

Dialogue with Engagement Groups

2019.2.28

Japan Civil Society Platform for 2019 G20 Summit (C20)

Global Health



A specific space through which civil society organizations from different parts of the world can contribute in a structured and sustained manner to the G20.

Thematic Working Groups

Education

**International Financial
Architecture**

**Labor, Business and Human
Rights**

Infrastructure

Global Health

Trade and Investment

Gender

Anti-Corruption

From Local to Global

**Environment, Climate Change,
Energy**

Commitments from G20 Argentina

Paragraph 15

- Encourage the development of an **action plan** for implementation of health-related actors of SDGs by WHO and all relevant actors
- Recognize the need for further multi-sectoral action to reduce the spread of **Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR)**
- Tackle **malnutrition**, with a special focus on childhood overweight and obesity
- Reaffirm the need for stronger health systems providing cost effective and evidence-based interventions to move towards **Universal Health Coverage (UHC)**
- Strengthen core capacities required by International Health Regulations for prevention, detection and response to **public health emergencies**
- Commit to ending **HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria** and the successful replenishment of the Global Fund.

Agenda 1: The achievement of UHC

Increasing international and domestic financial resources for health

- G20 countries to commit **0.7% of their GDI** for overseas development aid with a priority to global health;
- Commit to increasing domestic health expenditure towards a target of **5% of their GDP**; and
- Improve **public financial management** and remove **out-of-pocket payments** to accessing health and nutrition services.

Ensuring sustainable financing in the process of transitioning from external financing to domestic resources

Agenda 1: The achievement of UHC

Developing and implementing policies that “leaves no one behind”

- Target the most **marginalized key populations** such as migrants and refugees, persons with disabilities, older persons, ethnic minorities, sex workers, LGBTQI people as well as those who face social barriers including legal and cultural barriers;
- **Prepare disaggregated** data according to these key populations to measure progress and achievements in reaching these populations; and
- Address public health technologies gaps needed for diagnostic and treatment efforts to combat infectious diseases, including NTDs.
- Invest in Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) as a key indicator to the achievement of UHC.



Agenda 1: The achievement of UHC

Recognizing the role and ensuring meaningful participation of civil society

- Civil society plays a key role in national level advocacy as well as accountability and should be funded for this purpose;
- Civil society contributes to health prevention and facilitates access particularly for hard-to-reach populations; and
- Civil society health workers such as health volunteers in the community should be recognized and positioned as part of the health work force.

Realizing a people-centered approach

- Priority should be given to PHC and community level interventions;
- UHC must consider existing gender inequalities and particular needs of children and young women in accessing health care, including the provision of sexual reproductive health information and services, protection from violence, and improved nutrition.

Agenda 1: The achievement of UHC

Making the most of Health & Finance Minister's Meeting

- Civil society welcome's the first health & finance minister's meeting on UHC at the G20 and request for it to be a role model for UN HLM on UHC and other review meetings;
- Transparency and accountability should be a topic of the meeting, and discussion should be made on health financing data and the monitoring and measuring of results; and
- Involve civil society as a key partner to ensure accountability of UHC mechanism at regional, national and local levels, to review actual coverage of services and financing among the poor, marginalized, physically or socially isolated.

Ensuring tangible outcomes from the UN HLM on UHC

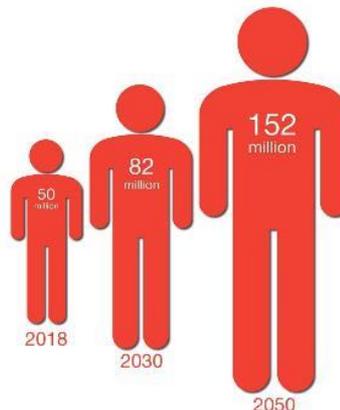
- G20 countries should show their leadership in the UN HLM on UHC by having Heads of States attend along side Ministers of Health and Finance. The commitments made should be tangible and measurable.

Strengthening UHC through existing health initiatives

- Leverage efforts to achieve UHC through fully-funded existing global health initiatives and programs, including the Global Fund, GAVI and other multilateral organizations related to PHC and health-rights, such as UNFPA and IPPF.

Agenda 2: Response to Ageing Societies

- **NCDs** are the leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide, responsible for **71% of deaths globally** and **85% in low- and middle-income countries**
- **Dementia** is **5th leading cause of death** globally with the annual cost at **US \$1 trillion**, doubling by 2030
- **Only 15%** of WHO Member States have developed **National Dementia Plans** in line with the Global action plan on the public response to dementia 2017 - 2025



Agenda 2: Response to Ageing Societies

Recommendations

- Lower risk of NCDs at all ages by reducing exposure to **major risk factors** such as tobacco, alcohol, unhealthy diet, environmental pollution and insufficient physical activity. In addition promote socialisation and cognitive exercise;
- Ensure **multi-stakeholder response** to dementia by necessitating policy coherence across sectors and Ministries, such as health, social services, education, employment, justice and housing, as well as partnership with civil society and private sector entities; and
- Lead on and inspire the development of **funded National Dementia Plans and strategies** that consider changes in the health system, labour laws and education, reflecting the voices of people living with dementia and their carers;

Agenda 3: Health Risk Management & Health Security



Recommendations

Health emergency response capacity

- G20 countries should continue to ensure that global responses to health emergency are **properly funded and rapidly assessed**
- G20 countries should **review performance and collaboration of existing stakeholders**, including financing mechanisms (CFE, PEFF), multilateral and bilateral aid agencies, related governments, private sector and civil society
- Ensure that voices of civil society is heard and make available **funding for civil society actors** in the prevention, detection and response to health emergencies
- Recognize **humanitarian health crisis** in post-disaster, countries in conflict, failed states, and post-conflict affected areas

Notes: Countries such as Syria, Yemen, the border of Myanmar/Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of Congo, Central African Republic, Somalia, South Sudan, Haiti, Nicaragua and Venezuela

Agenda 3: Health Risk Management & Health Security



Recommendations

Health emergency response capacity

- **Promote engagement of communities** in health emergency responses for detection and prevention. Strengthen resilience of societies against health crises such as Ebola Viral Disease (EVD).
- Go beyond "fight and control of outbreaks" towards "**prevention of outbreaks**" by integrating wider findings from biology, area studies, sociology and anthropology for comprehensive prevention strategies.
- **Accelerate R&D of diagnosis and treatment** of not only EVD but also other acute viral infections, such as Lassa Fever, Cremia-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF), and Marburg Viral Disease (MVD).

Agenda 3: Health Risk Management & Health Security



Recommendations

Responding to AMR

- G20 countries should support **public health driven** AMR R&D initiatives and promote responsible use of existing and newly developed antibiotics, while ensuring stewardship and **sustainable access for all including developing countries**; and
- Market incentives such as “push” and “pull” interventions are also required to address the risk of promising early stage products being abandoned without reaching market; G20 countries need to have an improved dialogue to come up with mechanisms for **global coordination/administration of market interventions**.

#G20takeaction

Thank you very much

