



Outcomes from the 9th Global Conference on Health Promotion, Shanghai

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 World Health Organization

PRESENTATION OUTLINE



Historical Background



A New Context Bringing New Opportunities for Health Promotion



Working Around a Common Agenda:
The Shanghai Declaration



The Way Forward

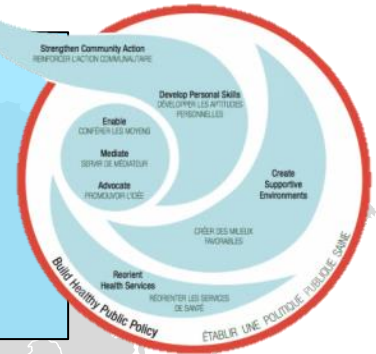
Historical Background

Background: Global Conferences on Health Promotion

Ottawa 1986 Adelaide 1988



1st GCHP Ottawa, 1986
A response to a need for a new public health approach



2nd GCHP Adelaide, 1988
The value of health, equity, access, development, and accountability



Adelaide 1988

Background: Global Conferences on Health Promotion

Ottawa 1986 Adelaide 1988 Sundsvall 1991 Jakarta 1997



3rd GCHP Sundsvall, 1991

Concerns over threats to the global environment

Mainstreaming health and social justice



Sundsvall 1991

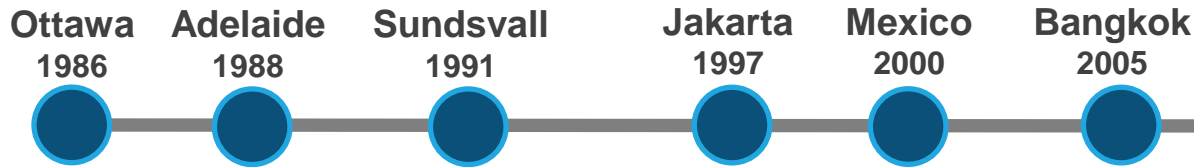


Jakarta 1997

4th GCHP Jakarta, 1997

Health promotion addresses the social determinants of health

Background: Global Conferences on Health Promotion



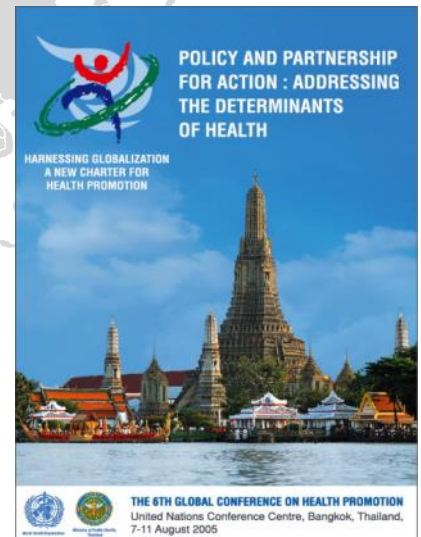
Mexico 2000

5th GCHP Mexico, 2000

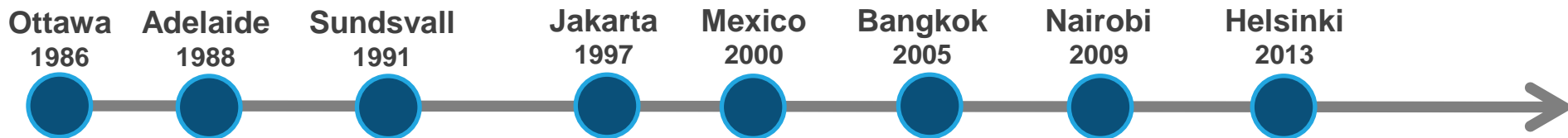
Promotion of health and social development is a central duty and responsibility of governments

6th GCHP Bangkok, 2005

Increasing inequalities within and between countries, new patterns of consumption, and global environmental change



Background: Global Conferences on Health Promotion



**Promoting Health and Development:
Closing the Implementation Gap**

Nairobi-Kenya 2009

7th GCHP Nairobi, 2009

Addresses the gap in implementation (health programmes, policy-making and intersectoral partnerships, health systems)

