

Achieving the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, Health 2020 and the SEE 2020 goals: how to make it happen?

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SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE
HEALTH NETWORK

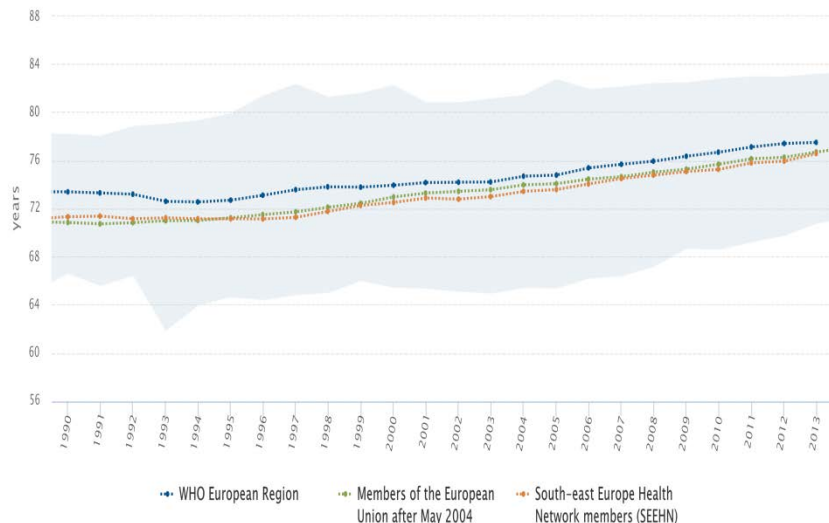


A changing world

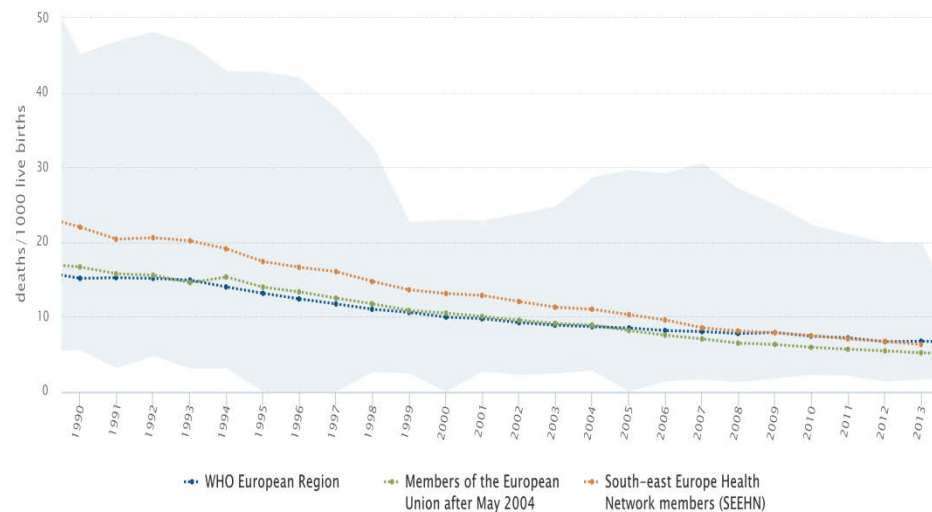
- A rapidly ageing society
- Dominance of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and multimorbidities
- Economic and financial pressures
- Climate change, migration, conflicts
- New technologies and social media

