



[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca)

## 2024 G7 Apulia Summit Interim Compliance Report

15 June 2024 to 20 December 2024

Prepared by

Jacob Rudolph and Angus MacKellar  
and the G7 Research Group

15 March 2025

[www.g7.utoronto.ca](http://www.g7.utoronto.ca) • [g7@utoronto.ca](mailto:g7@utoronto.ca) • [@g7\\_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,  
*in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit*

## Contents

Introduction.....	3
Research Team .....	4
Compliance Analysts .....	4
Summary .....	6
The Interim Compliance Score .....	6
Compliance by Member .....	6
Compliance by Commitment.....	6
The Compliance Gap between Members .....	6
Future Research and Reports.....	7
Table A: 2024 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment* .....	8
Table B: 2024 G7 Apulia Interim Compliance Scores.....	10
Table C: 2024 G7 Apulia Interim Compliance Scores by Member .....	11
Table D: 2024 G7 Apulia Interim Compliance Scores by Commitment .....	12
1. Regional Security: Military Assistance for Ukraine .....	13
2. Regional Security: Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration Loans for Ukraine .....	28
3. Regional Security: Two-State Solution for Israel and Palestine .....	44
4. Non-Proliferation: Export Controls.....	98
5. Climate Change: Climate Adaptation .....	121
6. Energy: Clean Energy in Developing Countries .....	167
7. Energy: Decarbonizing the Power Sector .....	193
8. Environment: Forest Protection.....	223
9. Food and Agriculture: Global Food Security.....	251
10. Health: Sustainable Development Goal 3 .....	286
11. Gender: Health Services for Women .....	318
12. Labour and Employment: Gender and Other Forms of Equality .....	338
13. Digital Economy: Closing Digital Divides .....	373
14. Digital Economy: Artificial Intelligence for Work.....	396
15. Macroeconomics: Price and Financial Stability .....	423
16. Trade: Resilient Supply Chains.....	446
17. Infrastructure: Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment .....	469
18. Migration and Refugees: Border Management .....	497
19. Migration and Refugees: Preventing Migrant Smuggling and Trafficking .....	535
20. Cybersecurity: Countering Malicious Behaviour .....	563

## 10. Health: Sustainable Development Goal 3

“We reaffirm our commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG [Sustainable Development Goal] 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.”

*G7 Apulia Leaders’ Communique*

### Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France		0	
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.88 (94%)	

### Background

Since the early 1980s, the G7 recognized the importance of improving healthcare globally via international cooperation.<sup>1622</sup> This emphasis on improved healthcare and healthcare access continues. In 2015, the United Nation’s introduced the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development including Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3 which reinforced this emphasis on improving healthcare capabilities and access, especially within developing countries.<sup>1623</sup> The commitment to SDG 3 continued since, focusing primarily on improving health and well-being in developing countries. Efforts toward this end have combined investments in research and development, collaboration with international organizations, particularly the World Health Organization (WHO) and global investment in building infrastructure and resources to improve global health systems and combat diseases of concern. Recent efforts have focused on the global health crisis of the Covid-19 pandemic.

At the 1983 Williamsburg Summit, G7 leaders agreed to strengthen international cooperation in health research.<sup>1624</sup>

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders recognized Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) as one of the biggest potential health problems in the world.<sup>1625</sup> The leaders agreed on the importance of international cooperation and political and financial support for WHO. G7 leaders also reaffirmed the need for improved education and research to tackle the AIDS epidemic.

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 leaders committed to aiding developing countries to improve global prosperity.<sup>1626</sup> G7 leaders identified that improvements and aid regarding healthcare systems were of particular importance.

<sup>1622</sup> Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 13 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

<sup>1623</sup> Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations (Geneva) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 8 September 2024. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

<sup>1624</sup> Declaration on Economic Recovery, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 30 May 1983. Access Date: 13 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1983williamsburg/communique.html>

<sup>1625</sup> Chairman’s Statement on AIDS, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/aids.html>

<sup>1626</sup> Economic Declaration: Building World Partnership, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 1991. Access Date: 13 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1991london/communique/index.html>

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 leaders called on the World Bank and other regional development banks to strengthen capital flows and provide resources for healthcare in the developing world.<sup>1627</sup>

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders endorsed the creation and implementation of mechanisms to improve the identification of and response to communicable diseases such as AIDS.<sup>1628</sup> The leaders committed to extending assistance programs to countries hit by the spread of infectious diseases. The G7 leaders also supported the efforts of WHO and the United Nations Program on AIDS to combat the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/AIDS epidemic.

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders identified protecting children's health as a shared fundamental value.<sup>1629</sup> They recognized the need to collaborate to reduce children's exposure to environmental health hazards such as lead, environmental tobacco smoke and other air pollutants. The leaders committed to promote effective coordination of international responses to outbreaks and to help build infrastructure that will increase public health capacity to mitigate infectious diseases globally. G7 leaders also emphasized the importance of global cooperation to limit and eliminate the threat of HIV and AIDS.

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders expressed their support for the 'Roll Back Malaria' initiative and confirmed their continued support to reduce the impact of the AIDS epidemic through vaccine development and key programs as well as through continued support for UNAIDS.<sup>1630</sup> G7 leaders also pledged to help reduce child and maternal mortality rates globally.

At the 1999 Köln Summit, G8 leaders urged the International Monetary Fund to prioritize core budgets, including basic health, as much as possible.<sup>1631</sup> The leaders also committed to the Köln Debt Initiative, which released investment resources in critical areas such as health and social needs.

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders committed to collaborating with governments, the WHO and other international organizations to reduce the number of HIV/AIDS-infected young people, reduce Tuberculosis deaths and prevalence and reduce the burden of disease associated with malaria by 2010.<sup>1632</sup> The leaders aimed to mobilize additional resources to achieve this goal and gave priority to the development of equitable health systems as well as worked to improve access to cost-effective medical interventions in developing countries. G8 leaders also pledged to strengthen cooperation in research and development on new drugs, vaccines and other public health goods.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders welcomed the pharmaceutical industry's work in making drugs more accessible globally.<sup>1633</sup> The leaders also committed resources to eradicate polio by 2005.

---

<sup>1627</sup> Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 1994. Access Date: 13 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1994naples/communique/index.html>

<sup>1628</sup> Chairman's Statement: Toward Greater Security and Stability in a More Cooperative World, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1996. Access Date: 13 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1996lyon/chair.html>

<sup>1629</sup> Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

<sup>1630</sup> Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 May 1998. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1998birmingham/finalcom.htm>

<sup>1631</sup> G8 Communiqué Köln 1999 Final, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 June 1999. Access Date 14 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1999koln/finalcom.htm>

<sup>1632</sup> G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

<sup>1633</sup> Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 14 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html>

At the 2002 Kananaskis Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to mitigating the damage of infectious diseases.<sup>1634</sup>

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders recognized the need for international cooperation on global research into sustainable public health improvements.<sup>1635</sup>

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders acted toward establishing a “global HIV vaccine enterprise” aimed at increasing access to HIV vaccines worldwide.<sup>1636</sup>

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders agreed to boost investments in African healthcare systems and to take action to combat infectious diseases.<sup>1637</sup>

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders pledged to enhance international monitoring and response systems for infectious disease outbreaks.<sup>1638</sup> They also reaffirmed their pledges to combat the HIV/AIDS and polio epidemics and called for greater scientific exchange between states, including developing countries, to ensure the creation of vaccines.

At the 2007 Heiligendamm Summit, G8 leaders committed to assisting partner countries in developing and strengthening health systems and availability.<sup>1639</sup> The leaders committed to providing long-term funding to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. They also introduced a new Joint Progress Report on Africa to monitor their progress towards tackling the three pandemics above.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 leaders reiterated their support for their African partners’ commitment to ensure that all children have access to basic health care by 2015.<sup>1640</sup> They also reiterated their commitment to providing funds to fight infectious diseases and strengthen healthcare systems. The leaders committed to improving sexual and reproductive health, voluntary family planning programs and healthcare access. The G8 leaders reiterated their commitment to providing funding to combat polio.

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving global healthcare and supporting progress on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) pertaining to health.<sup>1641</sup> They also reaffirmed their support of programs to improve health for women and children.

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders launched the Muskoka Initiative, a comprehensive approach to fulfilling MDGs 4 and 5, which aim to significantly reduce maternal and child mortality rates.<sup>1642</sup>

---

<sup>1634</sup> The Kananaskis Summit Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2002. Access Date: 14 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2002kananaskis/summary.html>

<sup>1635</sup> Science and Technology for Sustainable Development: A G8 Action Plan, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 2 June 2003.

Access Date: 14 September 2024.

[https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable\\_development\\_en.html](https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable_development_en.html)[https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable\\_development\\_en.html](https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/sustainable_development_en.html)

<sup>1636</sup> G8 Action to Endorse and Establish a Global HIV Vaccine Enterprise, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access

Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/hiv.html>

<sup>1637</sup> Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2005. Access Date: 15 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2005gleneagles/summary.html>

<sup>1638</sup> Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 July 2006. Access Date: 15 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2006stpetersburg/summary.html>

<sup>1639</sup> Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2007. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2007heiligendamm/g8-2007-summary.html>

<sup>1640</sup> G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 6 September

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-declaration.html>

<sup>1641</sup> Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 15 September

2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html>

<sup>1642</sup> Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 6

September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving maternal health and combating child mortality rates globally.<sup>1643</sup> They also pledged to collaborate with donors to improve global health programs.

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving maternal, newborn and child healthcare.<sup>1644</sup>

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to improving maternal, newborn and child healthcare, ensuring universal access to health services and sexual and reproductive health.<sup>1645</sup>

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to assisting in implementing WHO's International Health Regulations (IHR).<sup>1646</sup> The leaders emphasized their commitment to reducing the number of Ebola cases to zero and the importance of coordination to fight future epidemics. They affirmed their commitment to the One Health approach and invested in controlling neglected tropical diseases.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to compliance with IHR objectives and to supporting country-led health system strengthening.<sup>1647</sup> The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to ending AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and committed to collective efforts to implement a One Health Approach.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders committed to advancing global health security and improving healthcare, especially for women and adolescents.<sup>1648</sup>

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders committed to supporting the development and implementation of strong and sustainable health systems globally and continuing the implementation of the One Health Approach.<sup>1649</sup>

In the 2020 Leaders' Statement, G7 leaders committed to accelerating their response to the Covid-19 pandemic as well as strengthening health systems worldwide.<sup>1650</sup>

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, beating Covid-19 was identified as the immediate focus of G7 leaders.<sup>1651</sup> The leaders committed to boosting the supply of necessary Covid-19 tools, including vaccines, tests, therapeutics and personal protective equipment.

---

<sup>1643</sup> G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2024. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

<sup>1644</sup> Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

<sup>1645</sup> G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Brussels) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 15 September 15, 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

<sup>1646</sup> Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, Government of Germany (Elmau) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7germany.de/Content/DE/StatischeSeiten/G7/g7-gipfel-dokumente.html>

<sup>1647</sup> G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, Government of Japan (Ise-Shima) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.japan.go.jp/g7/summit/agenda/index.html>

<sup>1648</sup> G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 27 May 2017. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

<sup>1649</sup> Charlevoix Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 7 September 2024. <https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

<sup>1650</sup> Leader's Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 March 2020. Access Date: 15 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2020usa/covid-200316.html>

<sup>1651</sup> Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Carbis Bay, Cornwall) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to the One Health Approach.<sup>1652</sup> They also pledged to work towards attaining Universal Health Coverage (UHC) per the 2030 Agenda and strengthen health systems globally.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders committed to adopt the WHO CA+ Pandemic Preparedness Treaty by May 2024.<sup>1653</sup> The leaders committed to reversing the first global decline in life expectancy in more than seven decades, aiming to improve survival rates to better than pre-pandemic levels. The leaders endorsed the “G7 Global Plan for UHC Action Agenda.”

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.”<sup>1654</sup> This commitment relating to SDG 3 builds on commitments from previous summits.

### **Commitment Features**

This commitment can be understood to have the main goal of addressing 13 targets under SDG 3 for all individuals of all ages. In line with the language “accelerating,” to achieve full compliance members must take very strong action in addressing these targets.

### **Definitions and Concepts**

“Accelerating” is understood to mean hastening the progress or development of something.<sup>1655</sup>

“Progress” is understood to mean the gradual betterment or a forward movement to an objective or a goal.<sup>1656</sup>

“SDG3” is understood to mean ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all ages, part of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030.<sup>1657</sup> SDG 3 has 13 target areas: 1) reducing global maternal mortality, 2) reducing global neonatal mortality preventable deaths of newborns and children under the age of five, 3) ending the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat communicable diseases, 4) reduce premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being, 5) prevention and treatment of substance use, 6) reduce global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents, 7) ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, 8) universal health coverage for all, 9) reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from pollution and contamination, 10) the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, 11) the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries and providing access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, 12) increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, 13) strengthening the capacity of all countries for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks. SDG 3 focuses on solutions that tackle health inequalities, ensure equitable provision of health services and aid developing countries and small island nations. Actions supporting SDG 3 include public health campaigns such as childhood immunization but may also include educational initiatives promoting good health and well-being, such as

---

<sup>1652</sup> Elmau Summit G7 Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 7 September 2024.

