

2023 Core team report



UHC2030 Annual Report 2023

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Abbreviations

CSEM Civil Society Engagement Mechanism

CSO civil society organization

HLM UN high-level meeting

NCD non-communicable diseases

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PMNCH Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

SDG Sustainable Development Goal

UHC universal health coverage

UHC2030 International Health Partnership for UHC 2030

UN United Nations

VNR Voluntary National Reviews

UNGA United Nations General Assembly

WHA World Health Assembly

WHO World Health Organization

1. Introduction

Everyone, everywhere has a fundamental human right to health. Universal health coverage (UHC) means that everyone, everywhere, should have access to the health services they need without risking falling into poverty. Implementing UHC is a political choice, and it requires collective action. Governments have the primary responsibility to achieve UHC, but they alone cannot achieve it. Whole-of-society engagement in government processes and social participation mechanisms ensure accountability and legitimacy.

UHC2030 is the leading multi-stakeholder platform for bringing together diverse voices and perspectives for the common goal of achieving UHC. This seventh UHC2030 Annual Report describes the implementation of the milestones and deliverables for our work, detailing what was achieved in 2023.

Box 1. What is UHC2030?

UHC2030, a multi-stakeholder platform hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO), in collaboration with the World Bank and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), is a global movement to build stronger health systems for UHC. We bring together health stakeholders and advocates to work together to advance progress towards delivering health for all by sustaining political momentum on UHC commitments and by promoting collective action to strengthen health systems.

Our mission is to accelerate sustainable progress towards UHC, focusing on building equitable and resilient health systems that leave no one behind and that provide the foundation to achieve health security. We facilitate building connections between stakeholders through joint high-level events or gatherings of experts and contribute advocacy, tools, guidance, knowledge and learning so stakeholders can take more effective and coherent action to support countries' efforts to achieve health for all. Our membership spans countries, international organisations and global health initiatives, civil society, private sector and philanthropic foundations and we also collaborate with academia, parliamentarian and local government networks. (See Annex 1 for membership.)

UHC2030 also unites global health partnerships to promote more coherent advocacy and convenes collaboratives and networks that focus on strengthening different aspects of health systems to ensure mutually reinforcing action and sharing of information, learning and resources.

Box 2. Strategic focus

UHC2030 focuses on results in three key areas:

- **Elevating voices:** UHC2030 brings together diverse voices to influence national and international commitments. We coordinate and promote national and international advocacy, build consensus around priority messages and campaigns, and help people demand more of governments.
- **Improving collaboration:** National and international efforts to strengthen health systems and accelerate UHC progress need to be less fragmented and more coherent and effective. UHC2030 offers multi-stakeholder approaches to identify common principles, clarify roles, and develop or strengthen guidance and tools for collaboration. We promote joint work that helps countries address key health system bottlenecks, and refocus attention on effective behaviours for international health cooperation.
- **Sharing knowledge and networks:** Efforts towards UHC can be enhanced by sharing relevant knowledge, lessons and experience, including across the “UHC family” of health system related initiatives. UHC2030 provides a platform to share relevant knowledge, lessons and experience. We promote more joined-up approaches across different global health systems networks and initiatives and connect countries with support that best meets their needs.

2. Snapshot of UHC2030 in 2023

Despite heightened momentum for UHC in 2023, political decision-makers at the highest levels have deprioritized health overall. Recent data from the UHC Global Monitoring Report by WHO and the World Bank is unequivocal—the world is currently far off track to reach 2030 health targets, and UHC is no exception. There is an urgent need to set the path for implementation and accountability. For UHC2030, this means scaling up advocacy in calling governments to translate commitments into action and tracking efforts being made.

In 2023, world leaders had a unique opportunity to reinvigorate progress on health for all through urgent action to implement UHC reforms with accountability. The three United Nations (UN) high-level meetings on health in 2023 (UHC; pandemic prevention, preparedness and response; and tuberculosis) provided an opportunity to elevate health to the highest political level and bring UHC to the forefront as the common thread and an enabler of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda as a whole.

Throughout the year, UHC2030 played an instrumental role in mobilizing political commitment, demanding and tracking accountability, and promoting collective action for stronger health systems. The UHC2030 Steering Committee set the tone for ambition at the UN high-level meeting, with action-oriented outcomes that would help get progress towards UHC back on track, while looking at how to build bridges between global commitments and people's realities and how to meet the needs of communities. With the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement developed through an inclusive and consultative process, which is referenced in the Political Declaration on UHC adopted at the UN high-level meeting and the G7 and G20 outcome documents, UHC2030 demonstrated its convening power and influential role in promoting coherent messaging among a wide range of stakeholders across health sector, particularly civil society and communities.