Major achievements of South-eastern Europe Health Network (SEEHN) member states

Life expectancy at birth



Infant mortality rate



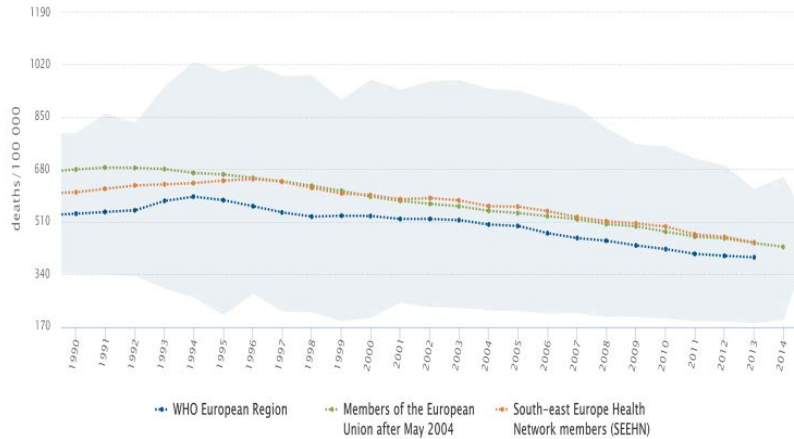
* The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (MKD is an abbreviation by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO))

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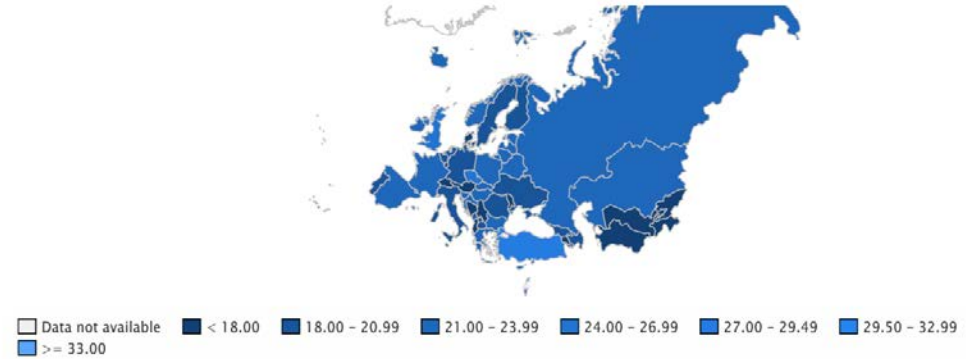
Increase in risk factors

Age-standardized overall premature mortality rate in people aged 30-69 years for four major noncommunicable diseases



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

Age-standardized prevalence of obesity (body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m²) in people aged ≥ 18 years and over, WHO estimates



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Source: Indicators for Health 2020
Map production: WHO European Health Information Gateway, gateway.euro.who.int



