

# Progress and challenges to achieve Better Health in Europe and in Hungary: more equitable and sustainable

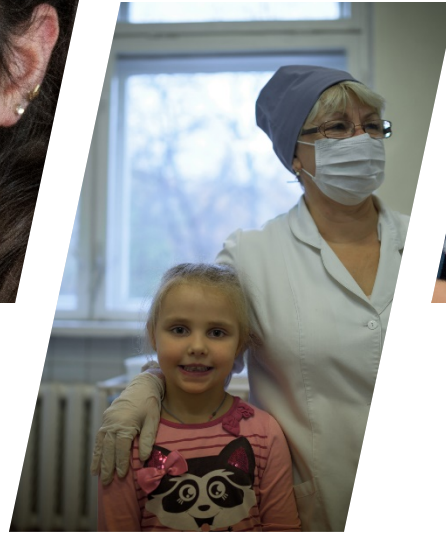
Dr Zsuzsanna Jakab, WHO Regional Director for Europe

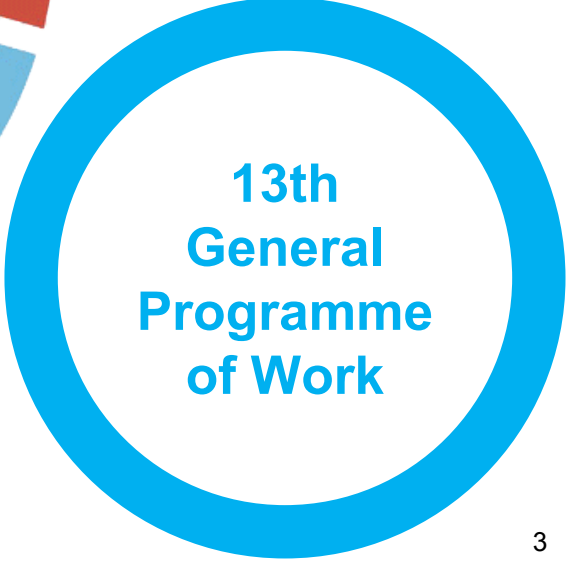
Budapest, Hungary, 18 October 2018



# Better health for Europe

Equitable and  
sustainable







# HEALTH 2020

A small globe icon with various human figures representing global diversity.

13th  
General  
Programme  
of Work

At the  
centre of  
development






**Health investment is the  
smartest investment –  
it pays off**



**We have to pursue our  
agreed values**

**We need to ensure  
multisectoral  
responses, able to  
address all health  
determinants**

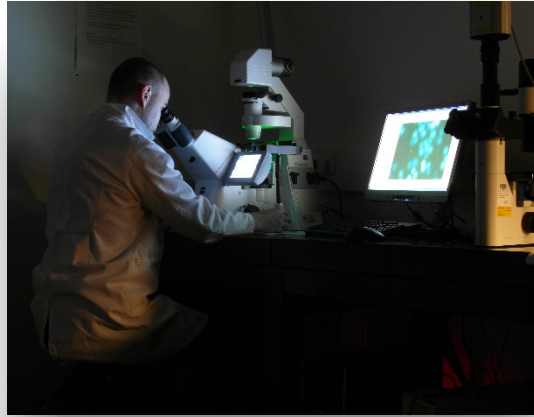


A healthcare professional in a white lab coat is assisting an elderly man in a light blue shirt. The woman is on the left, looking towards the man on the right. She has her right arm extended towards him. The man is looking down. They are in a clinical setting with a wooden cabinet and a window in the background.

We must rise to  
the challenges  
of an ageing  
population and  
noncommunicable  
diseases



**We must  
respond to  
threats from  
communicable  
diseases and  
emergencies**

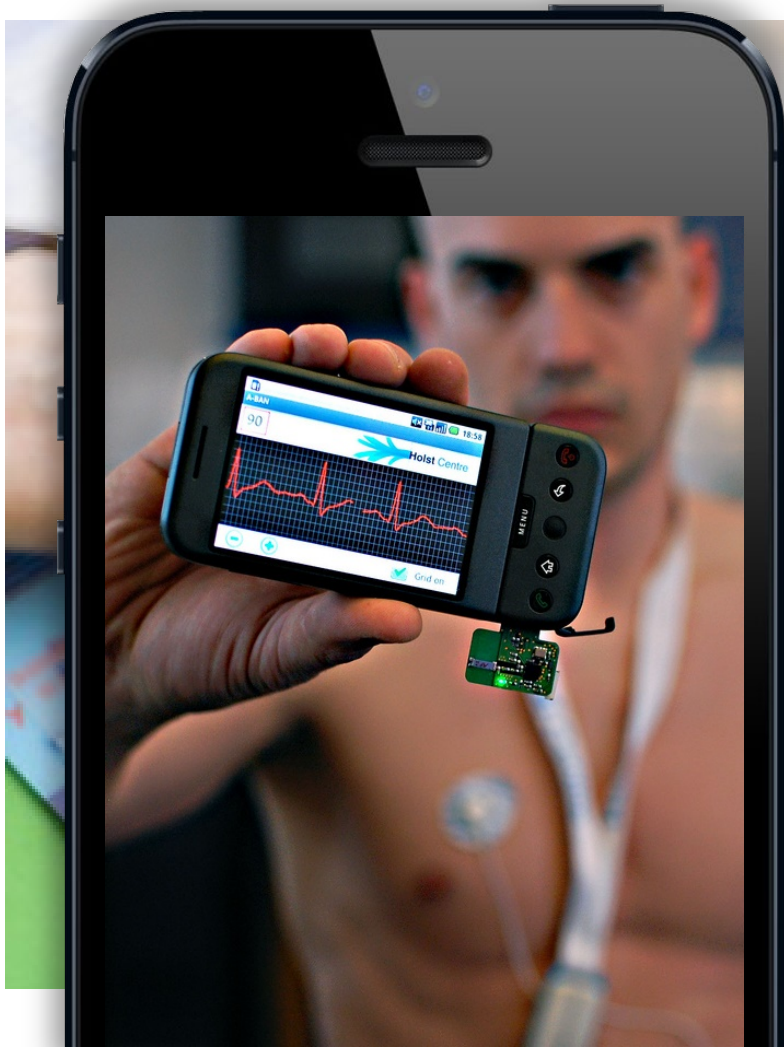


# We must achieve universal health coverage with financial protection



# We can influence political, environmental, and cultural contexts





Digital technology  
and innovations



**Working together  
for better health**

# Health is a political choice





# 35

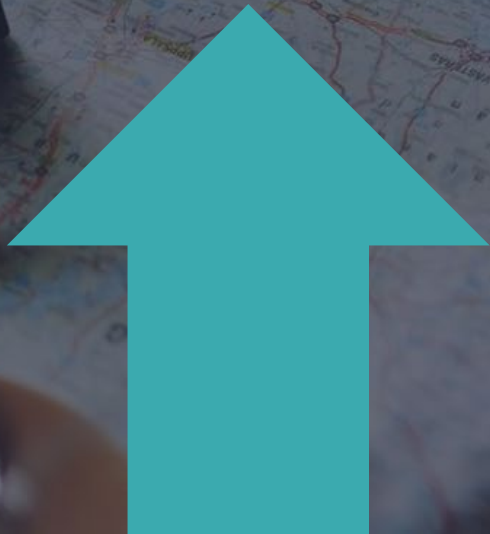
European Member States  
reported on SDG  
implementation at the  
High-level Political Forum