UHC2030 also sustained political momentum for UHC based on a primary health care approach and highlighted its interlinkages with health security by positioning UHC and health systems in discussions about pandemic prevention, preparedness and responses, advocating for UHC as a foundational element for successful response to health emergencies.

Highlights

In 2023, UHC2030:

- **Promoted coherent messaging among a wide range of stakeholders across the health sector, particularly civil society and communities, with the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement.** UHC2030 co-developed the Action Agenda through a multistakeholder task force to provide a common basis for coherent messaging and a guide to influence inter-governmental negotiations in the lead-up to the UN high-level meeting. The Action Agenda is referenced in the UN high-level meeting's Political Declaration and the outcome documents of the G7 and G20 meetings in 2023.
- **Sustained political momentum for UHC and its connection to health security, with an emphasis on primary health care, which is critical for a people-centred approach and provides the basis for effective health emergency prevention, preparedness and response.** UHC2030 continued to advocate for and position UHC and health systems in pandemic prevention, preparedness and response. The critical importance of UHC for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response is well referenced in both the Political Declarations adopted at the UN high-level meetings on UHC and pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.
- **Promoted a focus on implementation and accountability in taking forward the UN high-level meeting's Political Declaration on UHC.** Although the outcome of a UN high-level meeting alone is not enough to deliver on the commitment to protect and improve rights and access to health services for all, it has generated a strong momentum that can be used to hold governments accountable for taking action on the commitments made or reiterated.
- **Used the 2022 findings from the [State of UHC Commitment review](#) to advocate for a clear set of actions towards UHC.** UHC2030 has continued to strengthen accountability for UHC commitments by helping civil society and communities hold governments and leaders to account on UHC and ensuring they keep the promise made at the 2019 UN high-level meeting on UHC. The 2022 review showed that, despite governments' commitments, action towards UHC is uneven and insufficient. It provides recommendations on how to translate words into action and drive meaningful progress towards health for all.
- **Mobilized the [Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health](#) around a shared UHC goal.** Recognizing the need for greater collaboration and harmonization across health stakeholders and programmes, UHC2030 convened a group of health leaders and advocates behind a common goal to align advocacy and accountability efforts to achieve UHC and advance the SDGs. The Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health brings together the Partnership for Maternal and Child Health (PMNCH), the Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Alliance, the WHO Global NCD Platform, the RBM Partnership, the Stop TB Partnership and UNAIDS.
- **Coordinated the UHC Day campaign on the theme "Health for all: time for action".** The 2023 UHC Day campaign sought to galvanize global commitment towards ensuring health for all following the outcomes of the UN High-Level Meeting on UHC. It aimed to engage

new and core audiences – particularly young people and decision-makers – to grow support for in-country action, while highlighting the urgency to tackle growing climate-related health threats. It culminated in a virtual town hall with youth and parliamentarians. Total UHC Day-related activities, events and government pledges were similar to 2022, indicating the campaign's ongoing reach and influence in 2023.

- **Continued to promote diverse voices, multi-stakeholder engagement and shared learning, and mobilized a wide range of stakeholders with a sense of purpose around the preparation for the UN high-level meeting through a multi-stakeholder task force.** The Civil Society Engagement Mechanism (CSEM) now has over 1300 organizations in more than 100 countries, while the private sector constituency brings together about 40 entities to promote action on how the private sector can contribute to UHC goals. Furthermore, ten different health systems strengthening networks are joining forces to share information, learning and resources, collaborating towards shared health systems objectives and UHC goals.
- **Strengthened collaboration with parliamentary networks to institute an annual UHC Day town hall with youth.** The focus is on raising the awareness of parliamentarians and documenting lessons learned on their role in helping to translate global UHC commitments into tangible actions at the country level.

3. Elevating voices for UHC: Stronger and more coherent global and country voices for UHC

Mobilize the UHC movement to help get action for UHC back on track, including by tracking action on UHC commitments and championing impactful outcomes for the UN High-Level Meeting on UHC.

