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وَقَلِّبْ رَبِّ زَيْدًا نَبِيًّا عَلِيمًا

Global Health Challenges

- Impact of financial crisis & globalization
- Multiple, diverse, emerging health threats
- Failures in delivery & access to both existing and needed interventions.
- Disparities and inequities continue
- Fragile health systems unable to achieve SDGs targets

اصبح هناك انتشار للخدمات والمعلومات
والامراض والصناعات الموجودة
اصبح هناك امراض متعددة
وناشئة مثل cancer , ADIS

ازمة مالية

عولمة

معدلة

متنوعة

ناشئة

تهددات صحية

المطلوبة

المدافعات

والحالية

التفاوتات

عدم المساواة

التي

Universal health coverage (UHC)

UHC means that all people have access to the full range of quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial problems.

It covers the full range of essential health services, from health promotion to prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and palliative care

رعاية صحية



Millennium Development Goals

The (MDGs) are **eight international development goals** that all **193 United Nations member states** and at least **23 international organizations** have agreed to achieve by the year 2015. The goals are:

1. eradicating **extreme poverty and hunger**,
المضاعف على الشدة
2. achieving **universal primary education**,
3. promoting **gender equality** and **empowering women**.
تعزيز
4. reducing **child mortality rates**,
5. improving **maternal health**,
6. combating **HIV/AIDS, malaria**, and other diseases,
مكافحة
7. ensuring **environmental sustainability**, and
8. developing a **global partnership** for **development**.
الشراكة العالمية للتصميم





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

11/18/2023

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

Associate Professor Dr Eman Adnan Al-Kamil

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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What are the Sustainable Development Goals?

ووصلت لتوافق اراء

- The 193 Member States of the United Nations **reached consensus** on the **outcome document** of a new sustainable development agenda entitled, "**Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**".
والتفاهة حثانية *لجدول الاعمال جديد التنمية* *كوثان* *جدول الاعمال*
- This agenda contains **17 goals** and **169 targets** *اهداف* *غايات*
- This agenda builds on the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which were **adopted** in 2000 and **guided** development action for the last 15 years. The MDGs **have proven that** global goals can lift millions out of poverty. *اعتمدت* *وسعوا المجال لتتحقيق الاهداف والغايات*
- UN summit for the adoption of SDGs with its **17 goals** was held from 25 to 27 September 2015, in **New York** and **convened** as a high-level meeting of the General Assembly. *مؤتمرا الامم المتحدة* *عقد* *الجمعية العامة*

How are the SDGs different from the MDGs?

- The 17 Sustainable Development Goals with 169 targets are **broader in scope** and **will go further** than the MDGs by **addressing the root causes of poverty** and the **universal need** for development **that works for all people**.
أوسع معالجة الأسباب الجذرية
- These goals will cover the **three dimensions** of sustainable development:
 - **economic growth**,
 - **social Inclusion** and
 - **environmental protection**.
- The **SDGs are universal** and **apply to all countries**, whereas the **MDGs** were intended for action in **developing countries only**.
- A **core feature** of the SDGs has been the **means of implementation** - the **mobilization** of financial resources, as well as **capacity building** and the **transfer of environmentally sound technologies**.
قدرة

How will progress of the SDGs be measured?

- The 17 goals and 169 targets will be monitored and reviewed using a set of global indicators.
- These will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels, which will be developed by Member States.

When are the SDGs expected to start and end?

The SDGs started on 1 January 2016 and to be achieved by 31 December 2030.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Targets :



1. reduce the global **maternal mortality rate**.
2. reduce **neonatal mortality** ^{موتني الولادة} and under-5 mortality.
3. end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.
4. **reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases** through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.
5. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic **drug abuse** and harmful use of alcohol. ^{تعاطي المخدرات}
6. **Reduce number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.**
7. ensure **universal access** to reproductive health-care services, including **family planning**, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health ^{دمج} ^{الصحة الانجابية} into national strategies and programs.
8. 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.
9. substantially reduce the number of **deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.**