# A majority of countries

now have a national health policy aligned with Health 2020



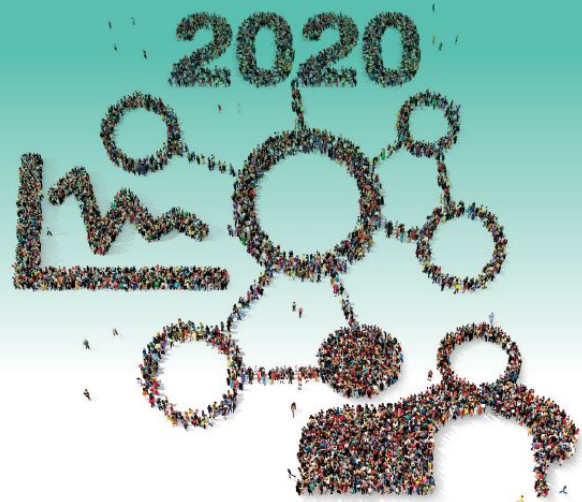


World Health  
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

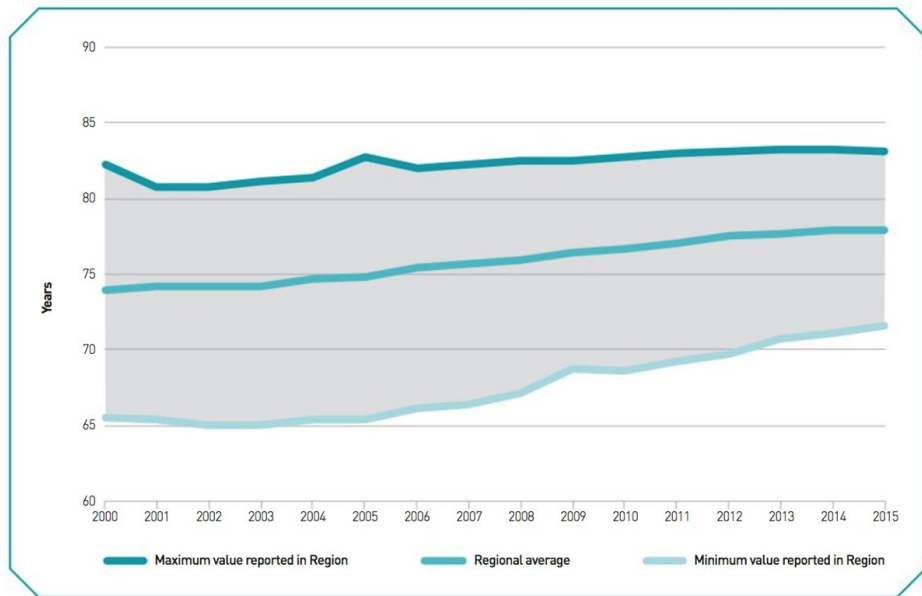
# EUROPEAN HEALTH REPORT 2018

More than numbers – evidence for all



2020

Figure 2.17. Life expectancy at birth (years)



Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

# Life expectancy at birth increased

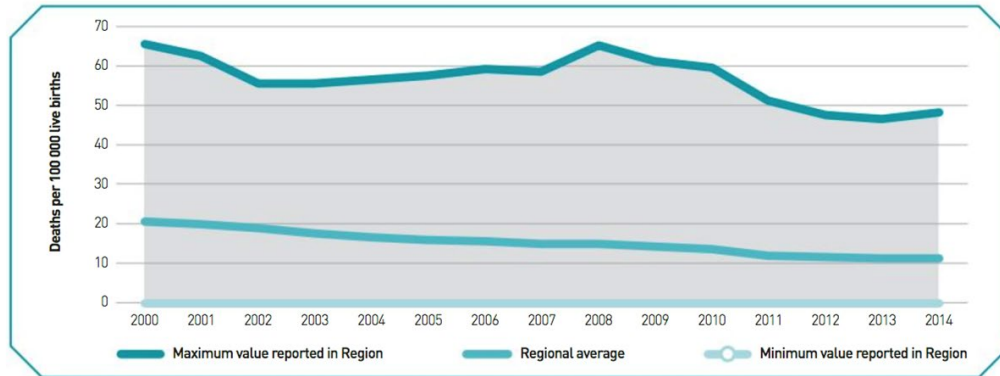


**77.9 years**  
in 2015

**76.7 years**  
in 2010

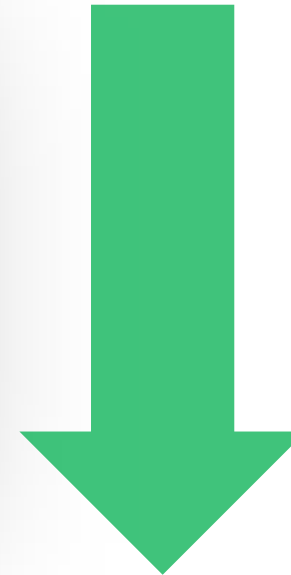
2020

Figure 2.36. Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births, three-year moving average



Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

## Maternal mortality rate decreased



**13 deaths**  
per 100 000  
live births  
in 2010

**11 deaths**  
per 100 000  
live births  
in 2015

Figure 2.1. Age-standardized overall premature mortality rate (from 30 to under 70 years old) for four major noncommunicable diseases (cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes mellitus and chronic respiratory diseases), deaths per 100 000 population



Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

Note: The European regional average is calculated for those years when more than 26 countries (50% of 53 Member States) reported in that year. See Annex 2 for detailed notes.

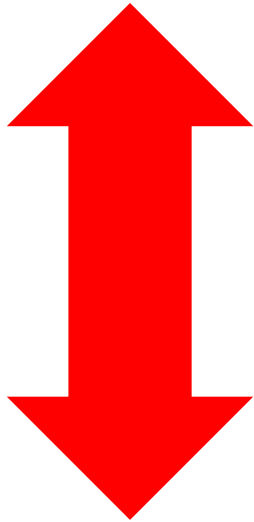
## On track to reduce premature mortality

From cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases



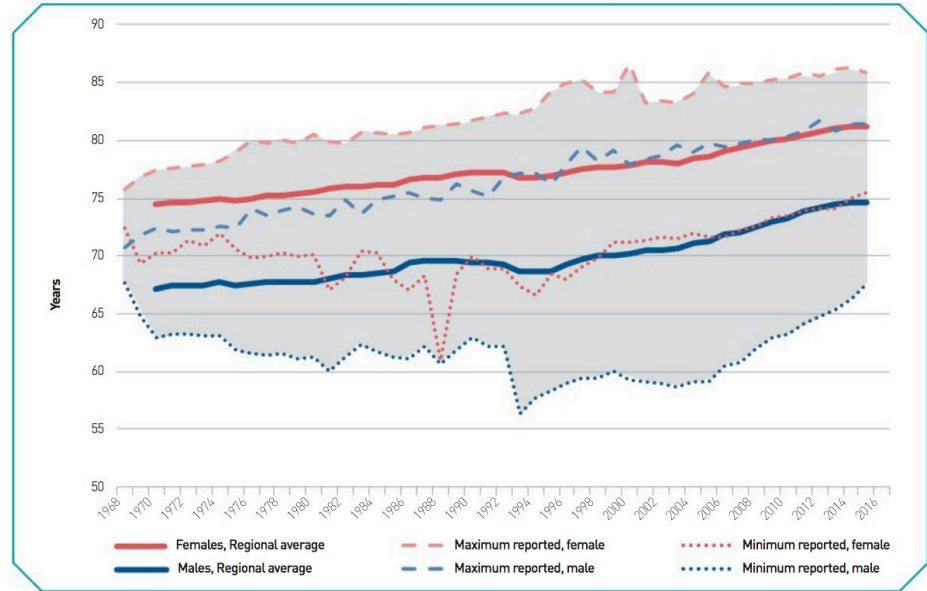
By 1.5% annually

# Inequities in life expectancy



More than  
**10 years**  
between countries  
in the Region

Figure 2.18. Male and female life expectancy at birth (years)



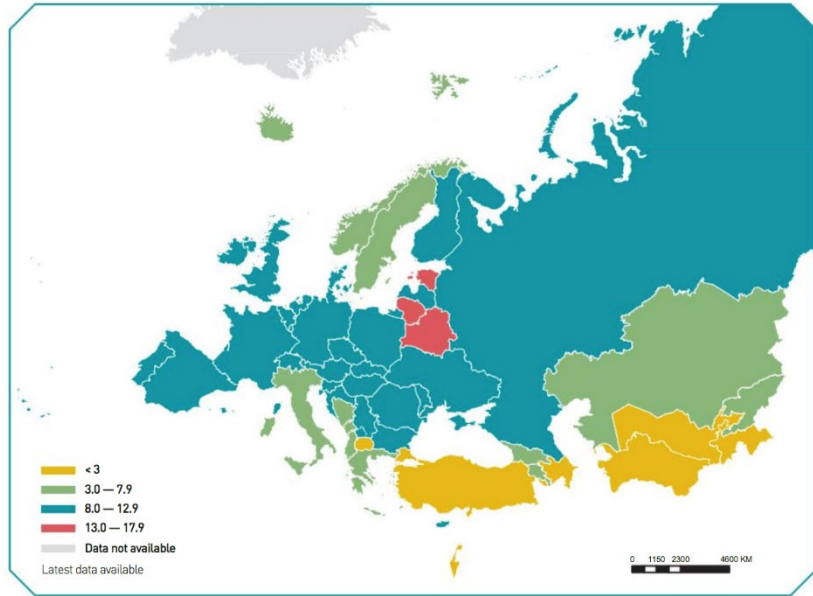
Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

# Alcohol consumption



**Highest  
globally**  
among the  
WHO regions

Map 2.1. Recorded pure alcohol consumption among people aged 15 and over within a calendar year, litres per capita, latest available data



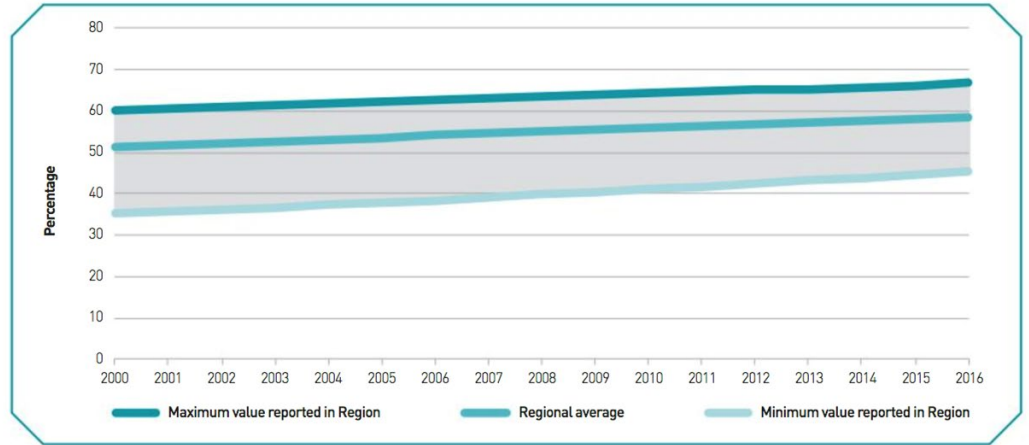
Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

# Overweight and obesity



Upward  
trend

Figure 2.8. Age-standardized prevalence of overweight (defined as BMI  $\geq 25$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>) in people aged 18 years and over, WHO estimates (%)



Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).



✗ Persistent  
immunity  
gaps



✗ Persistent  
immunity

✗ gaps  
Not on track  
with HIV



**3** GOOD HEALTH  
AND WELL-BEING



**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION  
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



**10** REDUCING  
INEQUALITY

**15** LIFE  
ON LAND

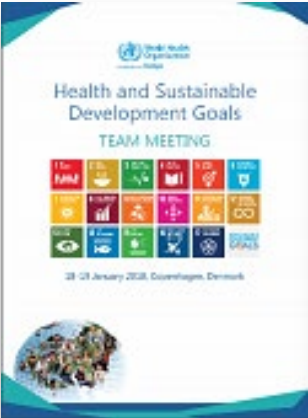
**Working in  
transformative  
ways for better  
health**

# Ensure policy coherence across sectors at all levels

## Towards a roadmap to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the WHO European Region



# Instruments and tools for the Sustainable Development Goals



## European Health Information Gateway

A wealth of information at your fingertips

### Environmental health themes

- Air quality
- Chemical safety
- Climate change adaptation, resilience and mitigation
- Environmentally sustainable health systems
- European environment and health process
- Health impact assessment
- Healthy and sustainable cities and regions
- Waste and contaminated sites
- Water, sanitation and hygiene

### Categories of related content

- Stakeholders & Projects**  
10 Stakeholders, 10 Projects
- Evidence & evidence-informed practice**  
3 Policies, 11 Analysis
- Policy & Analysis**  
10 Policies, 8 Analysis
- Tools & Methods**  
2 Monitoring, 9 Policy support
- Indicators & Visualisations**  
10 Indicators, 40 Visualisations

