
Dear colleagues and friends,

With two years now under our belt as a Department, I’m pleased to feed back to you on some key accomplishments of the WHO Department for Management of Noncommunicable Diseases, Disability, Violence and Injury Prevention (NVI), in what has been a busy and exciting year. Attached you will find a month-by-month update of some highlights of our activities. Among the highlights in 2016 were: the appointment of Michael Bloomberg as Global Ambassador for noncommunicable diseases; the launch of the Global report on diabetes on the occasion of World Health Day; and the release of several technical packages - such as the INSPIRE package to end violence against children, and the HEARTS technical package for cardiovascular disease management in primary health care.

As always, advocacy events and the development of normative documents and products are just part of our wider engagement to support Member States. We continue to provide technical support to countries to strengthen NCDs, disability and injury related programmes. Examples of this year’s activities include: Panama and several other countries’ implementation of the WHO Model Disability Survey (MDS); the use of WHO’s Emergency Care System Assessment and associated action plan development in 25 countries; drowning prevention efforts in the Philippines; and strengthening road safety legislation in the Philippines, Tanzania, Thailand and Viet Nam.

On behalf of my colleagues I’d like to take the opportunity to warmly thank you, our partners, for your close collaboration with us. It goes without saying that most of these initiatives would not have come to fruition without your support.

We look forward to furthering our collaboration with you in 2017, and wish you, your family and colleagues a wonderful holiday season all the best in the New Year.

Kind regards,

Etienne Krug
Director, NVI
World Health Organization

January

WHO’s Road safety communication tools expanded
This year we have expanded WHO’s road safety communication’s portfolio with a number of initiatives aimed at making our technical information accessible for the media and others involved in road safety advocacy. WHO has developed an extensive programme to train journalists on road safety reporting and in encouraging them to use data in their road safety stories. These trainings are part of WHO’s road safety journalism fellowship programme with reporters and editors, under the Bloomberg Global Road Safety Programme. The aim is to use the media to help generate political will and focus attention on areas that need improvement, such as legislative change or the need for better infrastructure. Thanks to the fellowship programme, thousands of road safety articles have been published and stories aired in over 20 countries over the past 5 years, in outlets ranging from international media houses like the New York Times to much more local ones like Andhra Pradesh’s Deccan Chronicle. In addition, in January our Death on the Roads data visualization platform was expanded and translated. The platform is a key tool in NVI’s communication efforts to draw attention to road safety and make the data of the Global status report on road safety 2015 easily accessible to a variety of stakeholders.


February

National authorities leading efforts to prevent and treat noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) convene in Geneva
In a powerful sign of government determination to reduce premature mortality from NCDs...
by one third by 2030, as reflected in Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target 3.4, more than 200 participants from 135 national Ministries of Health met at WHO headquarters in Geneva from 15-17 February for the first "WHO Global Meeting of National NCD Programme Directors and Managers". The delegates shared experiences on building national multisectoral NCD action plans that reflect the new NCD-related targets for 2030, with further in depth discussions on identifying means to accelerate progress on reducing NCD risk factors and scale up NCD detection, diagnosis, treatment and care. Preparations for the third "High-level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs" in 2018 were also initiated. This was a meeting where participants also "walked the talk:" delegates pedalled stationery bikes to charge their mobile phones, were encouraged to use the stairs instead of using elevators, and were nourished with apples (instead of croissants) during coffee breaks, all part of the on-going healthy workplace initiative underway in WHO.

http://www.who.int/ncds/media/ncd-focal-points-report/en/

First ever WHO report on psoriasis
On 26 February WHO released the first Global report on psoriasis, showing that this painful, disfiguring condition involving the skin, nails and joints affects approximately 100 million people worldwide. There is no known cause or cure for this NCD, which is also associated with discrimination and stigmatization of those affected. The report, developed in response to the 67th World Health Assembly resolution WHA67.9 on "Psoriasis" adopted in 2014, aims to raise awareness of multiple ways the disease can affect peoples' lives and empower policymakers with practical solutions to address the problem. Among the report's recommendations are increased government action to ensure that appropriate care is provided to people living with psoriasis, and that measures are implemented to prevent them suffering from injustice as a result of their condition.