<https://g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communication.html>

<sup>1653</sup> G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Hiroshima) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 8 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communication.html>

<sup>1654</sup> Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Apulia) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communication.html>

<sup>1655</sup> Accelerate, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/accelerate>

<sup>1656</sup> Progress, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/progress>

<sup>1657</sup> Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/health/>

national reproductive health education. Some actions may support specific targets of SDG 3, such as increased access to psychological and mental health services.

“Healthy lives” is understood to mean the state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in line with the WHO’s definition of health.<sup>1658</sup> “Healthy lives” is understood as the state of health throughout one’s life course at all ages.

“Promoting” is understood to mean supporting or renewing old efforts or creating new efforts in the area. It should not have to be a brand-new initiative.<sup>1659</sup> “Promoting” can also be understood to mean contributing to growth or prosperity or helping bring into being.<sup>1660</sup>

“Well-being” is understood to mean “a positive state experienced by individuals and societies. Like health, it is a daily life resource determined by social, economic and environmental conditions. Well-being encompasses quality of life and the ability of people and societies to contribute to the world with a sense of meaning and purpose.

### **General Interpretive Guidelines**

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that demonstrate strong action towards a minimum of 10 specific targets within the 13 targets of SDG 3. Strong actions which contribute to compliance include but are not limited to: legislation to support universal health coverage and financial risk protection, allocating more funding to develop programs and provide resources such as vaccination campaigns locally and internationally and increasing the provision of health services such as psychological services, physiotherapy, vision care and dental care. Regulations, such as those that ensure more practitioners provide health services in underserved communities, as well as education programs that enhance and promote well-being such as mental health education programs for youth. Any strong action pertaining to legislation or funding that addresses a specific target, or targets within SDG 3 contributes to full compliance. Both domestic and international actions contribute to compliance. Guidance is also taken from the indicators within the SDG targets.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that demonstrate strong action in six of the 13 SDG 3 targets, or a combination of weak and strong action in between six and nine of the targets. Examples of weak actions include statements of support, attending conferences regarding addressing and developing towards the SDG 3 targets, establishing of domestic or international committees to address the targets further at a later stage, or signing memorandums of understanding recommitting to promote health commitments. Actions such as increasing public awareness of the commitment without establishing new programs or initiatives and sharing information, knowledge and monitoring about progress towards the SDG 3 targets domestically or internationally between government organizations and health services can be considered strong actions if the target or indicator specifically highlights these types of actions: i.e. monitoring for infectious disease outbreaks.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes action in five or fewer of the 13 targets, or takes action that is directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment or SDG 3 targets and indicators, such as rolling back access to reproductive or other healthcare (SDG 3.7).

---

<sup>1658</sup> Constitution of the World Health Organization, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.who.int/about/governance/constitution>

<sup>1659</sup> Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 6 September 2024. [https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance\\_Coding\\_Manual\\_2020.pdf](https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf)

<sup>1660</sup> Promoting, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/promoting>



**Scoring Guidelines**

-1	The G7 member has taken insufficient action to accelerate progress towards the 13 targets under SDG 3 to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages, by complying with only five or fewer of the 13 targets.
0	The G7 member has taken some action towards SDG 3 by taking strong action in six of the 13 targets or has taken a combination of strong and weak actions in between six and nine of the targets, or has taken weak action in 10 of the targets, to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to accelerate progress towards SDG 3 by taking strong action in 10 or more of the 13 targets, to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

*Compliance Director: Mathula Mubundan*

*Lead Analyst: Maggie Wang*

**Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 20 June 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced a CAD85 million contribution to the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator to support regional vaccine production across Africa.<sup>1661</sup> This investment aims to strengthen health security, improve vaccine access and build resilience against future pandemics and addresses sections b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 24 June 2024, the Government of Canada launched an online consultation to inform the design of the Youth Mental Health Fund.<sup>1662</sup> The consultation was open from 24 June 2024 to 31 July 2024. The Youth Mental Health Fund addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 25 June 2024, Global Affairs Canada announced its support for improving primary healthcare systems for women, children and adolescents in Bangladesh through its partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).<sup>1663</sup> The five-year project aims to ensure that 1.9 million women of reproductive age and 6 million children and infants have access to essential healthcare services. The partnership addresses sections one, two, seven and eight of SDG 3.

On 26 June 2024, the Government of Canada and the Southern Chiefs' Organization signed an Agreement-in-Principle on health governance.<sup>1664</sup> The agreement intends to close the health gaps for First Nations and First Nations communities by transferring health services from Indigenous Services Canada to the Southern First Nations Health Authority, ensuring culturally appropriate and tailored healthcare services for Indigenous communities.

<sup>1661</sup> Canada announces support for vaccine manufacturing in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/06/canada-announces-support-for-vaccine-manufacturing-in-africa.html>

<sup>1662</sup> Government of Canada launches consultation to inform design of Youth Mental Health Fund, Health Canada (Ottawa) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-launches-consultation-to-inform-design-of-youth-mental-health-fund.html>

<sup>1663</sup> UNICEF, UNFPA and Canada partner with the Government of Bangladesh to improve the access of 6 million children and almost 2 million women to essential healthcare services, United Nations Children's Fund (Dhaka) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. <https://www.unicef.org/bangladesh/en/press-releases/unicef-unfpa-and-canada-partner-government-bangladesh-improve-access-6-million>

<sup>1664</sup> SCO and Canada Sign Historic Agreement-in-Principle on Health Governance, Southern Chiefs' Organization (Anishnaabe and Dakota Territory) 27 June 2024. <https://scoinc.mb.ca/sco-and-canada-sign-historic-agreement-in-principle-on-health-governance/>

On 27 June 2024, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Ya'ara Saks, announced a grant totaling CAD749,932 for McMaster University's Canadian Emergency Response Psychosocial Support Network CanEMERG project.<sup>1665</sup> The project aims to provide mental health support to those facing health challenges in emergencies such as wildfires, floods and other traumatic incidents, addressing section four of SDG 3.

On 9 July 2024, Global Affairs Canada signed a five-year programme with UNICEF and UNFPA to improve equitable access to quality sexual and reproductive health and rights services for adolescent girls in Tanzania.<sup>1666</sup> The programme includes a CAD14.7 million investment from Canadian authorities. It aims to target around 1.2 million adolescents between 10 and 19 years old in the regions of Zanzibar, Songwe and Dodoma in Tanzania. It aims to reduce maternal mortality, prevent unwanted pregnancies, prevent and treat sexually transmitted infections and improve the overall economic empowerment of adolescent girls in Tanzania. The programme addresses sections one, three and seven of SDG 3.

On 11 July 2024, Minister Saks and the Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages Randy Boissonnault, on behalf of the Minister of Health Mark Holland, announced more than CAD47 million in federal funding for innovative projects to help support Canada's health workforce.<sup>1667</sup> The funding and initiatives aid in delivering Universal Health Coverage advancing section eight of SDG 3.

On 22 July 2024, Member of Parliament Michael McLeod announced CAD67 million for road improvements in the Northwest Territories. The investments include road safety upgrades aligning with section six of SDG 3.<sup>1668</sup>

On 19 August 2024, Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly, on behalf of the Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen, announced an additional CAD1 million contribution to the World Health Organization's monkeypox (mpox) response efforts in Africa on top of a previous CAD2 million contribution.<sup>1669</sup> The contribution addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 9 September 2024, Minister Holland and European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides launched the EU-Canada Health Policy Dialogue under the EU-Canada Strategic Partnership Agreement.<sup>1670</sup> This dialogue establishes cooperation in areas such as antimicrobial resistance, health security (including climate-related health risks) and non-communicable diseases such as cancer and mental health.

---

<sup>1665</sup> Government of Canada supports development of mental health resources to help communities plan for and respond to emergencies, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2024/06/government-of-canada-supports-development-of-mental-health-resources-to-help-communities-plan-for-and-respond-to-emergencies.html>

<sup>1666</sup> Global Affairs Canada, UNICEF and UNFPA join hands to support adolescent girls in Tanzania, United Nations Population Fund (Dar Es Salaam) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://tanzania.unfpa.org/en/news/global-affairs-canada-unicef-and-unfpa-join-hands-support-adolescent-girls-tanzania>

<sup>1667</sup> Supporting Canada's health workers by improving health workforce research, planning and data, Health Canada (Ottawa) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/07/supporting-canadas-health-workers-by-improving-health-workforce-research-planning-and-data0.html>

<sup>1668</sup> Improvements to highways and roads across the Northwest Territories, Housing Infrastructure and Communities Canada (Yellowknife) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://www.canada.ca/en/housing-infrastructure-communities/news/2024/07/improvements-to-highways-and-roads-across-the-northwest-territories.html>

<sup>1669</sup> Minister Joly announces funding for mpox response, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 19 August 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/08/minister-joly-announces-funding-for-mpox-response.html>

<sup>1670</sup> GEU and Canada launch Health Policy Dialogue to advance Health Priorities, Health Canada (Ottawa) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/09/canada-and-eu-launch-health-policy-dialogue-to-advance-health-priorities.html>

On 13 September 2024, the Government of Canada announced the donation of up to 200,000 doses of the Imvamune vaccine to help address the mpox outbreak in Africa.<sup>1671</sup> This action aims to enhance vaccine equity, prevent the spread of mpox and promote global health security in affected regions. The donation addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 26 September 2024, Health Canada commissioned the Standards Council of Canada to develop a series of guidelines and resources to standardize mental health and substance use care, with the aim of improving quality and accessibility.<sup>1672</sup> Supported by organizations such as the Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction, these resources include guidance for youth services, integrated mental health and substance use care and digital apps.

On 7 October 2024, Minister Holland announced an investment of CAD12.29 million over five years to support cancer prevention and treatment of Canadian firefighters.<sup>1673</sup> This initiative includes tabling the National Framework on Cancers Linked to Firefighting in Parliament, establishing a National Firefighter Cancer Registry, developing health and safety standards and advancing research to reduce cancer risks. These efforts address firefighters' unique health risks, promoting early diagnosis and improved occupational safety standards. The funding addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 10 October 2024, the Senate passed the Pharmacare Act, establishing universal, single-payer access to a selection of contraception and diabetes medications, marking the first phase of a national pharmacare program.<sup>1674</sup> The Act mandates the development of an essential drug list, a national formulary and bulk purchasing strategies to lower drug prices, alongside a committee to guide the program's expansion. This action supports SDG 3 section eight by improving health equity, affordability and accessibility for essential medicines across Canada.

On 17 October 2024, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Lawrence Macauley announced an investment of CAD1.8 million in funding for the International Agricultural Worker Wellness Program.<sup>1675</sup> This program provides mental health services in Spanish, Tagalog, French and English for international agricultural workers in Ontario. This initiative promotes mental health and well-being for members of these vulnerable populations and addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 29 October 2024, Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth Marci Ien, Minister Holland and Minister of Public Services and Procurement Jean-Yves Duclos announced legislation requiring charities offering pregnancy counselling to disclose if they do not provide abortions, birth control, or referrals for these services.<sup>1676</sup> Non-compliant organizations risk losing charitable

---

<sup>1671</sup> Canada announces vaccines in support of the mpox outbreak in Africa, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/09/canada-announces-vaccines-in-support-of-the-mpox-outbreak-in-africa.html>

<sup>1672</sup> Government of Canada and Partners Pave Way for Standardized Mental Health and Substance Use Care, Health Canada (Ottawa) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/09/government-of-canada-and-partners-pave-way-for-standardized-mental-health-and-substance-use-care.html>

<sup>1673</sup> Health Canada invests \$12.29 million in prevention and treatment of cancer for firefighters, Health Canada (Ottawa) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/10/health-canada-invests-1229-million-in-prevention-and-treatment-of-cancer-for-firefighters.html>

<sup>1674</sup> Government of Canada Passes Legislation for a First Phase of National Universal Pharmacare, Health Canada (Ottawa) 10 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-passes-legislation-for-a-first-phase-of-national-universal-pharmacare.html>

<sup>1675</sup> Governments strengthening mental health services for international agricultural workers, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 28 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/10/governments-strengthening-mental-health-services-for-international-agricultural-workers.html>

<sup>1676</sup> Government of Canada protecting reproductive freedom and covering essential health care costs, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2024/10/government-of-canada-protecting-reproductive-freedom-and-covering-essential-health-care-costs.html>

status. This measure promotes transparency in reproductive health care, supporting informed choices and equitable access to services and addressing section seven of SDG 3.