8th GCHP Helsinki, 2013

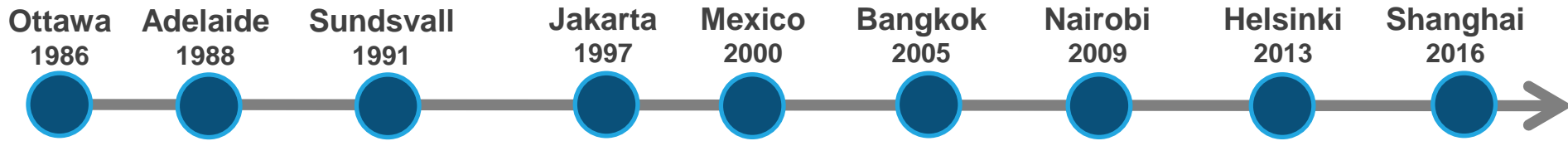
Health and equity is at the core of responsibility of governments to its peoples



8th Global Conference
on Health Promotion
HELSINKI 2013
10–14 June 2013

Health in All Policies

Background: Global Conferences on Health Promotion



9th GCHP Shanghai, 2016

Health promotion in the sustainable development goals
“Health for All and All for Health”



A New Context: Bringing New Opportunities for Health Promotion

Changing context and new opportunities

Agenda 2030: Sustainable Development Goals



“Health and well-being are at the center of the Sustainable Development Goals. They are a precondition, an outcome and an indicator of progress. That is why we must promote health through all 17 global Goals with innovation and commitment” **Ban Ki-moon**

“Health is regarded as a desirable outcome in its own right, an input to other goals, and a reliable measure of how well sustainable development is progressing.” *Dr. Margaret Chan (WHA68, 2015)*



“We are well-poised to implement the SDGs.” *Dr. Margaret Chan (WHA69, 2016)*

Health is cross-cutting throughout Agenda 2030



Challenges underlined by the SDGs

1. Address the gap in implementation from the MDGs
2. Implement a transformative approach to health
3. Policy coherence in highly politically volatile contexts
4. Whole government and society approach

Progressing Agenda 2030 requires impact on:

- Existing systems e.g. food supply chain
- Adoption of multi-faceted interventions with short and long term societal benefits

Working Around A Common Agenda: The Shanghai Declaration



9th Global Conference on Health Promotion: Promoting Health, Promoting Sustainable Development



Good Governance

Whole of government approach

Food in cities: ending hunger, ending childhood obesity

Cross-border threats, antimicrobial resistance

Healthy Cities

Road safety, designing the city with health in mind

Green living: the role of cities in tackling climate change

Healthy aging in cities

Health Literacy

Fostering environments that enable healthy choices

Bridging the digital divide to develop knowledgeable societies for health

Health literacy accelerating universal health coverage

Social Mobilisation

Promoting accountability in policymaking on health

Reducing the risk of spreading outbreaks

Addressing migration and refugee health



Good Governance

Whole of government approach

Food in cities: ending hunger, ending childhood obesity

Cross-border threats, antimicrobial resistance

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Healthy Cities

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Health Literacy

Fostering environments that enable healthy choices

Bridging the digital divide to develop knowledgeable societies for health

Health literacy accelerating universal health coverage

Social Mobilisation

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Addressing migration and refugee health



