BELFAST Profiling Health, Wellbeing & Prosperity THE DATA BEHIND THE PEOPLE & THE CITY People Chapter











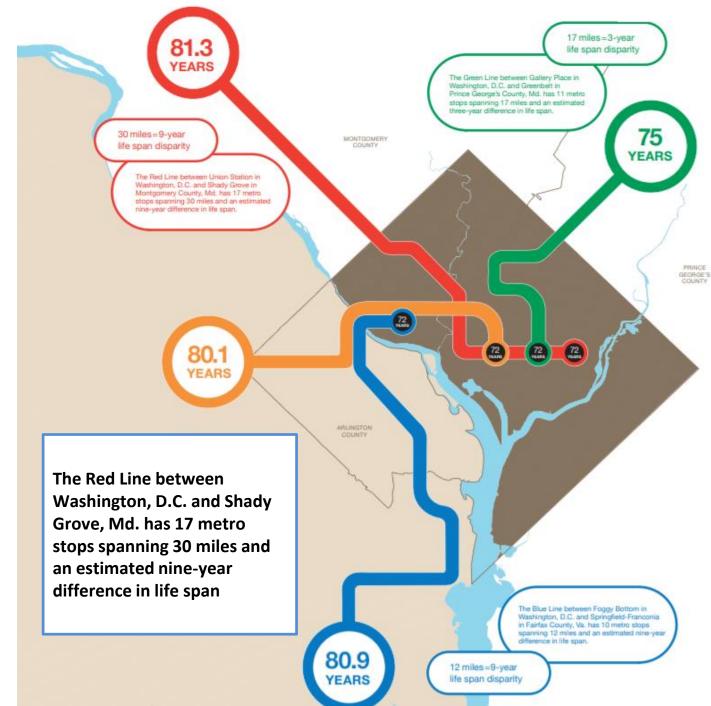
Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases in the WHO European Region

By Dr Kira Fortune: Regional Advisor, Healthy Cities, Health Promotion and Wellbeing, World Health Organization



Inequity at Glance

- Poverty and inequity are two of the greatest challenges of this century
- 689 million people world-wide live on less than \$2 per day
- Urban areas are already home to 55% of the world's population – it is anticipated that this will grow to 68% by 2050
- Stark differences in economic opportunities explain significant health inequities between and within countries
- There is a 32-year-gap in average female life expectancy between Mozambique and Japan
- Life expectancy in Dominican Republic is 73 whereas in Haiti it is 62 (a gap of 11 years within the same island)17



Zooming in on the European Region

Legal & Policy Environment

Ethnicity

Social Exclusion

Key Regional Challenges

- **Urbanization:** Two thirds of the Region's populations live in urban environments
- **Child poverty:** In high-income countries, one child in five still lives in poverty
- NCDs: Physical inactivity is responsible for 1 million deaths in the Region every year.
- Air Pollution: A total of 1.4 million Europeans die prematurely each year due to polluted environments
- Road traffic injuries: A total of 92 492 people die every year from road traffic injuries in the Region



Health Systems

Family and Peer Influences

Gender Norms

Increased Urbanization

Employment

Norms & Values



Jana's Story

Social Determinants of Health Impacting Lives

CHILDHOOD





Access to clean water

Jana attends hospital due to a diarrhea for drinking polluted water in her community

ADULTHOOD





Safety

Employment

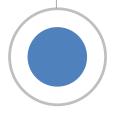


She visits an outreach mental health services with chronic stress due to the increased rates of crime in her community and her being unemployment

Access to Healthy Food



Jana attends a physician and diagnosed with a vitamin deficiency due to not consuming enough fruit and vegetables