On 1 November 2024, the Government of Canada expanded the Canadian Dental Care Plan (CDCP) to include additional services such as partial dentures, crowns and other treatments for patients with complex needs, subject to preauthorization.<sup>1677</sup> This expansion of CDCP services addresses inequities in oral health care and improves access to essential healthcare services by assessing requests on a case-by-case basis. The expanded program contributes to section eight of SDG 3.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Saks announced CAD7.5 million in funding for Kids Help Phone, which will provide 24/7 mental health counselling and crisis support for youth across Canada. This funding enhances bilingual and community-specific services, supports underserved populations and expands service reach through improved data tools and addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Sa'aks, Minister of National Revenue Marie-Claude Bibeau, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Families, Children and Social Development and Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Élisabeth Brière and Member of Parliament Geneviève Hébert announced CAD2.5 million in funding for five projects responding to drug and substance use issues through the Canada-Quebec Agreement on Addictions and Substance Use.<sup>1678</sup> The funding addresses section five of SDG 3.

On 14 November 2024, Minister Holland announced a CAD5.2 million investment through the Canadian Institutes of Health Research to fund 35 research projects on avian influenza A(H5N1).<sup>1679</sup> The projects will address vaccine and therapeutic development, disease monitoring and public health strategies to mitigate the spread of the virus. The funding addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 15 November 2024, Minister Holland, Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings and Newfoundland and Labrador's Minister of Health and Community Services John Hogan announced over CAD47 million in federal funding as part of two bilateral agreements with Newfoundland and Labrador.<sup>1680</sup> These agreements include CAD25 million to increase wages for 6,000 home support workers by 2027 to address recruitment and retention challenges, particularly in rural and remote areas. This funding also extends the Aging with Dignity Agreement by one year, enabling clients, particularly older adults, to age safely in place. A second National Strategy for Drugs for Rare Disease agreement invested CAD22 million in improving access to rare disease screening, diagnostics and medication such as Poteligeo and Oxlumo. The agreements advance sections four and eight of SDG 3.

---

<sup>1677</sup> Canadian Dental Care Plan milestone reached as 1 Million Canadians have received care, Government of Canada (Scarborough) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 5 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/10/canadian-dental-care-plan-milestone-reached-as-1-million-canadians-have-received-care.html>

<sup>1678</sup> The government of Canada and the government of Quebec announce \$2.5 million in funding to fight addiction and prevent overdoses in the Eastern Townships, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/elisabeth-briere-announces-25-million-to-fight-addiction-and-prevent-overdoses-in-the-eastern-townships.html>

<sup>1679</sup> Government of Canada invests in research on avian influenza A(H5N1), Government of Canada (Ottawa) 14 November 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/institutes-health-research/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-invests-in-research-on-avian-influenza-ah5n1.html>

<sup>1680</sup> Government of Canada signs two bilateral agreements with Newfoundland and Labrador, providing \$25 million to Home Support Workers, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 19 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-signs-two-bilateral-agreements-with-newfoundland-and-labrador-providing-25-million-to-home-support-workers.html>

On 22 November 2024, Parliamentary Secretary Chris Bittle announced CAD3.5 million in funding to Regional Essential Access to Connected Healthcare Niagara for their Transitions Into Comprehensive Care project.<sup>1681</sup> This initiative offers a wide range of services, including counselling, housing and employment support for individuals at risk of substance-related harm and overdose in the Niagara region. The funding supports sections four and five of SDG 3.

On 27 November 2024, Ms Brière announced CAD1.8 million in funding for Mackay Manor’s “Renfrew County Mobile Substance Use Service” project.<sup>1682</sup> This funding will expand access to harm reduction and substance use care, including opioid agonist therapy, wound care and virtual consultations while collaborating with community health partners. The funding addresses sections three, four and five of SDG 3.

On 29 November 2024, President of the Treasury Board and Minister of Transport Anita Anand announced a CAD1.3 million investment to develop a new national guide dog training school in Oakville, Ontario.<sup>1683</sup> This initiative aims to improve accessibility for disabled persons by reducing barriers and enhancing independence and social well-being and addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 29 November 2024, Minister Holland announced CAD545,000 in funding to advance breast cancer screening in Canada.<sup>1684</sup> This includes CAD295,000 for the Canadian Partnership for Tomorrow’s Health to improve data on disparities in screening practices and CAD250,000 for the Canadian Cancer Society to raise public awareness. The funding addresses section four of SDG 3.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Canada has taken strong action such as contributing funding and making new treatments available and these actions have been taken nationally to support all Canadians of all ages. Canada also advanced strong action in mental health, tackling communicable and noncommunicable diseases domestically and internationally, addressing substance abuse and creating targeted support for Indigenous health. Collectively, the actions address at least 10 of the 13 targets of UN SDG 3.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Siobhan Mehrotra*

### **France: 0**

France has partially complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 20 June 2024, the French Foreign Ministry hosted the Global Forum for Vaccine Sovereignty and Innovation in Paris.<sup>1685</sup> Co-hosted by the Gavi, Vaccine Alliance and the African Union, this forum launched

---

<sup>1681</sup> Improving health outcomes for people at risk of substance-related harms and overdose, Health Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/improving-health-outcomes-for-people-at-risk-of-substance-related-harms-and-overdose.html>

<sup>1682</sup> Government of Canada Taking Action to Address Substance Use Harms and Improve Health Outcomes, Health Canada(Ottawa) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-taking-action-to-address-substance-use-harms-and-improve-health-outcomes.html>

<sup>1683</sup> Government of Canada invests in a new national guide and assistance dog training school, Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2024/10/minister-valdez-announces-agreement-to-deliver-health-innovations-to-first-nations-communities.html>

<sup>1684</sup> Government of Canada invests in breast cancer research and public awareness, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2024/11/government-of-canada-invests-in-breast-cancer-research-and-public-awareness.html>

<sup>1685</sup> Global Forum for Vaccine Sovereignty and Innovation: France reaffirms its strong commitment to vaccination and regional production in Africa, French Official Development Assistance Open Data Portal (Paris) 20 June 20202. Access Date: 6 October 2024. [https://data.aide-developpement.gouv.fr/pages/forum\\_mondial\\_pour\\_la\\_souverainete\\_et\\_linnovation\\_vaccinales\\_](https://data.aide-developpement.gouv.fr/pages/forum_mondial_pour_la_souverainete_et_linnovation_vaccinales_)

the African Vaccine Manufacturing Accelerator. This initiative supports the manufacturing of vaccines across Africa via mobilizing public and private finance. In addition, France announced EUR10 million for cholera vaccine production. These actions address sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 16 July 2024, the delegation for European and International Affairs of the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity traveled to Beirut, Lebanon, to celebrate the first anniversary of the declaration of intent for cooperation in health signed between the two countries.<sup>1686</sup> The delegation met with local stakeholders and clarified that hospital governance and provision, regulating health products and technologies and preventing health crises and mental health are priority areas in Lebanon.

On 23 July 2024, the French Delegation for European and International Affairs at the 25th International Conference on Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in Munich hosted a round table titled “Preserving Access to Care in Emergency Contexts.” The event highlighted France’s efforts to address HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment in crisis zones, focusing on maintaining screening, contraception and access to antiretrovirals.<sup>1687</sup> France’s collaboration with partners such as Expertise France and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS supports vulnerable populations affected by conflicts, including those in Ukraine, through shared health strategies.

On 30 August 2024, the Ministry of Health and Prevention implemented a new initiative allowing individuals to request sexually transmitted infection (STI) screenings without a prescription.<sup>1688</sup> This program, known as “My STI Test,” is covered 100 per cent by health insurance for individuals under 26 and 60 per cent for others, with the co-payment supported by complementary health insurance. This initiative aims to improve access to sexual health services and reduce missed prevention opportunities and addresses sections three and seven of SDG 3.

On 4 September 2024, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity announced the strengthening of France’s national mpox vaccination strategy to address the continued circulation of clade 2 mpox and the emergence of clade 1b mpox in certain Central African countries.<sup>1689</sup> The updated strategy includes booster vaccinations for individuals who completed their vaccination schedules in 2022, expanded recommendations for health professionals and humanitarian workers traveling to areas with active mpox outbreaks and tailored guidance for vulnerable populations, such as children, pregnant or breastfeeding women and immunocompromised individuals.

---

<sup>1686</sup> Coopération France-Liban en santé : premier anniversaire de la déclaration d’intention, Ministère de la Santé et de la Prévention (Paris) 16 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/cooperation-france-liban-en-sante-premier-anniversaire-de-la-declaration-d>

<sup>1687</sup> 25ème conférence internationale sur le VIH/sida : « l’Equipe France » mobilisée pour mettre fin au sida d’ici 2030, Ministère de la Santé et de l’Accès aux Soins (Paris) 24 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/25eme-conference-internationale-sur-le-vih-sida-l-equipe-france-mobilisee-pour>

<sup>1688</sup> Renforcement de la prévention des IST : le dépistage à la demande du patient et sans ordonnance à compter du 1er septembre 2024, Ministère de la Santé et de l’Accès aux Soins (Paris) 30 August 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/renforcement-de-la-prevention-des-ist-le-depistage-a-la-demande-du-patient-et>

<sup>1689</sup> Les autorités sanitaires renforcent la stratégie vaccinale de lutte contre le mpox, Ministère de la Santé et de l’Accès aux Soins (Paris) 4 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/les-autorites-sanitaires-renforcent-la-strategie-vaccinale-de-lutte-contre-le>

On 12 September 2024, the Ministry of Labour, Health and Solidarity and the Ministry of National Education and Youth announced the renewal of the national HPV vaccination campaign in middle schools.<sup>1690</sup> Building on the success of the 2023 initiative, this campaign aims to increase vaccination coverage among fifth-grade students and achieve 80 per cent coverage by 2030. The campaign includes free, school-based vaccinations and comprehensive awareness efforts to educate parents, students and health professionals about the benefits of HPV vaccination and addresses section three of SDG 3.

On 15 September 2024, the Ministry of the Interior and Overseas Territories launched a preventive campaign to distribute stable iodine tablets to individuals within a ten-kilometer radius of specific nuclear sites.<sup>1691</sup> Managed through local pharmacies and funded by nuclear operators, this campaign aims to protect public health in the event of a nuclear emergency by preventing the harmful effects of radioactive iodine exposure. The campaign prioritizes vulnerable groups, including children, pregnant women and those under 18 for tablet distribution, ensuring enhanced protection against thyroid cancer risks in affected areas. The campaign addresses sections four and nine of SDG 3.

On 22 September 2024, the Ministry of Solidarity launched a national awareness campaign to support caregivers.<sup>1692</sup> This campaign aims to increase awareness of the resources and assistance available to caregivers, who support loved ones dealing with illness, disability, or loss of independence. The initiative is part of France's broader strategy, "Acting for Caregivers 2023-2027," and supports SDG 3 by enhancing caregivers' access to health resources, promoting well-being and contributing to mental health support.

On 29 September 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot announced a 12 tonne delivery of medicines and medical equipment to Lebanon, including mobile health units capable of treating 1,000 critically injured patients and released EUR10 million in emergency aid.<sup>1693</sup> The aid addresses section eight of SDG 3, ensuring access to health care for those in need.

On 8 October 2024, the Ministry of Labor, Health and Solidarity hosted a national conference titled "Towards New Spaces Free from Tobacco: Taking Advantage of Health Places and Outdoor Areas Without Tobacco."<sup>1694</sup> The event gathered health professionals, government officials and representatives from various associations to discuss expanding smoke-free environments in line with the National Tobacco Control Program 2023-2027. This initiative aims to reduce tobacco exposure and promote smoke-free areas to protect public health and decrease the social acceptability of smoking, thus supporting SDG 3 by promoting preventative measures to reduce premature mortality from tobacco-related diseases.

On 14 October 2024, Minister of Ecological Transition, Energy, Climate and Risk Prevention Agnès Pannier-Runacher and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards,

---

<sup>1690</sup> Deuxième campagne nationale de vaccination des enfants dès l'âge de 11 ans contre les infections à papillomavirus humains (HPV) : Sensibiliser les parents et amplifier la dynamique pour renforcer la progression du nombre de jeunes protégés, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 12 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/25eme-conference-internationale-sur-le-vih-sida-l-equipe-france-mobilisee-pour>

<sup>1691</sup> Lancement de la nouvelle campagne de distribution d'iode stable, Ministère de l'Intérieur (Paris) 15 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.interieur.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/lancement-de-nouvelle-campagne-de-distribution-diode-stable>

<sup>1692</sup> Soutien aux aidants : une campagne de sensibilisation se dévoile, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 25 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024.