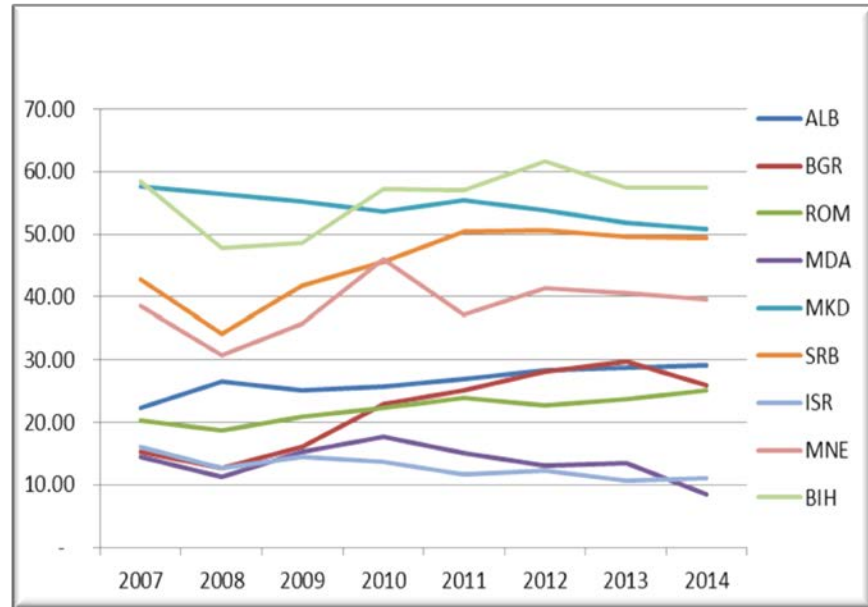
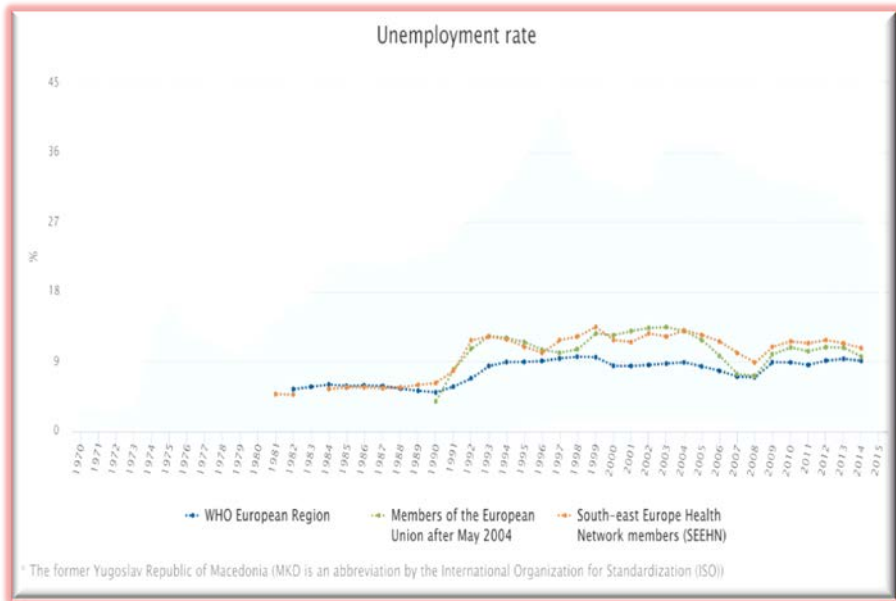
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Poor health is a drain on a country's economy!

- NCDs are costly due to both:
 - direct treatment costs; and
 - indirect costs resulting from productivity losses due to work loss.
- An estimated 7–12% of GDP is lost annually due to NCDs.

Unemployment



Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
SUMMIT 2015
25-27 SEPTEMBER

- The Summit outcome document was agreed by 193 Member States.
- It includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals.







The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



SDG 3: Health for all at all ages



SDG 3 includes 13 targets by thematic area:

-  health throughout the life-course;
-  communicable diseases, NCDs and risk factors;
-  resilient environments;
-  health systems.

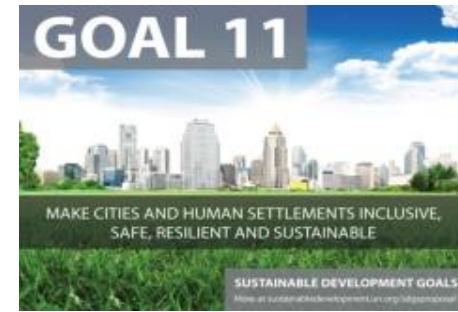
Health is central to development

Health and well-being are:

- **outcomes**
- **determinants** and
- **enablers** of the SDGs.



Health targets will be met only by linking policy action to actions for other SDGs



