MDGs and SDGs

concurrent session 37
oral abstract presentations

Global Health is not rocket science: it is much more difficult.

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defining “health”

• a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

• The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition.

WHO Constitution, 1948
U.N. Millennium Development Goals

Eight goals set in 2000 for 2015
1. reduce poverty/hunger by half
2. universal primary education
3. gender equality/empower women
4. reduce under-5 mortality by 2/3rds
5. reduce maternal mortality by 3/4
6. reverse spread of HIV, TB, and malaria
7. ensure environmental sustainability
8. a global partnership for development

21 targets, 43 indicators – focus on ‘developing’ LMICs
169 “indicators”; many zero targets for 2030 something for everyone; “triple bottom line”
Sustainable Development Goals

- a list of ‘social determinants of health’
- like an updated UN Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
- No specific WHO lead on goals
- Goal #3 “ensure health lives and promote well-being for all at all ages”
  - “end epidemic” of HIV-TB-Mal-NTDs
  - “end preventable deaths” of neo/U5

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs
Many physiologic and economic functions track a sigmoid trajectory. I believe that global health progress will do likewise.
Rules for this session

- Five US-based presenters
- Five wonderful SDG presentations
  - malaria control in Uganda
  - NCDs in Bangladesh
  - RTAs in Ghana
  - surgical training for international work
  - safe drinking water in India
- 10 minutes speaking time
- 5 minute questions
- some Q&A at the end if time left