



Roadmap to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Health 2020, the European policy for health and well-being



**World Health
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

Europe



**Organisation
mondiale de la Santé**

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L'

Europe



Weltgesundheitsorganisation

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR

Europa



**Всемирная организация
здравоохранения**

Европейское региональное бюро

**Spring school on whole of society approach and the role of primary health care in populations health, prevention and intersectoral action for health equity and well-being,
Ljubljana, Slovenia, 23 – 25 of April 2018**

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Innovations in technologies, polypragmasy, AMR



Emergencies, CD outbreaks, climate change



Mental health, Alzheimer's disease, dementia

What are the health needs in 2030?

Life-style determined diseases,



Multimorbidity, elderly health (social) care



Financing, insurance, generation of right skill-mix of health workers



Injuries, violence addictions



Acute (premature, exacerbation) attacks of major NDC killers

What makes us healthy and how well are we doing?



ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY OF GOOD QUALITY HEALTH CARE

1.5 million people across the entire WHO region with unmet healthcare needs resulting from budget cuts and austerity politics

We need to look at the bigger picture:

20% is the gap in income by age 60 between men in good health and men in poor health. For women it is 15%.



Good work

14.5 millions of work places in Europe provided by the social economy in 2010 (Social Platform 2016)



Our surroundings

Up to 40% difference among men and women in the labour force participation throughout WHO European Region



Money & resources

From 5% to 45% is the variation of pension wages difference from men and women in the WHO European Region



Housing

5 to 30% of the European population live in damp homes, particularly amongst single-parent households.

89% of countries agree that adult learning and education contribute a lot to health and well-being (according to UNESCO GRALE survey)



Education & skills

43 million people in 2015 (8.5% of the EU population) were not able to afford a quality meal every second day according to Eurostat



The food we eat

40% reduction of socioeconomic inequalities in mental well-being if least affluent have good access to green spaces

8% of EU GDP comes from **SOCIAL ECONOMY**. Better work-life balance, increase tax revenues, improvement of relationships, increase perception



Family, friends & communities

In 20 of the 28 EU Member States children are at greater risk of poverty or social exclusion than the rest of the population

121 million people in 2015 (23.7% of the EU population) were at risk of poverty or social exclusion according to Eurostat data.

ACTIVE TRANSPORT has the potential to impact on health inequities through reduced exposures to air pollution and traffic noise, and increase opportunity for physical activity in a safer environment

