

Global Oral Health Action Plan 2023-2030 and Monitoring Framework

FDI Chief Dental Officers/Dental Public Health Section Business Meeting
23 September 2023

Nicole Rendell
Technical Officer, WHO Oral Health Programme
NCD Department



Resolution on oral health requests that oral health be embedded within the NCD and UHC agendas

WHO Resolution on Oral Health WHA74.5 (2021)

SEVENTY-FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Agenda item 13.2

WHA74.5

31 May 2021

Oral health

The Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the consolidated report by the Director-General;¹

Recalling resolutions WHA60.17 (2007) on oral health: action plan for promotion and integrated disease prevention, WHA69.3 (2016) on the global strategy and action plan on ageing and health 2016–2020: towards a world in which everyone can live a long and healthy life, WHA72.2 (2019) on primary health care; and decisions WHA72(11) (2019) on the follow-up to the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and WHA73(12) (2020) on the Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020–2030;

Mindful of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages), and recognizing the important intersections between oral health and other Sustainable Development Goals, including Goal 1 (End poverty in all its forms and everywhere), Goal 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), Goal 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all), and Goal 10 (Reduce inequalities within and among countries);

Recalling the Political Declaration of the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, which identifies oral health as a major challenge and could benefit from commensurate attention;

Recalling also the political declaration of the High Level Meeting of the General Assembly (2019), including the commitment therein to ensure health coverage;

Mindful of the Minamata Convention on mercury and the environment from anthropogenic emissions, calling for phase-down of the use of dental amalgam, and recognizing the need for research through focused research;

Recognizing that oral diseases are highly preventable, and that oral diseases are closely linked to non-communicable diseases;

¹ Document A74/10 Rev.1.

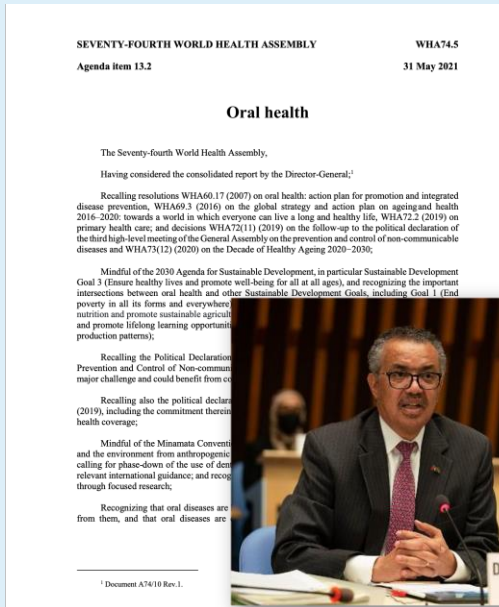


“Oral Health has been overlooked for too long in the global health agenda.”



Global Oral Health Policy Development – renewed momentum

WHO Resolution on Oral Health WHA74.5 (2021)



“Oral Health has been overlooked for too long in the global health agenda.”

Global Strategy on Oral Health WHA75.10 Add.1 (2022)



Global Oral Health Action Plan (2023-2030)



- 11 Global targets
- 100 actions with responsibility spread across WHO Member States, the WHO Secretariat, International Partners, Civil Society & Private Sector

Global Strategy and Action Plan on Oral Health 2023-2030



Vision

Universal health coverage for oral health for all individuals and communities by 2030, enabling them to enjoy the highest attainable state of oral health and contributing to healthy and productive lives.

Goal

- (a) **develop ambitious national responses** to promote oral health;
- (b) reduce oral diseases, other oral conditions and oral health inequalities;
- (c) strengthen efforts to address oral diseases and conditions as part of universal health coverage; and
- (d) consider the development of national and subnational targets and indicators, in order to prioritize efforts and assess progress made by 2030.



World Health
Organization

75

HEALTH
FOR ALL

The Global Oral Health Action Plan 2023-2030

11

Global
targets

11

Core
indicators

6

Strategic
objectives

29

Complementary
indicators

100

Proposed
actions

1

Monitoring
framework



World Health
Organization

75

HEALTH
FOR ALL

Pillar 1: One billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage - EB / 152nd session

Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, Report by the Director-General

Draft Global Oral Health Action Plan (2023–2030)

BACKGROUND

Setting the scene

1. In the Political Declaration of the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases (2011), the United Nations General Assembly recognized that oral diseases are major global health burdens and share common risk factors with other noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). In the Political Declaration of the High-Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage (2019), the General Assembly reaffirmed its strong commitment to the prevention and control of NCDs, including strengthening and scaling up efforts to address oral health as part of universal health coverage (UHC).

2. Oral health is the state of the mouth, teeth and orofacial structures that enables individuals to perform essential functions, such as eating, breathing and speaking, and encompasses psychosocial dimensions, such as self-confidence, well-being and the ability to socialize and work without pain, discomfort and embarrassment. Oral health varies over the life course from early life to old age, is integral to general health and supports individuals in participating in society and achieving their potential.