<https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/soutien-aux-aidants-une-campagne-de-sensibilisation-se-devoile>

<sup>1693</sup> Lebanon – Delivery of medicines and medical equipment (29.09.24), Ministère de L'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 29 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-delivery-of-medicines-and-medical-equipment-29-september-2024>

<sup>1694</sup> Vers une génération sans tabac : un colloque fait le point, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 24 September 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/vers-une-generation-sans-tabac-un-colloque-fait-le-point>

targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.<sup>1695</sup> The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 18 October 2024, the Ministry of Health and Access to Care of France hosted a Franco-Swiss conference focused on strengthening cross-border cooperation in health sector human resources.<sup>1696</sup> This conference, convened by health professionals, elected officials and administrative representatives from France and Switzerland, aimed to address workforce shortages and improve healthcare accessibility in border areas. Discussions covered initiatives to attract and retain health professionals, data collaboration and advancements in digital health.

On 21 October 2024, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industry Antoine Armand and Minister Delegate for Industry Marc Ferracci signed an agreement with Sanofi and Clayton, Dubilier & Rice to maintain Opella's production of essential medicines in France, committing to a EUR70 million investment in health-related manufacturing and R&D.<sup>1697</sup> This action supports SDG 3 by ensuring local access to essential medications and contributing to the sustainability of France's health industry.

On 29 October 2024, the Ministry of Health and Access to Care implemented the generalization of neonatal screening for sickle cell disease to all newborns as of 1 November 2024.<sup>1698</sup> Previously conducted in a targeted manner, this measure expands the national neonatal screening program, ensuring equitable access to early detection and treatment of sickle cell disease. The screening addresses sections two and four of SDG 3.

On 4 November 2024, Minister of Health and Access to Care Geneviève Darrieussecq and Deputy Minister of Health of Kazakhstan Timur Muratov signed a declaration of intent for France to join the Global Coalition of Countries for Primary Health Care.<sup>1699</sup> This agreement commits both countries to strengthen primary healthcare approaches, promoting policy reforms toward universal health coverage and fostering international mobilization.

On 21 November 2024, Minister Darrieussecq, Minister for the Budget and Public Accounts Laurent Saint-Martin and Minister Delegate for Industry Marc Ferracci announced a contractual agreement with pharmaceutical companies to manage health insurance spending on medications.<sup>1700</sup> The initiative aims to

---

<sup>1695</sup> Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

<sup>1696</sup> Colloque franco-suisse : les ressources humaines du secteur de la santé, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 21 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/colloque-franco-suisse-les-ressources-humaines-du-secteur-de-la-sante>

<sup>1697</sup> L'Etat obtient les garanties du maintien et du développement d'Opella en France, Ministère de l'Économie, des Finances et de l'Industrie (Paris). 21 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 November 2024. <https://presse.economie.gouv.fr/>

<sup>1698</sup> Le programme national du dépistage néonatal évolue : tous les nouveau-nés seront dépistés pour la drépanocytose à partir du 1er novembre 2024, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 29 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/le-programme-national-du-depistage-neonatal-evolue-tous-les-nouveaux-nes-seront>

<sup>1699</sup> La France et le Kazakhstan approfondissent leur coopération en santé, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 5 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/actualites-du-ministere/article/la-france-et-le-kazakhstan-approfondissent-leur-cooperation-en-sante>

<sup>1700</sup> PLFSS 2025 : Le Gouvernement et les industriels du médicament s'engagent ensemble et pour la première fois dans une dynamique nouvelle de contractualisation afin d'améliorer l'efficacité des dépenses de médicaments et respecter les constructions budgétaires, Ministère de la Santé et de l'Accès aux Soins (Paris) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://sante.gouv.fr/actualites/presse/communiqués-de-presse/article/plfss-2025-le-gouvernement-et-les-industriels-du-medicament-s-engagent-ensemble>



generate EUR600 million in savings by promoting good practices and efficiency in medication use while ensuring stability and predictability in healthcare funding and addresses section eight of SDG 3.

France has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. France has taken strong action to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, investing in research and development for vaccines and medications, enabling STI testing and continually collaborating with foreign countries to strengthen global healthcare capacity and preparedness for health crises. France has also enhanced its global health partnerships, supporting emergency healthcare in Lebanon and Kazakhstan and collaborating with Switzerland to address healthcare workforce shortages. Furthermore, domestic initiatives, such as awareness campaigns, renewal of vaccine campaigns, preventative campaigns and conferences, highlight France's commitment to public health and well-being. In total, France advanced strong action to address eight SDG 3 targets, namely, sections two, three, four, seven, eight, nine, b) and d) and weaker action to address section a).

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

*Analyst: Siobhan Mehrotra*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerate progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 8 July 2024, Minister of Health Karl Lauterbach extended an offer of support and treatment for Ukrainian children following a Russian missile attack that struck a pediatric hospital in Kyiv.<sup>1701</sup> Germany continues to admit sick and injured individuals from Ukraine into German hospitals and clinics since the beginning of the Russo-Ukrainian War. These actions advance section two and eight of SDG 3.

On 26 August 26, 2024, the Government of Germany announced the donation of 100,000 doses of the JYNNEOS vaccine to support efforts against the mpox outbreak in Africa.<sup>1702</sup> The initiative, facilitated through the World Health Organization (WHO) and the GAVI Vaccine Alliance, targets countries severely impacted by the virus, especially the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi. This action demonstrates Germany's commitment to global health by addressing public health emergencies and enhancing vaccination efforts in vulnerable regions. The donation addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 14 October 2024, Minister of the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety Steffi Lemke and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards, targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.<sup>1703</sup> The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 15 October 2024, the Government of Germany pledged EUR360 million to the WHO at the World Health Summit in Berlin, where Chancellor Olaf Scholz and WHO Director-General Tedros Ghebreyesus highlighted

---

<sup>1701</sup> Germany offers care for Ukrainian children after Kiev hospital struck, Yahoo News (Berlin). 8 July 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.yahoo.com/news/germany-offers-care-ukrainian-children-200205461.html>

<sup>1702</sup> Germany to donate 100,000 mpox vaccine doses to combat outbreak in Africa, Reuters News (London) 26 August 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/germany-donate-100000-mpox-vaccine-doses-combat-outbreak-africa-2024-08-26/>

<sup>1703</sup> Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

the importance of global health cooperation.<sup>1704</sup> This event resulted in a total of USD1 billion raised for the WHO, including prior contributions from the European Union and African Union. The funds aim to prevent preventable deaths over the next four years, with Scholz emphasizing the need for sustainable financing and a global pandemic response framework. Germany's significant pledge advances WHO efforts towards all targets in SDG 3.

On 17 October 2024, the Bundestag passed a significant healthcare reform law aimed at overhauling the country's medical system.<sup>1705</sup> This reform changes the financing model for hospitals from a per-treatment basis to a guaranteed income for essential services, with the goal of minimizing unnecessary medical procedures and enhancing care quality.<sup>1706</sup> It includes plans to close underutilized hospitals, improve digital infrastructure and remove payment caps for general practitioners to encourage increased patient care. The reforms bolster Universal Health Coverage and advance section eight of SDG 3.

On 22 November 2024, the Bundesrat passed the Hospital Transformation Fund reform law, set to take effect on 1 January 2025.<sup>1707</sup> The initiative allocates up to EUR50 billion over the next decade to enhance the efficiency of Germany's public healthcare system while reducing costs. Key reforms include a new hospital reimbursement system designed to discourage medically unnecessary procedures driven by profit motives and restructuring major hospitals to better address patient needs, such as specialized cancer programs. These reforms aim to optimize care delivery and prioritize patient-centered healthcare.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. The country has taken steps such as vaccine donations, financial assistance to the WHO, which addresses all aspects of SDG 3 and policy legislation to enhance health systems in vulnerable regions. These actions reflect Germany's initiatives to address public challenges to health and well-being.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Beisen (Samuel) Gao*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 25 June 2024, Ambassador to Ethiopia Agostino Palese signed an agreement allocating EUR7.2 million to Ethiopia to strengthen mental health services and respond to gender-based violence.<sup>1708</sup> This agreement includes EUR4.2 million in bilateral aid and EUR2.5 million for Civil Society Organisations. The funds will support health interventions in Tigre, Amhara, Afar and Addis Ababa, advancing Italy's commitment to health services. The funding addresses section four of SDG 3.

---

<sup>1704</sup> WHO sammelt auf Berliner Weltgesundheitsgipfel eine Milliarde US-Dollar ein, Deutschlandfunk (Cologne) 15 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 November 2024. <https://www.deutschlandfunk.de/who-sammelt-auf-berliner-weltgesundheitsgipfel-eine-milliarde-us-dollar-ein-100.html>

<sup>1705</sup> Amtliches Protokoll 194. Sitzung des Deutschen Bundestages am Donnerstag, dem 17. Oktober 2024, Deutscher Bundestag (Berlin) 17 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://www.bundestag.de/dokumente/protokolle/amtlicheprotokolle>

<sup>1706</sup> How to fix Germany's ailing health care system, DW News (Bonn) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.dw.com/en/how-to-fix-germanys-ailing-health-care-system/a-69236520>

<sup>1707</sup> Germany kicks off biggest hospital reform in history, Politico Europe (Berlin) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.politico.eu/article/germany-biggest-reform-hospital-system-health-care-karl-lauterbach/>

<sup>1708</sup> 7.2 million euro from Italy to Ethiopia for mental health services, ANSA Brasil (Addis Ababa) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. [https://ansabrasil.com.br/english/news/news\\_from\\_embassies/2024/06/25/7.2-million-euro-from-italy-to-ethiopia-for-mental-health-services\\_1e098610-c0cd-471d-9738-7b0c5865f8bf.html](https://ansabrasil.com.br/english/news/news_from_embassies/2024/06/25/7.2-million-euro-from-italy-to-ethiopia-for-mental-health-services_1e098610-c0cd-471d-9738-7b0c5865f8bf.html)

On 24 July 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni guaranteed citizens' right to healthcare by establishing a national monitor of waiting lists and improving systematic efficacy.<sup>1709</sup> The efficiency improvements aid in the delivery of care and address sections four and eight of SDG 3.

On 6 August 2024, Italy began implementation of a humanitarian agreement with Libya to provide cancer care to children.<sup>1710</sup> These efforts address sections two, four and eight of SDG 3.

On 23 August 2024, Ambassador Palese signed a EUR1.5 million agreement to provide medical equipment and workforce training at the Sahul Hospital in Ethiopia.<sup>1711</sup>

On 17 September 2024, Italy's Council of Ministers discussed several issues, including animal health protections.<sup>1712</sup> The Council received a proposal from Minister of Health Orazio Schillaci to approve a preliminary examination of legislation from 2022 concerning regulatory policies proposed by the European Union. These regulations clarify the classification of diseases, early identification, notification and communication for surveillance to achieve disease-free status through eradication efforts; reforms associated with animal health protection target the movement and traceability of animals, thus further solidifying the government's responsibilities and role in animal health matters.

On 14 October 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke to Fabrizio D'Ascenzo, President of the National Institute for Insurance against Accidents at Work, about enlarging Italy's healthcare fund.<sup>1713</sup> The discussion focused on increased prevention, inspections and harsher penalties for infringements; the Government has since recruited 1,600 workplace inspectors to increase the frequency of inspections in its efforts to prioritize occupational health.

On 14 October 2024, Minister of the Environment and Energy Security Gilberto Pichetto Fratin and the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards, targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.<sup>1714</sup> The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 28 October 2024, the Ministry of Health, the Italian Medicines Agency and the Agency for Regional Health Services convened with 32 European Health Agencies in Rome.<sup>1715</sup> They discussed opportunities to modernize

---

<sup>1709</sup> President Meloni's Statement on Healthcare Waiting Lists, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 24 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-statement-healthcare-waiting-lists/26310>

<sup>1710</sup> 36 Libyan Children with Serious Oncological Conditions to be Transferred to Italy: First Patient Arrives in Rome, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 6 August 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/36-libyan-children-serious-oncological-conditions-be-transferred-italy-first-patient>

<sup>1711</sup> The Government of Italy and UNOPS sign €1.5 million Project Agreement to strengthen Suhul Hospital in Tigray, ReliefWeb (New York) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/government-italy-and-unops-sign-eu15-million-project-agreement-strengthen-suhul-hospital-tigray>

<sup>1712</sup> Comunicato stampa del Consiglio dei Ministri n. 95, Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 September 2024.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 October 2024.

