

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1452
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.02.2023**

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN HEALTH SECTOR

1452. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- a) whether the World Health Organization provides funds for the targeted health-related development under sustainable development goals for project, innovation and response to health emergencies of the people of the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- b) the road map laid down for 2023-2030 for the global action plan for prevention and control of diseases and global health?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(Dr. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) and (b):

World Health Organisation (WHO) has provided technical assistance in training of experts and develop technical guidance; support in surveillance, contact tracing and containment activities; lab testing capacity building and quality assurance, strengthening of infection prevention, vaccination campaign, research & innovation including preparedness and response to health emergencies.

WHO collaboration with Government of India (GoI) is guided through the mutually adopted the WHO India Country Cooperation Strategy (CCS), a 5-year strategic plan to support GoI in various sub-thematic areas of health aligned with priorities in country's context.

The existing "WHO India Country Cooperation Strategy 2019-23: A Time of Transition" has been jointly developed by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), GoI and the WHO Country Office for India. The CCS, provides a strategic roadmap for WHO to work with GoI towards achieving its health sector goals, improving the health of its population and bringing in transformative changes in the health sector.

Recognizing the burden of NCDs as well as opportunities for global action to control them, the World Health Assembly endorsed the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs (NCD GAP) 2013-30. In response to the global agenda, India became the first country globally to define its National NCD Monitoring Framework. This framework aims to achieve reduction in alcohol use, prevalence of obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, average salt intake, tobacco use, while improving availability and access to quality, safe and efficacious therapies, thus reducing overall mortality.