3. Oral health encompasses a range of diseases and conditions. Those with highest public health relevance include dental caries, severe periodontal (gum) disease, complete tooth loss (edentulism), oral cancer, oro-dental trauma, cleft lip and palate, and congenital malformations such as cleft lip and palate, most of which are preventable. The main oral diseases and conditions are estimated to affect close to 3.5 billion people worldwide.¹ These conditions combined have an estimated global prevalence of 45%, which is higher than the prevalence of any other NCD.¹

4. The global burden of oral diseases and conditions is an urgent public health challenge with social, economic and environmental impacts.² Oral diseases and conditions disproportionately affect poor, vulnerable and/or marginalized members of societies, often including people who are on low incomes; people living with disability; older people living alone or in care homes; people who are refugees, in prison or living in remote and rural communities; and people from minority and/or other socially marginalized groups. There is a strong and consistent association between socioeconomic status and the prevalence and severity of oral diseases and conditions.¹ Public and private expenditures for oral health care have reached an estimated 387 billion US dollars globally, with very unequal distribution across regions and countries.¹

5. Oral diseases and conditions share risk factors common to the leading NCDs, including all forms of tobacco use, harmful alcohol use, high intake of free sugars and lack of exclusive breastfeeding. Other risk factors include insufficient oral hygiene for dental caries and severe periodontal diseases; human papillomavirus for oropharyngeal cancers; traffic accidents, interpersonal

¹ Global oral health status report: towards universal health coverage for oral health by 2030. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

² Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly, Provisional agenda item 14.1, 27 April 2022, https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75_10Add1-en.pdf.

Monitoring Framework of the Global Oral Health Action Plan 2023-2030

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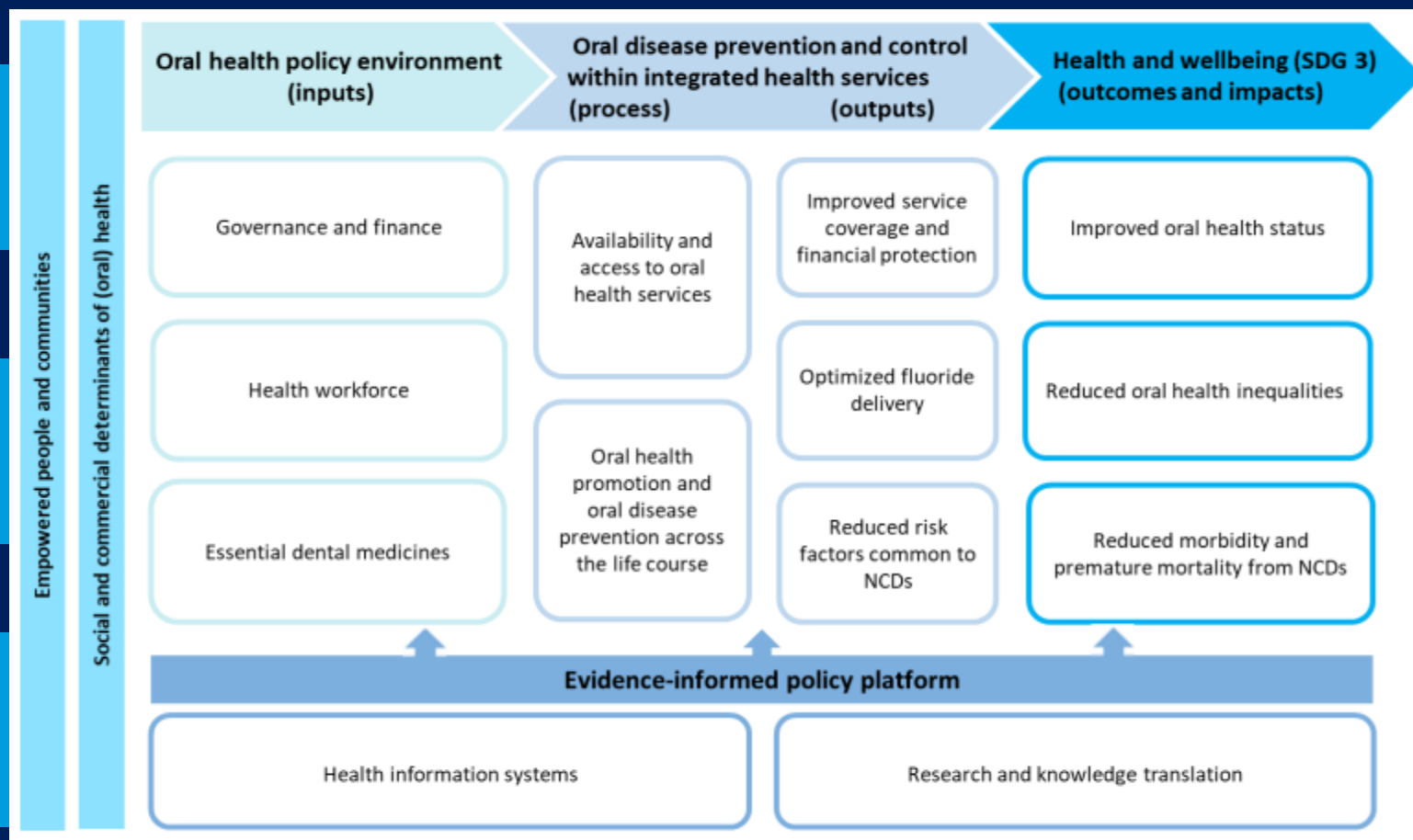
Core indicators