Good Governance

2 ZERO HUNGER



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Healthy Cities

Road safety,
designing the city
with health in mind

Green living: the
role of cities in
tackling climate
change

Healthy aging in
cities

Health Literacy

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Social Mobilisation

Promoting
accountability in
policymaking on
health

Reducing the risk
of spreading
outbreaks

Addressing
migration and
refugee health



9th Global Conference
on Health Promotion
Shanghai · 21-24 November, 2016

Good Governance

Whole of government approach

Food in cities: ending hunger, ending childhood obesity

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Healthy Cities

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Health Literacy

Fostering environments that enable healthy choices

Bridging the digital divide to develop knowledgeable societies for health

Health literacy accelerating universal health coverage

Social Mobilisation

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

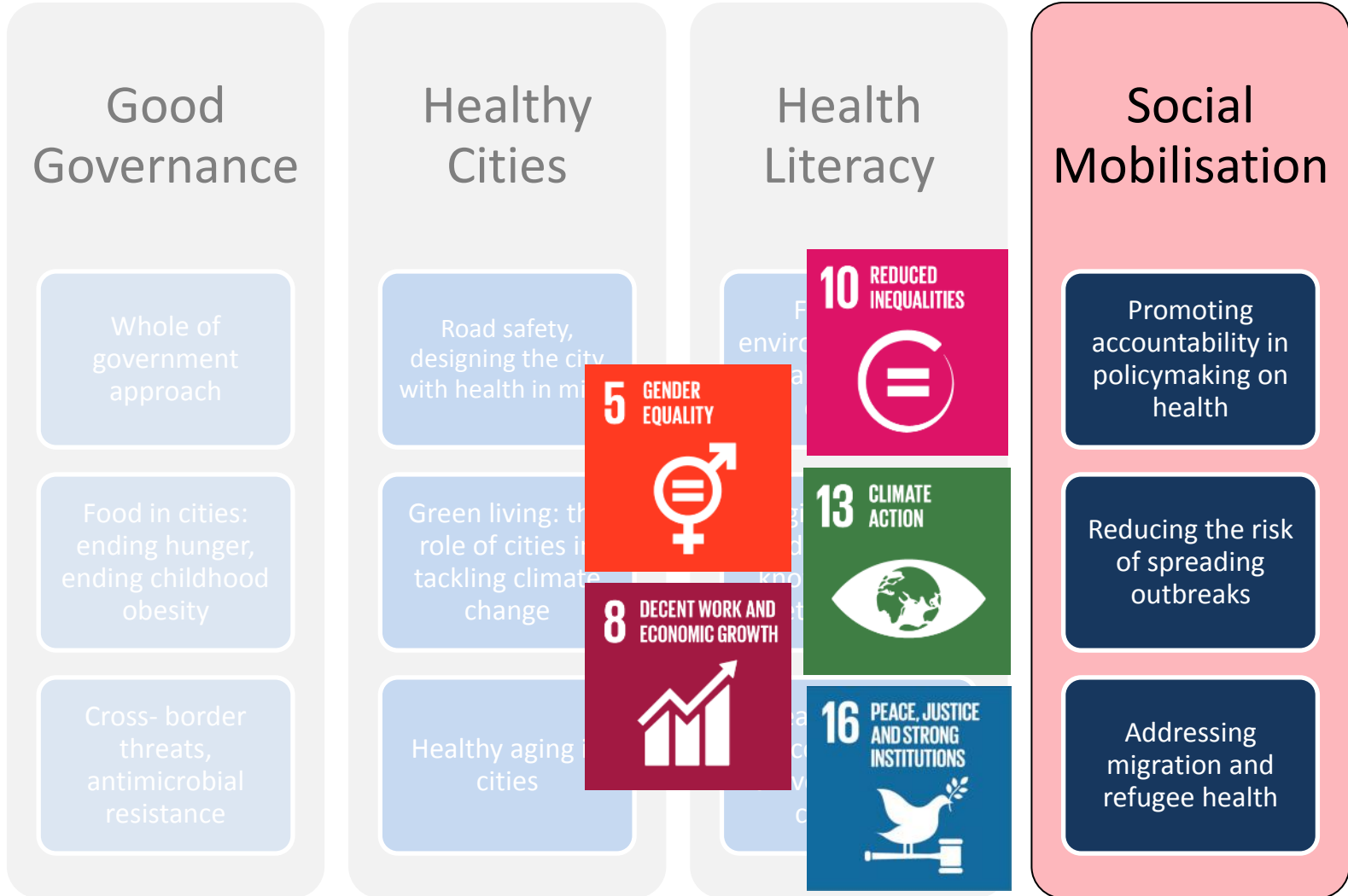


10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS







9th Global Conference
on Health Promotion
Shanghai · 21-24 November, 2016

Shanghai Declaration on promoting health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



Transformative agenda



Shanghai Declaration

Pillars

GOOD GOVERNANCE

HEALTHY CITIES & COMMUNITIES

HEALTH LITERACY

TRANSFORMATIVE Strategies



Broad commitments from the Shanghai Declaration

Apply mechanisms to protect health and promote well-being	Prioritize policies that have co-benefits with other city policies	Recognize that health literacy is a critical determinant of health
Introduce Universal Health Care Coverage	Make use of social innovation and interactive technologies	Develop national & local strategies to strengthen health literacy
Strengthen global governance to address cross-border issues	Promote equity and social inclusion	Increase citizens' control of their own health
Consider the value of traditional medicine	Re-orient health and social services to optimize fair access	Ensure consumer environments support healthy choices

Shanghai Consensus on Healthy Cities 2016

We – more than 100 mayors from around the world – have come together on 21 November 2016 in Shanghai, China – united in the knowledge that health and sustainable urban development are inextricably linked, and steadfastly committed to advancing both. We also recognise that health and wellbeing are at the core of the United Nations Development Agenda 2030 and its Sustainable Development Goals.