<https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/comunicato-stampa-del-consiglio-dei-ministri-n-95/26572>

<sup>1713</sup> President Meloni's Message for the Presentation of INAIL's Annual Report, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-message-presentation-inail-s-annual-report/26914>

<sup>1714</sup> Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

<sup>1715</sup> A Roma i Direttori delle Agenzia Europee di Health Technology Assessment, Italian Medicines Agency (Rome) 28 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.aifa.gov.it/en/-/a-roma-i-direttori-delle-agenzia-europee-di-health-technology-assessment>

health systems to ensure technological innovation produces realistic, effective and sustainable benefits to continental health systems.

On 19 November 2024, the Ministry of Health and the Italian Medicines Agency released a communications campaign concerning the use of antibiotics among the public.<sup>1716</sup> In the video, the government highlights its recommendation to use antibiotics only on a medical prescription basis, citing concerns about the development of bacterial resistance to treatment becoming a health risk and emphasizing the importance of addressing growing antibiotic resistance.

On 27 November 2024, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Edmondo Cirielli signed an agreement to provide a EUR45 million funding package to the Republic of the Congo.<sup>1717</sup> This funding aims to support the development of the Republic of the Congo's healthcare system.

On 20 December 2024, the Chamber of Deputies passed the 2025 Budget Bill.<sup>1718</sup> The budget outlines additional spending for the National Health Service, Palliative Care Fund and the National Health Fund, in addition to measures to reduce waiting lists including regional incentives. The budget also includes funds for lung screening, breast-cancer detection, rare diseases, addictions treatment, and mental health. The Bill enshrines EUR5 million annually for the “fight against the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), human papilloma virus (HPV) and sexually transmitted infections and diseases.” As well, the budget allocates EUR100 million to combat anti-microbial resistance and hundreds EUR500 million over the next three years for the National Pandemic Plan. The budget also contains fiscal measures to reduce pollution and improve air quality and EUR56.6 million over three years for road safety improvements.<sup>1719</sup> The budget's provisions specifically address sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and d) of SDG 3.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Italy advanced strong actions in at least 10 of the 13 specific targets within SDG 3 including support for reducing child mortality, ending the epidemics of AIDS combatting communicable diseases, addressing non-communicable diseases and mental health, prevention and treatment of substance use, road safety improvements, access to sexual health services, universal health coverage, reducing environmental health hazards, workforce training in developing countries, and management of national and international health risks.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Dylan Dittrich*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

---

<sup>1716</sup> Campagna di comunicazione sull'uso corretto degli antibiotici, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/node/27067>

<sup>1717</sup> Deputy Minister Cirielli signs an agreement for the development of integrated healthcare services in the Republic of the Congo, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 27 November 2024. Access Date: 13 December 2024. [https://www.esteri.it/en/sala\\_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/vice-ministro-cirielli-firma-accordo-per-lo-sviluppo-dei-servizi-sanitari-integrati-della-repubblica-del-congo/](https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/vice-ministro-cirielli-firma-accordo-per-lo-sviluppo-dei-servizi-sanitari-integrati-della-repubblica-del-congo/)

<sup>1718</sup> Budget Law: Green light from the Chamber, passes to the Senate, Nova News (Rome) 20 December 2024. Access Date: 3 January 2025. <https://www.agenzianova.com/en/news/legge-di-bilancio-via-libera-dalla-camera-passa-al-senato/>

<sup>1719</sup> Bilancio di previsione dello Stato per l'anno finanziario 2025 e bilancio pluriennale per il triennio 2025-2027, Camera dei Deputati (Rome) 23 October 2024. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://documenti.camera.it/leg19/pdl/pdf/leg.19.pdl.camera.2112.19PDL0112500.pdf>

On 21 June 2024, the Government of Japan and UNICEF delivered improved water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to the Vanuatu Ministry of Health.<sup>1720</sup> The action highlighted a commitment to developing a needs-based primary healthcare framework in Vanuatu and the services are expected to reach thousands of people who access them at the Mele Health Centre. The WASH program aims particularly to reduce infection in newborns and mothers in addition to other patients. This distribution addresses sections one, two, three, and eight of SDG 3.

On 24 June 2024, the Government of Japan requested Japan's water providers to test for per- and polyfluoroalkylated substances (PFAS) and assess whether the water concentration of PFAS exceeded the provisional target of 50 nanograms per liter.<sup>1721</sup> This action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 25 June 2024, Japan's food safety panel concluded its first health assessment of PFAS and set the allowable daily intake maximum of perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and perfluorooctanoic acid as twenty nanograms per kilogram of body weight for each substance.<sup>1722</sup> The movement aims to curb the effects of PFAS on low birthweight, reduced immunity after vaccination and cancer risk.

On 26 June 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare initiated an expert panel meeting on eliminating co-payment for normal labour in the fiscal year 2026.<sup>1723</sup> The panel discussed insurance coverage scope.

On 1 July 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) officially granted JPY794 million for the Project for Improvement of Medical Service at the Innovative Clinic under the Medical Institute of Karakalpakstan.<sup>1724</sup> The grant aid will provide medical equipment, including a CT scanner, mobile clinic and portable X-rays and workforce training in Uzbekistan. The grant addresses sections eight and c) of SDG 3.

On 2 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare announced plans to have educational material on blood donation available for middle school students starting in the fiscal year 2025.<sup>1725</sup> This initiative aims to increase the number of young people donating blood in Japan amidst a decline in young donors. While one must be 16 years old to donate blood in Japan, the government aims to introduce blood donation basics to younger children to encourage them to be future donors by promoting student council activities and projects to raise awareness.

On 2 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare announced that it would host the "Japan Healthcare Venture Summit 2024" on 9 October 2024, which aims to connect key figures from major companies and research institutes to venture companies and academics looking to commercialize pharmaceuticals and other

---

<sup>1720</sup> Thousands to benefit from strengthened healthcare services through access to reliable and safe water supply, United Nations Children's Fund (Port Vila) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.unicef.org/pacificislands/press-releases/thousands-benefit-strengthened-healthcare-services-through-access-reliable-and-safe>

<sup>1721</sup> Government instigates nationwide survey on PFAS in Japan's tap water, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 24 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/06/24/japan/science-health/pfas-tap-water-survey/>

<sup>1722</sup> Japan gov't says health impact of PFAS chemicals "undeniable", Kyodo News (Tokyo) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2024/06/1d9e59fe33b8-japan-govt-says-pfas-chemicals-health-impact-undeniable.html>

<sup>1723</sup> Japan health ministry looks to eliminate co-payment of childbirth fees, Mainichi Japan (Tokyo) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20240627/p2a/00m/0na/014000c>

<sup>1724</sup> Project Plate Unveiling Ceremony of JICA's Grant Aid Project at the University Clinic of Karakalpakstan Medical Institute, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 12 October 2024. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/overseas/uzbekistan/information/press/2024/1544570\\_53537.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/overseas/uzbekistan/information/press/2024/1544570_53537.html)

<sup>1725</sup> Health ministry aims to educate middle schoolers in bid to raise blood donation rate, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/07/02/japan/society/middle-school-blood-donation/>

related goods.<sup>1726</sup> The event seeks to promote greater research, development and innovation in pharmaceutical products, medical devices and regenerative medicine.

On 5 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, in cooperation with 25 university campuses, began an information campaign about Japan's publicly funded Human Papillomavirus "catch-up vaccination" program for cervical cancer prevention. To address existing gaps in awareness among eligible students, the campaign will encourage greater participation in vaccine administration.

On 9 July 2024, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida instructed ministers of the Cabinet to draft plans for hospital ships to be operated from the fiscal year 2025.<sup>1727</sup> The purpose of the hospital ships would be to evacuate disaster victims and provide them with medical assistance. The Prime Minister also expressed intentions to develop human resources to provide medical care in the case of large-scale disasters.

On 22 July 2024, the Government of Japan contributed USD2.4 million to the United Nations Population Fund to support its humanitarian intervention in Yemen.<sup>1728</sup> Amidst a conflict that has devastated Yemeni healthcare systems, funding will provide "more than 120,000 vulnerable women and girls with access to life-saving reproductive health and protection services," many of whom are pregnant and lactating women who face significant challenges in accessing reproductive health services.<sup>1729</sup> The funding addresses section seven of SDG 3.

On 30 July 2024, Prime Minister Kishida announced Japan's commitment to promote an internationally standardized system for clinical trials.<sup>1730</sup> The Prime Minister emphasized the importance of drug discovery in providing patients access to critical drugs no matter the country in which they reside.

On 31 July 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare designated 24 new substances as being narcotics, psychotropic substances and stimulant raw materials, which will prohibit their manufacturing, importation, sale and possession.<sup>1731</sup> The increased regulation recognizes the addictive, dangerous properties of the specified substances. The designation and legal limitations imposed prevent substance abuse in line with section five of SDG 3.

On 1 August 2024, JICA signed an agreement to provide grant aid to the Government of Kyrgyzstan for multiple initiatives backed by up to JPY2.153 billion in grants.<sup>1732</sup> Initiative targets include improving air connectivity and supporting healthcare infrastructure in Kyrgyzstan including the treatment of breast cancer and cardiovascular disease.

---

<sup>1726</sup> 「ジャパン・ヘルスケアベンチャー・サミット2024」を開催します, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 2 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 October 2024. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage\\_41093.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41093.html)

<sup>1727</sup> Kishida aims for hospital ship operations from fiscal year 2025, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/07/09/japan/science-health/kishida-hospital-ship-plan/>

<sup>1728</sup> Japan contributes US\$2.4 million to strengthen lifesaving services for Yemeni women and girls, United Nations Population Fund (Sana'a) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/japan-contributes-us24-million-strengthen-lifesaving-services-yemeni-women-and-girls>

<sup>1729</sup> Japan contributes US\$2.4 million to strengthen lifesaving services for Yemeni women and girls, United Nations Population Fund (New York) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.unfpa.org/updates/japan-contributes-us24-million-strengthen-lifesaving-services-yemeni-women-and-girls>

<sup>1730</sup> 創薬エコシステムサミット, 首相官邸 (Tokyo) 30 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 12 October 2024. [https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101\\_kishida/actions/202407/30souyaku.html](https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/101_kishida/actions/202407/30souyaku.html)

<sup>1731</sup> 新たに24物質を麻薬等に指定し、規制の強化を図ります, 厚生労働省 (Tokyo) 31 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 October 2024. [https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage\\_41724.html](https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_41724.html)

<sup>1732</sup> Signing of Grant Agreement with the Kyrgyz Republic: Contributing to improving the quality of public medical services through the provision of medical equipment and to enhance regional connectivity and economic development through the improvement of international airports, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 13 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. [https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240808\\_31.html](https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20240808_31.html)

On 2 August 2024, Minister for Digital Transformation Taro Kono announced the beginning of Japan's plans to digitalize the qualifications certificates of professionals, starting with care workers, social workers, mental health workers and certified psychologists.<sup>1733</sup> The transformation seeks to simplify the organization and submission of qualifications, increasing convenience and encouraging retention throughout the healthcare workforce.

On 25 August 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare indicated plans to expand its subsidy program to include funding for robots used in nutrition management and dementia care.<sup>1734</sup> With a labor shortage and only 30 per cent of nursing facilities currently using robotization in providing care, increased subsidization will maintain the quality of care while addressing the risks of overburdening nursing staff.

On 28 August 2024, Japan's health ministry approved the drug Truvada for use as (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) medication as a preventative, rather than exclusively reactive, measure to HIV infection.<sup>1735</sup> In doing so, Japan joins 144 countries that have adopted WHO's recommendations on oral PrEP, representing a major move in the fight against the HIV epidemic in line with SDG section three.

On 23 October 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare approved plans to reform outdated organ allocation standards such that those "under 60 years of age who are expected to live only for a month or less without a transplant" receive the highest priority.<sup>1736</sup> These plans were in response to staff shortages and stalled organ transplants. Updates on the standards of medical urgency were necessary to recognize immense changes that had taken place since their original writing in 1977. The updates aim to prevent preventable deaths from non-communicable diseases and advance section four of SDG 3.

On 25 October 2024, Japan announced an additional contribution of USD6 million to the World Bank Group's Universal Health Coverage program, USD50 million to the WHO's Pandemic Fund and USD5.5 million to the Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition.<sup>1737</sup> Funding will go towards capacity building in developing states to craft effective health policies, strengthen global Pandemic Preparedness and Response and improve nutrition in populations worldwide. The donations address sections eight and d) of SDG 3.

On 13 November 2024, Japan's Central Social Insurance Medical Council approved public health insurance coverage for the Alzheimer's medicine donanemab.<sup>1738</sup> The government will subsidize most out-of-pocket expenses for consumers. Subsidies will increase access to donanemab to support its anticipated 26,000 users a decade from today. This approval expands Universal Health Coverage and addresses section eight of SDG 3.

