



# WHO Regional Office for Europe's programmes and actions for public health

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World Health Organization

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Organisation mondiale de la Santé

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L'

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Europa



Всемирная организация здравоохранения

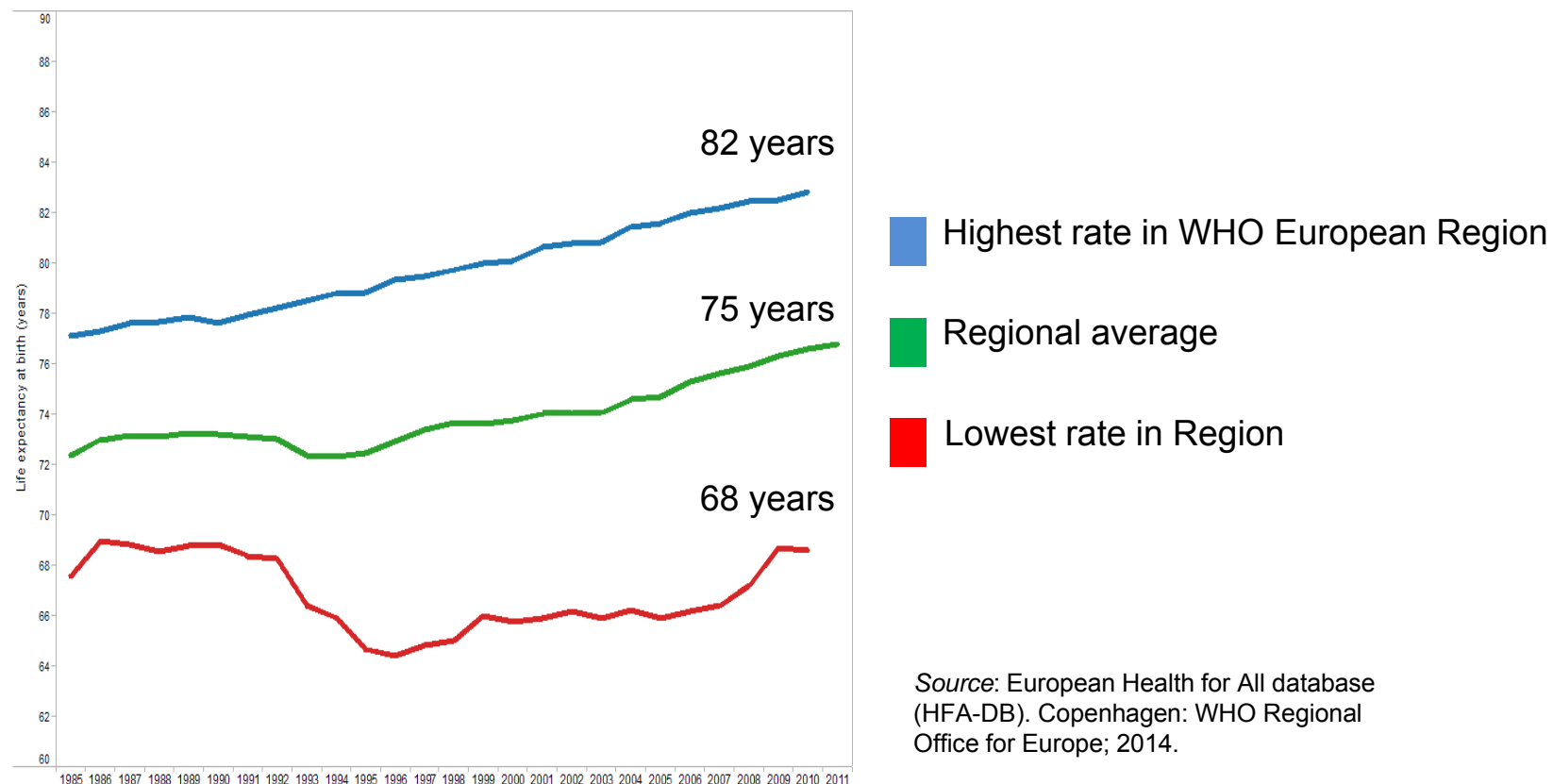
Европейское региональное бюро

10 November 2014

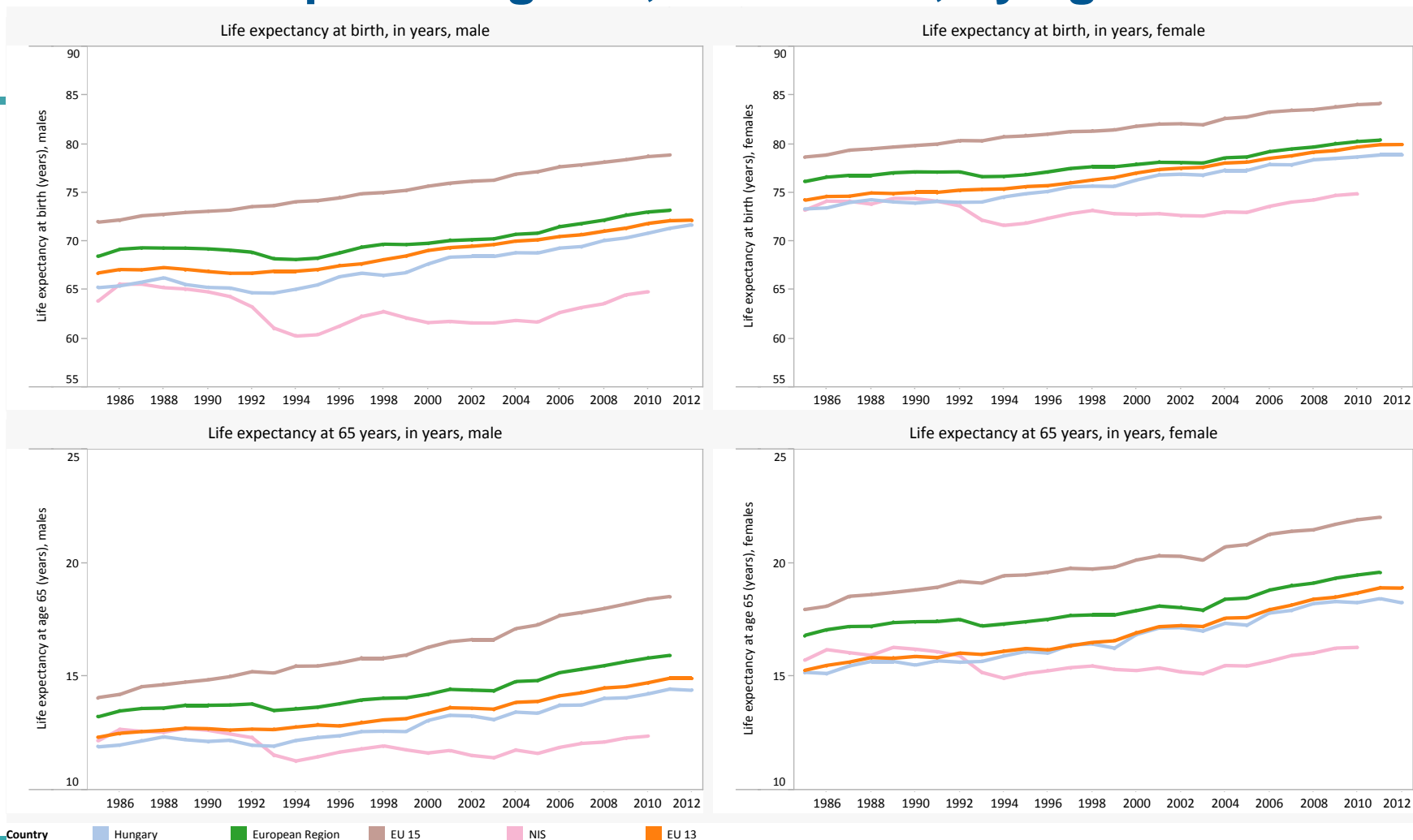
Pécs, Hungary

# Building on the 2010 vision

## Life expectancy increased by five years but inequities persist



# Trends of life expectancy in Hungary and in European Regions, 1980–2012, by age and sex



# Facing the future



Croatia: World Health Day

Health higher on the  
political agenda

# Responding to the challenges: renewed policy environment

# WHO working with Member States for Health 2020



**July 2014:** small countries' meeting in San Marino for Health 2020 implementation



**May 2014:** Health 2020 implementation in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia



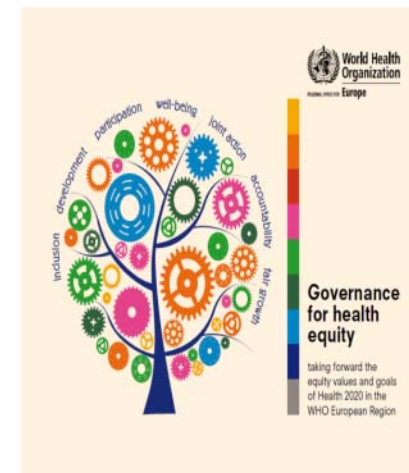
**December 2013:** meeting on Health 2020 implementation in Turkey

# Public health at the heart of Health 2020 implementation



# Investing in public health interventions

- Clear policy frameworks and supporting strategies
- Strong public health infrastructure
- Cohesion in health sector, and better coordination across sectors





# Health 2020: counting on strong leadership



**Montenegro:** Zsuzsanna Jakab with Milo Đukanović, Prime Minister of Montenegro



**San Marino:** Zsuzsanna Jakab with the Captains Regent of San Marino



**Kyrgyzstan:** Health 2020 launch with the Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan and ministers

# Priority areas for action

Photo: © David Yu



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

# Child and adolescent health



## Hungary

### Infant deaths

6.23 per 1000 live births(2005)

4.85 per 1000 live births (2012)

### Maternal deaths

8.01 per 100 000 live births (2006)

9.97 per 100 000 live births(2012)