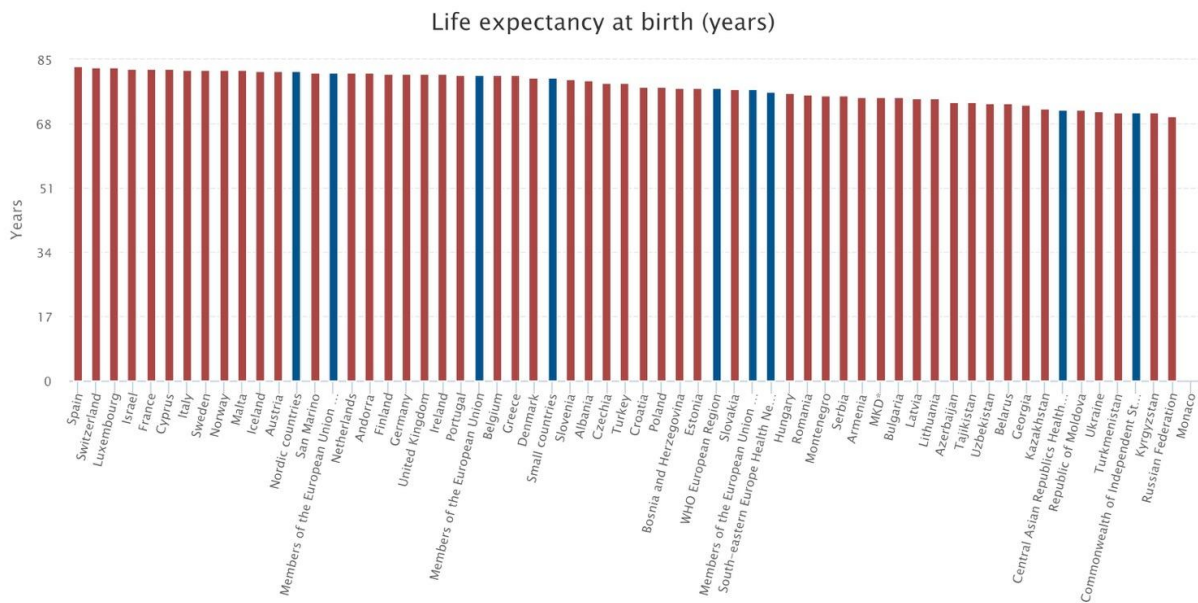


Transport

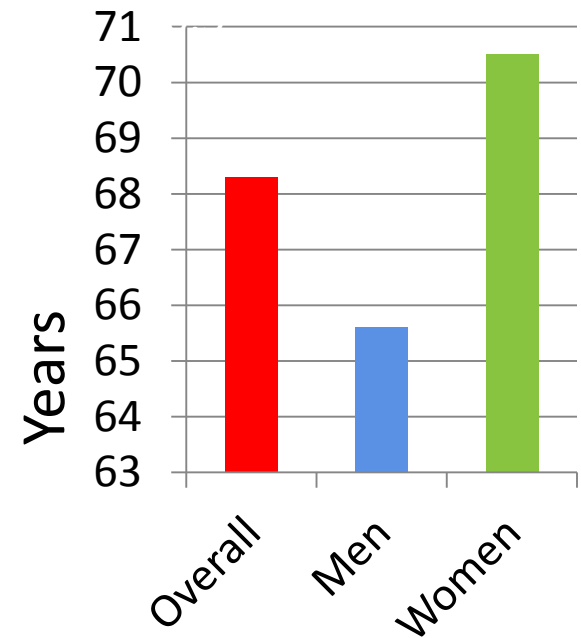
2 to 1 is the risk/ratio for exposure of socioeconomic disadvantage population living near main road with heavy traffic

The gap between the highest and the lowest healthy life expectancy in the WHO European countries is: **13** YEARS

Healthy years at birth reached to 68 years across the Region



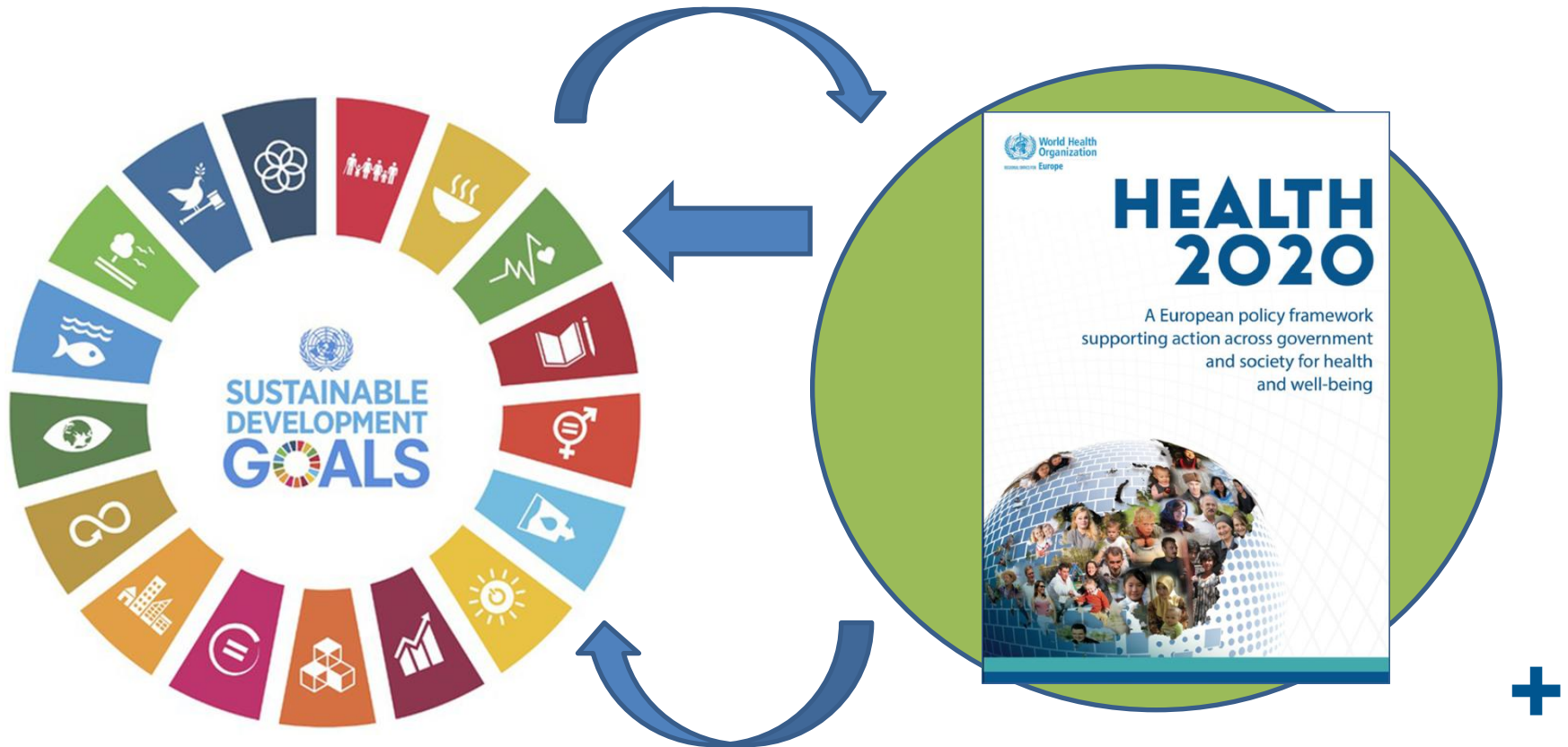
* The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MKD is an abbreviation by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO))



Life expectancy at birth ranges from 71.2 to 83.4 years

Healthy years of life ranges from 59.8 years to 73.1 years

How can the SDGs advance health?