The health goal will contribute to meeting other goals



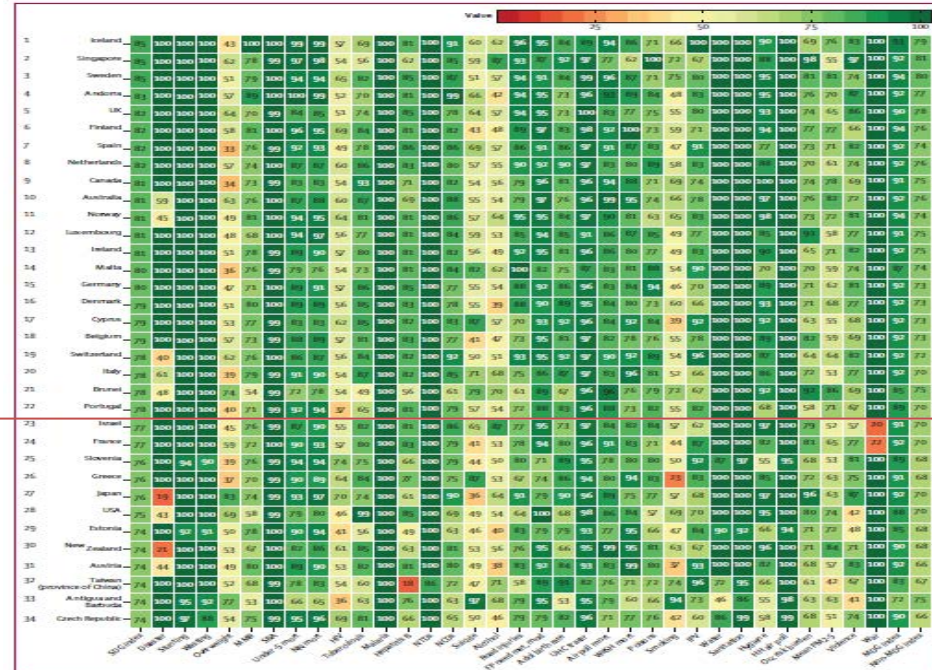
Measuring progress on the health-related SDGs index

SEEHN countries ranking:

- Albania (53)
- Bosnia and Herzegovina (73)
- Bulgaria (67)
- Israel (23)
- Montenegro (51)
- Republic of Moldova (80)
- Romania (74)
- Serbia (65)
- The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (61)

Key challenges:

- smoking, overweight, NCDs, family planning**



Source: Lancet 2016; 388: 1813–50.

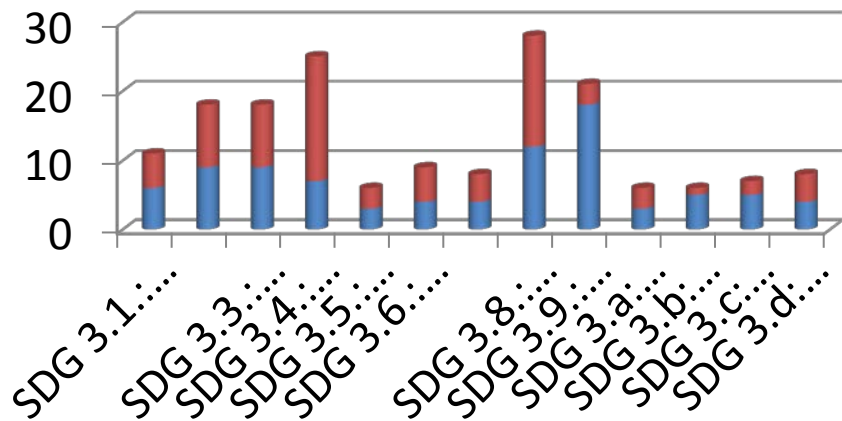
A man with curly hair and a beard, wearing a blue plaid shirt, is kneeling in a forest. He is looking down at a young girl who is also kneeling. The girl is wearing a white long-sleeved shirt with a graphic, blue pants, and a straw hat with a pink band. She is holding a small object in her hands, possibly a berry. The background is a lush green forest with many trees and bushes.

A number of
political
enablers

Health 2020 aligned with the 2030 Agenda



Endorsed resolutions and action plans to advance health and well-being



- Regional Resolutions
- Global Resolutions



SEE 2020: health-enabled growth...

SEE 2020															
Integrated growth			Smart growth				Sustainable growth			Inclusive growth		Good Govern'e			
A. Free Trade Area	B. Competitive Economic Environment	C. Integration into the Global Economy	D. Education and Competences	E. R&D and Innovation	F. Digital Society	G. Culture & Creative Sectors	H. Energy	I. Transport	J. Environment	K. Competitiveness	L. Employment	M. Health	N. Effective public services	O. Anti-Corruption	P. Justice

- ← Wages and earnings
- ← Hours worked
- ← Early retirement
- ← Labour force participation
- ← Labour supply by relatives of those in poor health
- ← Personal investment in education
- ← **Health sector “economic footprint”**
- ← **Fiscal multipliers: social and economic benefits of health interventions**
- ← **Health as an investment sector**

The next cornerstone of regional cooperation for public health and well-being in south-eastern Europe

“The SDGs recognise that early childhood development can help drive the transformation we hope to achieve over the next 15 years.”