ADOLESCENTS





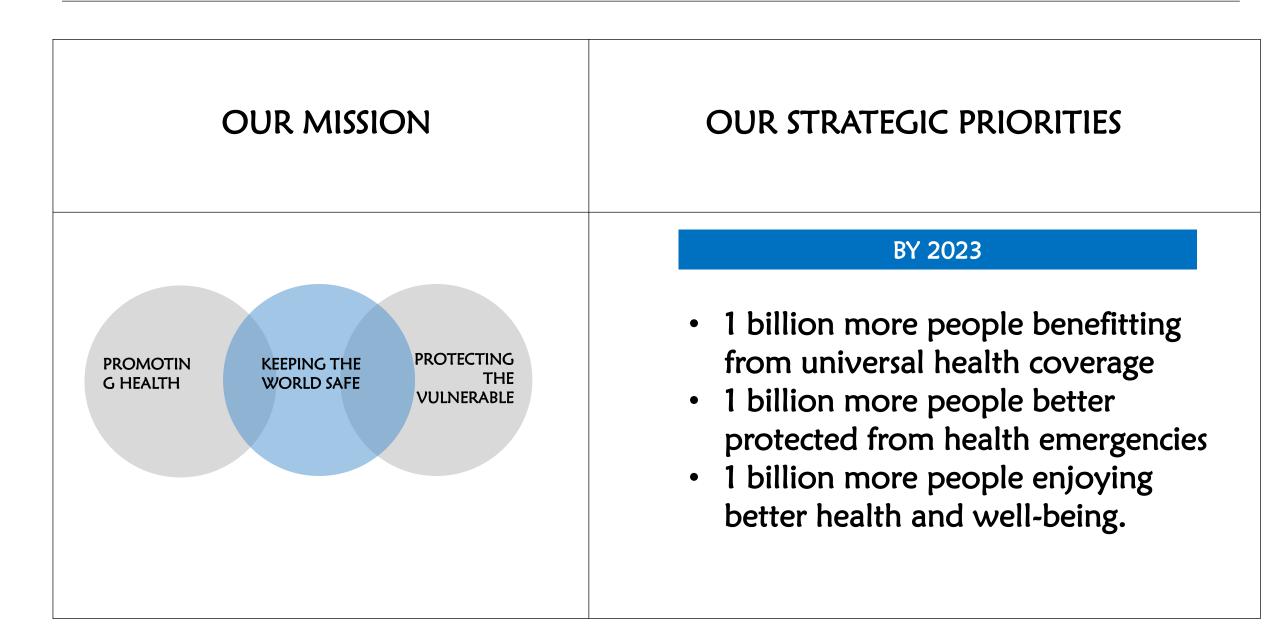


Jana visits a physician because of her asthma worsening due to the increased air pollution. With the stigma of her sexual assault, she is not given adequate care





The Triple Billion Targets







EUROPEAN PROGRAMME OF WORK

United Action for Better Health in Europe



Building the future of health in Europe

Action plan for the Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases in the WHO European Region

Vision

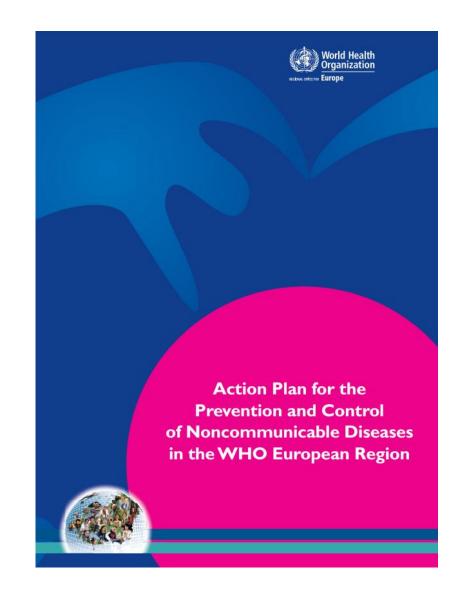
A health-promoting Europe free of preventable noncommunicable disease (NCD), premature death and avoidable disability

Goal

The goal of the Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases in the WHO European Region 2016 – 2025 is to avoid premature death and significantly reduce the disease burden from NCD by taking integrated action, improving the quality of life and making healthy life expectancy more equitable within and between Member States.

