

Leading the world to optimal oral health

FDI World Dental Federation

Prof. Ihsane Ben Yahya

ERO Plenary

28 April 2023



Overview

Advocacy updates

WHO Updates

Education and Public Health Projects

World Oral Health Day

World Dental Congress 2023



Advocacy Updates



Vision 2030 & FDI's advocacy workstreams

Pillar **1** By 2030, essential oral health services are integrated into healthcare in every country and appropriate quality oral healthcare becomes available, accessible, and affordable for all.

Pillar

By 2030, oral and general personcentred healthcare are integrated, leading to more effective prevention and management of oral diseases and improved health and well-being.

Pillar 3 By 2030, oral health professionals will collaborate with a wide range of health workers to deliver sustainable, health-needs-based, and people-centred healthcare.

Workstream 1: Ensuring equitable access to appropriate and affordable oral healthcare

Workstream 2: Securing population-wide access to basic packages of oral care

Workstream 3: Tackling shared NCD risk factors and social determinants

Workstream 4: Building strong oral health information systems and integrated surveillance

Workstream 5: Strengthening health systems through workforce education, planning and collaboration

Workstream 6: Enabling sustainable and responsible dentistry



Vision 2030 Advocacy and Capacity-building workshop

Saturday 29 April

Istanbul, Türkiye



Impact through advocacy and collaboration with WHO



A busy 2022...influencing language in key WHO documents



LEADING THE WORLD TO OPTIMAL ORAL HEALTH

FDI World Dental Federation's submission to WHO consultation on the draft Global strategy on tackling oral diseases, for consideration at EB150 and WHA75

32. Finnish Dental Association

37. Japan Dental Association

38. Kenya Dental Association

39. Korean Dental Association

Mexicana)

43. NCD Alliance

40. Malaysian Dental Association

42. Mongolian Dental Associatio

45. Norwegian Dental Association

47. Philippine Dental Association

48. Polish Dental Society

Practitioners (RDAPP)

50. Russian Dental Associatio

2. Serbian Dental Society

53 Slovenian Dental Association

57. Sri Lanka Dental Association

59. Tanzania Dental Association

62. Turkish Dental Association

63. Ukrainian Dental Association

65. Zimbabwe Dental Association

51. Samara State Medical University

55 Société de Médecine Dentaire ashl

56. South African Dental Association

58. Stomatological Society of Greece

60. The Armenian Dental Association

64. VVT - Verbond der Vlaamse Tandartsen

Tunisian Dental Syndicate for Private Practice

46. OMD - Portuguese Dental Association

49. Romanian Dental Association of Private

33. Hong Kong Dental Association

34. Indonesia Dental Association

35. International Diabetes Federation (IDF)

41. Mexican Dental Association (Asociación Dental

- ADF Association dentaire française
- 2. AIO Italian Dental Association ANDI - Associazione Nazionale Dentisti Italiani
- 4. Asociación Odontológica Panameña
- Associacao Dentaria Timor Leste (ADETIL) 6. Association des chirurgiens dentistes du
- Burkina (ACDB) 7. Association des Chirurgiens-Dentistes du
- Bénin (A.C.D.B.) 8. Association marocaine de prévention buco
- dentaire (AMPBD)
- 9. Australian Dental Association
- 10. Azerbaijan Stomatological Association
- 12. Rangladesh Dental Society
- 13. British Dental Association (BDA)
- 14. Bulgarian Dental Association (ReDA)
- 15. Bundeszahnärztekammer e.V. (German Dental
- 16. Cercle des Médecins-Dentistes du Grand
- 17. Chambre Syndicale Dentaire, Belgium
- 18. Chinese Stomatological Association 19 Chinese Tainei Association for Dental Sciences
- 20. Colegio de Cirujano Dentistas de Chile
- 21. Colegio de Cirujanos Dentistas de Costa Rica 22. Colegio de Odontólogos de Bolivia
- 23. Commonwealth Dental Association
- 24. Cyprus Dental Association 25. Danish Dental Association
- 26. Dental Association of Seychelles
- 27. Dental Association of Thailand 28. Dental Chamber of Kosovo
- 29. Egyptian Clinical Dental Society
- 30. Ethiopian Dental Professional's Association
- 31. Fiji Dental Associatio

SEVENTY-FOURTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

Agenda item 13.2

WHA74.5

31 May 2021

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 ageing and health 2016–2020: towards a world in which everyone can live a long and healthy life, WHA72.2 (2019) on nary health care; and decisions WHA72(11) (2019) on the follow-up to the political 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 Ageing 2020-2030;

Mindful of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Developmen 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 Goals, including Goal 1 (End nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), Goal 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities forall) and Goal 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and

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

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

Recognizing that oral diseases are highly prevalent, with more than 3.5 billion people suffering

Document A74/10 Rev.1.

DRAFT GLOBAL STRATEGY ON ORAL HEALTH

Recognizing the global public health importance of major oral diseases and conditions, the World Health Assembly adopted resolution WHA74.5 (2021) on oral health and requested the Director-General to develop, in consultation with Member States, a draft global strategy on tackling oral diseases. The strategy will inform the development of a global action plan on oral health, including a framework for tracking progres with clear measurable targets to be achieved by 2030.