March

Childhood hearing loss theme of World Hearing Day 2016
Observed on 3 March by partners across the world, World Hearing Day 2016 served as the occasion for WHO to raise awareness about hearing loss in children. A brief report released on the Day, "Childhood hearing loss: act now, here's how!" documents that 32 million children live with disabling hearing loss, 31% of which is caused by infections such as measles, mumps and rubella; 17% of which is due to birth-related causes including prematurity and low birth weight; and 4% of which results from ototoxic medicines. Among children hearing loss contributes to delayed language development, academic under achievement and social isolation. It is estimated that 60% of childhood hearing loss can be prevented through measures such as strengthening immunization, implementing school-based hearing screening and training health care professionals in hearing care. The report highlights that where hearing loss is unavoidable, early and appropriate interventions can help to ensure that children with hearing loss can achieve their full potential.

http://www.who.int/pbd/deafness/world-hearing-day/2016/en/

April

World celebrates World Health Day on diabetes
WHO and more than 230 registered Ministries of Health, civil society organizations and other partners celebrated the annual World Health Day on 7 April, focusing on raising awareness on diabetes. For the occasion, the WHO Director-General, Dr Margaret Chan, launched the Organization’s first “Global report on diabetes”, which revealed that the number of adults living with diabetes has almost quadrupled since 1980, while the condition leads to approximately 1.5 million deaths a year globally. Complications of diabetes can lead to heart attack, stroke, blindness, kidney failure and lower limb amputation. The new report calls upon governments to ensure that health systems are able to diagnose, treat and care for people with diabetes and put in place measures enabling people to make healthy choices. Speaking at the launch event, representatives from the International Diabetes Federation stressed the importance of measures to prevent diabetes, highlighted solutions to address the current inequities
regarding access to life-saving insulin, and illustrated the need for improved education around self-care for people living with the disease. In addition to the report, WHO also released a set of campaign materials in six UN languages, including posters, videos and a quiz. Media coverage on the report and on World Health Day was extensive, including coverage by; AFP, AP, BBC, Bloomberg, CNN, El Mundo, The Guardian, Lancet, LA Times, Le Monde, PBS Newshour, Reuters, Russia Today, Spiegel and the Washington Post. The report has also been widely disseminated - there have been approximately 40,000 downloads of the Global report on diabetes since its launch, making it WHO’s fourth most downloaded publication of the year.

http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2016/en/

May

69th World Health Assembly (WHA) and 139th Executive Board address NVI-related issues

From 23-28 May, the 69th WHA focused on a range of issues related to the management of NCDs, disability, violence and injury prevention. Resolutions were discussed and adopted on the following:

• ROAD SAFETY: For the first time since 2004, the WHA adopted a new resolution on road safety on 28 May. Resolution WHA69.7 on “Addressing the challenges of the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011-2020): outcome of the second Global High-level Conference on Road Safety - Time for Results” recognizes that urgent action is needed to achieve SDG target 3.6 to reduce road traffic deaths and injuries by 50% by 2020. As well as calling for increased action across the 5 pillars as identified as priorities for the Decade of Action, the resolution requests WHO, in collaboration with partners, to facilitate a process to develop global performance targets on key risk factors and service delivery mechanisms. National road safety targets have been instrumental in many countries to help target action and drive progress in reducing road traffic deaths: it is hoped that these global targets will help inspire more countries to take targeted action. http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA69/A69_ACONF1-en.pdf

• INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE: The WHA also adopted a historic resolution WHA69.5 on “WHO global plan of action to strengthen the role of the health system within a national multisectoral response to address interpersonal violence, in particular against women and girls, and against children”. The resolution encourages Member States to adapt the global plan at national level and implement the proposed actions, and invites partners to contribute to the accomplishment of the four strategic directions of the global plan. Key activities proposed in the Plan include strengthening the capacity of health systems to lead and participate in efforts to address violence, and of health services and health providers to respond to victims of violence; strengthening programming to prevent violence, and improving epidemiological information about violence and evidence for the effectiveness of prevention programmes and victim services. During the discussions, 28 Member States expressed a strong willingness to use the plan as a key tool for implementing the violence-related SDGs. http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB138/B138_R3-en.pdf

• INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS NCDs: On 27 May, the WHA adopted resolution WHA69.6 on “Prevention and control of NCDs: responses to specific assignments in preparation for the third High-level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs in 2018”. One important item in the resolution is consideration of the process to update Appendix 3 of the Global action for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013-2020. Appendix 3 contains a menu of policy options for the prevention and control of major NCDs, including those interventions classified as “very cost-effective and affordable for all Member States”. WHO committed to update Appendix 3 in light of new evidence. Several expert meetings took place throughout the year, as well as consultations with Member States and civil society, in order to update the list of proposed interventions. The draft updated Appendix 3 will be put forward for consideration by the Executive Board in January 2017 with a view to sending it to the WHA in May 2017. http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/E8138/8138_10-en.pdf

• DEAFNESS AND HEARING LOSS PREVENTION: On 30 May, for the first time in 20
years, the Executive Board discussed the issue of deafness and hearing loss prevention. The report that was submitted by the Secretariat, entitled "Development of a new Health Assembly resolution and action plan for prevention of deafness and hearing loss", formed the basis for a draft resolution which was put forward by the Government of the Russian Federation, with the support of the Governments of Colombia, Dominican Republic and South Africa. The draft resolution will be submitted to the WHA for consideration in May 2017 and has the potential to catalyse global and national action in the field. http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB139/B139_5-en.pdf

June

**WHO takes steps to address falls, a leading cause of injury-related deaths**

Globally, falls account for over 556,000 deaths per year, and are the third leading cause of injury deaths. In June WHO hosted its first "Expert consultation on falls prevention and management". The purpose of the meeting was to review the epidemiology, prevention and management of falls with a view to developing a framework for WHO-wide action and create a network of policy-makers, practitioners and researchers poised to move the global agenda forward. Experts from 13 countries participated, as well as colleagues from a number of departments within WHO. Participants agreed that a global framework on falls must allow for identification of risk factors both across the life course and by setting, recognizing that risk factors in low- and middle-income countries versus those in high-income countries may dictate different types of prevention measures. As a follow up to the meeting, in 2017 WHO will develop a good practice manual on falls prevention http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs344/en/

July

**UN Secretary General and heads of WHO and UNICEF launch INSPIRE - a new package of strategies and the Partnership to end violence against children**

On the 12th of July WHO and partners launched **INSPIRE**. INSPIRE is a technical package of seven strategies to prevent violence against children. The World Health Organization (WHO) initiated preparation of the INSPIRE package, in collaboration with the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), End Violence Against Children: The Global Partnership, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the President's Emergency Program for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), Together for Girls, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the World Bank. The package is based on convergence between these agencies in the strategies they have been recommending, and presents the best available evidence to help countries and communities intensify their focus on prevention programmes and services with the greatest potential to reduce violence against children. The seven strategies are: 1) implementation and enforcement of laws 2) norms and values 3) safe environments 4) parent and caregiver support 5) income and economic strengthening 6) response and support services, and 7) education and life skills.

The package will be central to the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children, which was launched on the same day. The UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon opened the event, stating: "The Global Partnership to End Violence against Children is mobilizing the world. There could be no more meaningful way to help realize the vision of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development." Other speakers included Tony Lake, Executive Director UNICEF, and Dr Margaret Chan, Director General WHO. Government ministers from Sweden, Mexico, Indonesia, Tanzania and the United Kingdom also committed to developing specific activities to combat violence against children.

Follow up steps include developing a series of INSPIRE implementation handbooks, and rolling out the package in countries. Priority countries include the Partnership’s pathfinding countries, namely Indonesia, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania, and countries which have recently completed the CDC-UNICEF violence against children survey, such as Kenya, Malawi, Uganda and Zambia. http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/violence/inspire/en/

