Fighting the global health burden through new technology









"This is the second health issue ever to be addressed at a special meeting of the United Nations General Assembly. We should all work to meet targets to reduce NCDs. WHO's best buys serve as excellent guidance"

> Ban Ki-moon • UN Secretary-General • 19 September 2011 • High-level Meeting on NCDs •New-York

Non-Communicable Diseases(NCDs) and the causes







Cost of action vs inaction Fifteen years / 2011/2025



US\$ 170B

is the overall cost for all developing countries to scale up action by implementing a set of "best buy" interventions, identified as priority actions by WHO



ITU

US\$ 7T

is the cumulative lost output in developing countries associated with NCDs between 2011-2025

57 million total deaths of which 36 million are due to NCDs in 2008





Why is mHealth important?



Source: "mHealth for Development: the Opportunity of Mobile Technology for Healthcare in the Developing World", 2009







Organization

There are a number of challenges with mHealth





Importance of transparency and accountability

- We are aware of best practices in terms of donor reporting and relations
- Partners will be recognized on ITU website and receive audited reports
- Donors can potentially track in real time the impact of their funds on end users due to the use of mobile in the project

World Health

Urganization



We have reached out to a number of foundations, governments, private companies, individuals



Why is mHealth important? Next 5 years

Mobility United States »

Bill Gates Says that mHealth's Time Has Come

In his column for the Project Syndicate portal, translated into Spanish and republished by Clarin.com, the founder of Microsoft and Co-President of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation reveals his newly optimistic outlook for the digital empowerment of users and says that it is time that healthcare reaps the associated benefits.

[04 Jan 2013 | Comments]



His column begins: "A decade ago, many people believed that the proliferation of mobile devices in Africa would mean a short leap to digital empowerment. It didn't. Digital empowerment is a long and ongoing process, and the mere existence of cellular technology does not immediately change how poor people meet their basic needs."

He goes on to recognize that the situation has improved and we can begin to benefit significantly from the proliferation of smartphones. "But now, after years of investments, digital empowerment is underway, owing to a confluence of factors, including growing network coverage, more capable devices, and an expanding catalogue of applications. As more people obtain access to better and cheaper digital technology, an inflection point is eventually reached, at which the benefits of providing digitally services like banking and health care clearly outweigh the costs. Companies are then willing to make the investments required to build new systems, and customers are able to accept the transition costs of adopting new behaviors." he says.

Initiative on mHealth for NCDs





"The WHO ITU joint initiative on mHealth for NCDs is a promising innovative intervention to see how to use new technologies to better health outcome"

Helen Clark • UNDP Administrator • 31 January 2013
Harvard School Public Health • Boston, Massachusetts

What is needed

Organization





mHealth for NCDs: (PREVENT, TREAT, ENFORCE)



Cross sectoral partnership model





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MOBILE TECHNOLOGY FOR A HEALTHY LIFE