**Essential Public Health Operations
European Strategy for NCDs, ... Healthy ageing,
Sexual and reproductive health; CISHCD;
Action plans for tobacco...alcohol...diet and
nutrition... physical activity....**

Health 2020 is fully aligned with the SDGs



Health 2020: strategic objectives

Working to improve health for all and reducing the health divide

Improving leadership, and participatory governance for health

Health 2020: four common policy priorities for health

Investing in health through a life-course approach and empowering people

Tackling Europe's major health challenges: noncommunicable and communicable diseases

Strengthening people-centred health systems, public health capacities and emergency preparedness, surveillance and response

Creating resilient communities and supportive environments

Sustainable Development Goal 3 and its targets

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services, medicines and vaccines for all

MDG unfinished and expanded agenda

- 3.1: Reduce maternal mortality
- 3.2: End preventable newborn and child deaths
- 3.3: End the epidemics of HIV, TB, malaria and NTD and combat hepatitis, waterborne and other communicable diseases
- 3.7: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services

New SDG 3 targets

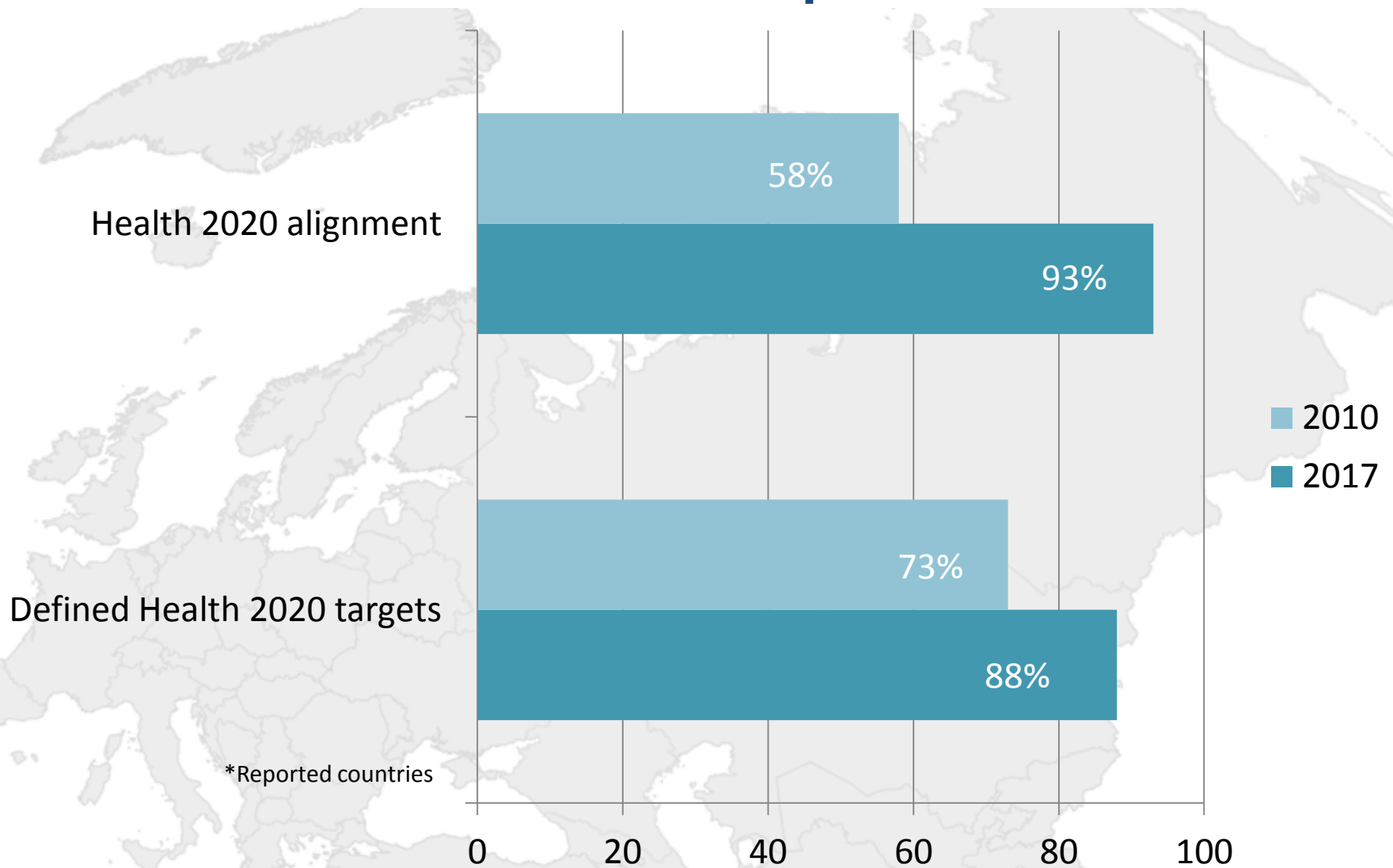
- 3.4: Reduce mortality from NCD and promote mental health
- 3.5: Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse
- 3.6: Halve global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
- 3.9: Reduce deaths from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