August

**Michael R. Bloomberg becomes WHO Global Ambassador for NCDs and injuries**
In August the Director-General of WHO named Mr Michael R. Bloomberg, philanthropist and former three-term Mayor of the City of New York, as Global Ambassador for NCDs and injuries. While NCDs and injuries have been receiving increasing recognition as important public health and development issues, in part thanks to their inclusion in the SDGs, considerable work is still needed to catalyse global action to the extent needed to meet the new SDG targets in these areas. With his longstanding experience in public health - both as Mayor of New York City and as global philanthropist - Michael Bloomberg is ideally suited to help galvanise greater commitment and action to these issues. On the occasion of the appointment of the Global Ambassador, WHO’s Director General, Dr Margaret Chan, stated:

Quote: "Michael Bloomberg is a valued partner and has a long track record of supporting WHO in the areas of tobacco control, improving data for health, road safety and drowning prevention. I am therefore absolutely delighted to be able to appoint him as Global Ambassador for Noncommunicable Diseases. This will enable us to strengthen our response together to the major public health challenges of NCDs and injuries."

Dr Margaret Chan, WHO Director-General

As Global Ambassador, Mr Bloomberg will reach out to heads of national and city governments and the business community to increase their engagement in tackling NCDs and injuries. He will also continue to support WHO’s work to reduce exposure to the main NCD risk factors: tobacco use, unhealthy diet, physical inactivity and the harmful use of alcohol, as well as to promote proven measures to reduce injuries from road traffic crashes, burns, falls and drowning.


WHO launches Trauma Care Checklist

On 18 August the WHO Trauma Care Checklist was launched at the World Trauma Congress in New Delhi, India, in collaboration with the Government of India and the WHO Global Alliance for Care of the Injured. The Checklist is a simple tool, designed for use in emergency units. It reviews actions at two critical points to ensure that no life-threatening conditions are missed and that timely, life-saving interventions are performed. Developed and validated through a large global collaboration, the Checklist is appropriate in any setting delivering emergency care for the injured, and can be easily adapted to local needs. In October a new study reported that implementation of the Checklist at 11 hospitals in 9 countries across all economic levels led to substantial improvements in the consistency of care provided to injured patients and was associated with reduced mortality among individuals with the most severe injuries.


Quote: "People who are injured in low-resource settings deserve the same quality of care as others. With the results of this study, we feel confident to promote this new tool, the Trauma Care Checklist, as part of our efforts to enhance emergency care globally."

Dr Etienne Krug, WHO Director of the Department for Management of Noncommunicable Diseases, Disability, Violence and Injury Prevention

September

Global Hearts Initiative and HEARTS technical package for cardiovascular disease management in primary health care launched in New York

WHO and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention launched Global Hearts: a new initiative to prevent heart attacks and strokes. This initiative will help scale up efforts on cardiovascular disease (CVD) prevention and control by promoting both population-level interventions to reduce risk factors, including through technical packages for tobacco control (MPOWER) and salt reduction (SHAKE), and by strengthening CVD management in primary health care (HEARTS). The HEARTS technical package for cardiovascular disease management in primary health care aims to improve clinical preventive services in primary health care using highly effective, scalable, sustainable and proven interventions. The event, hosted by the Council on Foreign Relations, was attended by Dr Margaret Chan, WHO Director-General and Mr Michael Bloomberg, newly appointed WHO Global Ambassador for NCDs, who in their opening remarks both stressed the importance of tackling CVD, the world’s leading cause of death. The event also featured senior officials from Ministries of Health in Barbados and Philippines as well as the World Heart Federation. As a start the HEARTS technical package will be implemented in Barbados, Colombia, Ethiopia, Iran, Philippines, Nepal, Tajikistan, Uganda - but will be open to all countries wishing to pursue its implementation.

http://www.who.int/cardiovascular_diseases/hearts/en/
Second Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) World Congress hosted in Malaysia

On 27-29 September, more than 1000 delegates from 78 countries gathered in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, for the second CBR World Congress. Under the theme "Empowering and Enabling", the Congress provided a platform to reflect on the achievements of community-based rehabilitation (CBR), and to determine its future direction. Descriptions of CBR practices from around the world were presented, while a recurring theme in participants' discussions was the recognition that CBR has evolved into a comprehensive, cross-sectoral, disability-inclusive community development strategy. The Congress ended with agreement to amplify the success of CBR by ensuring that it is facilitated by authorities from a broader range of sectors and institutions, including UN agencies.

