

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2089
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th DECEMBER 2023**

IMPROVEMENT OF ESSENTIAL HEALTH SERVICES

2089. SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the G20 New Delhi Leader's Declaration has laid emphasis on future pandemic preparedness and the improvement of essential health services and systems beyond pre-pandemic levels in the next two to three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that experts have suggested that for such solutions/preparations it will not only require investment but also significant global co-ordination as India has already taken the lead in vaccine manufacturing and research on Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR);
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether it is also a fact that the G20 leaders in their Joint Declaration have stated that they remain committed to strengthening the global health architecture in the World Health Organisation (WHO) as its core and building more resilient, equitable, sustainable and inclusive health system to achieve universal health coverage; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard and also the outcomes thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (f) G20 Countries adopted the New Delhi Leaders' Declaration (NDLD), which focuses on strengthening primary health care and health workforce and improving essential health services and health systems to better than pre-pandemic levels. The New Delhi Leaders' Declaration is available at <https://www.mea.gov.in/Images/CPV/G20-New-Delhi-Leaders-Declaration.pdf>

Further, the NDLD prioritized tackling Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) following the One Health approach, including through research and development, infection prevention and control, as well as antimicrobial stewardship efforts within respective national action plans through AMR and antimicrobial consumption surveillance.

The NDLD also prioritized strengthening global health architecture, with the World Health Organization (WHO) at its core, and building more resilient, equitable, sustainable, and inclusive health systems to achieve Universal Health Coverage.

Global Initiative on Digital Health (GIDH) was launched as a WHO-managed framework to build a comprehensive digital health ecosystem in compliance with respective data protection regulations.