The resolution on oral health and the resulting draft global strategy are grounded in 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 its target 3.8 to achieve universal health coverage. They are aligned with the WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work (2019); the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage (2019); the Operational framework for primary health care (2020); the Global strategy on human resources for health: Workforce 2030 (2016); the Global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013-2030 (2013); the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (2003); WHA73(12) (2020) on the Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030; and WHA67.11 (2014) or public health impacts of exposure to mercury and mercury compounds: the role of WHO and ministries of public health in the implementation of the Minamata Convention

GLOBAL OVERVIEW OF ORAL HEALTH

Oral health is the well-being of the mouth, encompassing many essential functions, including breathing eating, speaking, smiling and socializing. Experiencing good oral health, comfortably and confidently, enables an individual to achieve their full capacity and participation in society. Oral health is integral to overall health, well-being and quality of life, from birth to old age

Globally, there are estimated to be more than 3.5 billion cases of oral diseases and other oral conditions most of which are preventable.² For the last three decades, the combined global prevalence of dental caries (tooth decay), periodontal (gum) disease and tooth loss has remained unchanged at 45%, which is higher than the prevalence of any other noncommunicable disease.2

Cancers of the lip and oral cavity together represent the sixteenth most common cancer worldwide with over 375 000 new cases and nearly 180 000 deaths in 2020.3 Noma is a necrotizing disease that is a marke of extreme poverty; it starts in the mouth and is fatal for as much as 90% of affected children. 4.5 Cleft lip and

https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA74/A74_R5-en.pd

² http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0022034520908533

https://geo.iarc.fr/today/data/factsheets/cancers/1-Lip-oral-cavity-fact-sheet.pdf

https://daccess-ods.un.org/TMP/1058816.4627552.html

http://www.who.int/iris/handle/10665/254579



Setting the scen

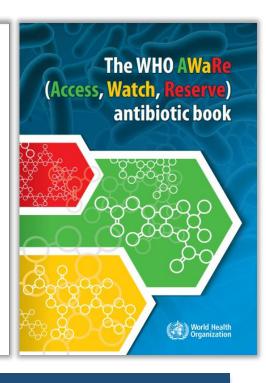
 In the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention
and control of noncommunicable diseases (2011), the United Nations General Assembly recognized
that oral diseases are major global health burdens and share common risk factors with other
noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). In the political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal ealth coverage (2019), the Assembly reaffirmed its strong commitment to the prevention and contro of NCDs, including strengthening and scaling up efforts to address oral health as part of universal health

- Oral health is the state of the mouth, teeth and profacial structures that enables individuals to Oral near its the state of the motion, certain of oral structures structure and encourages especially on a casential functions, such as eating, breathing and speaking, and encompasses psychosocial tons, such as self-confidence, well-being and the ability to socialize and work without pain, fort and embarrassment. Oral health varies over the life course from early life to old age, is integral to general health and supports individuals in participating in society and achieving their
- periodontal (gum) disease, tooth loss, oral cancer, oro-dental trauma, noma, birth defects such as cleft lip and palate, and many others, most of which are preventable. The main oral diseases and condition and painte, and many others, most of which are preventable. The main ortal discoses and c estimated to affect close to 3.5 billion people worldwide. These combined condition mated global prevalence of 45%, which is higher than the prevalence of any other NCD.²
- 4. The global burden of oral diseases and conditions is an urgent public health challenge with social, economic and environmental impacts. Oral diseases and conditions disproportionately affect poor, vulnerable and disadvantaged members of societies. There is a strong and consistent association between socioeconomic status and the prevalence and severity of oral diseases and conditions. 4 Public and private expenditures for oral health care have reached an estimated US\$ 387 billion globally, with

Annual measures are conditions stare risk factors common to the leading NCDs, including all forms of lobace one, harmful alcohol use, high ugars intea and lack of exclusive breastfeeding. Other risk factors include human popillomavirus for overpharyngeal cancers; traffic accidents and sports injuries for transmatic dental injuries; and co-infections, poor hygiene and living conditions and mailantirition for norma. Oral diseases and conditions share risk factors common to the leading NCDs, including all

- s. who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA75/A75_10Add1-en.pdf a lora l bealth status report [in press]

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FDI provided input on several WHO documents including Global Oral Health Strategy; Action Plan; and the AWaRe (Access, Watch, Reserve) antibiotic book.



Global oral health status report







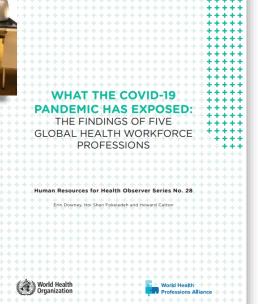
WHPA-WHO strengthen ties

Under FDI's chairmanship, the five members of the World Health Professions Alliance (WHPA) signed a groundbreaking memorandum of understanding (MoU) with WHO to strengthen working relations.

First major collaboration after MoU:

WHO-WHPA Report on the impact of COVID-19 on the global health workforce











FDI projects to promote oral health





World Oral Health Day



World Oral Health Day

- 2023 marked the final year of the Be Proud of Your Mouth campaign
- Thank You for spreading the WOHD messages



Submit your activity report at <u>wohd.org/activity-report-2023</u>





FDI World Dental Congress

2023 WDC Sydney







Educating for Dental Excellence

The next World Dental Congress will take place from 24-27 September 2023 in Sydney, Australia.

After a four-year hiatus, this congress aims to bring dentists from all over the world back together for face-to-face interactions.







Thank you!

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