

# SDG 3: Health and Well Being

# Why Health and Well Being?

- There have been many **positive achievements** in health indicators – increase in life expectancy, reducing **IMR and MMR, HIV and Malaria**
- Yet there is a **31 year gap between shortest and longest life expectancy** between countries
- Universal health coverage is required to **end poverty and reduce inequality**
- Within and among countries there is **unequal achievements** – progress in health
- **Multisectoral, rights-based and gender sensitive** approaches required to address inequalities and build health for all.

## Facts and Figures UNDP 2020)

- **400 million** people lack basic healthcare, 40% lack social protection
- **1.6 billion people** live in areas with continuing crisis and there is lack of national capacity to provide **basic health services** – challenge to the global health
- **15 million people** are still waiting for treatment **for HIV** which is a biggest challenge to health agencies
- **Every 2 secs**, someone between the age of **30-70 is dying of non-communicable diseases** – heart, respiratory, cancer, diabetes
- **one in three women** have experience either physical or sexual violence in their life, leading to short term and long term consequences for **mental, physical, sexual and reproductive health**

# Targets for 2030

- By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less **than 70 per 100,000 live birth**
- By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as **12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births**

# Targets

- By 2030, **end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria** and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- By 2030, reduce by **one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases** through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

# Targets

- Strengthen the prevention and **treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse** and harmful use of alcohol
- By 2030, **halve the number of global deaths and injuries** from road traffic accidents

# Targets

- By 2030, ensure **universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning**, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
- Achieve **universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services** and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

# Targets

- By 2030, substantially **reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals** and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
- Strengthen the implementation of the **World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** in all countries, as appropriate



# Strategies

- Support the **research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases** that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines.
- Substantially increase **health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries**, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
- Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for **early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks – e.g COVID 19 in 2020**