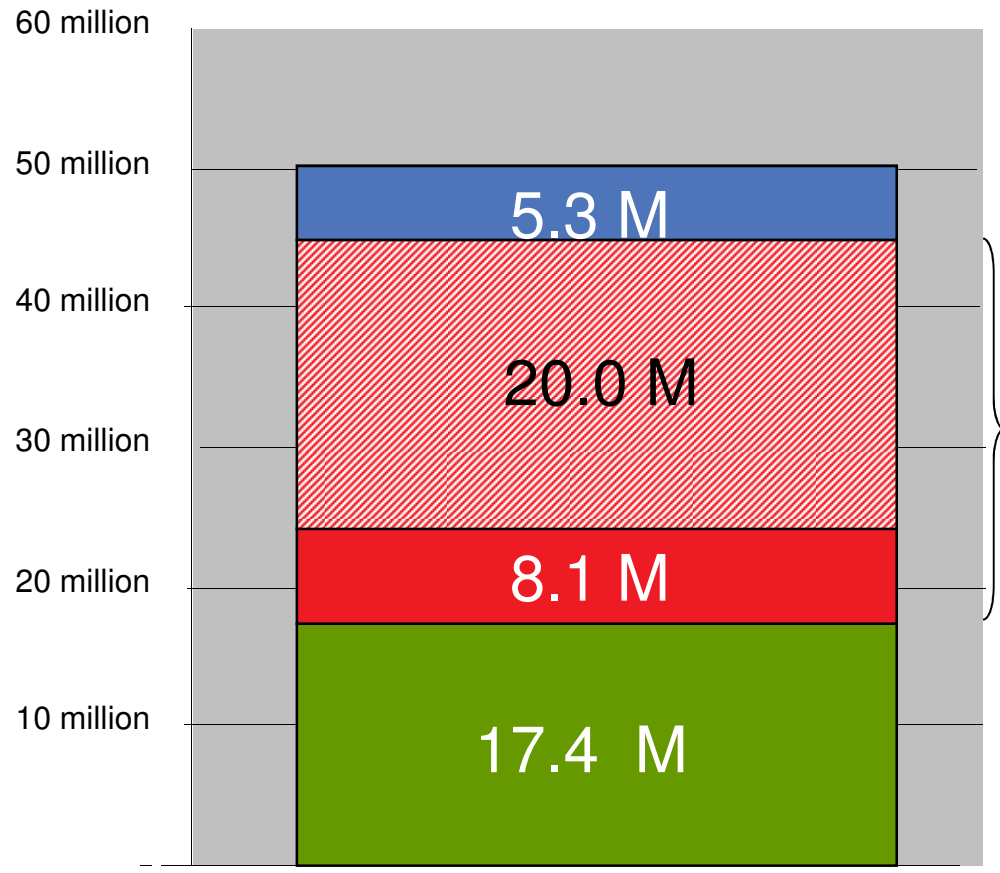
Non-communicable account for over 60% of global deaths



Source : WHO 2005: «Preventing Chronic Diseases: A Vital Investment»



14 million premature deaths from NCDs in LMCs



28.1 million deaths from NCDs

Omitted from the MDGs:
8.1 million premature deaths (below age 60) from NCDs

Total number of deaths in low- and middle-income countries (2004)

- Group III - Injuries
- ▨ Group II - Other deaths from non-communicable diseases
- Group II - Premature deaths from non-communicable diseases (below the age of 60), which are preventable
- Group I - Communicable diseases, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions

Over a 10 year period, the largest increase in deaths from NCDs will occur in developing countries

Geographical regions (WHO classification)	2005		2006-2015 (cumulative)		
	Total deaths (millions)	NCD deaths (millions)	NCD deaths (millions)	Trend: Death from infectious disease	Trend: Death from NCD
Africa	10.8	2.5	28	+6%	+27%
Americas	6.2	4.8	53	-8%	+17%
Eastern Mediterranean	4.3	2.2	25	-10%	+25%
Europe	9.8	8.5	88	+7%	+4%
South-East Asia	14.7	8.0	89	-16%	+21%
Western Pacific	12.4	9.7	105	+1	+20%
	58.2	35.7	388	-3%	+17%

Source : WHO 2005: «Preventing Chronic Diseases: A Vital Investment»

Millennium Development Goals drive the global development agenda

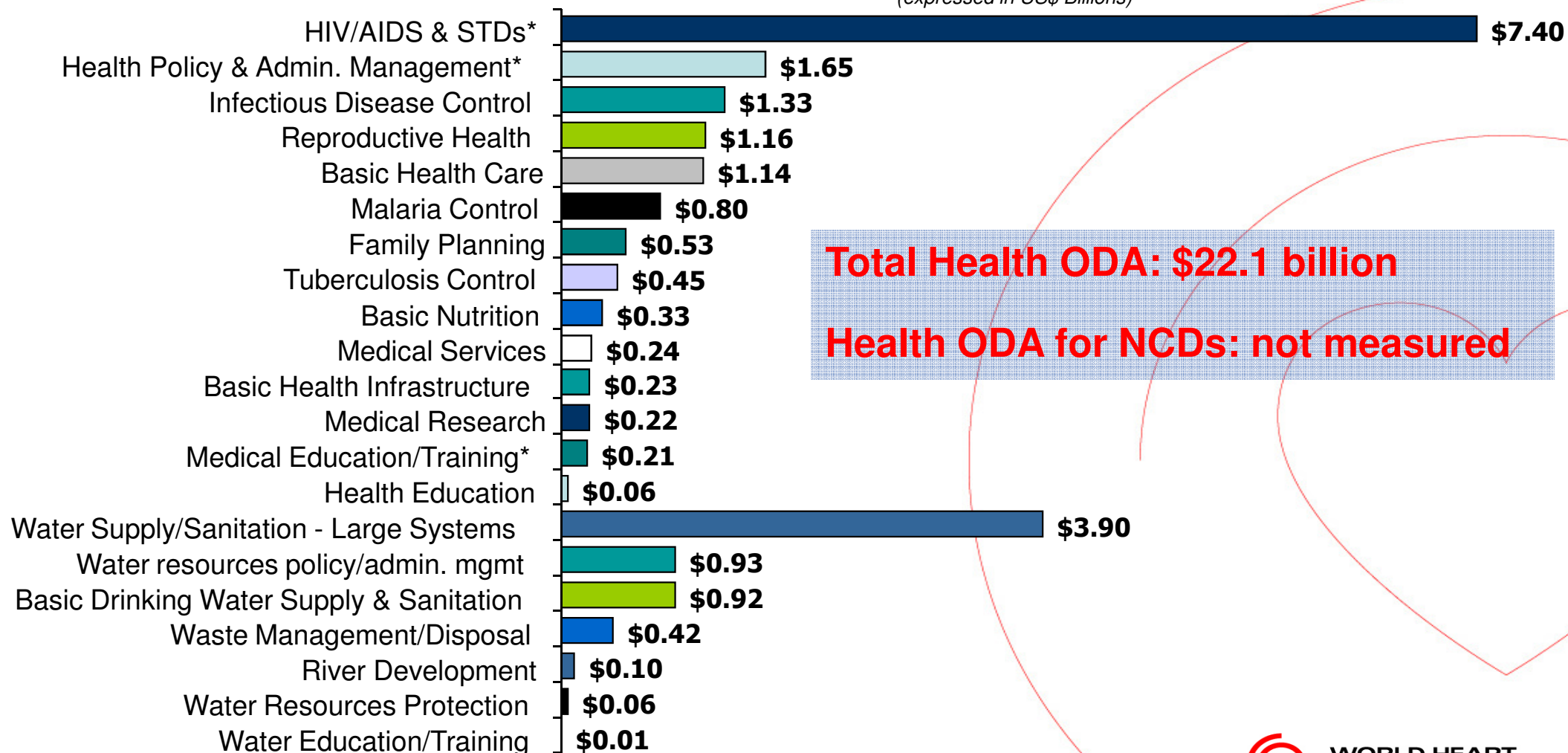
1. Eradicate poverty and hunger
2. Achieve primary universal education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Develop a global partnership for development