# Action plan on child maltreatment

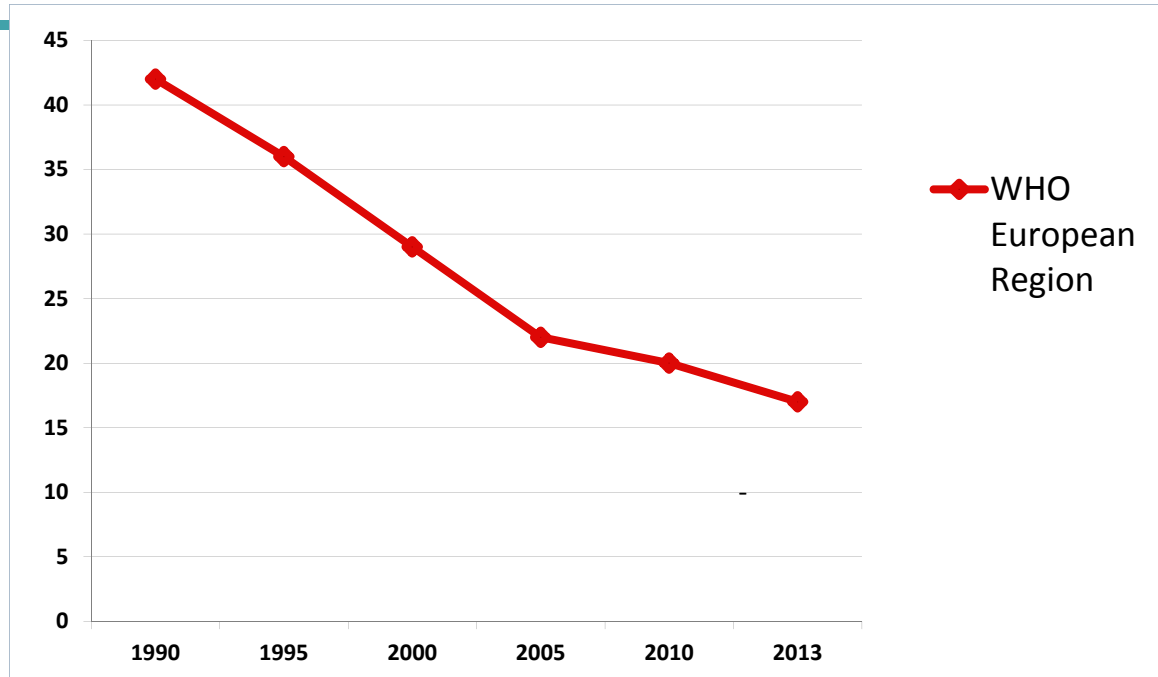


## Report estimates that in the Region


- 18 million children have been sexually abused
- 44 million have been physically abused
- 55 million have been mentally abused



# Transforming maternal health



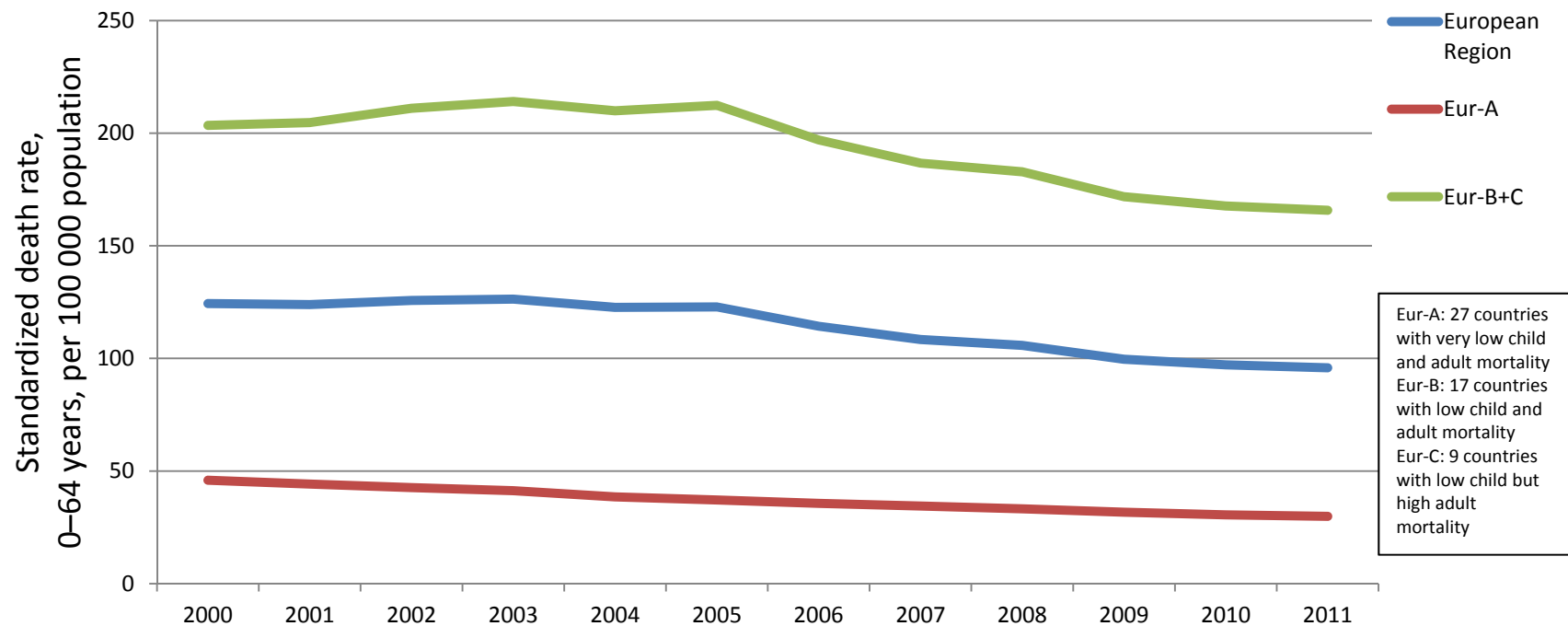
Trends in maternal mortality ratio  
(estimates per 100 000 live births)

A photograph of a man and a young child walking together on a red path in a park. The man is wearing a red jacket and light-colored pants, and the child is wearing a red shirt and dark pants. They are walking past a chain-link fence and a building with a textured facade. A tree trunk is visible on the left side of the path.