SDG3 means of Implementation targets

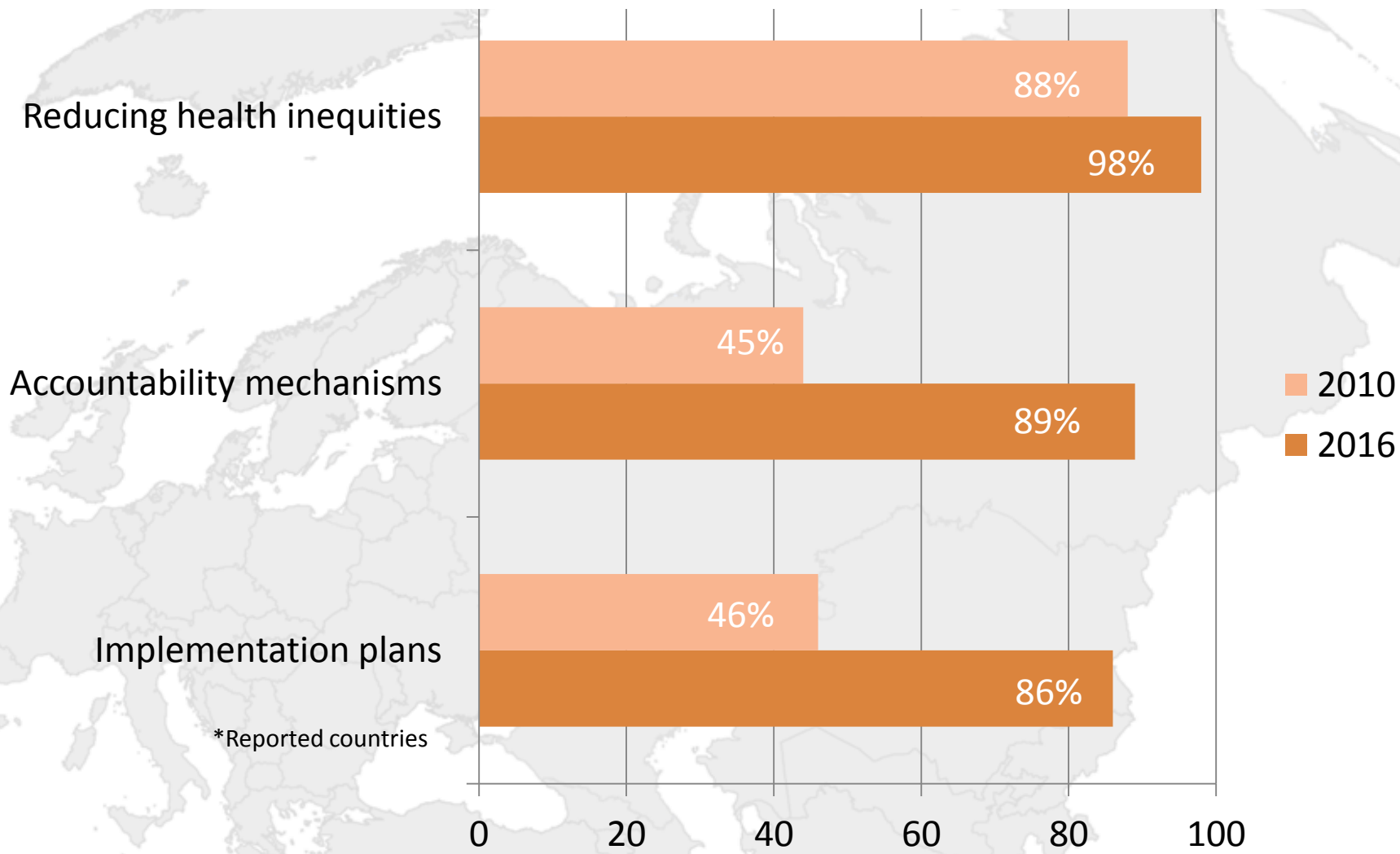
- 3.a: Strengthen implementation of framework convention on tobacco control
- 3.b: Provide access to medicines and vaccines for all, support R&D of vaccines and medicines for all
- 3.c: Increase health financing and health workforce in developing countries
- 3.d: Strengthen capacity for early warning, risk reduction and management of health risks

Interactions with economic, other social and environmental SDGs and SDG 17 on means of implementation