On 15 November 2024, Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare Takamaro Fukuoka pledged to address the staff shortages at care facilities by raising wages for care workers and reforming employee pension systems to expand access.<sup>1739</sup> Minister Fukuoka emphasized the importance of strengthening community-based support systems for elderly people without relatives to depend upon.

---

<sup>1733</sup> Japan to digitize national qualifications processes, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 2 August 2024. Access Date: 19 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/08/02/japan/society/digital-qualifications/>

<sup>1734</sup> Japan to expand nursing care robot introduction support, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 25 August 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/08/25/japan/society/nursing-care-robots/>

<sup>1735</sup> Health ministry approves Truvada as HIV prevention drug, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/08/29/japan/science-health/hiv-drug-approved/>

<sup>1736</sup> New medical priority criteria for transplant patients to come, The Asahi Shimbun (Osaka) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 27 October 2024. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/15479086>

<sup>1737</sup> Japan's Statement at the 110th Meeting of the Development Committee (Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the Bank and the Fund) (Washington, D.C. - October 25, 2024), Ministry of Finance of Japan (Tokyo) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 25 October 2024. [https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international\\_policy/imf/dc/20241023190212.html](https://www.mof.go.jp/english/policy/international_policy/imf/dc/20241023190212.html)

<sup>1738</sup> Japan OKs insurance coverage of Alzheimer's drug donanemab, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/11/13/japan/science-health/insurance-coverage-alzheimers-drug/>

<sup>1739</sup> Government aims to ease care worker shortages through wage hikes, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/11/24/japan/health-minister-care-worker-wages/>

On 28 November 2024, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare presented a draft framework at an expert meeting panel outlining plans to permit the sale of over-the-counter drugs at convenience stores and vending machines, without the need to first visit an on-site pharmacist.<sup>1740</sup> This would allow more immediate, convenient access to drugs, particularly in areas facing pharmacist shortages late at night and in the early morning.

On 28 November 2024, the health ministry extended the deadline for its “catch-up” HPV vaccination program such that “eligible women [can] receive their first dose of the vaccine by the end of March 2025 and complete the remaining two doses within the following year.”<sup>1741</sup> The extension comes in response to vaccine supply shortages and the importance of vaccines in mitigating cervical cancer risks in women.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Japan has taken strong actions to accelerate progress towards SDG 3 including significant funding contributions to initiatives to consolidate healthcare systems in developing states, information campaigns to spread awareness of vaccination programs and strengthened regulation in progress of restricting narcotic access. Japan’s efforts to bolster health outcomes have regularly produced results on both domestic and international levels. Collectively, the actions address at least 10 of the 13 targets of SDG 3.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Barry Gu*

#### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 11 July 2024, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Wes Streeting announced a comprehensive, independent investigation into the issues facing the National Health Service (NHS) and affirmed that the findings of this investigation will inform the government’s 10-year plan to reform the NHS.<sup>1742</sup> Secretary Streeting committed to improving the overall health of the United Kingdom through technological advancement, increased training and job opportunities and cutting wait times.

On 17 July 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Public Health and Prevention Andrew Gwynne announced a national program to vaccinate infants and older adults from respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).<sup>1743</sup> This vaccine will be made available to pregnant women over 28 weeks and older adults over 75 years of age. The program addresses sections two and three of SDG 3.

On 30 August 2024, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities released a Health Equity Assessment Tool (HEAT) concerning a broad range of questions and prompts to help the government systematically assess health inequalities related to occupational health.<sup>1744</sup> This tool considers issues of equity in population planning concerning the preparatory stages of program or service development, based on the Equality Act of 2010, while

---

<sup>1740</sup> Convenience stores, vending machines to soon sell OTC drugs, The Asahi Shimbun (Osaka) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/15529271>

<sup>1741</sup> Deadline for ‘catch-up’ HPV vaccination program extended until March, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 28 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2024/11/28/japan/science-health/japan-hpv-vaccine-program-extension/>

<sup>1742</sup> Independent investigation ordered into state of NHS, UK Department of Health and Social Care (London) 11 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/independent-investigation-ordered-into-state-of-nhs>

<sup>1743</sup> National RSV vaccination programme announced, UK Department of Health and Social Care (London) 17 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/national-rsv-vaccination-programme-announced>

<sup>1744</sup> Health Equity Assessment Tool (HEAT): what it is and how to use it, Office for Health Improvement & Disparities (London) 23 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-equity-assessment-tool-heat/health-equity-assessment-tool-heat-executive-summary>



also demonstrating compliance with the public sector equality duty. Crucially, HEAT considers several different dimensions or characteristics in its assessment capabilities; these include age, sex, race, religious disposition, disability, sexual orientation, gender, pregnancy status, as well as marriage and civil partnership.

On 30 August 2024, Parliamentary Under-Secretary Gwynne announced that more than 130,000 citizens would be prioritized for life-saving health checks concerning occupational health; these checks, distributed by the NHS help determine cardiovascular risk.<sup>1745</sup> Those eligible may be in the construction, building, hospitality, transport, or social care sectors. The health check program addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 18 September 2024, Secretary Streeting spoke about progress on ending a junior doctors strike that lasted over a year and a half, alongside reform to receiving care via the NHS.<sup>1746</sup> Steering emphasized the United Kingdom's role in reducing wait times and costs to receive care while continuing to expand the NHS through additional funding and hiring of staff.

On 25 September 2024, Minister of State for Development and for Women and Equalities Anneliese Dodds announced GBP5 million to support humanitarian response including health equipment and services in Lebanon.<sup>1747</sup> The funding also provides training for health staff in Lebanon in line with section c) of SDG 3.

On 30 October 2024, Chancellor of the Exchequer Rachel Reeves tabled the Autumn Budget in the House of Commons.<sup>1748</sup> The budget includes annual two per cent NHS spending increases aiming to create an extra 40,000 appointments each week, a dedicated fund for general practitioners, guaranteeing no real decrease in research and development budgets including for medicines and vaccines to benefit developing countries, GBP26 million for mental health crisis centres, GBP2 billion for technologies to increase health access GBP460 million to bolster pandemic response and GBP1.5 billion in capital investment for capacity and diagnostics. The budget also improves tobacco disincentives in line with SDG section a), provides incentives to improve air quality and allocates GBP1.6 billion for local road repairs including road safety. Collectively, the budget addresses sections four, six, eight, nine, a) and d) of SDG 3.

On 1 November 2024, Chancellor Reeves welcomed the GBP50 million deal with one of Europe's largest chemotherapy product suppliers, Accord Healthcare.<sup>1749</sup> This deal seeks to build a state-of-the-art automated medical manufacturing facility. The deal aims to produce and supply oncology-related medicines that extend to treating autoimmune diseases, within NHS facilities and across European health systems, addressing section four of SDG 3.

On 5 November 2024, Secretary Streeting spoke on the importance of preparation for future diseases, particularly global pandemics.<sup>1750</sup> These remarks spoke to the government of the United Kingdom's 10-Year Health Plan, shifting the NHS away from analogue to digital technologies and emphasizing partnerships

---

<sup>1745</sup> Over 130,000 people to benefit from life-saving health checks, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/over-130000-people-to-benefit-from-life-saving-health-checks>

<sup>1746</sup> Secretary of State for Health and Social Care's address to IPPR, Department of Health and Social Care (London) 18 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/secretary-of-state-for-health-and-social-cares-address-to-ipp>

<sup>1747</sup> UK provides essential humanitarian supplies to civilians in Lebanon as the situation deteriorates, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (London) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 4 January 2025. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-provides-essential-humanitarian-supplies-to-civilians-in-lebanon-as-the-situation-deteriorates>

<sup>1748</sup> AUTUMN BUDGET 2024 FIXING THE FOUNDATIONS TO DELIVER CHANGE, His Majesty's Treasury (London) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025.

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/672b9695fbd69e1861921c63/Autumn\\_Budget\\_2024\\_Accessible.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/672b9695fbd69e1861921c63/Autumn_Budget_2024_Accessible.pdf)

<sup>1749</sup> Chancellor welcomes £50m boost for medicines manufacturing, Gov.UK (London) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/chancellor-welcomes-50m-boost-for-medicines-manufacturing>

<sup>1750</sup> UK to create world-first 'early warning system' for pandemics, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 5 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-create-world-first-early-warning-system-for-pandemics>

between the government and the tech sector; in this case, the United Kingdom seeks a partnership with Oxford Nanopore to draw on technology in diagnosing cancer, as well as rare and infectious diseases. This demonstrates the United Kingdom's commitment to mitigating potential bacterial or viral disease outbreaks concerning global health.

On 6 November 2024, Secretary of State for Work and Pensions Liz Kendall and Secretary Streeting toured North Central London's WorkWell service facilities before launching the Get Britain Working White Paper.<sup>1751</sup> The paper targets local-led health promotion, work and skills to assist approximately 2.8 million people who cannot work due to long-term illness. The two secretaries advocate for creating new jobs and career service positions to help citizens find work while providing health and skill plans targeting economic inactivity and unemployment at the locale. These efforts assist the government in reducing NHS waiting lists, with particular concern for social determinants of health across employment, income, and gender lines.

On 29 November 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer announced GBP27 million in funding to expand NHS response programs for HIV and GBP37 million for "HIV and other sexual and reproductive health services" in up to 40 countries, including for women, girls, and LGBTQIA+ people.<sup>1752</sup> Prime Minister Starmer unveiled the Government of the United Kingdom's promise to support living patients with HIV, with the help of advisors and charities, to shape an upcoming governmental HIV Action Plan aimed at ending new HIV cases within England by 2030. The UK government's actions address sections three and seven of SDG 3.

On 11 December 2024, Minister Dodds announced a new investment of GBP5 million in the Roll Back Malaria (RBM) Partnership to End Malaria.<sup>1753</sup> This investment will support global governments and RBM in tackling Malaria within Africa and addresses section three of SDG 3.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. The United Kingdom advanced strong action to end the AIDS and malaria epidemics, prevent, diagnose and treat non-communicable diseases and promote mental health, improve road safety, provide sexual and reproductive health services, bolster universal health coverage delivery, reduce environmental health risks, disincentivize tobacco use, fund research and development of vaccines and medicines, train health workers in developing countries and strengthen pandemic prevention and response. The United Kingdom demonstrated strong action towards more than 10 specific targets within SDG 3.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Dylan Dittrich*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 17 June 2024, Surgeon General Vivek Murthy called on lawmakers to require a warning label on social media platforms. The label would inform consumers of the harmful effects of social media on the mental health

---

<sup>1751</sup> "Good work is good for health" Work & Pensions and Health Secretaries declare on visit to health and work support service, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/good-work-is-good-for-health-work-pensions-and-health-secretaries-declare-on-visit-to-health-and-work-support-service>

<sup>1752</sup> "I am determined this generation will be the one that ends new cases of HIV within England by 2030", Prime Minister said ahead of World AIDS Day, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 30 November 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/i-am-determined-this-generation-will-be-the-one-that-ends-new-cases-of-hiv-within-england-by-2030-prime-minister-said-ahead-of-world-aids-day>

<sup>1753</sup> UK expertise to help reinvigorate global efforts to end malaria, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-expertise-to-help-reinvigorate-global-efforts-to-end-malaria>

of children and youth.<sup>1754</sup> Surgeon General Murthy also recommended that companies be required to make their data on the health effects of social media available to the public and allow independent safety audits.

On 20 June 2024, the Air Force released a statement announcing that 240 service members from the United States provided free health care to more than 2,000 Virgin Islands residents over a week.<sup>1755</sup> The healthcare provided included medical, optometry and dental services. The event involved extensive collaboration between the military, community partners and leaders in the Virgin Islands and addresses section eight of SDG 3.

On 20 June 2024, the Army Reserve announced the commencement of the 14-day collaborative Medical Readiness Exercise (MEDREX) between Army Reserve soldiers and the Chadian Armed Forces medical professionals.<sup>1756</sup> MEDREX will allow for exchanges of medical practices, techniques and expertise in line with section c) of SDG 3. Members of the Armed Forces will also provide medical assistance to Chadian citizens in various medical sectors. The United States has also committed USD30 thousand in medical supplies for MEDREX.

On 21 June 2024, a delegation from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) visited the Ministry of Health in Kenya, where they strengthened collaborative efforts with Kenya and established the Kenya Biovax Institute.<sup>1757</sup> The institute aims to support Kenya's Pharmacy and Poisons Board to achieve WHO Maturity Level 3, which will remove barriers to manufacturing and importing medical products. These actions contribute to section b) of SDG 3.

On 25 June 2024, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention released an announcement warning doctors to be alert for rising cases of the dengue virus.<sup>1758</sup>

On 25 June 2024, Surgeon General Murthy released an announcement declaring gun violence a public health crisis.<sup>1759</sup> With this action, Surgeon General Murthy aims to raise awareness of gun violence as a public health rather than a political issue and reduce deaths related to gun violence in the US.