Tackling the Region's major health challenges:  
noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)

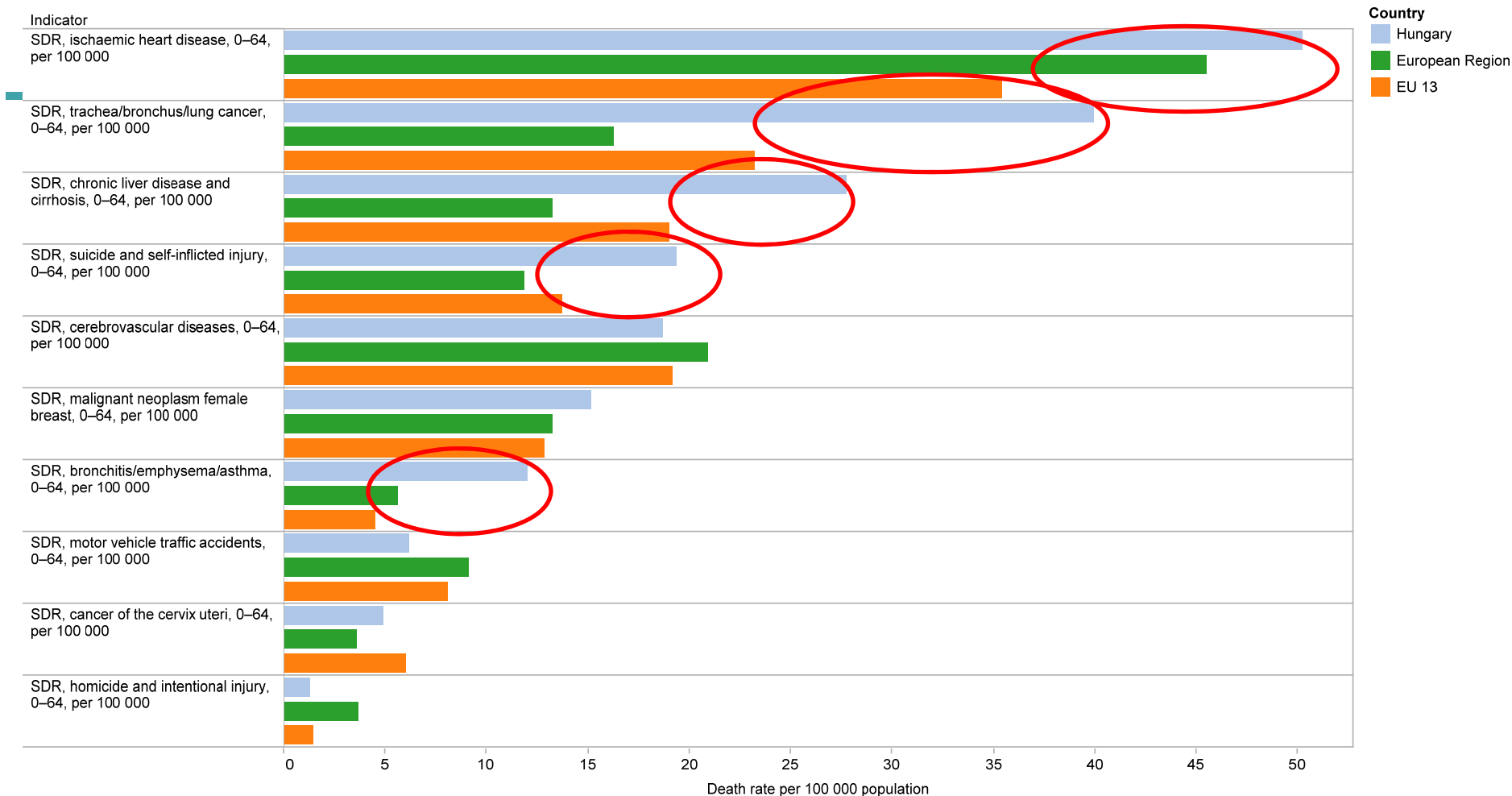
# Decreasing premature mortality from NCDs

Declining premature mortality from circulatory diseases, 2000–2011





# Premature mortality from leading causes of death for Hungary and European Regions, 2012



# Investing in health promotion and disease prevention

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Investments bring returns in short and medium terms