Health 2020 is increasingly incorporated into national health policies



Most countries have policies addressing health inequalities



Tackling health determinants

– shared responsibility for health outcomes



SGDs provides for health 3 new directions

- Leaving no one behind
- Joint societal effort to improve health and well-being
- Revitalized global and regional partnerships



Health from and for sustainable development

High returns for public health investments

- Every €1 invested in public health is €14 return to the wider health and economy
- Reducing health inequality by 1% a year increases annual rate of GDP growth by 0.15%
- Health promotion and disease prevention works: 10% reduction in heart diseases saves €20 billion annually in lower and middle income countries

Inclusive Societies



Roadmap: Five interdependent strategic directions



**Advancing
governance and
leadership for
health and well-
being**



**Leaving no one
behind**



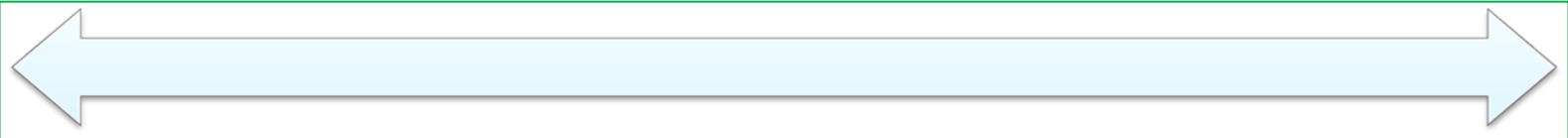
**Preventing disease
and addressing
health determinants
by promoting multi-
and intersectoral
policies throughout
the life-course**



**Establishing healthy
places, settings and
resilient
communities**



**Strengthening
health systems for
universal health
coverage**



SD1. Advancing Governance and leadership

EPHO 6. Governance

EPHO 7. Workforce

EPHO 8. Sustainable organisational structure

SD2. Leaving no one behind

EPHO 1. Surveillance

EPHO 2. Monitoring

EPHO 3. Health protection

EPHO 4. Health promotion

EPHO 9. Communication

SD3. Preventing disease and addressing health determinants by promoting multi and intersectoral policies

EPHO 3. Health protection

EPHO 4. Health promotion

EPHO 5. Disease prevention

SD4. Establishing healthy places, settings and resilient communities

EPHO 2. Monitoring

EPHO 3. Health protection

EPHO 4. Health promotion

EPHO 5. Disease prevention.

SD5. Strengthening healthy systems towards universal health coverage

All EPHOs.