Where are NCDs?

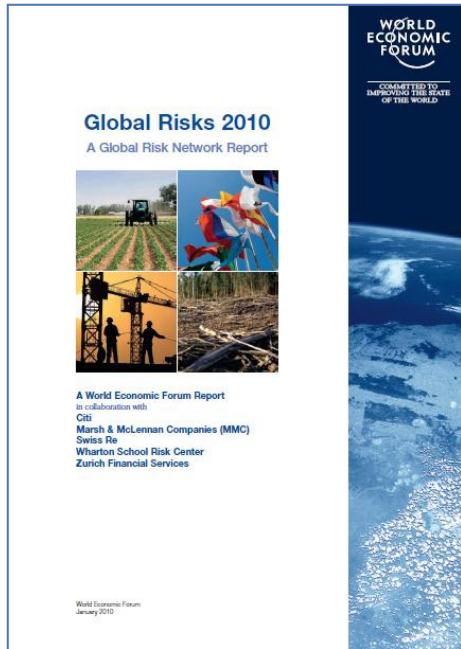
Out of the \$22.1 billion ODA invested in health, where are NCDs?

Total ODA for Health in 2007: US\$ 22.1 billion

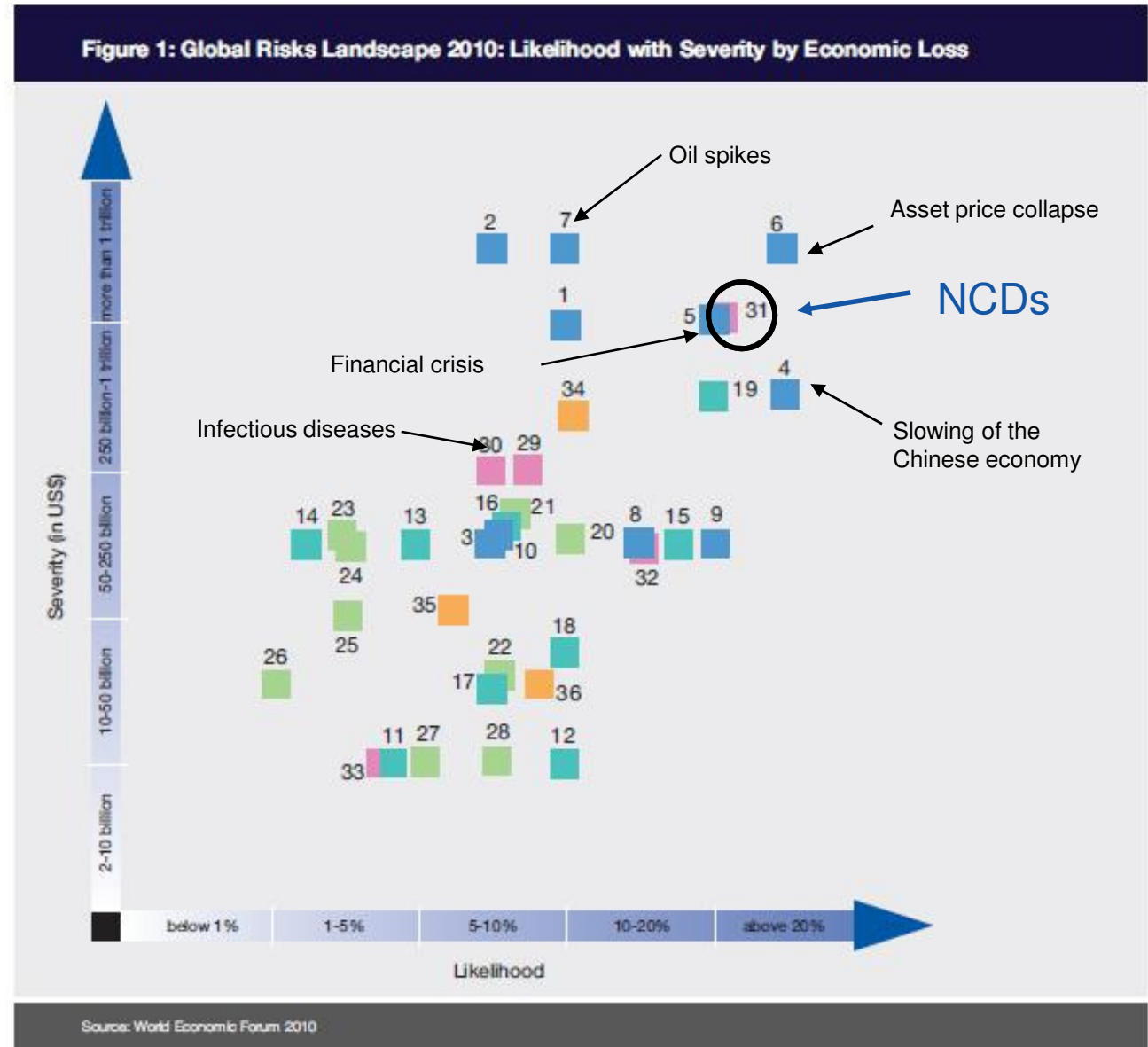
(expressed in US\$ Billions)