**Turkey:** health promotion event in Ankara with Dr Mehmet Müezzinoğlu, Minister of Health

# Management of NCDs

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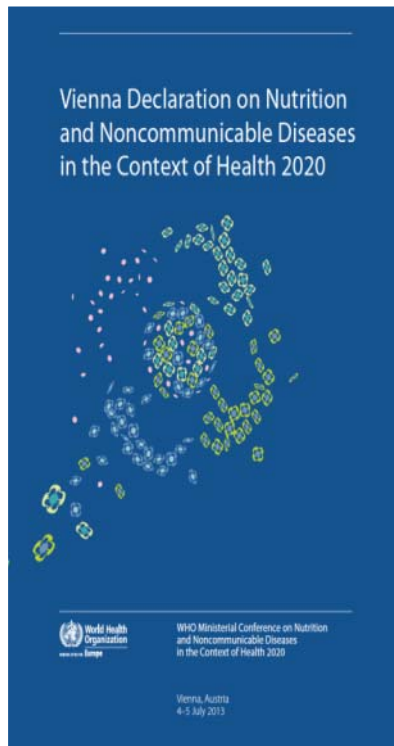


# Addressing risk factors

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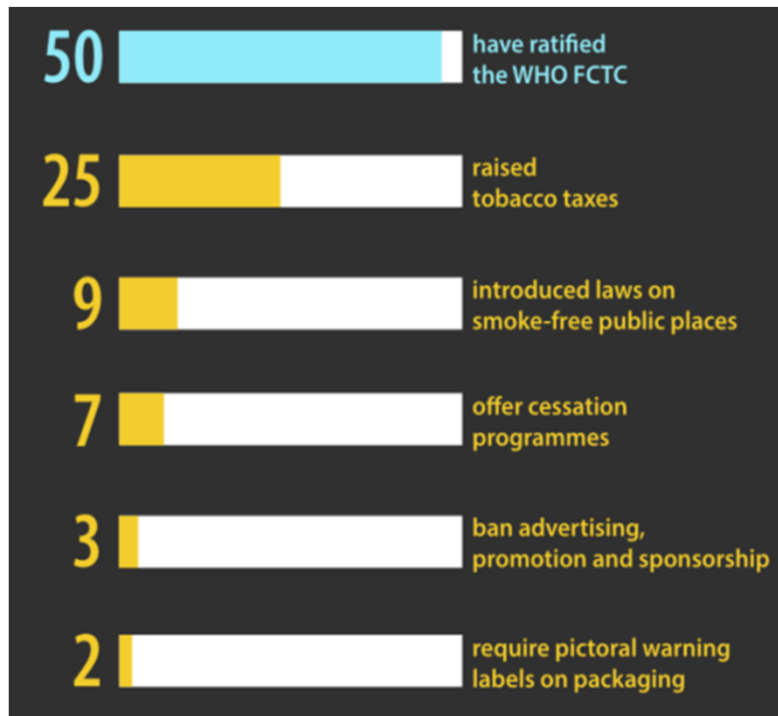
# Food and Nutrition Action Plan: follow-up to Vienna Declaration



**Austria:** Federal Minister for Health of Austria and Zsuzsanna Jakab after signing the Vienna Declaration on Nutrition and Noncommunicable Diseases in the Context of Health 2020

# Reducing tobacco use as a Regional priority

28% of all adults in the Region smoke



WHO Director-General Margaret Chan presents award to Viktor Orbán, Prime Minister of Hungary,

# Reducing tobacco use – legal instruments



**Hungary:** opening of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) meeting in Budapest



## Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products opened for signature

News release

10 JANUARY 2013 | GENEVA - The Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products, adopted by the Parties to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) in November, was opened for signature by the Parties in a ceremony at WHO Headquarters.

The new international treaty is aimed at combating illegal trade in tobacco products through control of the supply chain and international cooperation. As a key measure, Parties commit to establishing a global tracking and tracing system to reduce and eventually eradicate illicit trade.

### Global problem of illicit trade in tobacco products

Illicit trade in tobacco products is a global problem. It increases the accessibility and affordability of tobacco products thus undermining tobacco control policies and severely burdening health systems. In addition, illicit trade leads to significant revenue losses for governments. The elimination of all forms of illicit trade including smuggling and illegal manufacturing is therefore an essential component of tobacco control.

# Reducing tobacco use with the end game in mind



**Republic of Moldova:** first smoke-free zones established for children's playgrounds, 1 June 2014 in Chisinau, with Deputy Speaker of the Parliament, deputy minister and WHO staff.



**Albania:** activities related to an anti-tobacco campaign



**Turkmenistan:** Ministerial Conference on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases in the Context of Health 2020, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan





Tackling the Region's major health challenges: communicable diseases

# Combating tuberculosis (TB)

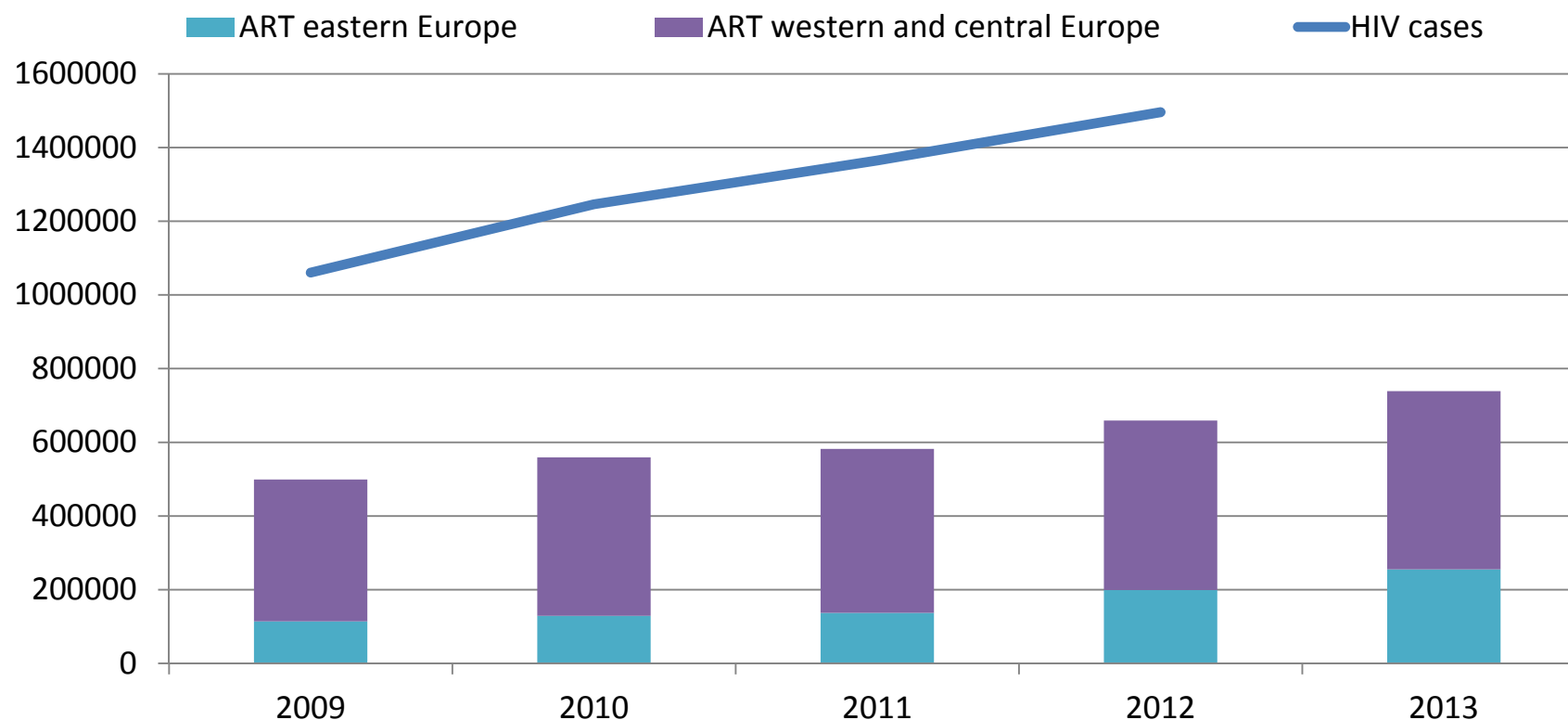
Increasing treatment-  
enrolment rate

63% in 2012

96% in 2013



# More people receiving HIV/AIDS treatment

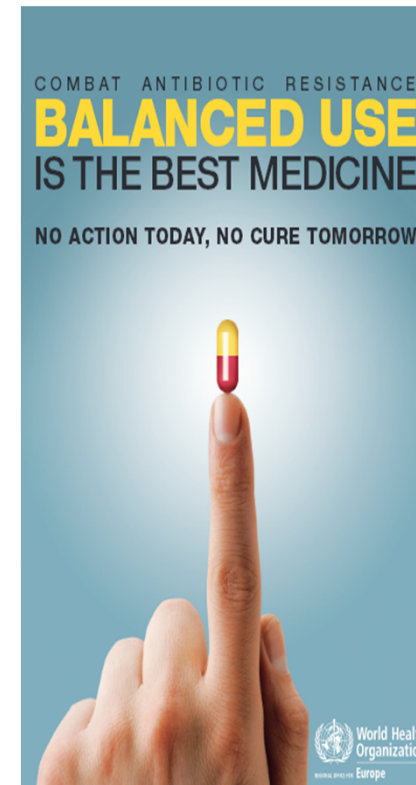


People diagnosed with HIV and receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) in Europe, 2009–2013

# Antimicrobial resistance (AMR): global health threat



**Belarus:** staff of WHO, the European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ESCMID) and the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Netherlands discuss laboratory procedures with hospital laboratory staff as part of a country assessment on AMR



# European Vaccine Action Plan – now is the time to act

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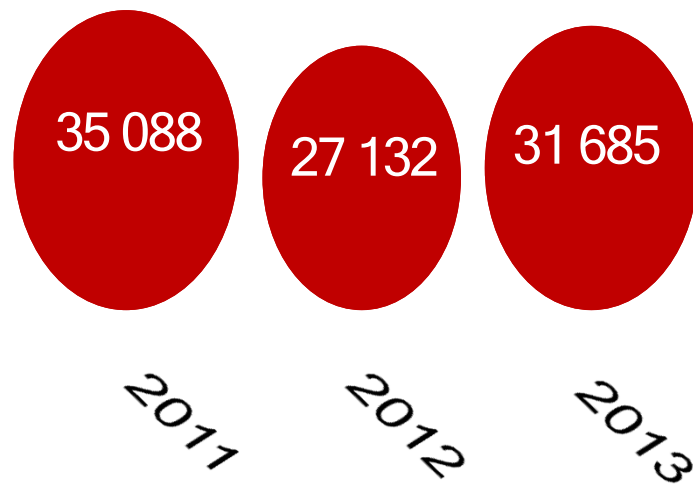


Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Mary of Denmark,  
Patron of the WHO Regional Office for Europe

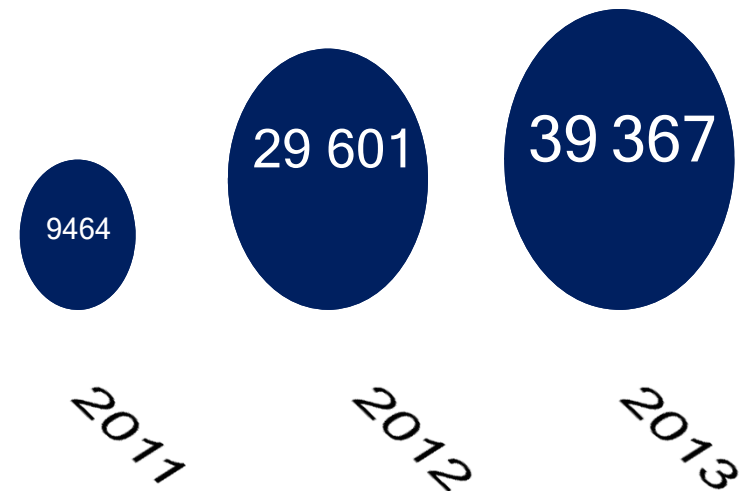
# Commitment to eliminating measles and rubella

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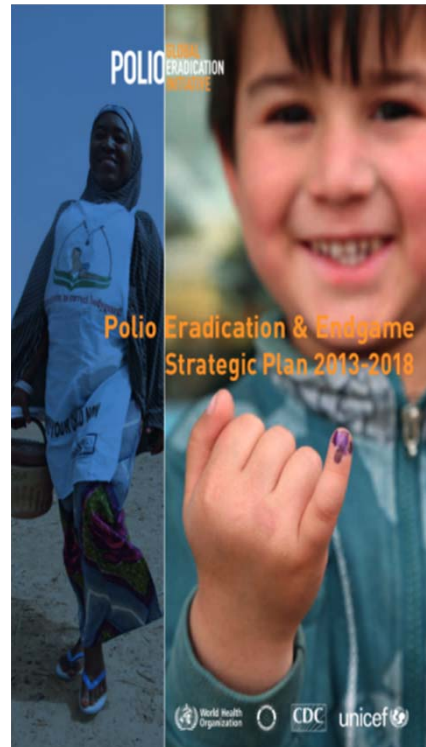
Measles in 1993: 341 982 cases



Rubella in 2000: 621 039 cases



# Last push for global poliomyelitis eradication



Regional Committee for Europe  
Sixty-fourth session

EUR/RC64/Inf.Doc/6

Copenhagen, Denmark, 15–18 September 2014

21 August 2014  
140808

Provisional agenda item 3

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

## Global Polio Eradication Initiative Implementing the Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan 2013–2018

This document is presented to the Regional Committee for Europe to update Member States on progress in polio eradication, including the implementation of temporary recommendations under the *International Health Regulations (2005)* to prevent international spread of poliovirus, preparations for the introduction of inactivated polio vaccine into routine schedules globally, and the development of a framework to guide polio "legacy" planning.

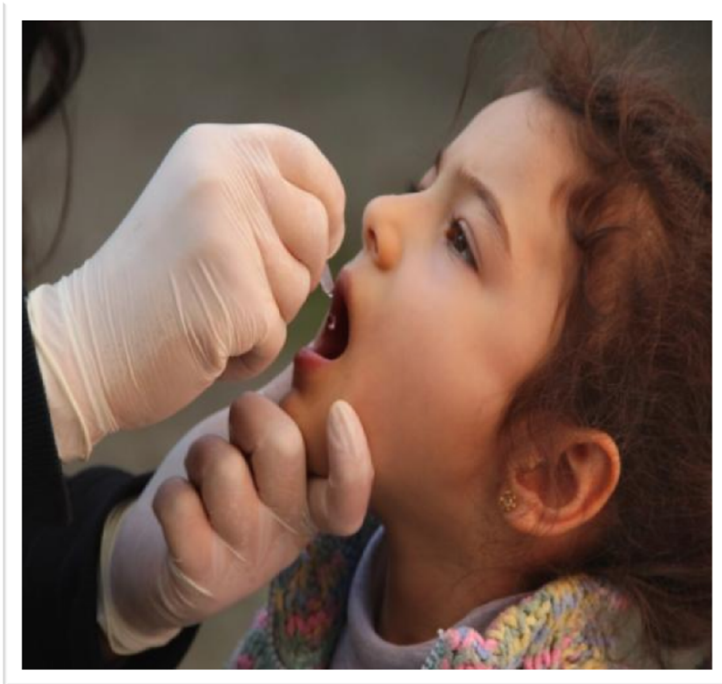


Strengthening emergency preparedness,  
surveillance and response



# Public health emergencies of international concern

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International spread of wild poliovirus