29

Complementary indicators

1

Monitoring framework



World Health Organization

75

HEALTH FOR ALL

11 Global targets to be achieved by 2030



OVERARCHING GLOBAL TARGET A UHC for oral health

By 2030, 80% of the global population are entitled to essential oral health care services



OVERARCHING GLOBAL TARGET B Reduce oral disease burden

By 2030, the combined global prevalence of the main oral diseases and conditions over the life course shows a relative reduction of 10%



1. Oral Health Governance

By 2030, 80% of countries have an operational national oral health policy, strategy or action plan and dedicated staff for oral health at the MoH or other national gov. health agency

By 2030, 90% of countries have implemented measures to phasedown the use of dental amalgam as stipulated in the Minamata Convention on Mercury or have phased it out



2. Oral Health Promotion and Oral Disease Prevention

By 2030, 50% of countries implement policy measures aiming to reduce free sugars intake

By 2030, 50% of countries have national guidance on optimal fluoride delivery for oral health of the population



3. Health Workforce

By 2030, 50% of countries have an operational national health workforce policy, plan or strategy that includes workforce trained to respond to population oral health needs



4. Oral Health Care

By 2030, 80% of countries have oral health care services generally available in primary health care facilities

By 2030, 50% of countries include dental preparations listed in the WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines in their national essential medicines list



5. Oral Health Information Systems

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6. Oral Health Research Agendas

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Monitoring the Global Oral Health Action Plan Implementation



- ❖ **Every 3 years (starting in 2024), WHO will submit a comprehensive report** on progress on implementing the Global Oral Health Action Plan, including collation of data on 11 core indicators and progress achieved towards the global targets.
- ❖ **In addition, annually, WHO will report back to the World Health Assembly** on progress and results of the Global Oral Health Action Plan as part of the consolidated report on NCDs, in accordance with paragraph 3(e) of decision WHA72.

WHO Global Oral Health Meeting - *UHC for Oral Health by 2030*

December 2024
(tentative)

- 3 day technical meeting + half day ministerial segment with global multistakeholder partners forum
- WHO, national oral health officers, national UHC programme managers and experts
- Expecting around 400 participants in person (some capacity to connect online)

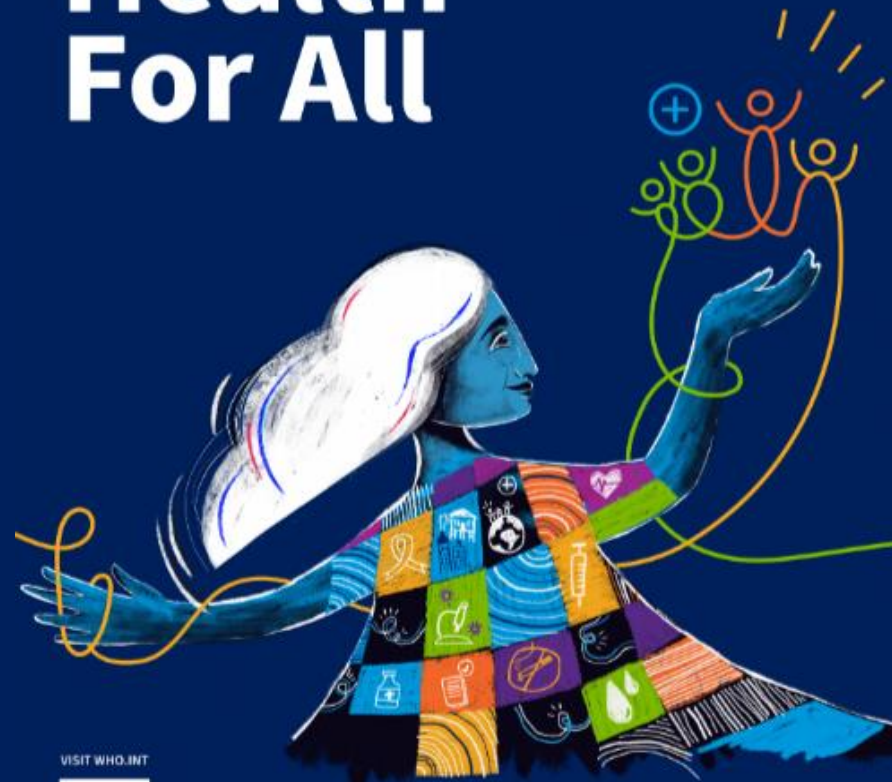
Thank you!

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World Health Organization

75 HEALTH FOR ALL



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<https://www.who.int/health-topics/oral-health>