

## "Leading the world to optimal oral health"

### **FDI World Dental Federation**

Asst. Prof. Nikolai Sharkov ERO Plenary 30 April 2022





## Prof. Ihsane Ben Yahya FDI President



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## About FDI World Dental Federation



## About FDI

- FDI serves as the principal representative body for over **one million dentists worldwide**. Its membership includes some 200 national dental associations and specialist groups from more than 130 countries.
- Vision: "Leading the World to Optimal Oral Health"
- **Mission**: FDI World Dental Federation is the global voice of the dental profession and works with its member organizations to improve the oral health of people worldwide.





## FDI's strategic priorities

Lead the global fight to improve the oral health of populations to secure the general health and well-being of all at all ages



### 1. Membership

• Goal: Develop programmes and activities to meet the needs of our members and help raise the profile of oral health at a national level.

### 2. Advocacy

• **Goal:** Lead global advocacy efforts to increase oral health literacy and achieve political commitment and action on oral health in all countries.

### 3. Knowledge Transfer

 Goal: Foster best practices in oral health science and education and share knowledge in preventive care and treatment to advance the art, science and practice of dentistry.



## Summary of main activities





# Vision 2030

ORAL HEALTH

### **Delivering Optimal Oral Health for All**



## FDI's Vision 2030

VISION 2030



Education

PILLAR 3: Building a resilient oral health workforce for sustainable development



#### OVERARCHING GOAL

By 2030, oral health professionals will collaborate with a wide range of health workers to deliver sustainable, health-needs-based, and people-centered healthcare.

# Oral health resolution & upcoming strategy

WHA74.5

31 May 2021

SEVENTY-FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY Agenda item 13.2

#### Oral health

The Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the consolidated report by the Director-General;

Recalling resolutions WHA60.17 (2007) on oral health: action plan for promotion and integrated disease prevention, WHA69.3 (2016) on the global strategy and action plan on asgeing and health 2016-2020: towards a world in which everyone can live a long and healthy life, WHA72.2 (2019) on primary health care; and decisions WHA72(11) (2019) on the follow-up to the policial declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and WHA73(12) (2020) on the Decade of Healthy Aging 2020-2030;

Mindful of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages), and recognizing the important intersections between oral health and other Sustainable Development Coals, including Goal 1 (End poverty in all its forms and everywhere), Goal 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved unition and promote sustainable agriculture), Goal 4 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved and production patternes);

Recalling the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (2011), recognizing that oral diseasespose a major challenge and could benefit from common responses to noncommunicable diseases;

Recalling also the political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage (2019), including the commitment therein to strengthen efforts to address oral health aspart of universal health coverage;

Mindful of the Minamata Convention on Mercury (2013), a global treaty to protect humanhcalth and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds, calling for phase-down of the use of dental analgain taking into account domestic circumstances and relevant international guidance; and recognizing that a viable replacement material should be developed through focused research;

Recognizing that oral diseases are highly prevalent, with more than 3.5 billion people suffering from them, and that oral diseases are closely linked to noncommunicable diseases, leading to a

1 Document A74/10 Rev.1

- 1. First global commitment on oral health since 2007
- 2. Formally recognizes oral health as an element of healthy systems, NCD programmes, and UHC benefit packages
- 3. Includes strong follow-up actions to maintain political (and policy) momentum to achieve optimal oral health for all



Political momentum to recognize

Oral health as essential for general health

Oral healthcare as an essential health service Oral health professionals as essential health workers





## MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY TEXT AND ANNEXES

# Conference of the Parties 4.2

# Update on the 2nd segment of the 4th meeting of the Conference of Parties (COP4.2)



- Template letters prepared and webinars held.
- To our knowledge, NDAs contacted ministries with our concerns on the African proposal by using FDI template letters in <u>16 countries</u> (and for instance, Thailand's intervention at COP4.2 replicated some of the letters' messages).
- Prior to COP4.2, FDI, IADR and ADA hosted an <u>official</u> side event on Accelerating the Phase Down of Dental Amalgam on 11 March (<u>recording</u>).



# Update on the 2nd segment of the 4th meeting for first of the Conference of Parties (COP4.2)

### 21–25 March in Bali, Indonesia (cont.)

- Through decision the review of annexes A and B (<u>UNEP/MC/COP.4/CRP.16</u>), it was agreed to add <u>two new separate provisions on dental amalgam</u> (in addition to the existing nine phase-down provisions) to accelerate the current phase-down approach:
  - (viii) Restricting the use of dental amalgam to its encapsulated form;
  - (ix) Promoting the use of best environmental practices in dental facilities to reduce releases of mercury and mercury compounds to water and land.

In addition, Parties shall:

- Exclude or not allow, by taking measures as appropriate, the use of mercury in bulk form by dental practitioners;
- (ii) Exclude or not allow, by taking measures as appropriate, or recommend against the use of dental amalgam for the dental treatment of deciduous teeth, of patients under 15 years and of pregnant and breastfeeding women, except when considered necessary by the dental practitioner based on the needs of the patient.



## Public Health & Education Projects



## Examples of our projects to promote oral health





## FDI World Dental Parliament 19-24 September 2022 Geneva, Switzerland





## **Questions and Answers**



# Thank you!





**FDIWorldDentalFederation** 





FDI World Dental Federation





**WorldOralHealthDay**