Ebola outbreak in West Africa



Strengthening people-centred health systems and public health capacity

# The Tallinn Charter five years on



**Estonia:** meeting on health systems for health and wealth in the context of Health 2020, October 2013

# Coordinated, integrated health-service delivery towards people-centred care

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**Denmark:** memorandum of understanding between WHO and the European Forum of National Nursing and Midwifery Associations (EFNNMA), signed by Zsuzsanna Jakab and Valentina Sarkisova, Chairperson of the EFNNMA Steering Committee, in February 2014

# Universal health coverage: key strategic focus

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**Republic of Moldova:** National Health Forum, “Towards universal health coverage through joint efforts of the government and society”



**Tajikistan:** flagship course on strengthening health systems

# Flagship courses on health financing



Spain



Hungary



Estonia

# Health care reform: changing for the better

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Cyprus



Malta



Greece

# Environment and health process: “Health 2020 in action”

1989



2014





# Environment and health a global challenge

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United Nations General Assembly



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# Better health for Europe: equitable and sustainable

- Improve healthy life expectancy, extending the period of life lived in good health
- Strive for equity in health
- Link health more closely to sustainable development

# Regional Office project

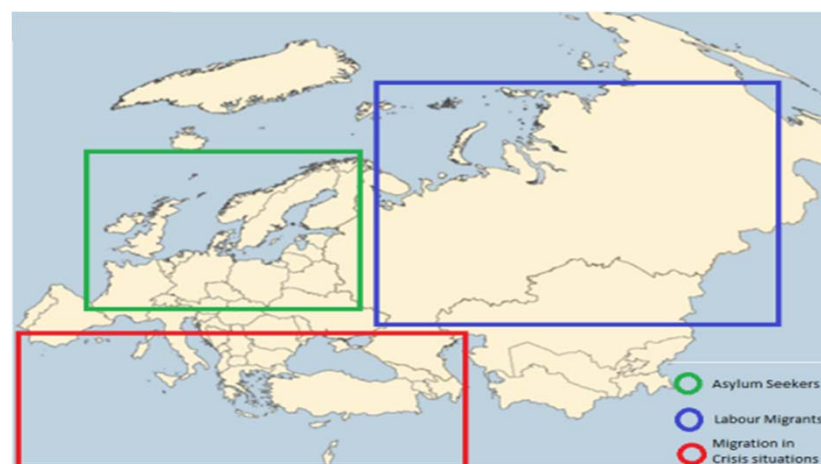
## Public Health Aspects of Migration in Europe

### Implementing World Health Assembly resolution WHA61.17 in the European Region:

- technical assessment missions to strengthen health systems' capacity to address migrants' public health needs;
- identifying and strengthening reliable and comparable data collection on migrants' health to improve evidence-informed policies in this area;
- raising awareness of the needs, challenges and best practices in migrants' health in Europe through communication and advocacy activities.

Implementing Health 2020 in the area of migrants' health:

- ✓ reducing health inequalities in Europe by targeting a population group in a vulnerable situation; and
- ✓ improving governance for health by working for the improvement of migrants' health with stakeholders within and outside the health sector.



# Regional Office collaboration with the University of Pécs on health and migration

## Memorandum of understanding for cooperation to improve scientific evidence on and raise awareness of health and migration

### Quarterly newsletter

Sensitizing

Promoting

Communicating

Sharing evidence

Mainstreaming

World Health Organization  
Public Health Aspects of Migration in Europe  
- Newsletter -  
Issue 3 - September 2014

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**Migrants and health – what is the evidence?**  
Dr Claudia Stein, Director  
Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation, WHO/Europe

**OVERVIEW** p3  
1) All sectors can benefit from the International Health Regulations (IHR)  
2) What is the current evidence on migration and health for better policy-making?  
3) MIGHEALTHNET – an unfinished story?  
4) Progress on migration and health during the Greek EU Presidency

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Few efforts have been made to systematically analyse existing health information available on migrants in order to achieve a more complete and differentiated picture. Before such a picture can be assembled, it is important to define what is meant by the term migrant. At the international level, no officially accepted definition exists for a migrant. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) describes migrant status as being “where the decision to migrate was taken freely by the individual concerned for reasons of ‘personal convenience’ and without intervention of an external compelling factor” (thus distinguishing migrants from refugees). The United Nations defines a migrant as “an individual who has resided in a foreign country for more than a year irrespective of the causes, voluntary or involuntary, and the means, regular or irregular, used to migrate” (thus including refugees) [2].

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### Scientific support

Methodology

Reviews

Studies

Publications

Training

# Pécs Declaration on Healthy Ageing of Roma Communities

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- Endorsed on 29 October 2014 by participants in European Expert Symposium on Healthy Ageing of Roma
- Highlights that life expectancy is an estimated 10–15 years shorter for Roma, and that, although health inequities between Roma and non-Roma are most accentuated in old age, older Roma are invisible both in research and policy
- Recommends measures to promote healthy ageing of Roma communities (e.g. removal of barriers impeding access to health services, empowerment of Roma communities)

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Thank you!



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