### Convenient filtering, searching and navigation

Air quality

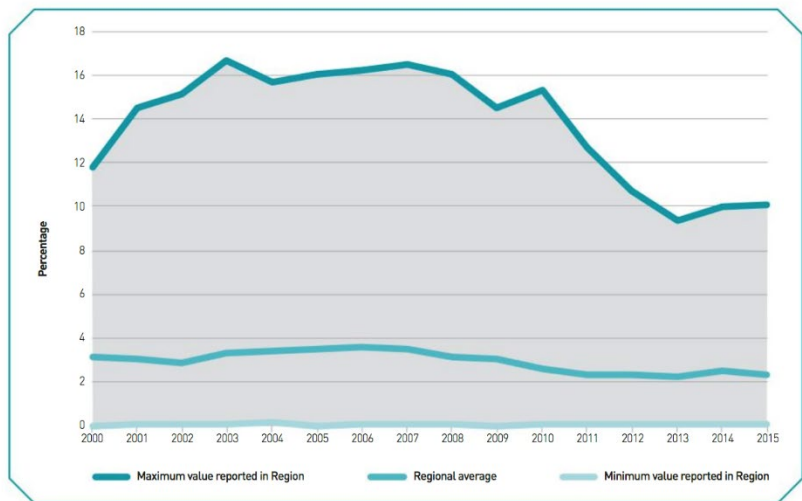
# The social determinants of health



# The social determinants of health



Figure 2.22. Proportions of children of primary school age not enrolled (%)



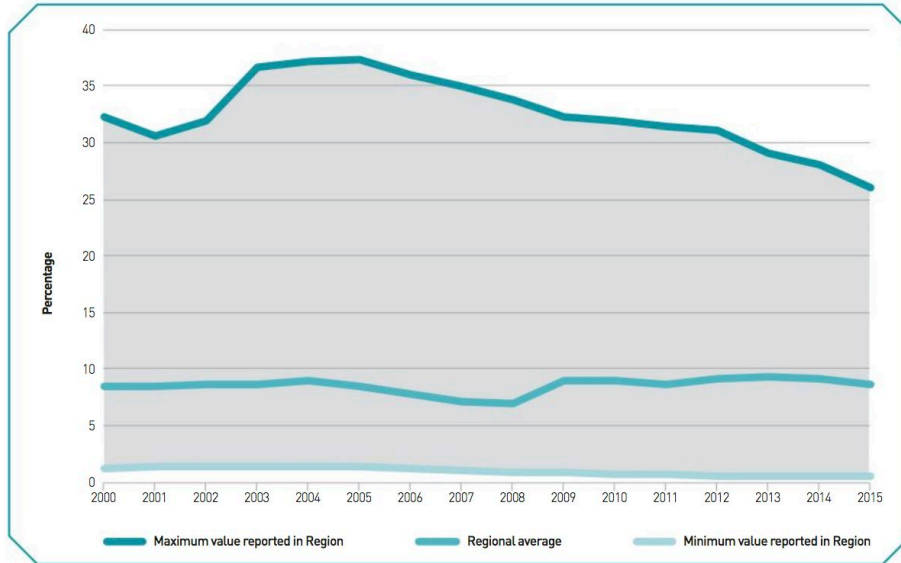
Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

## Enrolment in primary school

Between 0.1% and 10.1% of children not enrolled in schools



Figure 2.23. Unemployment rate [%]



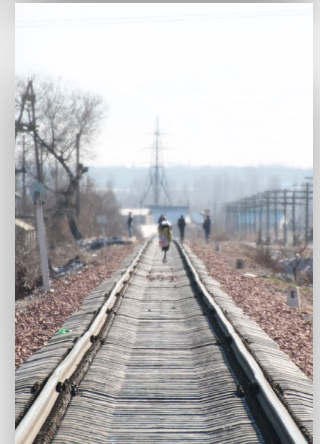
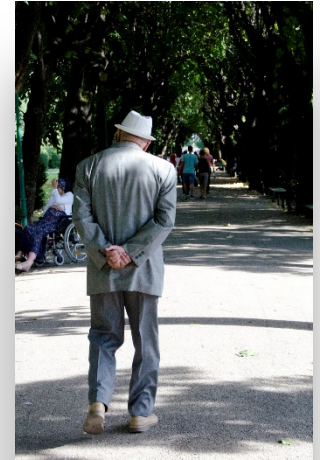
Source: Health for All database on the WHO European Health Information Gateway (9).

# Unemployment rates

Range from 0.5% to 26.1% (2015)

# Health equity status report

Containing transformative thinking with new evidence and policy directions





# BEHAVIOURAL

## DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

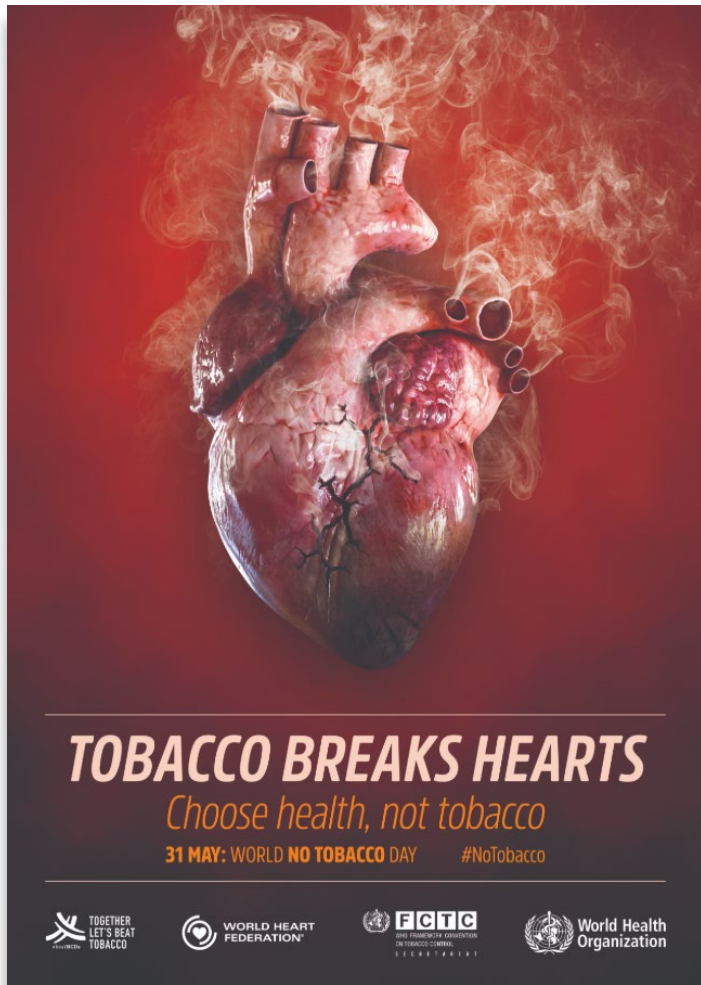
**Moving towards becoming “tobacco -free”**  
with a smoking prevalence of 5% or less





# Tobacco is still too affordable

Tobacco use in the Region is not reducing fast enough to meet the globally agreed targets.



## Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products

Enters into force  
25 September

We encourage all Parties to the WHO FCTC  
to **ratify the Protocol without further delay**



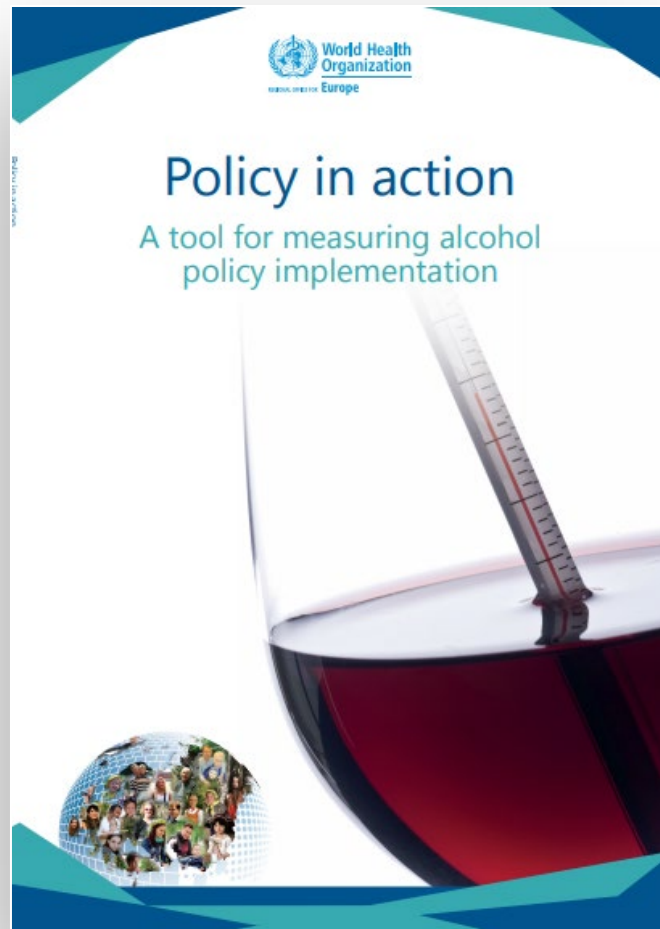
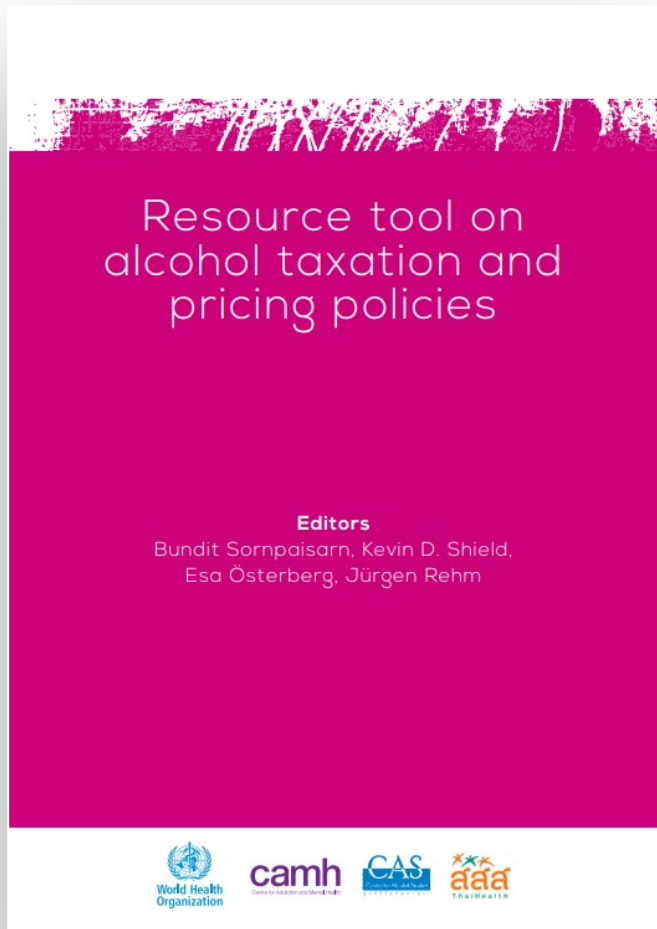
## **Alcohol consumption**

has decreased since 2010, as  
have overall levels of alcohol -  
related mortality and  
morbidity

A close-up photograph of a person's hands pouring whisky. The left hand holds a clear glass decanter, tilted to pour a golden liquid into a snifter glass held by the right hand. The snifter glass has a faint label that reads "SCANDINAVIAN WHISKY". The person is wearing a silver chain bracelet on their right wrist. The background is dark and out of focus, showing a wooden table and some papers.

**Europe still has the highest  
alcohol consumption of all  
WHO regions**  
(9.8 litres of pure alcohol)







## Nutrition and physical activity

Obesity prevalence has tripled in the WHO European Region since the 1980s

# All determinants aligned in a coherent policy framework





## Environmental determinants

Environmental risks still cause one fifth of the burden of disease in the European Region

# Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health

Ostrava, Czech Republic, June 2017





# Commercial determinants

# Prevent conflict of interest when engaging with industry



# Prevent conflicts of interest when engaging with industry







# Working with the private sector within the principles of FENSA

Affirming the primacy of public over private interests

A young boy in a striped shirt is playing with a white unicorn toy and a colorful stacking ring toy. A woman in a blue jacket and a headscarf is smiling and looking at the boy. A nurse in a white uniform and cap is also present, holding the stacking ring toy. The scene is set in a hospital room with a bed and a ladder in the background.

ADVANCING

# PUBLIC HEALTH

FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

# Public health is a shared social and political responsibility



# Public health is an investment



Public health is an indicator of success for the government as a whole



**High -level political  
commitment and  
leadership are  
required**



**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Europe**

**Regional Committee for Europe**

68th session

**Rome, Italy, 17–20 September 2018**

Provisional agenda item 5(f)

EUR/RC68/14

+ EUR/RC68/Conf.Doc./5

6 August 2018

180516

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

### **Action plan to improve public health preparedness and response in the WHO European Region**

The draft action plan to improve public health preparedness and response in the WHO European Region, 2018–2023, aims to strengthen national and regional capacities to effectively prevent, prepare for, detect and respond to public health threats and emergencies and to provide support to affected countries, when necessary. It takes into account actions taken and lessons learned in the European Region since the International Health Regulations (IHR) (2005) entered into force in 2007, and as presented in the guiding document EUR/RC67/13, on accelerating implementation of the IHR (2005) and strengthening laboratory capacities for better health in the European Region, at the 67th session of the Regional Committee for Europe (RC67) in September 2017. It builds on the five-year global strategic plan to improve public health preparedness and response, 2018–2023, and is tailored to the needs of the European Region.

The present document outlines the draft action plan to be implemented by States Parties and the WHO Regional Office for Europe in collaboration with key partners and in line with the requirements of the IHR (2005). It is structured around the three strategic pillars described in the global strategic plan: (1) building and maintaining States Parties' core capacities required by the IHR (2005); (2) strengthening event management and compliance with the requirements under the IHR (2005); and (3) measuring progress and promoting accountability. The action plan will be accompanied by a monitoring framework with indicators for each technical area of the strategic pillars.

The regional action plan incorporates feedback received from the Member States during the Standing Committee of the Regional Committee (May 2018) and through previous web-based and face-to-face consultations on the global strategic plan. The revised regional action plan, incorporating the feedback received, is submitted to the 68th session of the Regional Committee for Europe, accompanied by a draft resolution for its adoption.