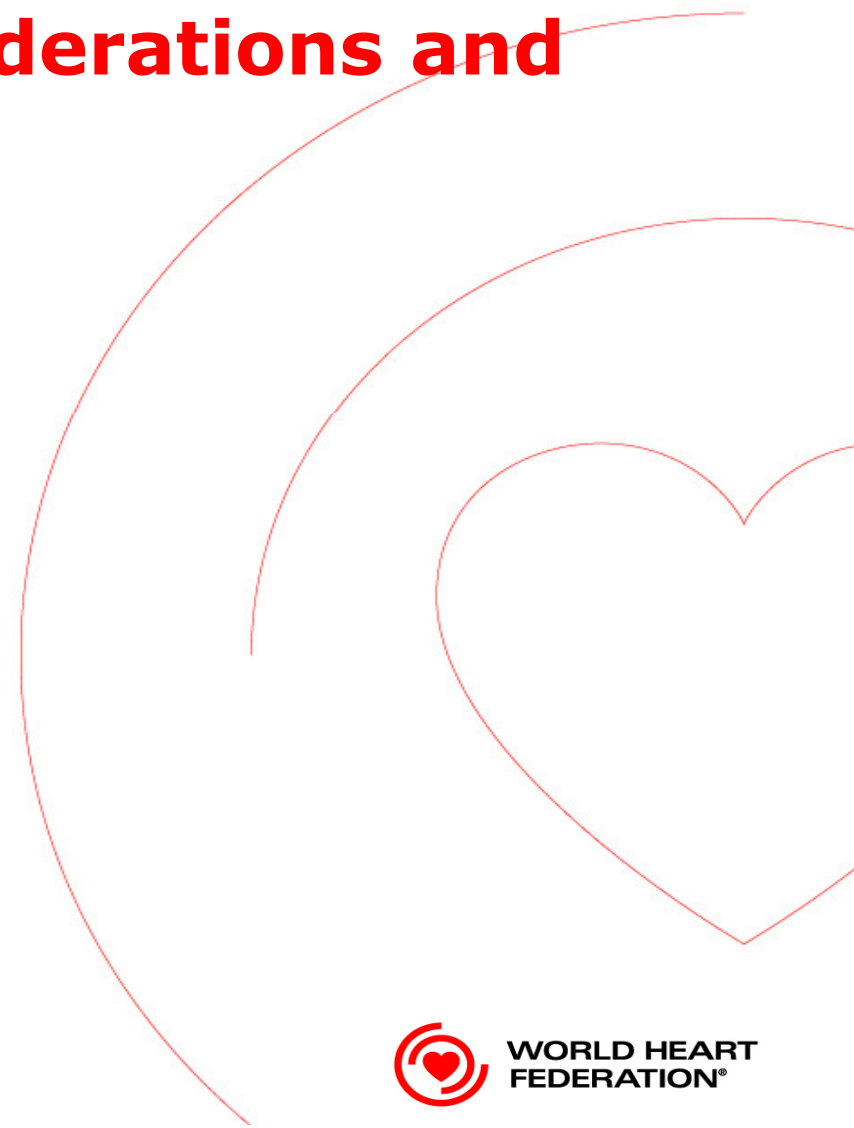
Growing evidence on the burden of NCDs



World Economic Forum:
Global Risk 2010 Report



Alliance between 3 NCD Federations and initial action

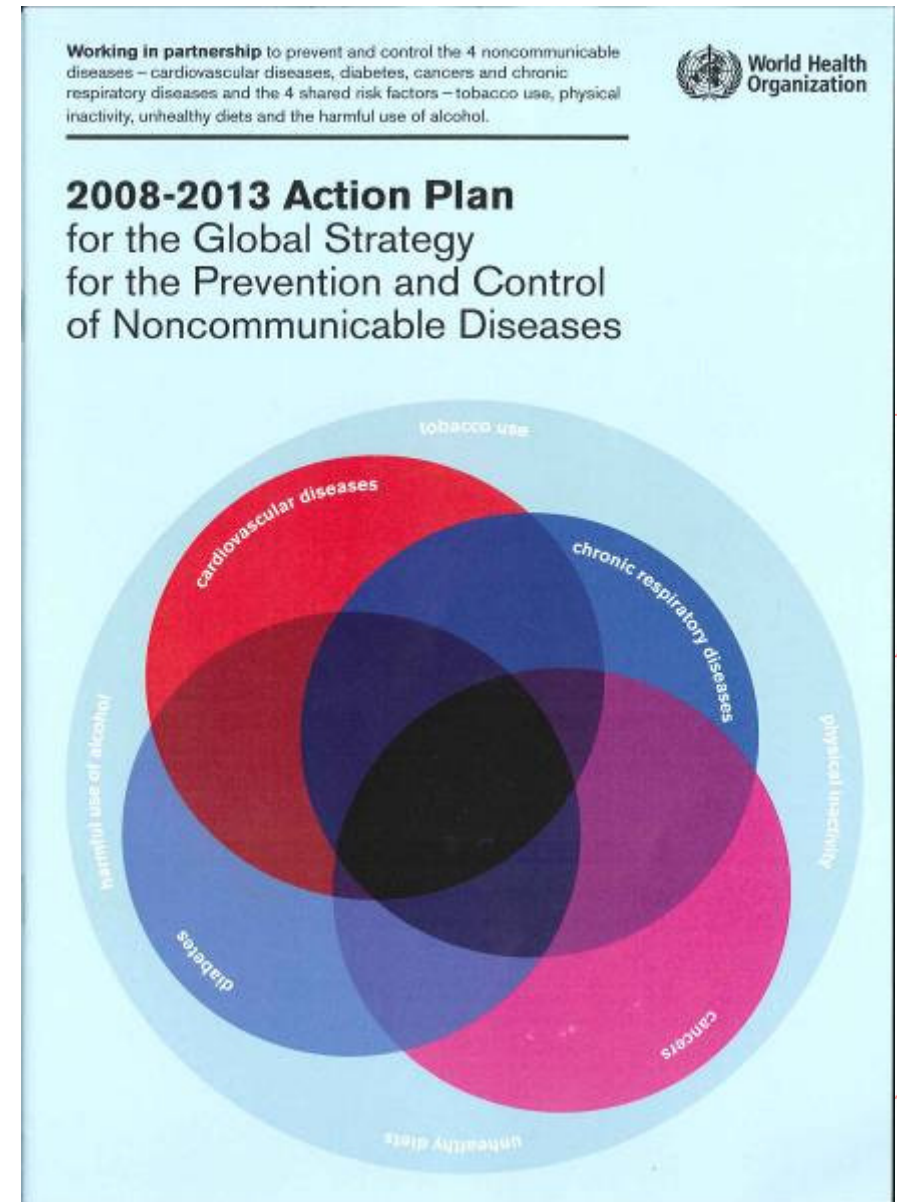


The Framework

WHO Action Plan:

Defines NCDs as 4 diseases:
cancers,
diabetes,
cardiovascular,
chronic respiratory

Agreed by governments



January 2009: The three NCD federation's formed an alliance:

780 national associations in 170+ countries



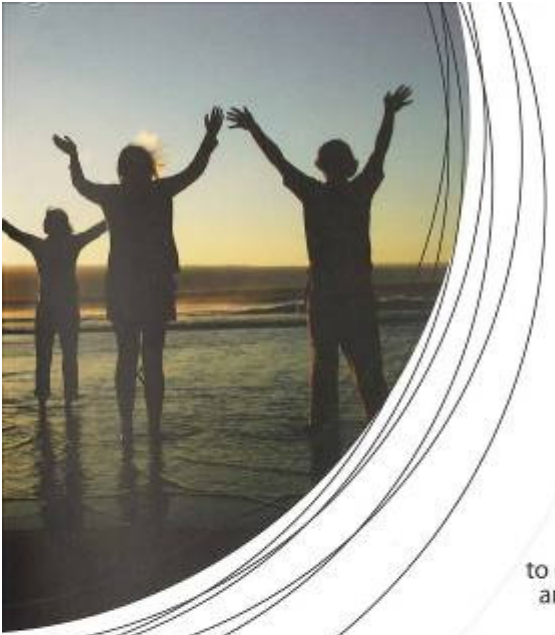
International
Diabetes
Federation



**WORLD HEART
FEDERATION®**






Call for action at a global level



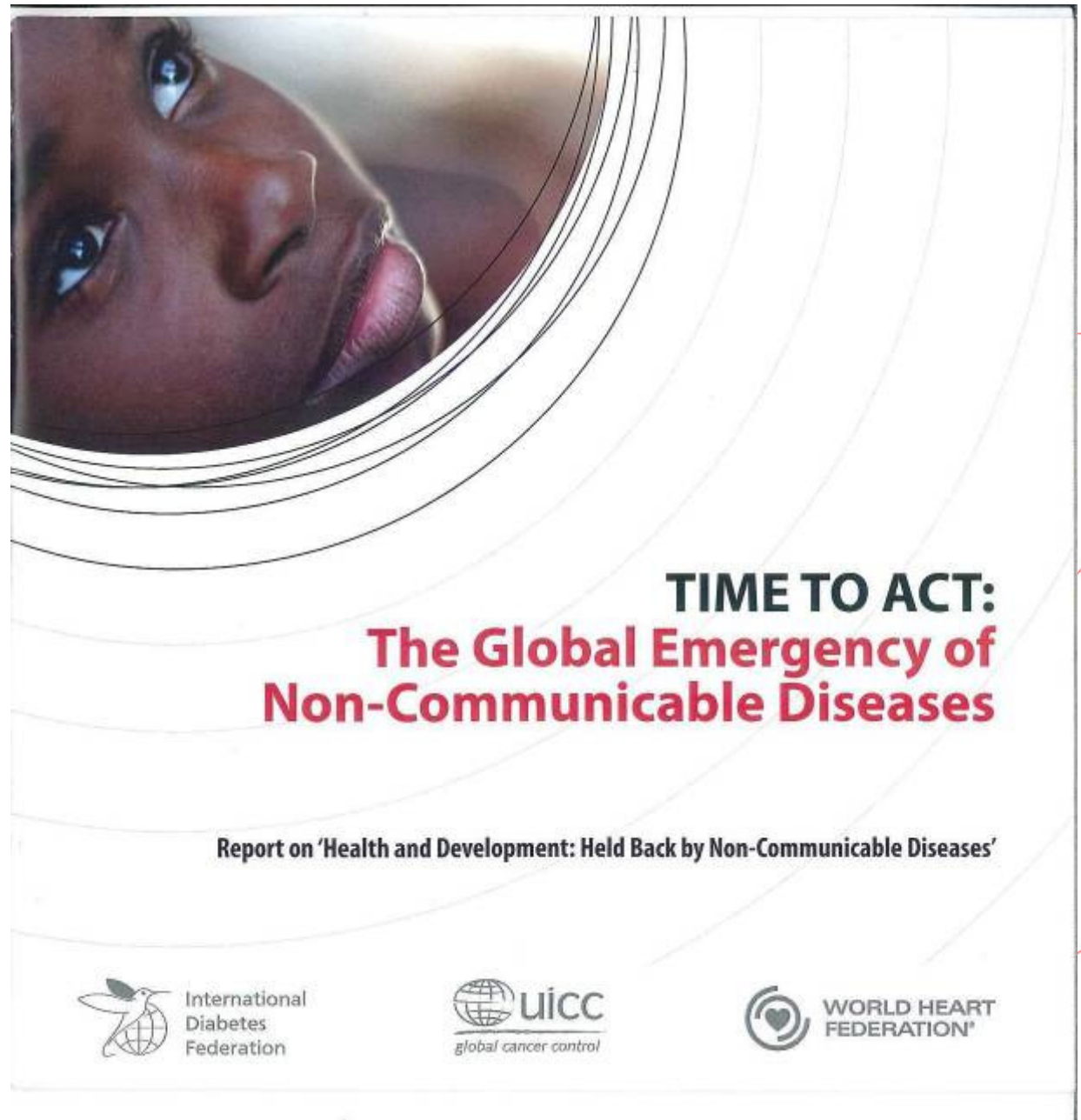
A major cause of poverty, a barrier to economic development and a **global emergency**

**Health and Development:
Held Back by Non-Communicable Diseases**



Call for action at a global level

Time to Act publication



WHO NCDnet: New network to combat NCDs



Mission: Help implement the Action Plan by catalyzing a multi-sectoral, multi-level response, with a particular focus on developing countries

Goals:  Increase focus on prevention and control of non-communicable diseases through collective advocacy

 Increase resource availability (both financial and human capital)

 Catalyze effective multi-stakeholder action with a focus on country-level implementation

Successes to date



Ecosoc Ministerial Declaration, July 2009

"We also recognize that the emergence of non-communicable diseases is imposing a heavy burden on society, one with serious social and economic consequences, and that there is a need to respond to cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases, which represent a leading threat to human health and development.