Roadmap: Four enablers



Essential public health operations

Enabler 1.
Investment for
health and
well-being

EPHO 8.
Funding

Enabler 2.
Multi-partner
cooperation

EPHO 6.
Governance

EPHO 8. Funding
& sustainable
organizational
structure

EPHO 9.
Communication

Enabler 3.
Health literacy,
research and
innovation

EPHO 9.
Communication

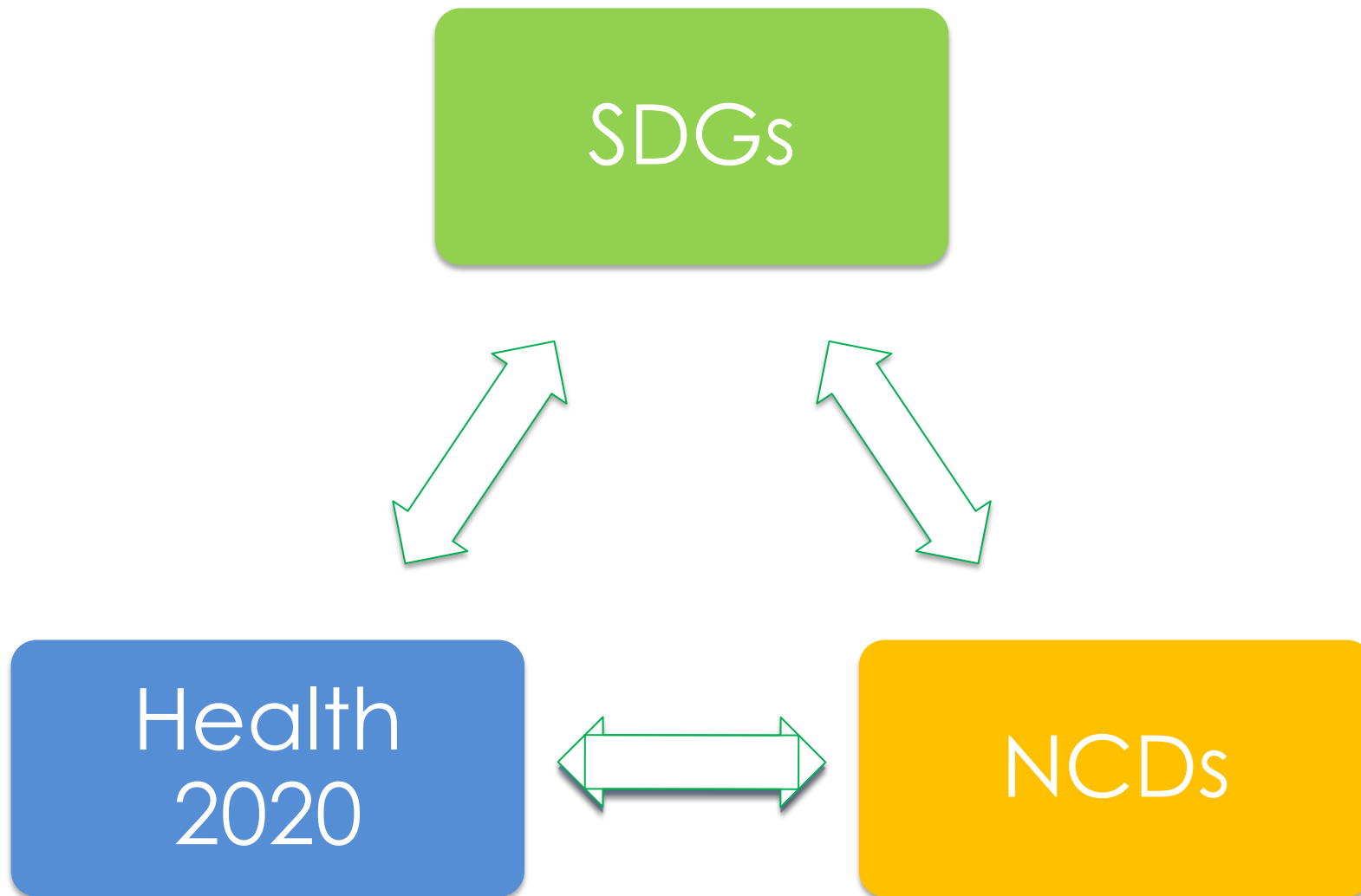