REPORT OF THE MEETING OF THE ADVISORY GROUP  
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOCUMENT

“ADVANCING PUBLIC HEALTH FOR SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT IN THE WHO EUROPEAN REGION”



**A vision for  
advancing public  
health through a  
broad consultation**



# NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

# The high -level regional meeting – Health Systems Respond to NCDs

Sitges, Spain, April 20 18





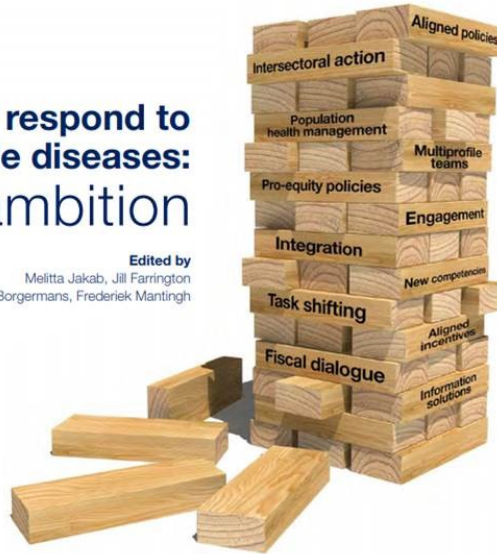


**We agreed on the building blocks and the need for leapfrogging**



# Health systems respond to noncommunicable diseases: time for ambition

Edited by  
Melitta Jakab, Jill Farrington  
Liesbeth Borgermans, Frederiek Mantingh





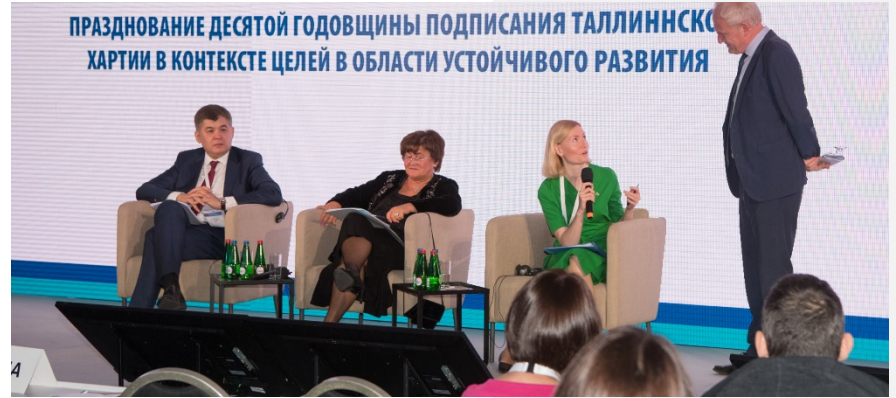
# HEALTH SYSTEMS



## Health Systems for Prosperity and Solidarity: Leaving No One Behind

Celebrating the 10th anniversary of the  
Tallinn Charter in Estonia, June 2018

# Include, invest and innovate





Health systems should prepare for and adapt to the future



World Health Organization  
Europe

Can people afford to pay for health care?

New evidence on financial protection in Austria

Thomas Czypionka  
Gerald Rihrling,  
Eva Sie

Austria

World Health Organization  
Europe

Can people afford to pay for health care?

New evidence on financial protection in Germany

Martin Siegel  
Reinhard Basse

Germany

World Health Organization  
Europe

Can people afford to pay for health care?

New evidence on financial protection in Estonia

Aldros Vürk,  
Tiin Habicht

Estonia

World Health Organization  
Europe

Can people afford to pay for health care?

New evidence on financial protection in Lithuania

Liuba Murauskienė  
Sarah Thomson

Lithuania

# Financial protection

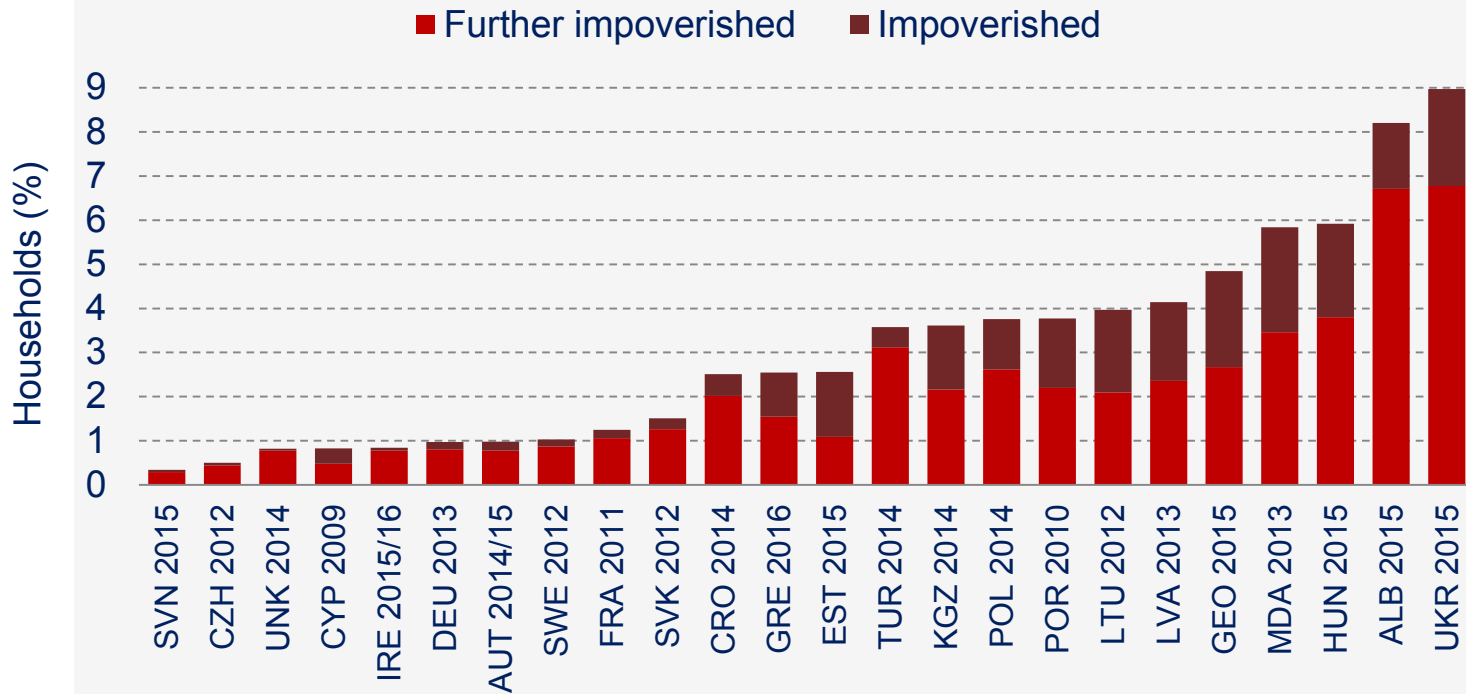


**Actionable policy recommendations  
which are being implemented in  
several countries**



# Our target: a Europe free of impoverishing out-of-pocket payments for health

Share of households  
impoverished  
or further  
impoverished  
after out-of-  
pocket payments



It is possible to avoid poverty due to ill health through a combination of reducing out-of-pocket expenditure to 15% of the total spending on health and strengthening pro-poor coverage policies



# Dialogue between health and fiscal decision -makers





COMMUNICABLE DISEASE  
**PREVENTION** AND  
**CONTROL**

**The WHO  
European Region  
has retained its  
polio -free status,**

as assessed by the European RCC  
at its 32nd annual meeting,  
May 2018

**Malaria  
in the WHO  
European  
Region**




**ON THE ROAD TO ELIMINATION**

A photograph showing a woman in a black t-shirt holding a baby in a hospital bed. A healthcare worker in a dark blue uniform is examining the baby's arm. The baby is wearing a striped shirt and green shorts. The woman is looking down at the baby with a concerned expression. The healthcare worker is focused on the baby's arm. The background shows a hospital room with a window and a bed.