In this regard, we:

- Call for urgent action to implement the World Health Organization Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases and its related Action Plan;

Successes to date

Commonwealth Heads of Government Declaration on NCDs Port of Spain, 27-29 Nov 2009

Commits to work towards fully integrating NCD prevention & control into national health systems. In this regards commits to strengthening primary care to address the needs of people with NCDs and supports the universal access of essential medicines for people living with NCDs

Calls for a UNGASS on NCDs

Supports the integration of NCD indicators into the M & E system for the MDGs



Commonwealth
Heads of Government Meeting

Republic of Trinidad & Tobago, 27-29 November 2009

STATEMENT ON COMMONWEALTH ACTION TO COMBAT NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

1. We, the Heads of Government of the Commonwealth, representing one third of the world's population, affirm our commitment to addressing the burgeoning incidence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and to increasing the ability of our countries to respond to this emerging health crisis.
2. We recognise that NCDs presently account for over half of all deaths worldwide and that they significantly reduce life expectancy, quality of life and productivity. They place growing pressures on our health systems and our economies, thereby posing a serious threat to sustainable development.
3. We further note that poverty and NCDs are linked and that it is the poorest people who are most vulnerable to the impacts of these diseases. In many instances the costs associated with treating NCDs and related complications can push entire households into poverty, severely limiting family members' prospects for the future, especially those of women and girls, on whose shoulders traditionally rests the burden of caring for the sick.
4. Noting the Action Plan on Non-Communicable Diseases adopted by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) during their 2007 Summit on Non-Communicable Diseases, we will work towards reducing the incidence of NCDs by fostering multi-sectoral policies and community-based initiatives to discourage tobacco use and unhealthy diets and to promote physical activity.
5. We will also work to fully integrate NCD prevention and control into our national health systems. In this regard, we will strengthen primary care to address the needs of people who are already facing NCDs, and support the universal access of essential medicines for people living with NCDs.
6. We firmly believe that the incidence and burdens of NCDs can be reduced through comprehensive and integrated preventive and control strategies at the individual, family, community, national and regional levels and through collaborative

Successes to date

Mobilization of national organizations lobbying governments for a United Nations Special Session on NCDs



March 17, 2010

The Honorable Susan Rice
United States Ambassador to the United Nations
United States Mission to the United Nations
140 East 45th Street
New York, NY 10017

Upcoming Resolution on a United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Noncommunicable Diseases

Dear Madam Ambassador:

We are writing to ask for your support of a proposed United Nations Summit on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) to be held in September 2011.

NCDs – including cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic lung disease – more than 35 million lives each year, accounting for approximately 60 percent worldwide.¹ Eighty percent of these deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries.² World Economic Forum recently highlighted NCDs as one of three of the greatest global well-being, alongside “fiscal crises” and “underinvestment in infrastructure.”³ In these alarming statistics, less than 1 percent of global government funding issues was allocated to improve public health outcomes in low- and middle-income countries.³

A draft resolution (attached) will be offered at the United Nations General Assembly by Caribbean Community (CARICOM) member states requesting to hold a United Nations Special Summit on noncommunicable diseases.

The resolution follows a statement issued by 54 commonwealth heads of government on NCDs to be held in September 2011, under the auspices of the United Nations General Assembly, in order to develop strategic responses to these diseases and their global repercussions.⁴

We are asking that you support this important issue when brought to a vote.

¹ World Health Organization and Public Health Agency of Canada. Preventing Chronic Diseases. Ottawa, Ontario: World Health Organization; Public Health Agency of Canada; 2008.
² World Economic Forum Global Risk Network. Global Risks 2010. Geneva: World Economic Forum; 2009.
³ World Health Organization. WHO Key Messages on NCDs. Working Paper. Prepared Segment, Geneva, Switzerland, 6-9 July 2009. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2009.



13 November 2009

The Hon Kevin Rudd MP
Prime Minister
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

CHOGM: Inclusion of non-communicable disease in final communiqué

Dear Prime Minister

We write to seek your help to have action on non-communicable disease (NCD) included in the final communiqué of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Port of Spain in late November.

The Heart Foundation, Cancer Council and Diabetes Australia believe that you are exceptionally well placed to assist with this goal, given your strong and exemplary leadership on chronic disease prevention here in Australia.

In seeking your assistance, we are supporting the World Heart Federation, International Union Against Cancer and International Diabetes Federation campaign to have CHOGM:

- issue a call for NCD indicators to be accepted at the 2010 Millennium Development Goals Review Summit;
- support a UN General Assembly Special Session on NCDs.

We seek your active support for these outcomes.

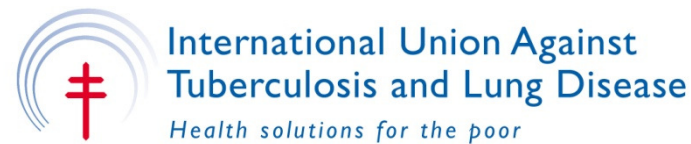
The Millennium Development Goals have stated that health is critical to the economic, political and social development of all countries, yet they contain no goals or targets for NCDs, the largest burden of disease in low-income countries.

The impact of NCDs – including heart disease and stroke, cancer, diabetes and renal disease – on the social and economic development of low and middle income countries is already enormous and will continue to hamper prosperity and growth unless greater action is taken.