EPHO 10.
Research

Enabler 4.
Monitoring
and evaluation

EPHO 1.
Surveillance

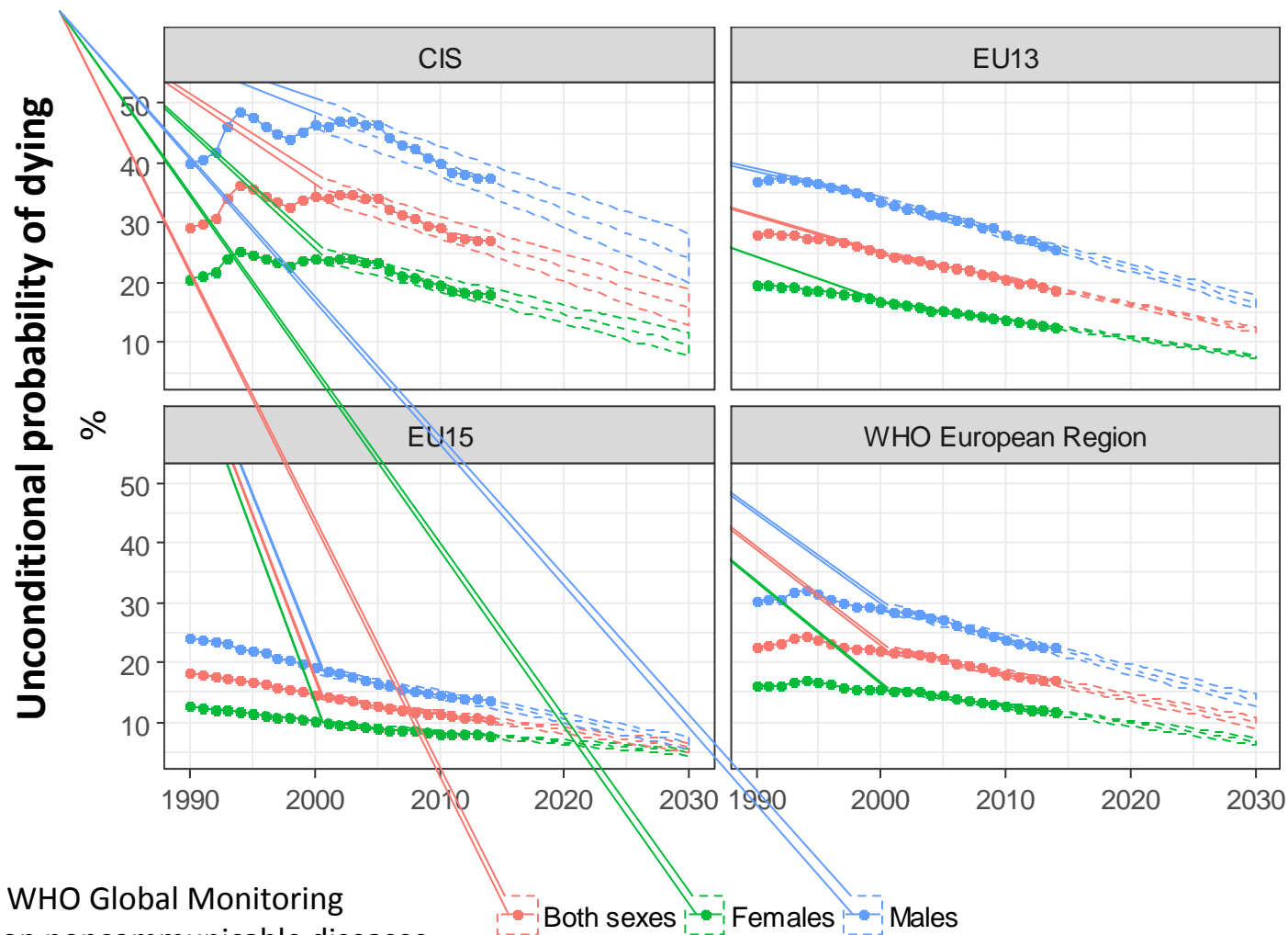
EPHO 2.
Monitoring

Consistency in commitments



SDG 3.4

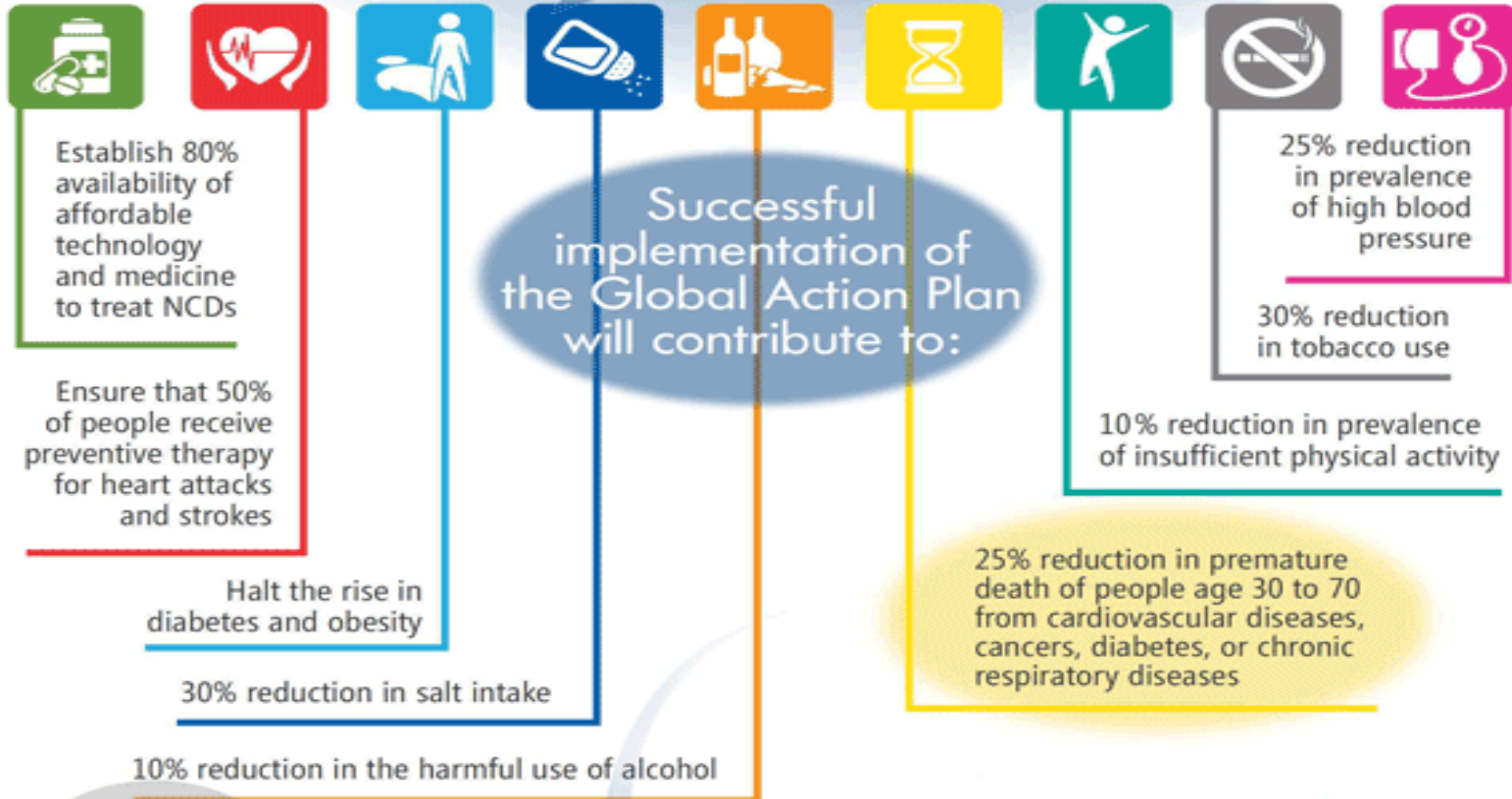
By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases throughout prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.