Think global and act local

2016国际健康城市市长论坛 | 健康 · 活力 · 发展

International Healthy City Mayors' Forum 2016 | Healthy · Invigorated · Sustainable

2016年11月21日 中国·上海 November 21, 2016 Shanghai · China

主办：世界卫生组织、中国疾病预防控制中心、上海市人民政府



Mayors' Consensus

- 1 Work to deliver the basic needs of residents
- 2 Take measures to eliminate pollution and tackle climate change at the local level
- 3 Invest in our children – leave no child behind
- 4 Protect women and girls from harassment and gender-based violence
- 5 Improve health and quality of life of the urban poor



Healthy Cities

MAYORS FORUM

健康城市 市长论坛



Mayors' Consensus

Cities working for health and wellbeing are central to sustainable development

Mayors and local leaders can play a defining role in delivering all SDGs. As mayors we have a responsibility to act locally and collectively to make our cities inclusive, safe, resilient, sustainable and healthy. We are determined in our resolve to leave no one behind: the city belongs to all its residents.

Health is created at the local level in the settings of everyday life, in the neighbourhoods and communities where people of all ages live, love, work, study, and play. Health for all cannot be achieved without local leadership and citizen engagement. The good health of its citizens is one of the most powerful and effective markers of any city's successful sustainable development. This puts health at the centre of every mayor's agenda.

We recognize our political responsibility to create the conditions for every resident of every city to lead more healthy, safe and fulfilling lives. Cities are places where planning and policy-making is closest to communities – it must, therefore, incorporate communities' views, voices and needs. We commit to remove barriers to empowerment – especially for women, children, and other potentially vulnerable populations – and to support the full realization of human potential and capabilities at all ages in the city environment.



We commit to good governance for health

Healthy Cities have been platforms for implementing good governance for health, as well as improving health literacy – that is, for promoting health. Building on experience with city-led health initiatives, as mayors, we commit to prioritize the political choice for health in all domains of city governance and to measure the health impact of all our policies and activities. Achieving the SDGs will require close synergy between the global and national goals, and our local plans and programs. We have agreed to base our action on five governance principles which reflect the transformative agenda of the SDGs.

Our governance principles

As mayors we commit to five Healthy Cities governance principles:

1. Integrate health as a core consideration in all policies; prioritize policies that create cobenefits between health and other city policies, and engage all relevant actors in partnership-based urban planning.



Address multiple forms of discrimination

6

Make cities safe from infectious disease

7

Design cities to promote sustainable urban mobility

8

Implement sustainable and safe food policies

9

Make cities smoke-free

10

The Way Forward

Moving Forward on the Shanghai Declaration

The Shanghai Declaration:

