

### Gro Harlem Brundtland

Norway (Jan Gahre Store) "France (Bernard Kochner) Senegal, South Africa, Thailand Brazil,, Indonesia

# Oslo Declaration, March 2007

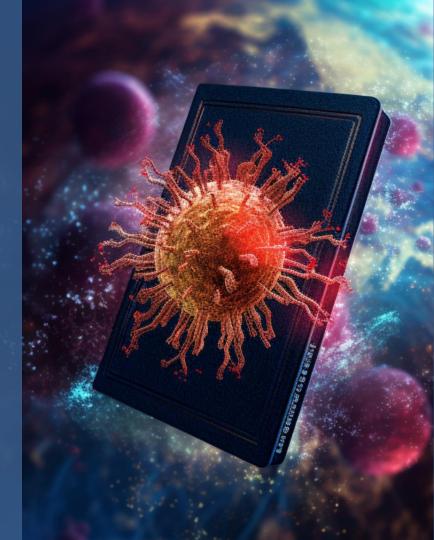
We need to work together to enhance the connection between health and foreign policy, emphasizing collaboration with related entities and better coordination with international health organizations





# Pandemics, Epidemics Health Security

Infectious diseases have no passports



## **Human Resources for Health**

- Establish multilateral and/or bilateral mechanisms to ensure mutually beneficial movement to both sending and receiving countries
- Facilitate use of the Diaspora



## **Human Resources for Health**

- Exchange of technical expertise through facilitating strong collaboration and partnerships
- Support health research capacity building
- Facilitate better access for researchers from LDC countries to global knowledge networks.



## **Human Resources for Health**

- Encourage the development of national plans for HRH according to the standard set by WHO and the Global Health Workforce Alliance (GHWA)
- Train more health workers



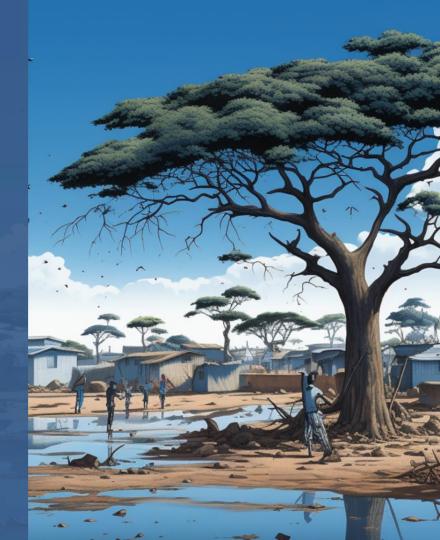
## **Conflicts & Peace Building**

- Recognize that health can be a good entry point to initiate dialogue
- Monitoring suffering in conflict and war



## **Health & Environment**

 Make the links between environment and global health policies visible in foreign policy engagements



## **Health & Development**

- Give **health top priority** in the national and international cross-sectoral development agenda
- Improve governance and better co-ordination of multiple, competitive donors and aid providers:
  - UN agencies, international financial institutions, regional mechanisms, donor countries, private foundations



## **Health & Development**

 Promote means to enhance the capacity for national essential medicines and for building capacity for national regulation of pharmaceuticals and commodities, quality control, and supply chain management



## **Trade policies & Measures**

Include health policies in the formulation of all bilateral and multilateral trade agreements.







## **Policy**

- Build bilateral relations in the field of health within the countries of representation
- Strengthen collaboration between health sector and health related regional and international organisations



## **Priority Areas**

- Epidemics & health security
- Human Resources in Health
- Development/Trade
- Environment





# سفارة جمعورية السودان -الرياض

05 أكتوبر 2017م

سعادة السفير يقيم لقاء بمنزله مع لجنة تسيير دبلوماسية الصحة





## **Impact of War in Khartoum**

- The city has practically ceased functioning, most hospitals are shattered
- Safe drinking water and food are scarce, while electricity is mostly out
- Schools are closed, universities and their libraries sacked
- Commerce has come to a near standstill
- Checkpoints blocking traffic in every direction
- Banks are inaccessible









## United Nations Agencies

### WHO

Role: Provide expertise in health crisis management, offer training programs, supply essential medicines and vaccines, and assist in health data management

### UNICEF

Role: Focus on child health, nutrition, and vaccination drives, provide supplies and resources for maternal and child health.





### **International and Regional NGOs**

Médecins Sans Frontières

**Role:** Set up emergency clinics, offer specialized medical services, and provide on-ground medical personnel.

 International Committee of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (ICRC)

**Role:** Support hospitals and clinics, especially in conflict zones, provide medical supplies, and train local medical personnel.

### Local NGOs

- Provide insights into local needs, support in community mobilization, help in the distribution of supplies, and act as liaisons between international organizations and local communities.

### Government and Health Ministry

- Coordinate efforts, provide security and logistical support, offer local resources, and ensure the alignment of efforts with national health policies.





### Neighboring

Countries

-Provide refuge for displaced populations, offer medical aid and personnel, and collaborate on cross-border health initiatives

- International Donors and Philanthropists
- Fund initiatives, provide resources, and support advocacy campaigns.

### Academic

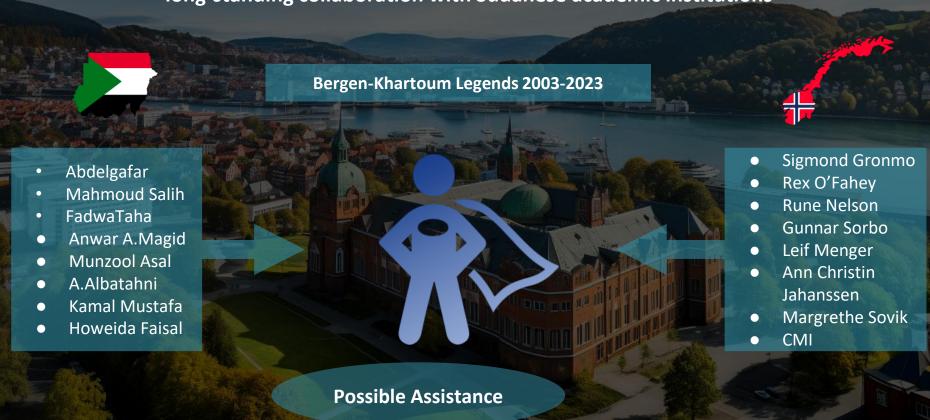
**Institutions:** 

- Offer expertise in health research, monitor and evaluate programs, and provide training and capacity-building initiatives.

- Private Sector (Pharmaceutical companies,)
- Donate or provide medical supplies at subsidized rates, offer expertise in medical technology.
- Media and Influencers
- Raise awareness about the healthcare crisis, mobilize support, and amplify the initiatives and progress made by the involved organizations









### **Knowledge Workshops**



Offer knowledge transfer through workshops and training for Sudanese health workers

#### **Tailored Health Policies**



Collaborate on crafting health policies tailored for post-war recovery

## Joining Research Activities



Initiate joint research to understand war impacts on health and devise interventions

### **Mental Health Programs**



Introduce mental health programs addressing war traumas

### **Infrastructure & Quality Care**



Strengthen Sudanese health institutions in infrastructure, research, and care quality

### **Cultural Exchange**



Promote cultural exchanges to ensure culturally sensitive healthcare