On 26 June 2024, the FDA released guidance for drug and medical device makers to improve racial, ethnic, age and sexual diversity in their clinical trials. The agency also required companies to submit plans on how they intend to increase diversity in their trials.<sup>1760</sup>

On 26 June 2024, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced reduced costs for prescription drugs for Medicare participants, expanded eligibility for health subsidies, and capped out-of-pocket

---

<sup>1754</sup> US health official calls for cigarette-style warning labels on social media, Euronews (Lyon) 17 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/06/17/us-health-official-calls-for-cigarette-style-warning-labels-on-social-media>

<sup>1755</sup> Air Guard Helps Provide Free Medical Care to Virgin Islands, US National Guard (Washington D.C.) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.nationalguard.mil/News/Article-View/Article/3811830/>

<sup>1756</sup> U.S., Chad medical readiness exercise begins, US Army Reserve (Washington D.C.) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.usar.army.mil/News/News-Display/Article/3812626/>

<sup>1757</sup> US FDA Delegation Strengthens Ties with Kenya's Ministry of Health, Ministry of Health (Nairobi) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.health.go.ke/us-fda-delegation-strengthens-ties-kenyas-ministry-health>

<sup>1758</sup> U.S. officials warn doctors about dengue as worldwide cases surge, Columbia Broadcasting System News (New York) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/cdc-warn-doctors-dengue-record-cases-worldwide/>

<sup>1759</sup> Tackling US gun violence as a public health crisis. Will it help?, British Broadcasting Corporation (Washington D.C.) 25 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cjqqlzqg17o>

<sup>1760</sup> US FDA recommends steps to improve diversity in clinical trials, Reuters (London) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/us-fda-issues-guidance-drugmakers-diversity-studies-2024-06-26/>

prescription drug costs.<sup>1761</sup> These actions come as the HHS implements provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act. The enhanced medication access contributes to sections three, four, and eight of SDG 3.

On 2 July 2024, the HHS approved a regulation allowing for healthcare coverage of incarcerated individuals before their release, such as coverage of a substance-use disorder treatment.<sup>1762</sup> This will expand access to health care and recovery supports, a key contribution to resolving the opioid epidemic in line with section five of SDG 3.

On 2 July 2024, Secretary of Health and Human Services Xavier Becerra announced a commitment of USD176 million to Moderna, which will expedite the development of an mRNA-based flu vaccine that could treat cases of bird flu in humans.<sup>1763</sup> The HHS noted that this investment is part of increasing national preparedness. The funding addresses sections b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 10 July 2024, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) proposed new policies, including an add-on payment to the All-Inclusive Rate for certain Indian Health Services to improve access to high-cost drugs and eliminate barriers for individuals returning from incarceration to enrolling and maintaining Medicare coverage, among other related programs.<sup>1764</sup> CMS's proposals aim to increase access to critical care and further health equity with a particular focus on fighting maternal mortality among underserved communities.

On 12 July 2024, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Office of Global Affairs Susan Kim led a delegation of health officials to participate in a Special Meeting of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Senior Officials Meeting on Health Development and the United States.<sup>1765</sup> Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Kim reaffirmed the United States' commitment to continued collaboration with ASEAN member states to improve their ability to detect, respond to and prevent health threats in Southeast Asia.

On 16 July 2024, the US Department of Health and Human Services announced an investment of USD2.5 million into a "Licensure Portability Grant Program investment in a multi-state social worker licensure compact," which will enable states to cooperate in licensing health care providers and allow providers to practice across different states with one license.<sup>1766</sup> Streamlining licensure will improve access to behavioral

---

<sup>1761</sup> HHS Announces Cost Savings for 64 Prescription Drugs Thanks to the Medicare Rebate Program Established by the Biden-Harris Administration's Lower Cost Prescription Drug Law, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/06/26/hhs-announces-cost-savings-64-prescription-drugs-thanks-medicare-rebate-program-established-biden-harris-administrations-lower-cost-prescription-drug-law.html>

<sup>1762</sup> HHS Authorizes Five States to Provide Historic Health Care Coverage for People Transitioning out of Incarceration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/02/hhs-authorizes-five-states-provide-historic-health-care-coverage-people-transitioning-incarceration.html>

<sup>1763</sup> U.S. Government to Pay Moderna \$176 Million to Develop mRNA Flu Vaccine, U.S. News (Washington D.C.) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 1 October 2024. <https://www.usnews.com/news/health-news/articles/2024-07-02/u-s-government-to-pay-moderna-176-million-to-develop-mrna-flu-vaccine>

<sup>1764</sup> Biden Harris Administration Proposes Policies to Reduce Maternal Mortality, Advance Health Equity, and Support Underserved Communities, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 10 July 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/10/biden-harris-administration-proposes-policies-reduce-maternal-mortality.html>

<sup>1765</sup> U.S. Health Officials Strengthen Collaboration with ASEAN at Meeting Held in Lao PDR, U.S. Embassy in Laos (Vientiane) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://la.usembassy.gov/u-s-health-officials-strengthen-collaboration-with-asean-at-meeting-held-in-lao-pdr/>

<sup>1766</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Launching Initiative to Build Multi-state Social Worker Licensure Compact to Increase Access to Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Address Workforce Shortages, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/16/biden-harris-administration-launching-initiative-build-multi-state-social-worker-licensure-compact-increase-access-mental-health-substance-disorder-treatment-address-workforce-shortages.html>

health care services by training additional providers and increasing access to existing social workers. The investment addresses section four of SDG 3.

On 31 July 2024, Secretary Becerra announced over USD68 million in funding for the Ryan White Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) program, which provides medical care and support services to “women with low incomes, infants, children and youth with HIV.”<sup>1767</sup> This funding targets women and their babies who face social barriers to being able to access proper HIV care and treatment. The funding addresses sections two, three, and seven of SDG 3.

On 27 August 2024, Secretary Becerra announced over USD558 million in funding to expand maternal, infant and early childhood home visiting services and continue strengthening the capacity of public health infrastructure to identify and prevent pregnancy-related deaths.<sup>1768</sup> These investments build on the United States government’s existing commitments to reduce maternal mortality rates through the White House Blueprint for Addressing the Maternal Health Crisis. The funding addresses sections one and two of SDG 3.

On 10 September 2024, the US Agency for International Development delivered 50,000 doses of the JYNNEOS mpox vaccine to the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in response to the clade I mpox outbreak.<sup>1769</sup> This effort comes within larger coordinated efforts with allies such as the Vaccine Alliance and the World Health Organization to protect high-risk communities amidst the public health emergency.

On 19 September 2024, the Health Resources and Services Administration announced USD240 million in awards to build on mental health and substance use disorder services in community health centers across the United States.<sup>1770</sup> Health centers serve as important sources of care in tackling the nation’s mental health and opioid crises, particularly for individuals who are uninsured, underinsured, or enrolled in Medicaid. The funding accelerates progress towards SDG 3 sections four and five.

On 26 September 2024, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration announced over USD1.5 billion in grant funding for the State Opioid Response and Tribal Opioid Response programs.<sup>1771</sup> Funding will support the development of prevention, harm reduction and treatment services such as overdose reverse medication and recovery supports in fighting the overdose crisis and addresses SDG 3 section five.

On 1 October 2024, the FDA announced the implementation of the unified Human Foods Program, which will restructure the agency to refocus the field operations unit to focus on inspections and enhance collaboration

---

<sup>1767</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Announces More Than \$68 Million to Improve Access to HIV Care for Women, Infants, Children and Youth, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 31 July 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/07/31/biden-harris-administration-announces-more-68-million-improve-access-hiv-care-women-infants-children-youth.html>

<sup>1768</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Awards Over \$558 Million to Improve Maternal Health, including \$440 Million to Support Pregnant and New Moms, Infants, and Children through Voluntary Home Visiting Programs Proven to Improve Maternal and Child Health, Child Development, and School Readiness, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 27 August 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/08/27/biden-harris-administration-awards-over-558-million-to-improve-maternal-health.html>

<sup>1769</sup> United States Donation of 50,000 Mpox Vaccine Doses Arrives in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, US Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-10-2024-united-states-donation-50000-mpox-vaccine-doses-arrives-democratic-republic-congo>

<sup>1770</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Announces Historic Investment to Integrate Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment into Primary Care, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/09/19/biden-harris-administration-announces-historic-investment-integrate-mental-health-substance-disorder-treatment-primary-care.html>

<sup>1771</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Awards More than \$1.5 Billion in State and Tribal Opioid Response Grants to Advance the President’s Unity Agenda for the Nation, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/09/26/biden-harris-administration-awards-more-1-5-billion-state-tribal-opioid-response-grants.html>

between field investigators and experts throughout the FDA.<sup>1772</sup> Building a more sophisticated and integrated FDA will enhance work conducted in laboratories to promote nutrition and regulate products such as tobacco and cosmetics. The ability to better regulate tobacco addresses section a) of SDG 3.

On 9 October 2024, the CMS released list of prescription drugs preliminarily intended as a part of the proposed Medicare Two Dollar Drug List Model.<sup>1773</sup> This would expand the drugs available to those with a Medicare prescription drug coverage plan purchasable at a month's supply for no more than USD2.

On 16 October 2024, the HHS approved amendments to the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program to extend coverage to care provided by Indian Health Services facilities, Tribal facilities and urban Indian organizations.<sup>1774</sup> This will improve access to health insurance, in line with SDG 3 section eight, particularly for communities such as American Indian and Alaska Native populations, who depend heavily on traditional healthcare practices.

On 21 October 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration proposed new rules that would mandate group health plans and health insurance providers to cover over-the-counter contraceptives without cost sharing or a prescription and provide consumers with additional choice over contraceptive drugs.<sup>1775</sup> The proposed rules would further expand access to birth control and grant women additional control over personal health care decisions. The new rules address sections seven and eight of SDG 3.

On 31 October 2024, the Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy released its five-year Strategy, which details the State Department's role in ending HIV/AIDS, advancing global health security and strengthening pandemic prevention preparedness.<sup>1776</sup> The Strategy seeks to "catalyze the political will, financing and leadership necessary" to achieve these ends.

On 1 November 2024, the HHS announced new baseline health and safety regulations for "the organization, staffing and delivery of care within obstetrical units."<sup>1777</sup> The new requirements will ensure safer, quality care for pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum care as a part of larger efforts to combat maternity mortality in line with SDG section one.

On 26 November 2024, the HHS announced the final rule of the HIV Organ Policy Equity, which will eliminate clinical research and institutional review board requirements for kidney and liver transplants for HIV

---

<sup>1772</sup> FDA's Unified Human Foods Program, New Model for Field Operations, and Other Modernization Efforts Go into Effect, US Food and Drug Administration (Silver Spring) 1 October 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fdas-unified-human-foods-program-new-model-field-operations-and-other-modernization-efforts-go>

<sup>1773</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Takes Next Step on Proposed Model to Lower Prescription Drug Costs for People with Medicare, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 10 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/09/biden-harris-administration-takes-next-step-proposed-model-lower-prescription-drug-costs-people-medicare.html>

<sup>1774</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Takes Groundbreaking Action to Expand Health Care Access by Covering Traditional Health Care Practices, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 20 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/16/biden-harris-administration-takes-groundbreaking-action-expand-health-care-access-covering-traditional-health-care-practices.html>

<sup>1775</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Proposes Expanding Coverage of Birth Control and Other Preventive Services, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 21 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/10/21/biden-harris-administration-proposes-expanding-coverage-birth-control-other-preventive-services.html>

<sup>1776</sup> GHSD Five-year Strategy 2024-2028 (October 2024), US Department of State (Washington D.C.) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.state.gov/ghsd-five-year-strategy-2024-2028>

<sup>1777</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Announces New Policies to Reduce Maternal Mortality, Increase Access to Care, and Advance Health Equity, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2024. Access Date: 20 November 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/11/01/biden-harris-administration-announces-new-policies-to-reduce-maternal-mortality-increase-access-to-care-and-advance-health-equity.html>

patients.<sup>1778</sup> This serves to increase the availability of lifesaving organs and reduce the stigma surrounding people with HIV.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. Strong actions have been taken, including the introduction of significant investments, rules, and strategies with goals of reducing maternal mortality, maximizing access to drugs and medical care, and zeroing in on issues affecting underserved populations on both a domestic and international dimension. Collectively, the United States' actions address at least 10 of the 13 targets of SDG 3.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Barry Gu*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to accelerating progress towards Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages.

On 19 June 2024, the European Commission hosted the EU4Health Stakeholders' Conference in Brussels.<sup>1779</sup> The programme focused on key topics to reflect on priorities and future initiatives, such as health promotion and disease prevention, health systems, crisis preparedness, cancer and digital health.

