

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR AFRICA

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

<u>Seventy-third session</u> Gaborone, Republic of Botswana, 28 August–1 September 2023

Agenda item 14

RESOLUTION

REGIONAL MULTISECTORAL STRATEGY TO PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING, 2023–2030 IN THE WHO AFRICAN REGION

(Document AFR/RC73/10)

The Regional Committee,

Having examined the document entitled, "Regional multisectoral strategy to promote health and well-being, 2023–2030 in the WHO African Region";

Recalling, inter alia, resolution AFR/RC50/R1 on the health-for-all policy for the 21st century in the African Region: Agenda 2020; resolution WHA57.16 on health promotion and healthy lifestyles; resolution AFR/RC62/R4 on health promotion: strategy for the African Region; resolution AFR/RC60/R1 on the strategy for addressing key determinants of health in the African Region; the 2008 report of the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health; the 2006 Nairobi Call to Action for Health Promotion; resolution WHA71.1 on the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023 and its triple billion goal (one billion more people benefiting from universal health coverage, one billion more people protected from health emergencies and one billion more people enjoying better health and well-being); and resolution WHA75.19 on well-being and health promotion and the draft global framework, implementing and monitoring plan for integrating well-being into public health using the health promotion approach;

Deeply concerned about growing inequities linked to social, economic, and environmental determinants of health and their effects on the health and well-being of African populations;

Noting that physical, mental, and social health and well-being are impacted by livelihoods, housing, environment, water, sanitation and hygiene, education, occupational safety, food security, safe and healthy diets, early childhood development, social inclusion, prevention of injuries, and access to essential services;

Reaffirming the commitments of the Alma-Ata Declaration and the Declaration of Astana on primary health care; the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion; the Ouagadougou Declaration on Primary Health Care and Health Systems in Africa; the Libreville Declaration on Health and Environment in Africa; the Helsinki Statement on Health in All Policies; and SDG 3;

Recognizing that people-centred, whole-of-government, whole-of-society and multidisciplinary approaches are required to comprehensively address determinants of health and well-being;

Acknowledging that existing multisectoral initiatives suffer from siloed planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, poor accountability, and lack of strategic capacities,

1. ADOPTS the Regional multisectoral strategy to promote health and well-being, 2023–2030 in the WHO African Region;

2. URGES Member States:

- (a) to mobilize high-level political support for the institutionalization of mandatory impact assessments of sector policies on health and well-being;
- (b) to advocate for prioritizing the promotion of well-being in policies across sectors;
- (c) to commit or mobilize the financial and human resources required to plan, implement, and monitor multisectoral initiatives;
- (d) to establish mechanisms for data collection with defined indicators and targets to support M&E;
- (e) to build the health sector's capacity to engage other sectors and key stakeholders more effectively for multisectoral and intersectoral action to promote well-being;
- (f) to establish mechanisms to break down communication barriers between health and other sectors to promote understanding of shared goals;
- (g) to engage local research institutions in data generation and knowledge translation to inform the development and implementation of policies, strategies, and plans;
- (h) to strengthen cooperation with national and international partners to facilitate collaboration across sectors;

3. REQUESTS the Regional Director:

- (a) to increase support for effective design and implementation of multisectoral policies;
- (b) to establish platforms for sustained strategic communication to facilitate sharing of information, including what did not work, best practices, and innovations among Member States;
- (c) to build capacity for translating evidence into policy action;
- (d) to support Member States in the development and monitoring of well-being indicators;
- (e) to establish partnerships, networks, and alliances to support countries' efforts in multisectoral action through resource mobilization and technical support;
- (f) support regional initiatives on research to inform multisectoral action in countries.