http://www.2ndcbriworldcongress.com/


WHO and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health of Finland hosted the "Fourth Global Meeting of Ministry of Health Focal Points for Violence and Injury Prevention" on 17-18 September. Held ahead of Safety 2016 (see below), the meeting convened around 190 participants, including MOH focal points from nearly 100 countries, heads of four WHO Collaborating Centres, and WHO colleagues. The context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was presented, highlighting the important role of addressing violence and injuries in achieving the SDGs. As well as presentations on specific injury-related topics, there were working groups on developing capacity, improving emergency care, developing national plans, and enhancing the collection and use of data. The meeting led to identification of concrete ways through which WHO can support MOH focal points in their efforts and facilitate implementation of the violence and injury related SDG targets and relevant UN General Assembly and WHA resolutions.

The 12th World Conference on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion, “Safety 2016", which convened around 1200 of the world's leading researchers, practitioners and advocates in the field, resulted in the "Tampere Declaration" a call to action for stronger injury prevention and safety promotion. The next (13th) World Conference will be held in Bangkok, Thailand from 5-7 November 2018.

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/media/events/vip_mohfp/en/

International Consultation on Prevention of Vision Impairment from Diabetic Retinopathy

Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is the main cause of vision loss in working-age adults across the world. While progress made in diabetes management and treatment allows patients to live longer, their quality of life can be compromised if they suffer blindness or vision impairment from DR. Available evidence shows that even in patients who control their diabetes, DR will appear after decades of living with the disease.

A global consultation took place from 21-23 September to review the knowledge, epidemiology, treatment options and public health strategies to control DR. Forty global experts participated in the consultation with a view to prioritizing a series of evidence based actions that when implemented will reduce the number of people becoming blind from the consequences of DR. The findings of this consultation are published in a report which will be used as an education and planning tool for service delivery a range of relevant stakeholders.

October

New WHO guidance offered on palliative care services

In WHO's Global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013-2020, palliative care is explicitly recognized as part of the comprehensive services required to address NCDs. Yet only 41% of countries report that palliative care services are available through primary care. A new tool, Planning and implementing palliative care services: a guide for programme managers, was released at the World Cancer Congress in October to help countries to further bridge these gaps in palliative care. This practical manual provides guidance on how to integrate palliative care into existing health-care services using a step-wise approach that accounts for differences among country capacities. With this manual, WHO reaffirms its commitment to ensure that palliative care is a fundamental right accessible to everyone.


WHO Prevention of blindness efforts recognized on World Sight Day
November

Panama and Philippines begin collection of data for WHO Model Disability Survey

In November, Panama and the Philippines started to collect data using the WHO Model Disability Survey (MDS). The MDS is a general population survey that provides detailed and nuanced information on the lives of people with disabilities. It is grounded in the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF) biopsychosocial model, which understands disability as the outcome of the interaction between health conditions and environmental factors. Panama represents the second country in the Americas region to implement the MDS, (Chile collected survey data in 2015), although interest in the survey has also been expressed by a number of other Latin American countries. The Philippines is the first country in the Western Pacific Region to implement the MDS; here, the data collection “train the trainers” meeting took place from 7-10 November, organized by the Philippines Statistics Authority and the Ministry of Health, and was attended by over 50 trainers from around the country. Over the following few days, the 50 trainers themselves trained more interviewers from across the country, allowing the survey to be rolled out nationwide and implemented in 11,000 households by the end of November.

UN Joint Global Programme on Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control

Approximately a quarter of a million women die each year of cervical cancer, with 90% of these deaths taking place in low- and middle-income countries. To provide support to countries to address this problem, a new 5-year programme to prevent and control cervical cancer has been established through a collaboration among seven UN agencies, under the auspices of the United Nations Task Force on NCDs. The programme was launched at the end of November 2016 in Rabat, Morocco. The Joint Programme will provide global leadership as well as technical assistance to support governments and their partners build and sustain high-quality national comprehensive cervical cancer control programmes. It aims to work with partners to develop South-South networks, establish public-private initiatives, and encourage the emergence of innovative financing mechanisms for national comprehensive cervical cancer control programmes. At the country level, the Joint Programme will focus on: immunisation of human papilloma virus immunisation among girls; screening and treatment for cervical pre-cancer for women; and increasing the availability of diagnosis and treatment of invasive cervical cancer - including palliative care - for all women. A set of countries (Bolivia, Morocco, Tanzania, Myanmar, Mongolia and Kyrgyzstan) have been identified to start the implementation of the programme. In December the US HHS hosted a follow up meeting of partners attended by many governments and civil society groups to discuss the next steps in implementation of the programme.