– United Nations
Secretary-General
Ban Ki-moon
(22 September 2015)



The European Health Policy Framework Health 2020

Improve health for all and reduce the health divide

Health 2020

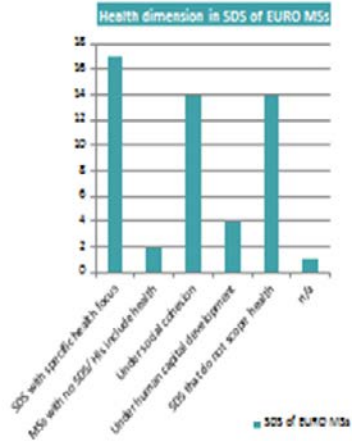
→ Health is a political choice.
→ It requires coherent government policy in which health and well-being are priorities.

...ncable
communicable
diseases

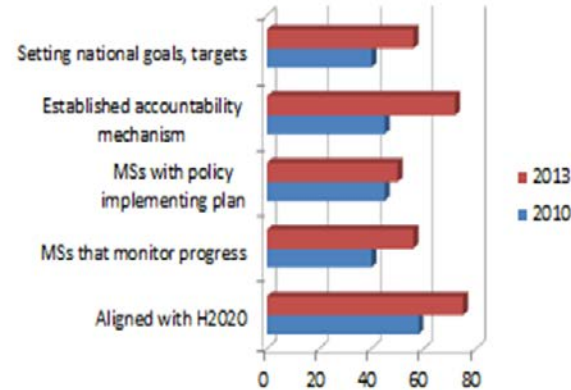
...systems,
public health
capacity and
emergency
preparedness,
surveillance and
response

Create resilient
communities and
supportive
environments

Achieving the SDGs: governance and leadership



- 70% of SDSs include health
 - as a specific objective (32%),
 - within social cohesion chapter (27%),
 - within human capital development (7,5%), or
 - through developed indicators (3,5%)

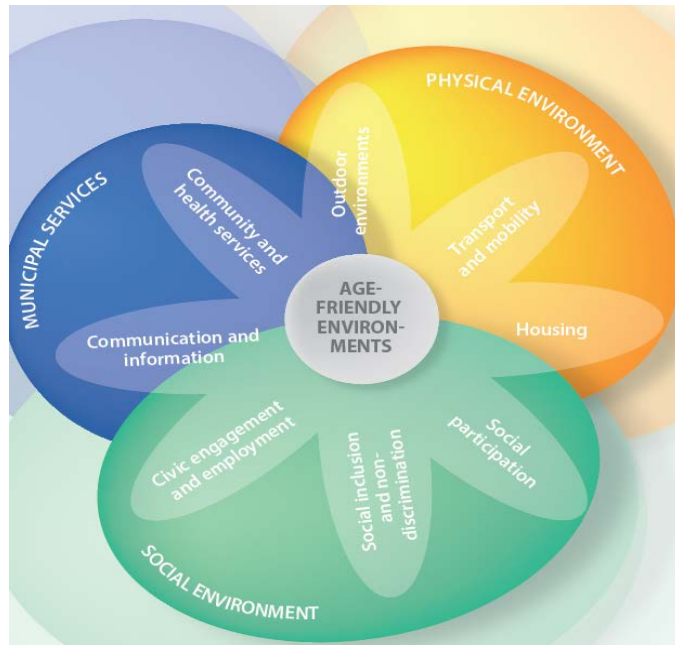


- 2017 progress**
- >80 % of the MSs with policies aligned with H2020 approaches and values
 - WHO support oriented towards strengthening:
 - Implementing plans
 - Monitoring progress and
 - Accountability mechanism