Objectives

- To take integrated action on risk factors and their underlying determinants across sectors
- To strengthen health systems for improved prevention and control of NCDs



Tackling NCDs: 'Best Buys'

- Comprises a total of 88

 interventions, including
 overarching/enabling policy
 actions and most cost-effective
 interventions
- Presented in tables, with one table showing the relevant options for each of the four key risk factors and four NCDs addressed

'Best buys' and other recommended interventions for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases









TOBACCO

Screening, Treatment and Surveillance

United Action Against Cancer

A pan-European cancer movement – from grassroots to government



VISION: eliminate cancer as a life-threatening disease in E



Why do we need to act? Each day in the WHO European Region with cancer and 6000 die from it – ma



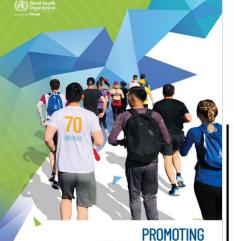
THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR'S
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON INNOVATION
FOR NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES



TO REDUCE I

IN THE

Disease Prevention







WHO UAAC 2pp v6 ENG.indd

Healthy Cities Network: Strategic Vehicle to Implement The SDGs and EPW



OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITI

BY 2023

HEALTH COVERAGE

1 BILLION more people with health coverage, which provide access to health services when and where they are needed, without financial hardship

HEALTH SECURITY

1 BILLION more people better protected from health emergencies and outbreaks

HEALTHIER POPULATIONS

1 BILLION more people enjoying better health and well-being

Healthy Cities Action Areas for Tackling NCDs

Implementation Framework of Phase VII (2019-2025)

 Supporting people living with NCDs

- Local-level health promotion and disease prevention
- Built Environment
- Socioeconomic environment
- Coherence across municipal policies
- Multilevel governance



Deliverables for 2022 & Beyond



TODAY: 2022

What we have delivered





FUTURE: 2024- Onwards Where we are heading

- Healthy Cities Network established 30 years ago with a view to translate the Ottawa Charter into the streets of Europe
- WHO European Healthy Cities Network has brought together approximately 100 flagship cities, 30 national networks and more than 1500 cities and municipalities as members
- Copenhagen Consensus of Mayors for a Healthier and Happier Future for All adopted in 2018
- Today 20 000 cities have adopted Copenhagen Consensus of Mayors
- The WHO European Healthy Cities Network adopted the political vision of the Network until 2030
- Launched Phase VII of the WHO European
 Healthy Cities Network a vehicle to implement
 the SDG, GPW13 and EPW
- A support package for each of the six P's developed and rolled out to support cities and national networks in implementing activities related to place

- Narrative on Local Governance in place reflecting new emerging vulnerable populations and 'new normal'
- Strong evidence-base on Well-being and Health Promotion developed based on Innovations emerging from the Health Cities Network
- Equity efforts and initiatives scaled up further supporting local governance through local Health-in-All-Policies mechanisms (Twining and Peer Learning as seen in Belfast)
- The Healthy Cities Networks' success stories and innovations successfully showcased (such as <u>Belfast</u> Health Profile) to the world through regional hub
- Increasing buy-in and building capacity by tailoring responses in line with cities' realities
- Secure collaborating centers on Well-being to further strengthen partnerships and collaboration
- The Charter on Well-being implemented with key participation from the Healthy Cities Network
- Inter-regional mechanism established to document lessons learnt from COVID-19

- New and expanded regional narrative on Health Promotion, Well-being and Local Governance in place and operationalized
- Innovation Hub in place and fully operationalized with oversight from the Healthy Cities Network
- Sustained commitment, investment and action on addressing the Equity gap using the Healthy Cities Network as a vehicle
- Enhanced capacity across WHO and countries to address well-being in a systematic manner
- By 2028 well-being is integrated into the development of local social and economic policies to improve health of those that are most vulnerable in at least 20 cities
- coordinated with regional and national systems to monitor and address potential threats to communities' health and well-being
- Global mechanism for sharing knowledge fully operationalized to further share 'know-how' and learning on health promotion, well-being and local governance











Thank you