# Measles and rubella elimination

We call on all countries to immediately implement broad, context -appropriate measures to stop further spread of this disease

A close-up photograph of a person's back, showing a dense, widespread rash characteristic of measles. The rash consists of numerous small, red, raised spots that cover most of the visible skin. The person is wearing grey patterned shorts. The background is blurred, showing some indistinct shapes and colors.

Over 41 000 children and adults in the WHO European Region have been infected with measles in the first six months of 2018.

The measles cases and deaths in the Region are unacceptable in the presence of an affordable and effective vaccine.

# Place the highest political commitment towards immunization



## European Vaccine Action Plan 2015-2020

Midterm report





# Accelerating actions on vaccine -preventable diseases

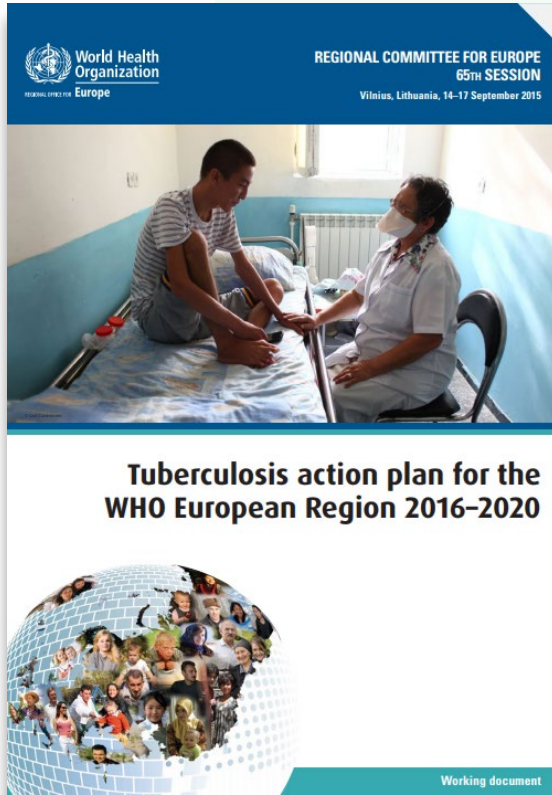
All Member States are urged to extend the benefits of vaccination equitably across the life course to all individuals in the Region



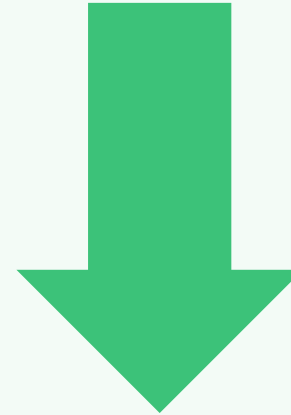


# European Immunization Week and World Immunization Week 2018

Attending an exhibition for European Immunization Week



## Tuberculosis decline



**32 new cases  
per 100 000  
(2016)**



**MDR-TB case  
detection has  
more than  
doubled**

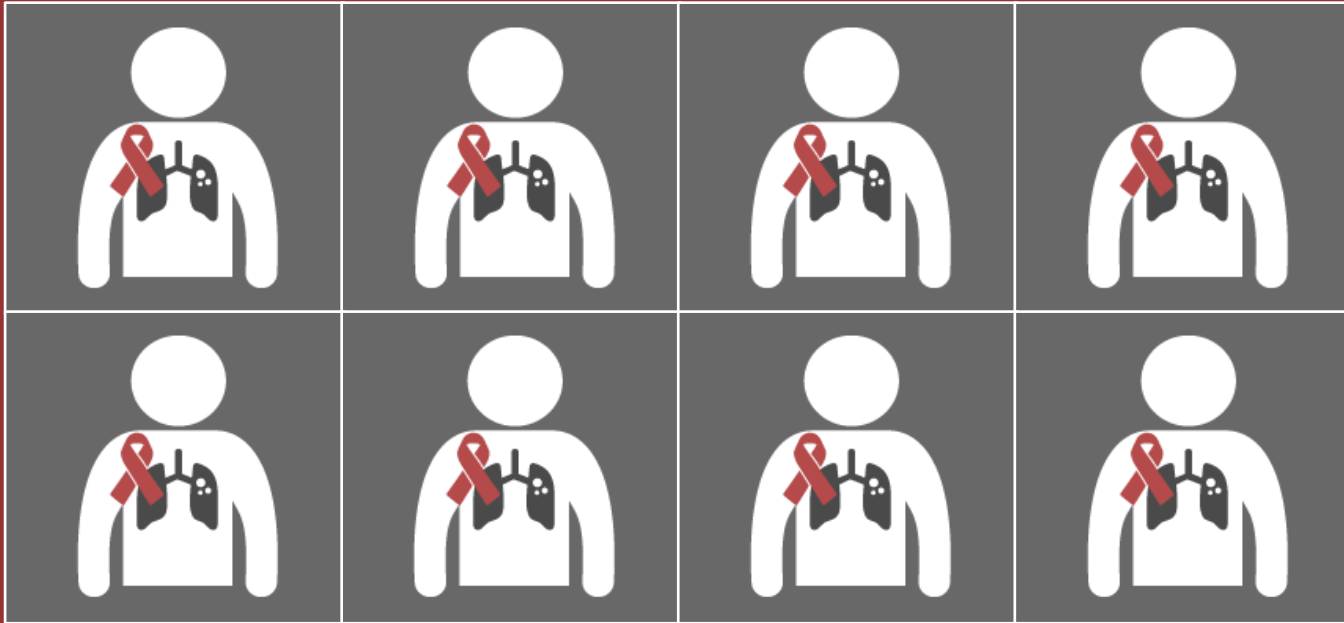


**From 33%  
to 73%**  
(2011-2016)



# One out of five

people with MDR-TB is in the  
WHO European Region



**HIV/tuberculosis coinfection has risen  
from 3% to 12% in the last 10 years**

# Substantial challenges with HIV

One fifth of all people living with HIV in the Region do not know their status

In 2017, 82% of all new HIV infections were from eastern Europe and central Asia



# Political commitment and bolder actions required



## HIV key populations

- ⓘ People who inject drugs and their partners
- ⓘ Men who have sex with men
- ⓘ Sex workers
- ⓘ Prisoners





## Ministerial policy dialogue on HIV in eastern Europe and central Asia

Amsterdam, Netherlands, July 2018



Take **urgent** actions to curb the HIV epidemic

# Viral hepatitis

**60%**

of liver cancer cases are due to  
viral hepatitis B and C



# HEPATITIS.

**TIME TO TEST.  
TIME TO TREAT.  
TIME TO CURE.**

**MORE THAN 60% OF LIVER  
CANCER CASES ARE DUE TO  
LATE TESTING AND TREATMENT  
OF VIRAL HEPATITIS B AND C  
INFECTIONS.**

**#TestTreatHepatitis  
#WorldHepatitisDay**



**World Health  
Organization**





World Health Organization  
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR Europe

# ACTING AGAINST ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

HANDI



ЎЗГАРТИЛМАГАН МИКРООРГАНИЗМЛАРНИНГ  
АНТИБИОТИККА ҚАРШИ ҚИССАҚСЫЗ ҲАҚҚА  
ЎЛМ ҲУСУЛ КЕЛДИ.