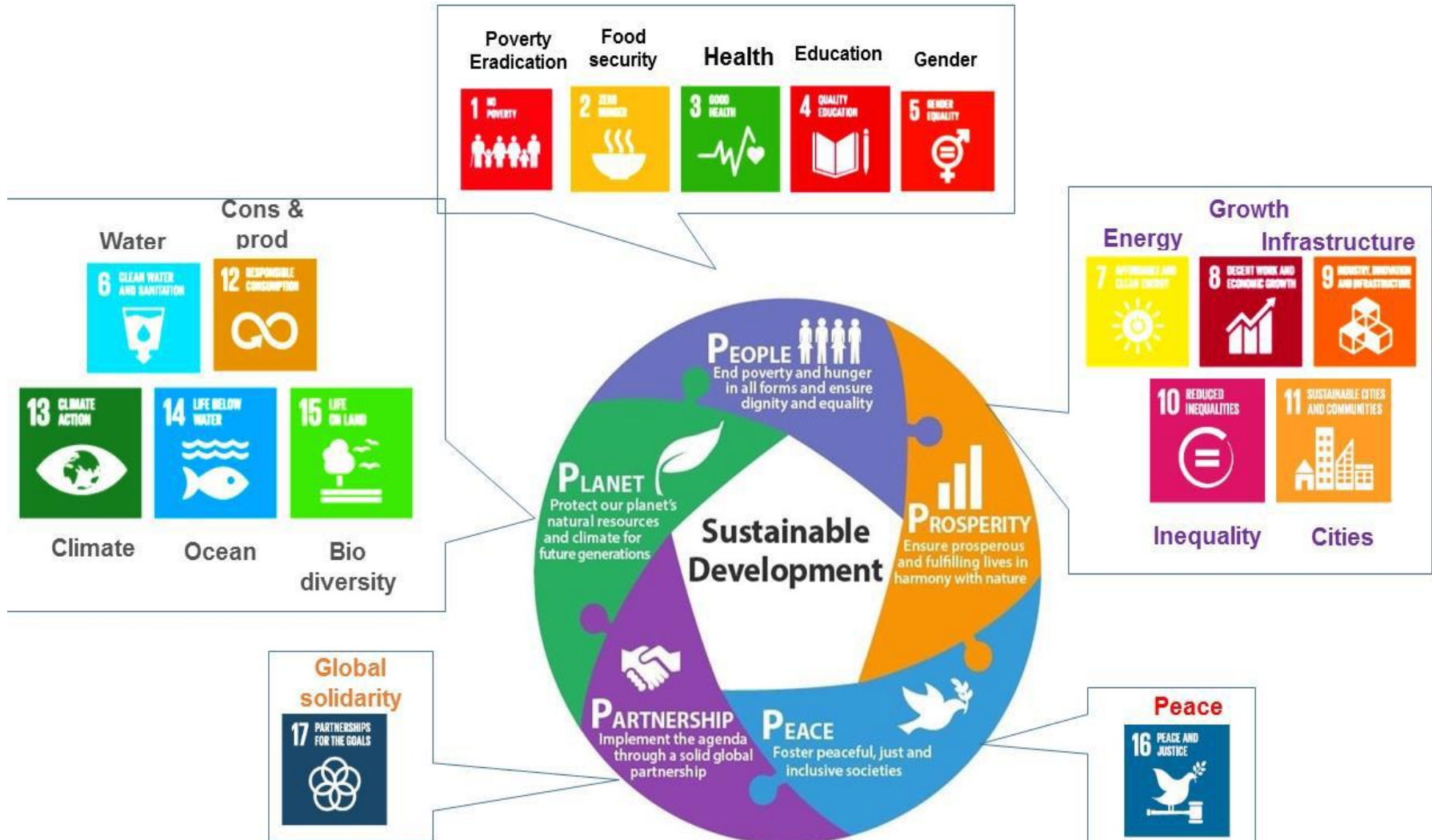
Source: The WHO Global Monitoring Framework on noncommunicable diseases.

Major risk factors of NCDs

Nine Targets for 2025



“5P” sustainable development



www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/345599/67_wd09e_SDGroadmap_170638.pdf?ua=1



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4 August 2017

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Roadmap to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Health 2020, the European policy for health and well-being

The WHO Regional Office for Europe has developed this roadmap to assist Member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Health 2020, the European policy for health and well-being. The roadmap aims to strengthen the capacities of Member States, to achieve better, more equitable, sustainable health and well-being for all at all ages in the WHO European Region.

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) requires working in a transformative way in order to implement a set of coherent, evidence-informed policies that address health, well-being and all their determinants throughout the life-course and across all sectors of government and society. Revitalized global and regional partnerships are essential and will provide the essential support and momentum to this joint societal and global effort.

Thank you for your attention