

Ministerial Communiqué
Foreign Policy and Global Health (FPGH) Network
Issued after the 72nd session of the World Health Assembly

- 1- We, the Ministers of Health and representatives of the Foreign Policy and Global Health (FPGH) Initiative, comprising Brazil, France, Indonesia, Norway, Senegal, South Africa and Thailand met on the sidelines of the 72th Session of the World Health Assembly (WHA) in Geneva. Following this meeting,
- 2- We reaffirmed our commitment to the Sustainable Development goals and to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2030. We encourage all member-states to engage in the preparation of the UN high level meeting on universal health coverage (UHC) to enhance its outcomes.
- 3- We welcomed the development of the Global action plan for healthy lives and well-being for all, and support the effort of the 12 organizations to better align their work, accelerate progress and to account for results towards the SDG3 and other health related targets. We recognized the reinforcing nature of the GAP towards health systems strengthening in achieving UHC, and the central role to be played by WHO in its implementation. We are looking forward to the presentation of the Plan at the SDG Summit and to its implementation at country level, in coordination with countries and bilateral partners.
- 4- We welcomed the implementation of the 13th General Programme of Work and the Secretariat's efforts for internal transformation, in order to achieve greater transparency, efficiency and sustainability, and to align with the ambitious objective of the triple billion targets.
- 5- We encourage Member states and WHO to continue their efforts to reinforce vaccination as one of the most important ways to reduce the number of deaths caused by preventable diseases and also to reinforce in their societies the safety and efficacy of vaccines, aiming at eliminating immuno preventable diseases and with the special and achievable goal of eradicating polio and pave the path towards a polio free world.
- 6- We reaffirmed the importance of implementing the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016-2030).
- 7- We recalled the central importance of WHO's work on the development of the "WHO roadmap on access to medicines", as an horizontal and encompassing tool to help governments achieve Universal Health Coverage.
- 8- We reaffirmed the commitment to the Doha Declaration on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and Public Health and underlined the need for the full implementation of the TRIPS flexibilities.
- 9- We commend WHO for its engagement to develop the "Handbook on Social Participation", to be presented at the end of 2019, and for its effort to include all relevant stakeholders in global health issues, in line with the WHO Framework of Engagement with Non State Actors.
- 10- We welcomed and promoted « An inclusive approach to strengthen health systems » as 2019 theme for FPGH. This subject acknowledges the call made in the 2030 Agenda for a broad engagement towards the SDGs and puts forward the essential role of a multistakeholder partnership, to strengthen health systems, in order to achieve UHC, including by:
 - o Meeting the needs of people and communities for resilient and responsive health systems that provide equitable access to a comprehensive range of services and care, including

universal access to sexual and reproductive health services¹, that are people-centered, gender-sensitive, high quality, safe, integrated, accessible, available and affordable, which contribute to the health and well-being of all, as in SDGs 3.7 and 5.6.

- Recognizing and promoting the respective roles of all stakeholders in the strengthening of health systems including individuals, patients, health system users, patient associations, civil society, communities, States, international organizations, and the private sector.
- Encouraging national multistakeholder and multisector involvement, promoting and facilitating coordinated multistakeholder participation in the elaboration, implementation and monitoring of health policies at all levels.
- Intensifying stronger collaboration with non-health sectors, including finance, education, labour, employment and social welfare in a “health in all policies” approach.
- Recognizing and promoting the “empowerment of individuals and communities” (Chapter VI of the Astana Declaration), by building capacity, promoting innovative research and development, fostering training, professionalizing actors, securing necessary resources, including that of individuals and communities, to act on health systems.
- Covering all forms of participation in public health policies, including individuals and communities and providing an enabling environment for their development, in order to further implement a people-centered care approach in health policies.
- Providing access to information, raise awareness, inform all national health stakeholders, including individuals and communities, about their rights and roles in the development, implementation and monitoring of public health policies, including through the promotion of exchanges between professionals and patients with a view to shared learning and health-literacy. Develop communication and information systems for individuals and patients and promote inclusive digital tools (communication and information platforms, social benefits and health).
- Strengthening the culture of consultation and co-construction by encouraging the creation of responsive, open and participatory forums for dialogue and public consultation during the development, implementation and monitoring of health policies, bearing in mind the unwavering importance of science-based policies for health.
- Promoting the rights and participation of stakeholders, in coordination with health authorities ensure the representativeness of health actors by paying particular attention to the voice of the voiceless, including marginalized and discriminated groups and individuals, as to leave no one behind.

¹ In joining consensus, the delegation of Brazil wishes to draw attention to its position with regard to the language relating to sexual and reproductive health services. It should, in no case, be interpreted as promoting abortion as a method of family planning.