Improving health throughout the life-course and acting on determinants

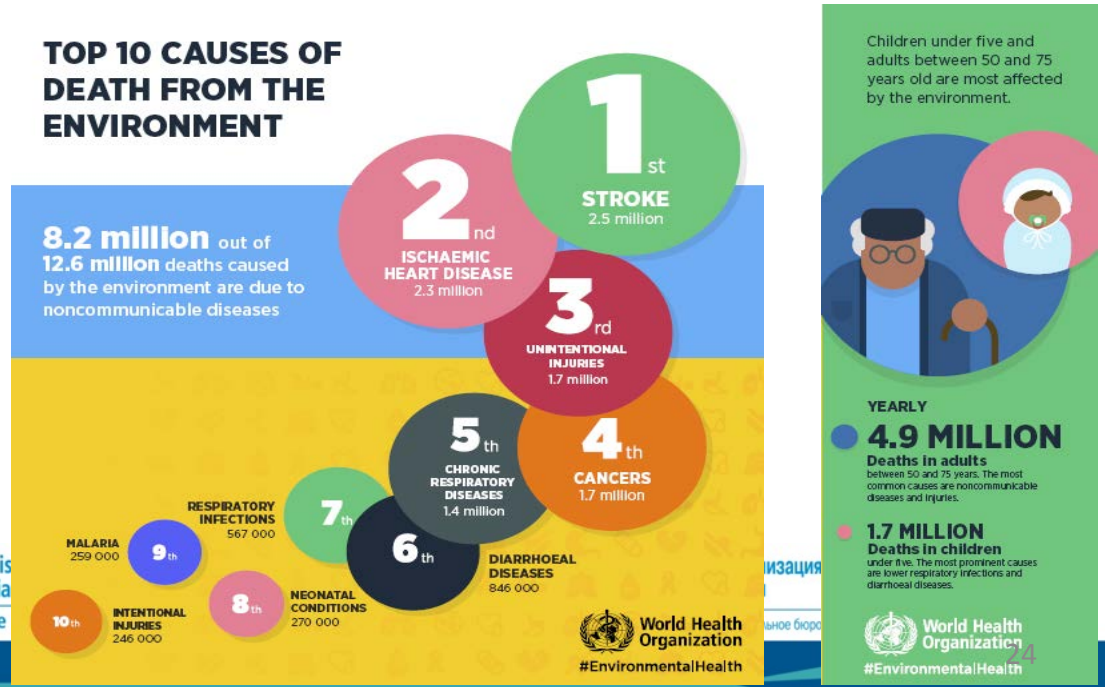
Multi- and intersectoral policies for health





Leaving
no one
behind

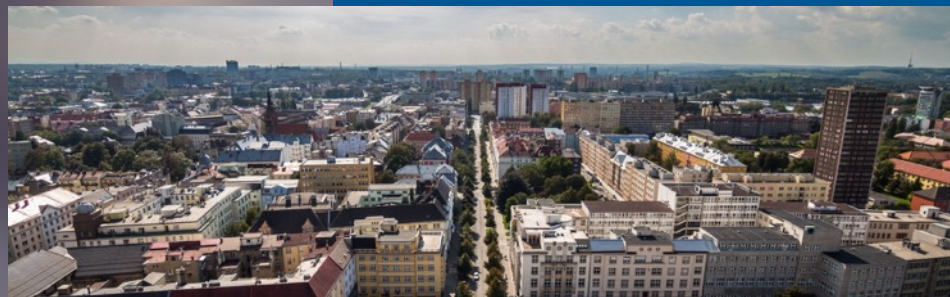
Preventing disease through a healthy environment





