Towards a Global Strategy on nursing and human resources for health and universal health coverage - Health Workforce 2030

- Leveraging Advanced Practice Nursing and Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage
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The Presentation

- The context of nursing practice
- Health challenges
- Examples of the magnitude of global health challenges
- Higher level qualified nurses: What we know
- The global strategy on human resources for health: Workforce 2030
- Other supporting mandates
- The Strategic Directions for strengthening nursing and midwifery 2011-2015
- The Strategic Directions for strengthening nursing and midwifery 2016-2020
- Way Forward and conclusion
The context of nursing practice (1)

- Global evidence shows ever-evolving and complex health trends
- Health worker competencies under scrutiny
- Roles of nurses in clinical practice are dynamic and evolving
- Nursing workforce shortage remains a crisis in many countries
The context of nursing practice (2)

- Much more is being asked from nurses in practice
- Mushroombing of a broad range of cadres to fill the gaps or as quick fixes to HRH shortages
- Patient safety being compromised
- Demand for advanced an imperative
Health Challenges

- Non-communicable diseases increasing globally
- Communicable diseases (old, new and reemerging ones)
- Natural and manmade disasters including climate change
Examples of the magnitude of global health challenges (1)

- Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) kill 38 million people each year.
- Almost three quarters of NCD deaths - 28 million - occur in low- and middle-income countries.
- Sixteen million NCD deaths occur before the age of 70; 82% of these "premature" deaths occurred in low- and middle-income countries.
- Cardiovascular diseases, cancers, respiratory diseases, and diabetes account for 82% of all NCD deaths.
Examples of the magnitude of global health challenges (Adolescents) (2)

- The world’s 1.8 billion people (aged 10-24 years).

- They account for 15.5 % of the global burden of disease.

- 70% of premature adult deaths are attributable to unhealthy behaviours often initiated in adolescents.
Examples of the magnitude of global health challenges (Mental health) (3)

- Every year, more than 800,000 people die by suicide – one person every 40 seconds

- Globally, suicides account for 50% of all violent deaths in men and 71% in women.

- Suicide rates are highest in persons aged 70 years or over for both men and women in almost all regions of the world.

- Globally suicide is the second leading cause of death in 15-29-year-olds.
Examples of the magnitude of global health challenges (HIV/AIDS) (4)

- Globally, in 2013, 1.5 million people died from HIV-related causes.
- Approximately 35.0 million people living with HIV at the end of 2013
- 2.1 million people becoming newly infected with HIV in 2013 globally.
Higher level qualified nurses: What we know

- Better screening
- Reduction of missed opportunities
- Good clinical outcomes:
  - Reduce health care related events e.g. infections
  - Reduce length of hospital stay and readmissions
- Health care cost maintained
The Global Strategy on Human Resources for Health: Workforce 2030

- Recognizes centrality of health workers in improving population health.

- Better evidence now available for planning, management, education etc.

- Builds on global mandates to inspire multi-sectoral action.

- A reference point for concrete HRH recommendations.

- Adopted a rigorous consultative process for its development

The Strategy will be presented during the 69th WHA 2016 for MS consideration.
Other supporting mandates

**SDGs: Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**

- Reduce maternal mortality and end preventable deaths of newborns and U5
- End the epidemics e.g. AIDS, tuberculosis,
- Reduce by 1/3 premature mortality from NCDs
- Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse
- Halve global deaths and injuries from RTAs
- Achieve UHC
- Reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water, and soil pollution and contamination

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**PHC**

- health care practically, scientifically sound and socially acceptable,
- cost effective
- Community participation

**MDGs**

- Health related MDGs

**UHC**

- promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative
- Does not expose the user to financial hardship.

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*increase substantially* …..the recruitment, development and training and retention of the health workforce……
The Strategic Directions for strengthening nursing and midwifery (2011-2015)

- Collaborative action to enhance the capacity of nurses and midwives to contribute to:
  - Universal coverage
  - People-centred health care
  - Policies affecting their practice and working conditions
  - Scaling up of national health systems to meet global goals and targets.
The Strategic Directions for strengthening nursing and midwifery (2016-2020)

Option analysis on relevancy of SDNM

New Strategic Directions/operational framework for nursing and midwifery 2016-2020

Progress report on nursing and midwifery 2013-2015
Way Forward (1)

Social determinants of health

Appropriate competencies

Integrated patient centred services

Nurses

Mental Health

Adolescent health

Non communicable diseases

Emerging and re-emerging diseases

Sexual and reproductive health

Maternal, neonatal and child health

HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria
Way Forward (2)

Advance Nursing Practice

- Education
- scopes of practice
- Partnerships
- Standards / competencies
- Enabling policies
Conclusion (1)

Quality fit for practice APN workforce and maintaining competency

- Better selection into the profession
- Competency based curricula
- Education responding to context
- Better links between theory and practice - tutors/clinical instructors
- Better recognition through interprofessional education and practice
- Enabling education and practice policies e.g. career paths, regulation/CPD

Competent graduates, regulation ensured, appropriately recruited and deployed

Educational institutions accredited, competencies and standards ensured

Appropriate criteria to select from a pool of eligible
Articulating the key elements of ANP requires elaborate planning taking into account all the relevant contextual issues.
Publications

http://www.who.int/hrh/resources/observer/en/

http://www.who.int/hrh/resources/observer13/en/
WHO is supporting implementation of midwifery core competencies and accompanying tools.

- [http://www.who.int/hrh/nursing_midwifery/educator_competencies/en/](http://www.who.int/hrh/nursing_midwifery/educator_competencies/en/)
- [http://www.who.int/hrh/nursing_midwifery/educ_core_competencies/en/](http://www.who.int/hrh/nursing_midwifery/educ_core_competencies/en/)
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