Antibiotiklari nadoqri ulanylan  
yagdaynda biziñ ählimize  
howp salýar.

Saglygy goraşşy görkezmeñi bolmadyk  
yagdaynda antibiotikler ulanylsa kesel  
göterijileriñ antibiotiklere  
durnuklylygyna getirýar.

Antibiotiklere durnukly  
mikroorganizmler tarapyndañ sokanç  
keseller olýan sagdaynda kynçalyk  
döredýar, aňsat bejerip bolmaýar.

Her adam ýaşyna we ýurduna  
garamazdan beşle ýokançlara  
sezewar bolup biler.

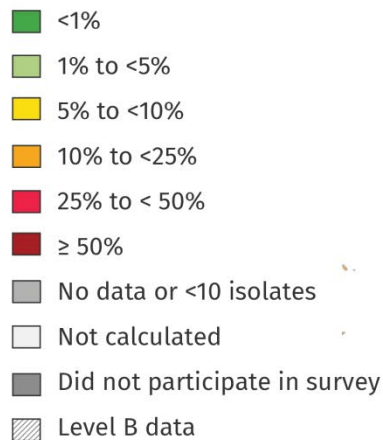
Antibiotiklari ulanmazdan  
öñ hökmany suratda  
lukman bilen maslahat  
ediñ.

ANTIBIOTIKLER

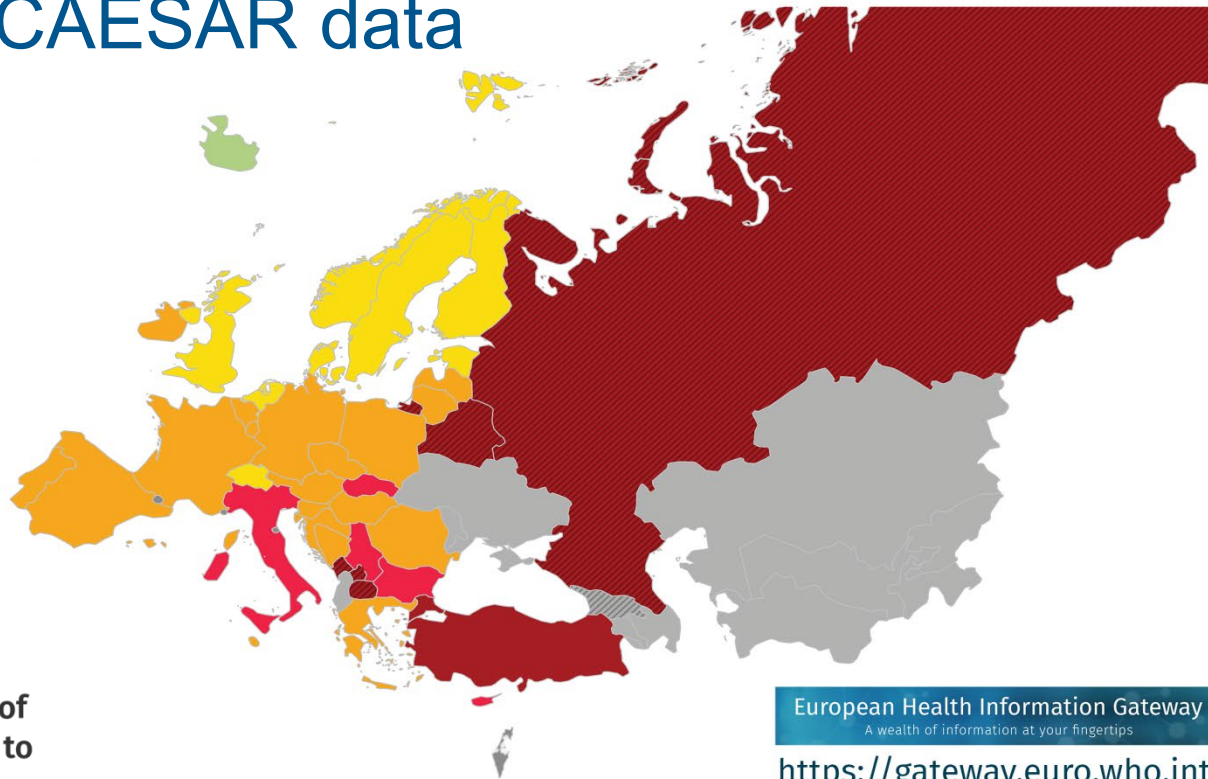
34 countries  
have developed  
multisectoral  
AMR action  
plans



# EARS-NET and CAESAR data



**Percentage of invasive isolates of  
Escherichia coli with resistance to  
third-generation cephalosporins**



European Health Information Gateway  
A wealth of information at your fingertips

<https://gateway.euro.who.int>

\*Kosovo (in accordance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999)). Level B data: the data provide an indication of the resistance patterns present in clinical settings in the country, but the proportion of resistance should be interpreted with care. Improvements are needed to attain a more valid assessment of the magnitude and trends of antimicrobial resistance in the country. Levels of evidence are only provided for CAESAR countries and areas. Data sources: CAESAR (©WHO 2017) and EARS-Net (©ECDC 2017).



## Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Denmark

WHO/ Europe acknowledges the valuable support in  
raising awareness of AMR









Committed and well equipped to deliver the “triple billion” goal



11 BÆVERSIKREDE BYER  
OG BYGGERI

6 RENT VAND  
OG SANITET

13 KLIMAEKSTREM  
VEDVEJSLING

7 AFFRINGS  
ENERGI

15 LIVET PÅ  
LÅND

13 AFFRINGS  
ENERGI

10 LIGEBEDTJENDE  
VÆKST

16 FRIHEDSRETT  
OG RETTIGHED

8 ANSTILLING  
OG ENTREPRENØR  
VÆKST

5 LIGESTILLING  
MELLEM KØNNENE

12 ANSVARLIG  
FORBRUG  
OG PRODUKTION

14 LIVET  
I VAND

4 KVALITETS-  
UDVIKLING

1 AFKAST  
FATTIGDOM

3 SUNDHED  
OG TRIVSEL

17 PARTNERSKABER  
FOR HANDLING

9 INDUSTRI, INNOVATION  
OG INFRASTRUKTUR





**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Europe**

**Better Health for All**