On 20 June 2024, the European Commission's International Partnerships InfoPoint held a conference on the "Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children."<sup>1780</sup> The conference aimed to highlight the importance of increasing quality and adequate nutrition for families and children to prevent the health consequences of chronic malnutrition by encouraging innovation in business models that can market safe, nutritious and affordable products.

On 21 June 2024, the Council of the EU adopted a recommendation to help combat vaccine-preventable cancers by increasing human papillomavirus (HPV) and Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccination rates in the EU.<sup>1781</sup> Belgian Deputy Prime Minister and Health Minister Frank Vandenbroucke emphasized the importance of vaccines in preventing cancers linked to these viruses. The recommendation aims for 90 per cent HPV vaccination for girls and greater coverage for boys by 2030, alongside World Health Organization (WHO) targets for HBV. It urges member states to ensure free, accessible vaccinations, enhance public awareness and integrate these efforts into national cancer strategies, addressing sections three and four of SDG 3.

On 21 June 2024, the European Council reaffirmed the importance of health as a priority for the European Commission in its upcoming five-year term.<sup>1782</sup> The council stated its support for improving key areas that need to be the focus of the European Health Union to tackle healthcare challenges in the region, such as the shortage

---

<sup>1778</sup> Biden-Harris Administration Policy Expands Access to Life-Saving Organs for People with HIV, US Department of Health and Human Services (Washington D.C.) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 11 December 2024. <https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2024/11/26/biden-harris-administration-policy-expands-access-life-saving-organs-people-hiv.html>

<sup>1779</sup> EU4Health Stakeholders' Conference, European Commission (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. [https://health.ec.europa.eu/events/eu4health-stakeholders-conference-2024-06-19\\_en](https://health.ec.europa.eu/events/eu4health-stakeholders-conference-2024-06-19_en)

<sup>1780</sup> InfoPoint conference: Local Private Sector and Nutrition for Women and Children, European Commission (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. [https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/events/infopoint-conference-local-private-sector-and-nutrition-women-and-children-2024-06-20\\_en](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/events/infopoint-conference-local-private-sector-and-nutrition-women-and-children-2024-06-20_en)

<sup>1781</sup> Council adopts recommendation to help combat vaccine-preventable cancers, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/21/council-adopts-recommendation-to-help-combat-vaccine-preventable-cancers/>

<sup>1782</sup> European Health Union: Council calls on Commission to keep health as a priority, European Council (Brussels) 21 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/06/21/european-health-union-council-calls-on-commission-to-keep-health-as-a-priority/>

of healthcare workers, the security of the supply of medical devices and the prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

On 26 June 2024, European Union Representative to the West Bank, Gaza Strip and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East Alexandre Stutzman and the World Health Organization signed an agreement of EUR2.88 million to support the Palestinian health system.<sup>1783</sup> The funding aims to strengthen the public health financing system and focuses on health workforce training across specializations. The agreement advances sections eight and b) of SDG 3.

On 26 June 2024, the European Medicines Agency and the Executive Steering Group on Shortages and Safety of Medicinal Products issued recommendations to tackle the shortage of GLP-1 agonists, medications authorized for the treatment of diabetes and weight management such as Ozempic (semaglutide), Saxenda (liraglutide), Trulicity (dulaglutide) and Victoza (liraglutide).<sup>1784</sup> The agency recommended guidelines for patients, medical providers and marketing authorities to ensure the effective distribution of these medications to patients who need them and curb the inappropriate use of these medications for cosmetic weight loss.

On 3 July 2024, the European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA) officially launched in Portugal to address health and security threats from illicit drugs.<sup>1785</sup> European Commissioner for Home Affairs Ylva Johansson emphasized the agency's role in enhancing drug monitoring and cross-border cooperation. Formed from a 2022 initiative to strengthen the EUDA, the agency aims to tackle rising drug consumption highlighted in the European Drugs Report 2024. EUDA will introduce a European Drug Alert System and collaborate internationally, including a new agreement with Ecuador to share expertise on drug-related challenges. The agencies actions advance section five of SDG 3.

On 9 July 2024, the European Union allocated EUR500,000 in humanitarian funding to the World Health Organization.<sup>1786</sup> The funding was prioritized for providing primary healthcare to vulnerable populations, particularly women and children, in Darfur, where Sudanese people are fleeing to Libya to escape the escalating conflict. The emergency funding will assist approximately 160 thousand people and is estimated to last six months. Local health workers will be supplied with training and laboratory equipment to meet healthcare demands adequately. The funding addresses sections two, eight and c) of SDG 3.

On 19 July 2024, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced the Critical Medicines Act and Biotech Act as part of the next Commission's priorities.<sup>1787</sup> The Critical Medicines Act aims to address shortages of essential drugs, while the Biotech Act, expected in 2025, will simplify regulations for the life sciences sector. Both initiatives are intended to enhance the resilience of the European Health Union and promote innovation for research in the health sciences.

On 2 September 2024, the European Commission, led by Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides, launched the EU4Health Nursing Initiative, a EUR1.3 million program designed to combat the

---

<sup>1783</sup> The European Union and the World Health Organization sign an agreement of EUR 2.88 million to support the Palestinian Health System, The Office of the European Union Representative (West Bank and Gaza Strip, UNRWA) (Jerusalem) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. [https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/palestine-occupied-palestinian-territory-west-bank-and-gaza-strip/european-union-and-world-health-organization-sign-agreement-eur-288-million-support-palestinian\\_en](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/palestine-occupied-palestinian-territory-west-bank-and-gaza-strip/european-union-and-world-health-organization-sign-agreement-eur-288-million-support-palestinian_en)

<sup>1784</sup> EU actions to tackle shortages of GLP-1 receptor agonists, European Medicines Agency (Amsterdam) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/news/eu-actions-tackle-shortages-glp-1-receptor-agonists>

<sup>1785</sup> EU pushes against drugs with new Lisbon-based agency, Euro News (Lyon) 3 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/07/03/eu-pushes-against-drugs-with-new-lisbon-based-agency>

<sup>1786</sup> The European Union supports urgent health services for Sudanese fleeing the conflict and their host communities in Libya, Delegation of the European Union to Libya (Tripoli) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 28 September 2024. [https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/libya/european-union-supports-urgent-health-services-sudanese-fleeing-conflict-and-their-host-communities\\_en](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/libya/european-union-supports-urgent-health-services-sudanese-fleeing-conflict-and-their-host-communities_en)

<sup>1787</sup> Von der Leyen confirms Critical Medicines, Biotech Acts in pipeline, Euro News (Lyon) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/07/19/von-der-leyen-confirms-critical-medicines-biotech-acts-in-pipeline>



nursing shortage across Europe.<sup>1788</sup> This initiative, developed in partnership with the WHO's Regional Office for Europe, aims to retain existing nurses and attract new talent over the next three years in at least half of the EU member states facing severe shortages. Key components include mentoring and training programs to engage young people and mid-career professionals in nursing and a comprehensive report analyzing interest in the profession.

On 8 September 2024, Commissioner Kyriakides and Canadian Minister of Health Mark Holland met to launch the EU-Canada Health Policy Dialogue under the EU-Canada Strategic Partnership Agreement.<sup>1789</sup> This Policy Dialogue focuses on cooperation between three crucial priority areas: antimicrobial resistance, health security and non-communicable diseases.

On 7 October 2024, the European Commission delivered 5240 doses of the MVA-BN vaccine to the Rwanda Biomedical Centre to support the country's response to the ongoing monkeypox outbreak.<sup>1790</sup> This delivery is part of the EU's Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Authority (HERA) pledge of 215,000 doses to the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention. The initiative aims to enhance health emergency preparedness and response capacities across Africa. Furthermore, HERA invested in local vaccine manufacturing and fast-tracking projects worth USD190 million to bolster pandemic prevention efforts in the region. The funding addresses sections three, b) and d) of SDG 3.

On 7 October 2024, the European Union signed its first HERA Invest agreement, committing EUR20 million to support the French biopharmaceutical company Fabentech.<sup>1791</sup> HERA is an EU initiative established to enhance the EU's capacity to respond to health emergencies. This funding will facilitate the development of broad-spectrum therapeutics to address future public health threats, thereby enhancing the EU's emergency health preparedness and promoting rapid innovation in medical countermeasures. The funding addresses section d) of SDG 3.

On 14 October 2024, the Council of the European Union adopted a directive to strengthen air quality standards, targeting zero pollution by 2050 and reducing premature deaths from air pollution.<sup>1792</sup> The directive sets stricter limits for pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide, with a compliance deadline of 2030, allowing extensions under certain conditions. It enables citizens to seek compensation for health damage from air quality violations and mandates action plans for at-risk areas. The action addresses section nine of SDG 3.

On 31 October 2024, the European Commission fined pharmaceutical company Teva over EUR460 million for misusing patent protections related to its multiple sclerosis drug, Copaxone.<sup>1793</sup> The Commission determined that Teva engaged in a campaign to disparage a competitor's product, hindering access to more

---

<sup>1788</sup> EU outlines €1.3m initiative to make nursing more attractive, Euro News (Lyon) 2 September 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/09/02/eu-outlines-13m-initiative-to-make-nursing-more-attractive>

<sup>1789</sup> EU and Canada launch Health Policy Dialogue to advance Health Priorities, European Commission (Brussels) 8 September 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_24\\_4602](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4602)

<sup>1790</sup> Mpox vaccines delivered to Rwanda amid broader health response efforts, European Commission (Brussels) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. [https://health.ec.europa.eu/latest-updates/mpox-vaccines-delivered-rwanda-amid-broader-health-response-efforts-2024-10-07\\_en](https://health.ec.europa.eu/latest-updates/mpox-vaccines-delivered-rwanda-amid-broader-health-response-efforts-2024-10-07_en)

<sup>1791</sup> First HERA Invest agreement signed to support research and development in cross-border health threats, European Commission (Brussels) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. [https://health.ec.europa.eu/latest-updates/first-hera-invest-agreement-signed-support-research-and-development-cross-border-health-threats-2024-10-07\\_en](https://health.ec.europa.eu/latest-updates/first-hera-invest-agreement-signed-support-research-and-development-cross-border-health-threats-2024-10-07_en)

<sup>1792</sup> Air quality: Council gives final green light to strengthen standards in the EU, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 14 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/14/air-quality-council-gives-final-green-light-to-strengthen-standards-in-the-eu/>

<sup>1793</sup> European Commission fines MS drug maker Teva over improper patent use, Euro News (Lyon) 31 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://www.euronews.com/business/2024/10/31/european-commission-fines-ms-drug-maker-teva-over-improper-patent-use>

affordable alternatives and undermining fair competition. This enforcement underscores the EU's dedication to maintaining a fair healthcare market that promotes patient access to essential medicines.

On 13 November 2024, the European Commission announced infringement decisions against EU Member States that failed to incorporate the EU's directives into national law. This includes directions for Slovakia to conduct tunnel inspections to improve safety in line with SDG 3 section six.

On 1 December 2024, the European Commission advanced its health policy by dividing responsibilities between two commissioners to address diverse health challenges more effectively.<sup>1794</sup> Hadja Lahbib assumed oversight of sexual and reproductive health, HERA and crisis preparedness to ensure focused leadership on gender equity and emergency readiness. Olivér Várhelyi retained responsibility for the Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety (DG SANTE) and the Critical Medicines Act, targeting drug shortages and pharmaceutical innovation. Driven by concerns over inclusivity in health policy and the need for specialized focus areas, the restructure aims to improve policy coherence, strengthen crisis response and advance equitable healthcare across the EU.

On 15 December 2024, the European Commission announced infringement decisions against EU Member States that failed to incorporate the EU's directives into national law.<sup>1795</sup> These include directives on chemical substances and environmental health.

The European Union has fully met its commitment to accelerating progress towards SDG 3, ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages. The EU has implemented key policies including the EU4Health program to enhance access to healthcare, stricter air quality standards aligned with WHO guidelines to combat pollution and initiatives targeting health inequalities to reduce health. The EU advanced strong action to prevent child mortality, combat communicable diseases, treat and prevent cancer, limit substance abuse, improve road safety, bolster universal health coverage, reduce environmental health risks, improve vaccine access in developing countries, provide health training in developing countries and prepare for health emergencies.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

*Analyst: Beisen (Samuel) Gao*

---

<sup>1794</sup> Why does the EU now have two health Commissioners, and what will it mean?, Euro News (Lyon) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024 <https://www.euronews.com/health/2024/11/29/why-does-the-eu-now-have-two-health-commissioners-and-what-will-it-mean>

<sup>1795</sup> December infringements package: key decisions, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2024. Access Date: 5 January 2025. [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/inf\\_24\\_6006](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/inf_24_6006)