Successes to date

Joined by The International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, representing the “fourth” disease



A wider group of NGOs involved, notably tobacco control community, patient groups, other « smaller » NCD groups



Successes to date

UNGASS

- ✓ so far 65 countries have expressed their support for a UNGASS on NCDs (58 formal support)
- ✓ 50% of G77 states support a UNGASS



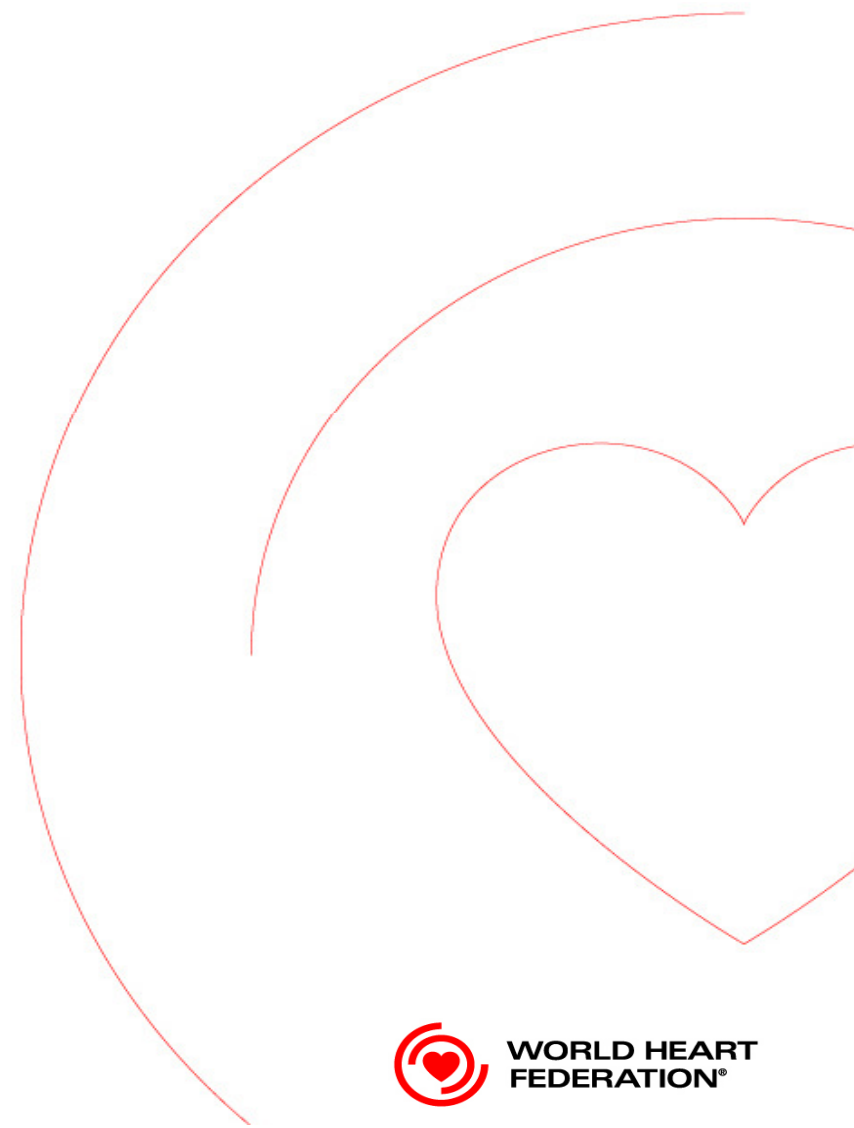
C3health online discussion: Millennium Development Goals and non-communicable diseases

To be developed and presented
by 3four50

What will it take to have real impact on the Global Health & Development Agenda?

- **UNGASS**
- **NCDs and MDGs: making the connection**
- **Social mobilization**

Why an UNGASS on NCDs?



An UNGASS: what makes it special?

- ✓ Only **28 Special Sessions in UN history** – often mark UN anniversaries eg 2000 Women. **Last was 2005.**
- ✓ convened either by Security Council (conflict/peace) or **simple majority vote UN states in General Assembly**
- ✓ **mega events/mega profile for an issue: 2002**
Children: 3500 govt delegates (43 heads of state), 1700 NGOs, 1200 journalists and over 122 supporting events.
- ✓ **can catalyse major change** eg HIV/AIDS 2001:
Commitment signed by all UN members. National **progress reports** every 2 years. **Led to Global Fund.**

UNGASS: current state of play

- ✓ Formally adopted by **58 Heads of Govt**, other govts supportive eg **China, Brazil, Russia, France, Gulf..**
- ✓ **CARICOM countries leading** on draft resolution. Optimistic **vote in UN April for UNGASS Sept 2011.**
- ✓ Feb 2010 **Alliance advocacy supported by powerful NGOs** eg GARD, FCA,
- ✓ **Reaching US** govt is critical – US NCD alliance
- ✓ **EU important:** UK, France, Cyprus, Malta committed

UNGASS: current state of play

- ✓ **Separate the UNGASS and MDGs:** some powerful govts will oppose if the two are combined
- ✓ **Secure the UNGASS**
- ✓ Once secured, **renew focus on the MDGs**
- ✓ Focus on '**feeder meetings**' ie April Commission on Population and Development and July ECOSOC
- ✓ Secure UNGASS, then **launch the consultation** (Commonwealth remains keen)

To make this UNGASS succeed we will need

1. A comprehensive consultation process
2. Agreement on Concrete and Specific Outcomes
3. Accountability Mechanisms/Regular Progress Reporting by Member States (i.e. once every two years)
4. Technical Support and Assistance to LMCs to enable implementation
5. Active engagement from all sectors: government, civil society, research community and private sector

NCDs and MDGs: establishing the connections

NCDs and the MDGs

- **8 MDG goals determine agenda** for international funding to LMCs till end date 2015
- **MDGs specify particular diseases** eg HIV/AIDS, TB – not meant to be taken literally – **don't include NCDs**
- **Adding an indicator** would catalyse funding/technical assistance for NCDs
- Discussion of an NCD indicator would set scene for inclusion of NCDs in **successor goals** to MDGs
- Sept 2010 MDG review meeting at UN **last opportunity before 2015**

Jan 2010: WHO Executive Board highlights NCDs in MDG Report

126th Session

EB126.R4

Agenda item 4.4

21 January 2010

Monitoring of the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report on monitoring achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals,¹

RECOMMENDS to the Sixty-third World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

The Sixty-third World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report on Monitoring achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals;