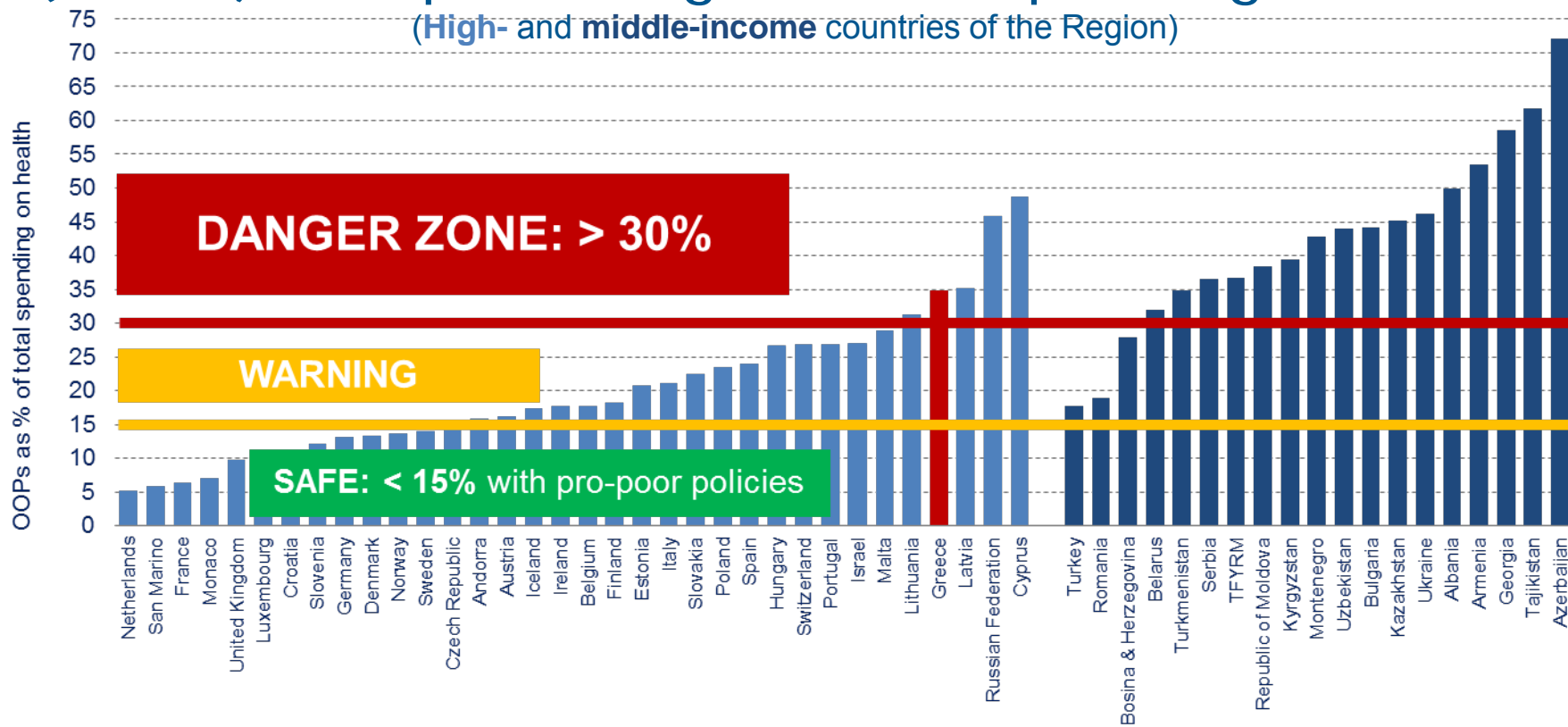
Paris, France, December 2016

Ostrava, Czechia, 13–15 June 2017

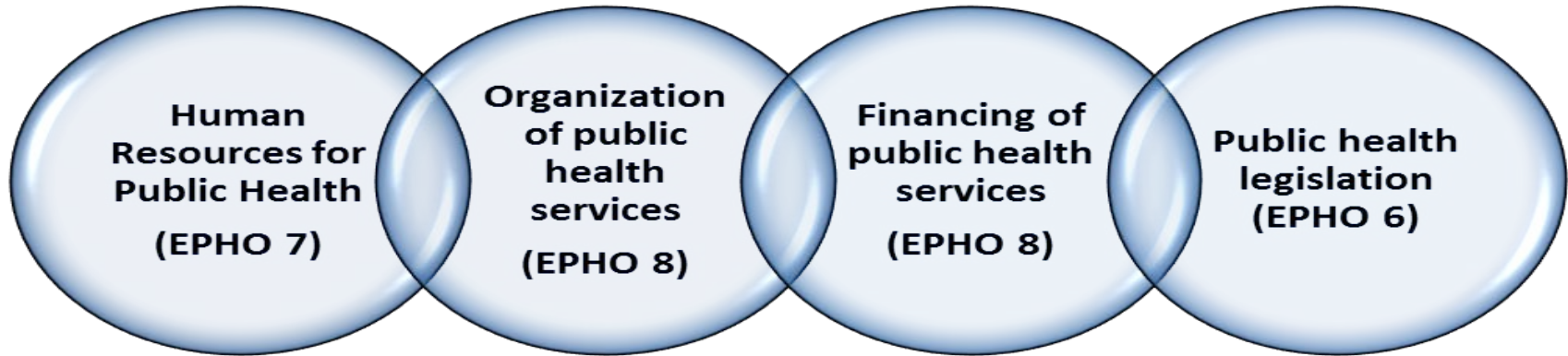


Universal health coverage: out-of-pocket payments (OOPs) as a percentage of total spending on health

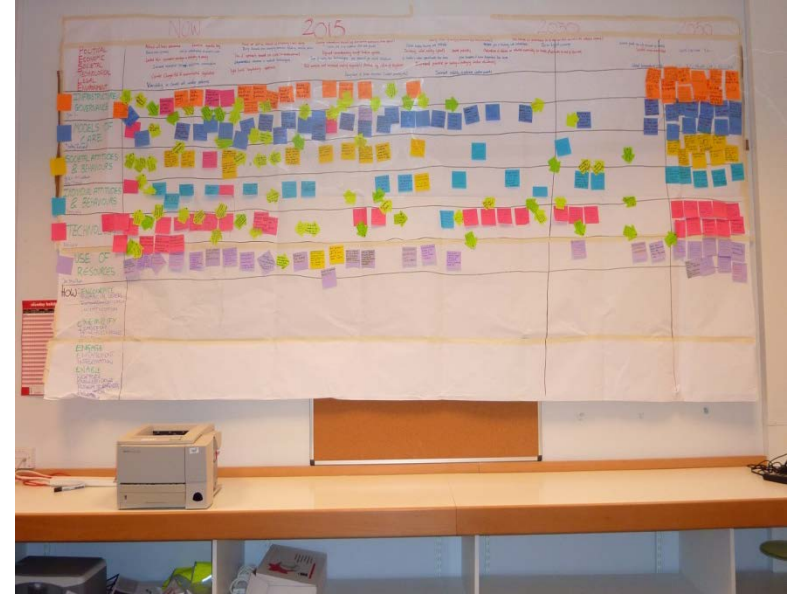
(High- and middle-income countries of the Region)



Strengthening public health



Implementing in partnership



Preventing and controlling NCDs in SEE Health Network member countries

- Significant progress since 2011
- Premature mortality target expected to be achieved by the European Region and countries of the SEEHN
- Good innovations but relatively slow in implementing and scaling-up prevention efforts
- Countries discussed a relevant roadmap towards the third UN High-level meeting on NCDs in 2018 taking into account the uniqueness of European experiences in addressing NCDs

Strengthening health systems to sustain response to communicable diseases

- Transformative organizational **changes** for people-centered care:
 - Health workforce training and distribution
 - People-centered services delivery models with tailored individual needs
 - Efficient health financing mechanism and tools
- National **leadership** for change, promote roles of the regions
- **Engage** all stakeholders, including affected communities
- **Share** experiences and good practices

Better health for Europe: more equitable and sustainable



**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

Thank you!