December

Global Forum for Road Safety Legislators

On 12 December 2016, WHO and the Towards Zero Foundation launched the Global Forum for Road Safety Legislators at an event in London, in association with the Parliamentary Advisory Council for Transport Safety of the United Kingdom, and under the patronage of His Royal Highness Prince Michael of Kent. The event convened around 30 parliamentarians from around the world who have a responsibility for road safety legislation. International road safety experts highlighted the important role of legislation in reducing road traffic injuries, and encouraged the parliamentarians to take a leading role in adopting and ensuring the implementation of good road safety laws in their countries. A core group of legislators was identified to lead the Forum and to establish mechanisms to encourage international legislative bodies to take action on road safety. The identified action points resulting from the London meeting were endorsed in a Global Forum for Road Safety Legislators Declaration.

http://www.ourglobalforum.org/about/

New toolkit gives guidance for creating road safety mass media campaigns

Mass media campaigns are an important component of national and local road safety strategies. As part of the Bloomberg Philanthropies Global Road Safety Programme (2010-2014), WHO and its partners developed more than 30 mass media campaigns in nine countries. The campaigns focused on five behavioural risk factors: speeding, drinking and driving, and failing to use motorcycle helmets, seat-belts and child restraints. The results and lessons generated from this work are presented in a new document released in 2014, now available on our global forum website. The Toolkit gives guidance for creating road safety mass media campaigns.

http://www.ourglobalforum.org/about/
December - Road safety mass media campaigns: a toolkit. This step-by-step guide aims to strengthen the implementation of similar campaigns in low- and middle-income countries where the burden of road traffic crashes is highest. It is targeted at those who are charged with overseeing the development of mass media campaigns, as part of broader efforts to increase public awareness of road safety laws and persuade the public to abide by them.


Follow a live update on NVI activities on Twitter: @etiennekrug

Publications and products new in 2016

This year two of our publications were included in the top 10 most downloaded publications of WHO (the Global report on diabetes and the Global status report on road safety 2015). A full list of our publications and products of 2016 is shown below:

Management of NCDs
- Global report on diabetes
- HEARTS technical package for cardiovascular disease management in primary health care
- A guide to implementation research in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases
- Planning and implementing palliative care services: a guide for programme managers
- Palliative care for noncommunicable diseases: a global snapshot in 2015
- Cancer control: a global snapshot in 2015
- Global report on psoriasis
- World Health Assembly resolution WHA69.6 on “Prevention and control of NCDs: responses to specific assignments in preparation for the third High-level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs in 2018”

Unintentional Injury Prevention
- Developing road safety mass media campaigns: a toolkit
- Post-crash response: supporting those affected by road traffic crashes
- Drug use and road safety
- UN General Assembly resolution A/70/L.44 on “Improving global road safety”
- World Health Assembly resolution WHA69.7 on “Addressing the challenges of the UN Decade of Action for Road Safety (2011-2020): outcome of the second Global High-Level Conference on Road Safety - Time for Results”

Prevention of Violence
- INSPIRE: seven strategies for ending violence against children
- World Health Assembly resolution WHA69.5 on “WHO global plan of action to strengthen the role of the health system within a national multisectoral response to address interpersonal violence, in particular against women and girls, and against children”

Blindness and Deafness Prevention, Disability and Rehabilitation
- Childhood hearing loss: act now, here’s how!
- Infographic on Eye Care http://www.who.int/pbd/blindness/FINAL_WorldSightDayForWeb.pdf
- Report by the Secretariat to the WHO Executive Board on “Development of a new Health Assembly resolution and action plan for prevention of deafness and hearing loss”

Other
- Presentation on “Towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by preventing violence and injuries. Health in 2015: from MDGs to SDGs”
- Trauma Care Checklist