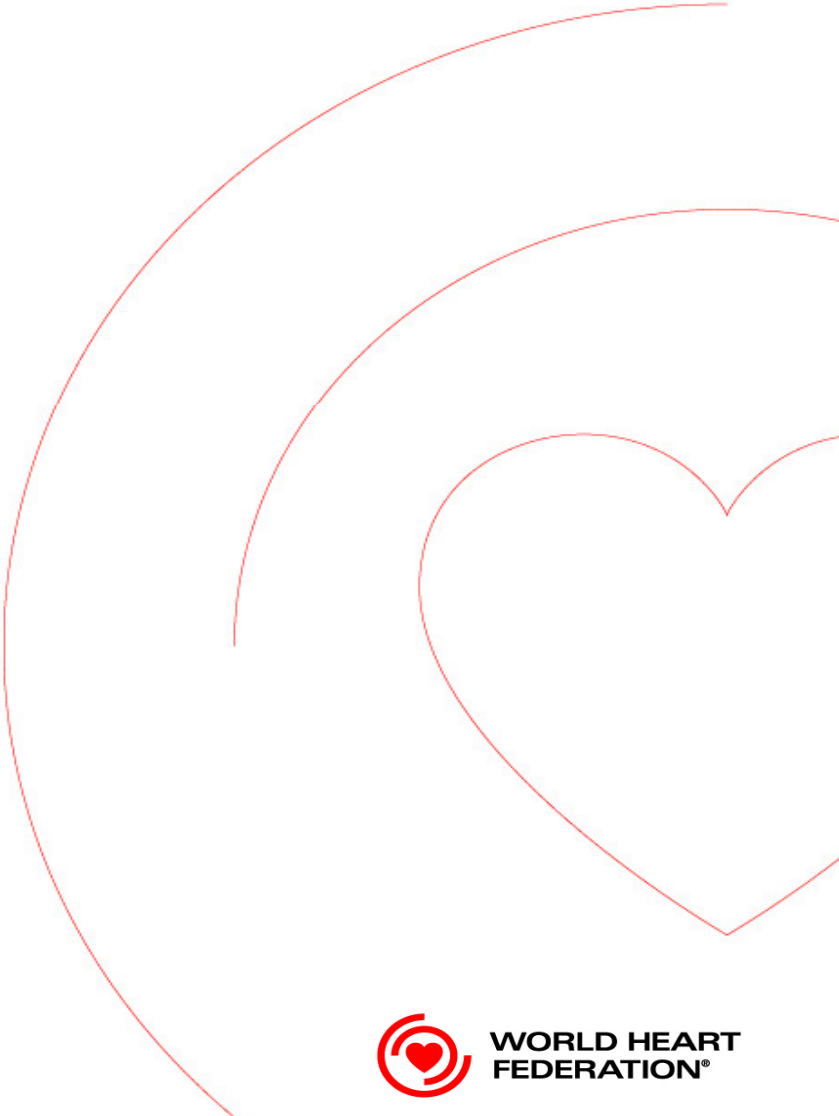
Recalling resolution WHA61.18 on monitoring of the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals;

Recalling the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, especially those related to global health, in particular the 2005 World Summit Outcome and the commitments made by the international community to attain the Millennium Development Goals and the new commitments made during the United Nations High-level Event on the Millennium Development Goals (New York, 25 September 2008);

Stressing the importance of achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals,

“Recognizing also the growing burden of noncommunicable diseases worldwide, and recalling the importance of preventing infectious diseases that still represent a heavy burden, particularly in developing countries, the adverse impacts of the food, environmental, economic and financial crises on populations, in particular on the poorest and the most vulnerable ones...

