



The WHO diabetes targets: accelerating progress towards 2030

An online event by the International Diabetes Federation

(May 18 – 13:00-14:30 CEST)

Opening	
5'	Webinar moderator: Ms Bridget McNulty, diabetes advocate and IDF Blue Circle Voice member from South Africa Welcome to the webinar & housekeeping rules
Setting the scene	
8'	Prof Stephen Colagiuri, IDF Vice-president <ul style="list-style-type: none">Diabetes prevalence and care over the past two decades
Diabetes in the global agenda: accelerating progress towards 2030	
10'	Dr Bente Mikkelsen, Director, WHO NCDs department <ul style="list-style-type: none">The way forward: the Global Diabetes CompactThe new diabetes coverage targets:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Target 1: 80% of people with diabetes are diagnosedTarget 2: 80% of people diagnosed have a good control of glycaemiaTarget 3: 80% of people diagnosed have a good control of blood pressureTarget 4: 60% of people with diabetes over 40 years or older receive statinsTarget 5: 100% of people with T1D have access to affordable insulin treatment and blood glucose self-monitoring
Tracking progress on diabetes	
10'	Ms Leanne Riley, WHO, Head of the Surveillance, Monitoring and Reporting Unit, NCD department <ul style="list-style-type: none">WHO's surveillance and monitoring activities
Roundtable and Q&A	
50'	Mrs Kazi Zebunnesa Begum, Additional Secretary (WH), HSD, Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Dr Slim Slama, Unit Head, WHO, NCD Management-Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment unit Ms Leanne Riley, WHO, Head of the Surveillance, Monitoring and Reporting Unit, NCD department Prof Edward Gregg, School of Public Health, Imperial College of London Prof João Raposo, Associação Protectora dos Diabéticos de Portugal Ms Emma Klatman, Global Advocacy and Policy Manager, Life for a Child Questions for panellists (TBC – panelists to suggest additional questions): <u>TARGET 1</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">How many of the people living with diabetes are currently diagnosed?What is the percentage of diagnosed people in Bangladesh?Why is this target important to improve the lives of people living with diabetes?What do governments, private sector and civil society need to do to help achieve this target by 2030? <u>TARGET 2</u>

- What is the current percentage of people with diagnosed diabetes who have a good glycaemic control?
- Does the Ministry of Health of Bangladesh have the percentage of people with good glycaemic control?
- Why is this target important for the diabetes community?
- What do governments, private sector and civil society need to do to help achieve this target by 2030?

TARGET 3

- How many of the diagnosed people have a good control of blood pressure?
- Does the Ministry of Health of Bangladesh have the percentage of people with good blood pressure control?
- How can this target improve the lives of people living with diabetes?
- What do governments, private sector and civil society need to do to help achieve this target by 2030?

TARGET 4

- Do we know how many people with diagnosed diabetes currently receives statins?
- What is the situation in Bangladesh?
- Why is this target important to improve the lives of people living with diabetes?
- What do governments, private sector and civil society need to do to help achieve this target by 2030?

TARGET 5

- Do we know how many people with type 1 diabetes does not get diagnosed?
- Do we know how many people diagnosed with type 1 diabetes do not get access to affordable insulin treatment and blood glucose self-monitoring?
- What is the situation in Bangladesh?
- Why is this target important for the type 1 diabetes community?
- What do governments, private sector and civil society need to do to help achieve this target by 2030?

Closing remarks and thanks

5'

Ms Bridget McNulty, diabetes advocate and IDF Blue Circle Voice member from South Africa
Key messages & thanks to participants