Sets a clear agenda for health promotion

Presents a call to action for all Member States

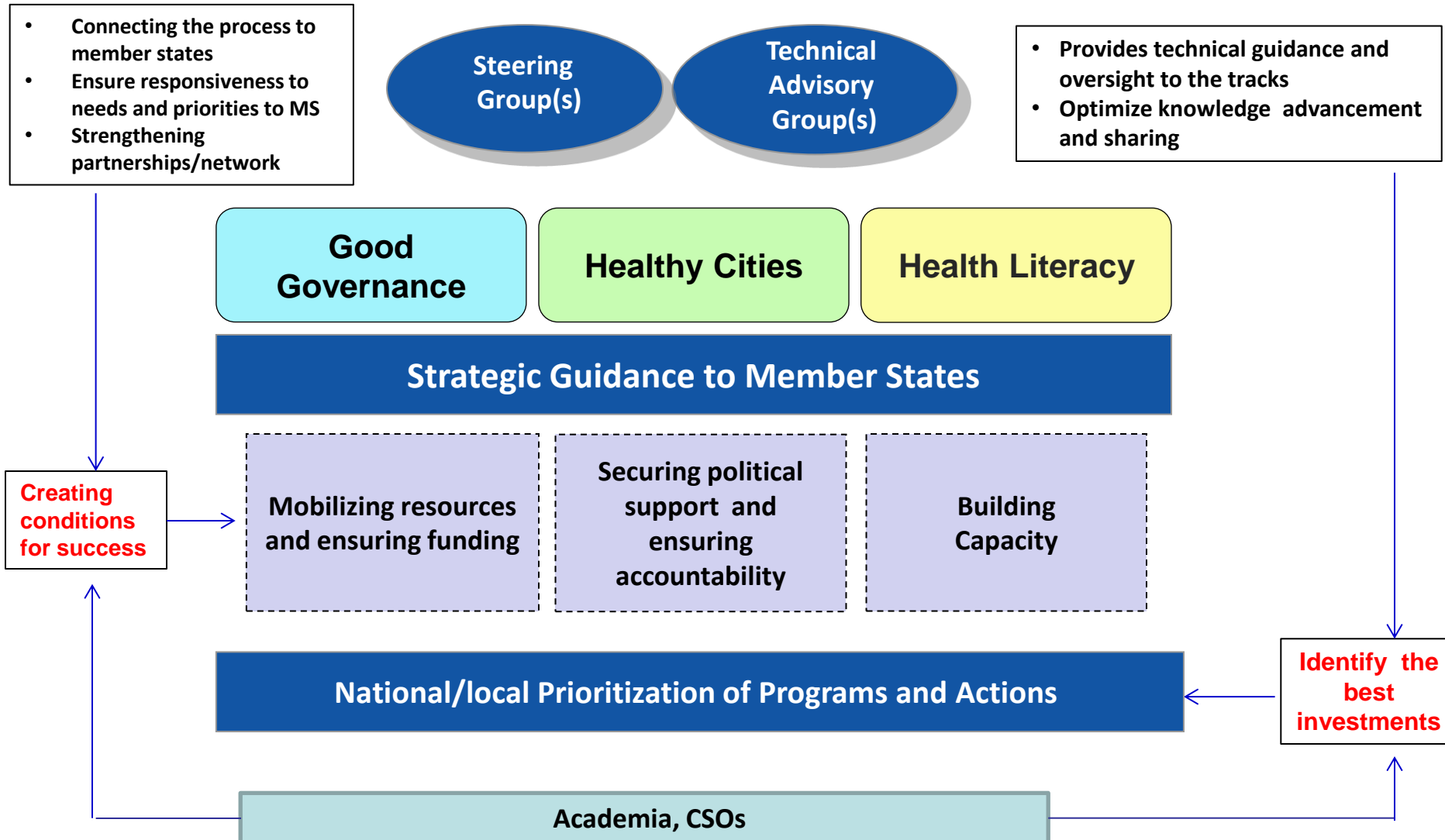
Provides practical interventions

Promotes a unified vision of health in the SDGs

Promotes a transformative approaches at country level

Mandates WHO to support SDGs

Implementation Framework for Follow-up to the Shanghai Declaration



WHO and the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Finalization of health-related indicators for the SDGs
- Development of tools, guidance
- Development of regional plans for implementation
- Establishment of an SDGs advisory group
- Aligning the Programme Budget, with 2030 Agenda

Strategic Actions to support Member States achieve the SDGs:

1. Intersectoral action by multiple stakeholders
2. Strengthening of health systems
3. The realization of equity and fulfilment of human rights,
4. Sustainable finance,
5. Scientific research and innovation, and
6. Monitoring and evaluation.

WHO is Working With Countries To Integrate Health Into National SDG Responses

- Inclusion of SDGs in national health policies, strategies and plans (*41% reflected; 44% in process*)
- Alignment of Country cooperation strategies and WHO work plans with SDGs (*46% reflected; 44% in process*)
- Catalyzing country level advocacy on SDGs by stakeholder engagement
- Development of an online training for the implementation of health in the SDGs
- Integration of the SDGs into country plans of action
- Development of a guide to support country action on the SDGs using health promotion approaches
- As part of UNCT working with UN system for collective UN response to SDGs through UNDAF

And A Whole of UN Response...

The Task Force supports Member States at country level:

- to reflect the new NCD-related targets included in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in their national development plans and policies;
- to catalyze greater multisectoral action to meet national NCD-related targets.

The Task Force:

- undertakes joint programming missions;
- develops and implements global joint programmes;
- drives coherence support through thematic working groups.





Conference vision:

The Global Ministerial Conference "**How to enhance policy coherence between different spheres of policy making that have a bearing on attaining SDG target 3.4 (NCDs) by 2030**" aims to accelerate country implementation of the NCD commitments adopted at the UN in 2011, 2014 and 2015 in order to reach the 9 NCD targets by 2025 and the SDG target on NCDs by 2030.

Outcome:

Montevideo NCD Roadmap 2018-2030

Who is invited?

- Member States
- UN organizations
- Non-State actors

How can we take the agenda forward?



Conclusions

- The time for action is now
- The SDG agenda provides opportunities to mainstream a health in all policies approach across development priorities and across policy areas
- We need to work across sectors to create the necessary conditions for success and to strengthen capacity in key areas
- Good governance, health literacy, social mobilization, and healthy cities are strategic approaches to progress the agenda 2030