Social mobilization

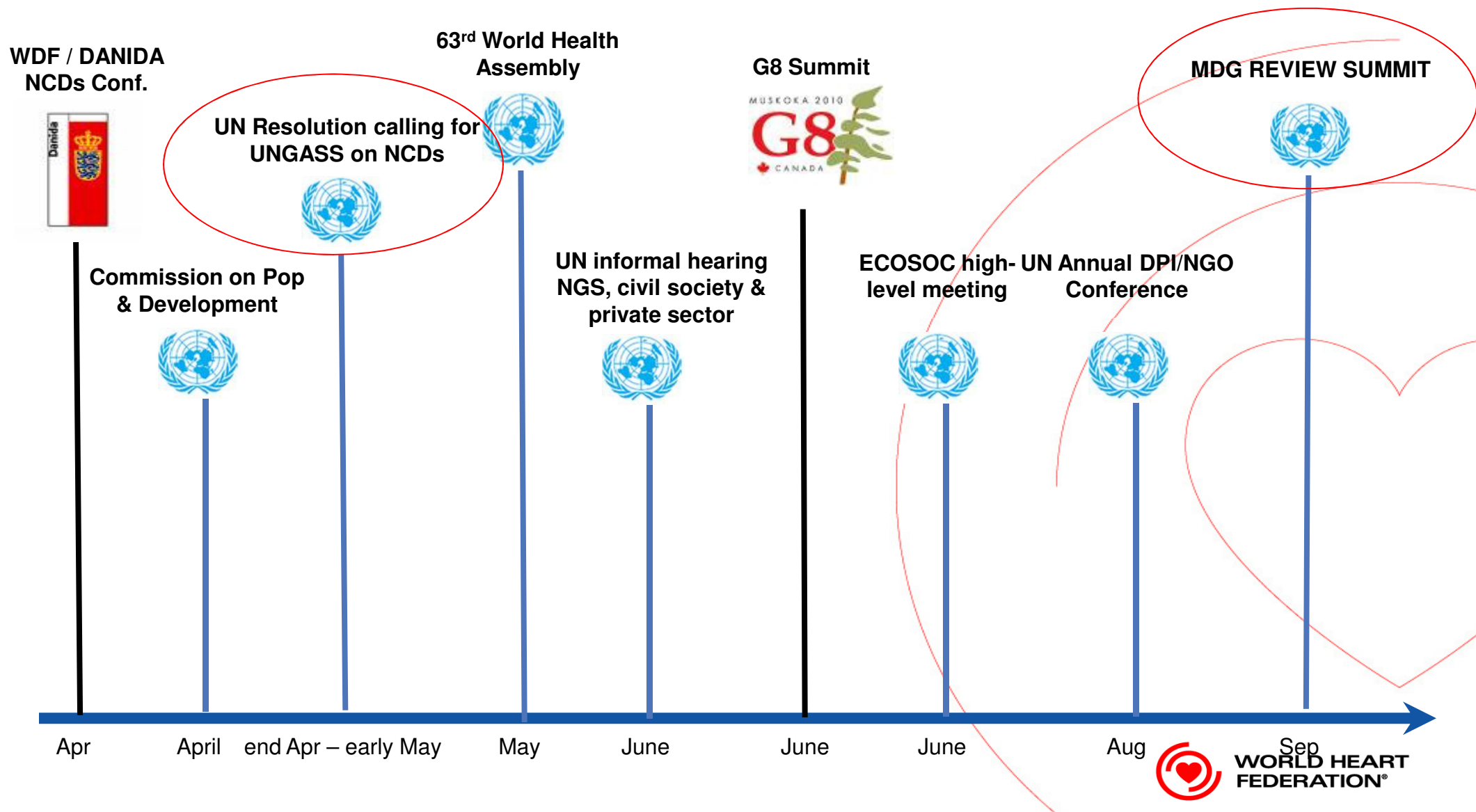


Organized, concerted strategy & action

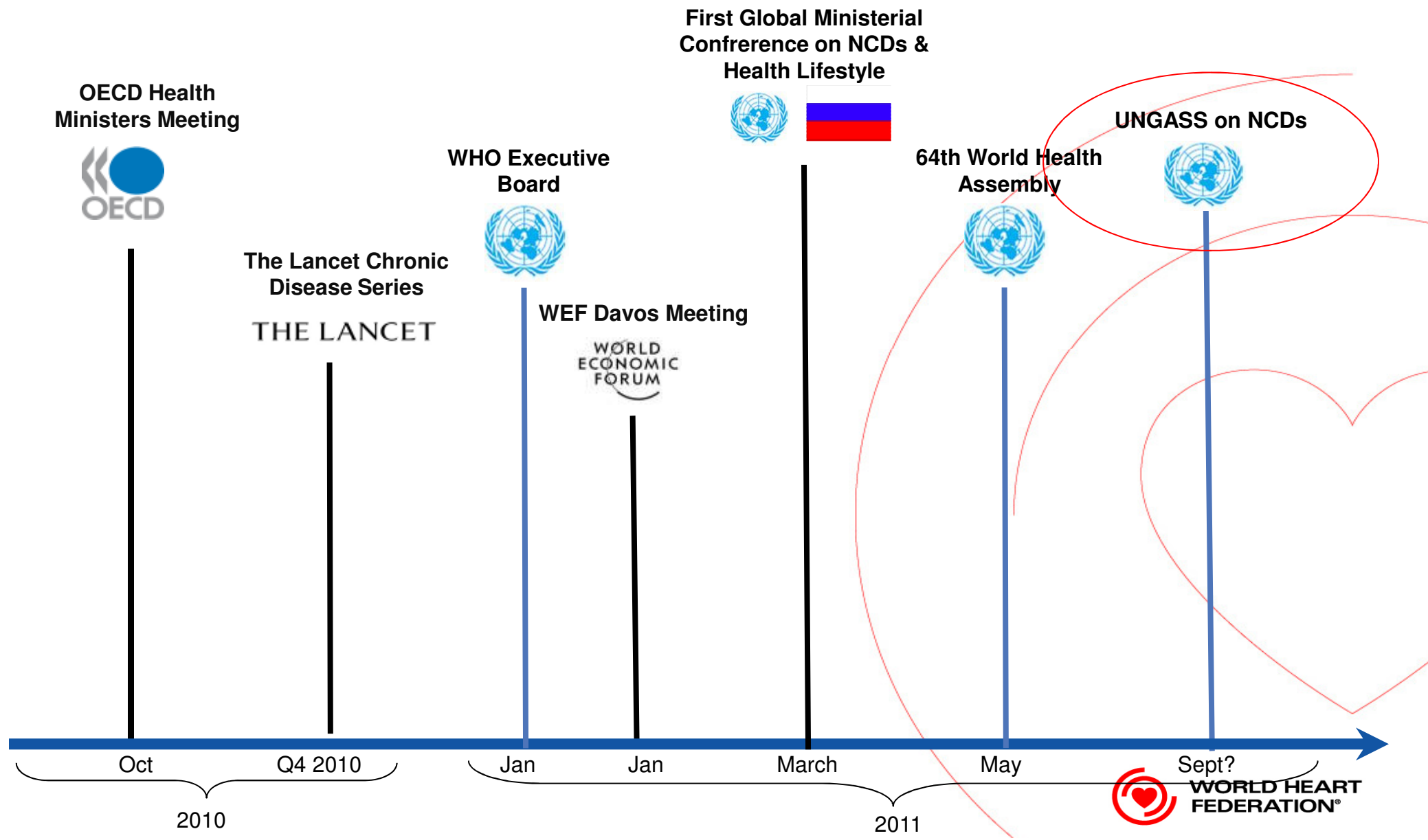
- Short and long term advocacy strategies: importance of sequencing:
 - Obtain a UNGASS
 - Lobby for NCD indicators in the MDGs and at a minimum getting an agenda item into the MDG Summit in September
- Coordination with NCDnet and notably its Working Group on Advocacy & Communications
- High level political strategy & key global events strategy
- Regional and national mobilization and dissemination plan
- Join the social mobilization & build the NCD community

Preparatory process leading up to MDG Summit 2010

34 meetings/events/advocacy opportunities April-September incl.:



2010- 2011 global advocacy key events post-MDG Summit



Alignment on what we are asking for

- United Nations special session on NCDs (UNGASS)
- MDGs: adding NCD indicators into MDG 6 or at the very least an agenda item on NCDs in the MDG Review Summit in September 2010
- NCDs in the successor goals to the MDGs
- International funding for essential NCD medicines/care
- Integration of NCDs into primary healthcare

How can you get involved

- Write to your governments to support the UNGASS resolution:
 - <http://www.world-heart-federation.org/what-we-do/advocacy/global-health-agenda/>
- Support, disseminate & implement the WHO 2008-2013 Global Action Plan
 - http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2009/9789241597418_eng.pdf
- Support and implement the recommendations of WHO NCDnet Advocacy & Communications Working Group
 - www.who.int/ncdnet
- Support the social mobilization campaign
 - Give me your business card so you can receive our NCD alliance newsletter
- For private sector, support the Chronic Disease Prevention Initiative of the World Economic Forum
 - <http://www.weforum.org/en/initiatives/Wellness/index.htm>

Thank you for supporting our efforts!