Progress: Ensured coherent multi-stakeholder engagement and advocacy in the UN HLM preparation through the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement, which is included in the UN HLM Political Declaration and was endorsed by G7 and referenced by G20 in their 2023 outcome documents. Sustained political momentum for UHC and links with health security throughout the preparation for the UN HLM, and published statements to influence relevant political processes, including the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body for the WHO pandemic accord. Kept preparations for UHC Day 2023 campaigns on track.

3.1 UN high-level meeting 2023

The influential role of UHC2030 in promoting coherent messaging among a wide range of stakeholders, particularly civil society and communities, across the health sector has been well recognized. The Action Agenda from the UHC Movement—which UHC2030 co-developed through a multistakeholder task force (see composition in Annex 3.1) to provide a common basis for coherent messaging and a guide to influence inter-governmental negotiations in the lead-up to the UN high-level meeting—is referenced in the high-level meeting’s Political Declaration and in the outcome documents of the G7 and G20 meetings in 2023. The Action Agenda from the UHC Movement was also used to inform the development of the G7 Global Plan for UHC Action Agenda, which is included as an Annex to the Nagasaki Health Ministers’ Communiqué.

To secure mutually reinforcing outcomes across the three UN high-level meetings on UHC, tuberculosis, and pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, UHC2030 and partners from the Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health organized a [luncheon](#) On the margins of the UN high-level multi-stakeholder hearing in May 2023, involving member states representatives and civil society partners involved in the preparation of the three UN high-level meetings. During the UN high-level meeting itself in September 2023, UHC2030 convened partners on the theme: [Toward more Resilient, Equitable and Sustainable UHC in 2030: A Toast to the Implementation of the 2023 UHC Political Declaration - UHC2030](#). This reception event was organized in partnership with the Group of Friends of Universal Health Coverage, the WHO and the UHC Partnership, the UN Foundation and the International Federation of Red Cross and Crescent on 21 September. It brought together 200 stakeholders, including representatives from Member States at ministerial level, UN agencies, and civil society organizations, to celebrate the adoption of the Political Declaration on UHC and to share inspiring testimonies of accelerating progress towards UHC by 2030. It concluded with the formal announcement of this year’s UHC Day campaign, Health for All: Time for Action, which emphasized the need for immediate and

tangible steps following the adoption of the Political Declaration and urged leaders to enact policies that guarantee equitable access to essential health services without financial hardship.

Box 3 – The Action Agenda from the UHC Movement



In March 2023, UHC2030 published the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement, a set of action-oriented policy recommendations that country leaders should implement to strengthen resilient and equitable health systems, advance UHC and health security, and deliver health for all by 2030. Developed by an inclusive, multi-stakeholder task force, the Action Agenda provides a blueprint for all countries on the implementation of their commitments to achieve UHC by 2030, listing areas that cannot be neglected. It was used by UHC advocates at the multistakeholder hearings on health in May 2023 and presented to the President of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) to inform the 2023 Political Declaration on UHC.

The Action Agenda is referenced in the [Political Declaration of the UN high-level meeting on universal health coverage \(A/RES/78/4\)](#) in paragraph 102:

“Promote strong global partnerships with all relevant stakeholders to collaboratively support the efforts of Member States, as appropriate, to achieve universal health coverage and other health-related targets of the Sustainable Development Goals, including through technical support, capacity-building and strengthening advocacy, **building on existing health-related initiatives and global networks such as** the Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All and **UHC2030, which launched the UHC Action Agenda in March 2023**, as well as promote global awareness and action on universal health coverage through the commemoration of International Universal Health Coverage Day on 12 December of every year, including by convening multi-stakeholders to support the review of progress and setting milestones for the progressive achievement of universal health coverage at the national level, as appropriate.”

Although the Political Declaration does not contain the action-oriented commitments advocates hoped for, it provides a useful basis for moving forward. UHC is not achieved at UN high-level meetings, but on the ground, in countries. It is up to governments to implement concrete steps to achieve UHC. UHC2030's roadmap for accelerating this process is clear: UHC2030 will focus on advocating for implementation and accountability and continue tracking action on political commitments. UHC2030 will also continue looking into opportunities to keep UHC high on the global agenda through relevant political processes. Following the UN high-level meeting, UHC2030 constituencies and partners reflected on achievements in asking governments to translate commitments into action and ways to scale up advocacy efforts for greater impact. As part of this process, UHC2030 has been reviewing its strategic direction through a consultative process with its constituencies. This resulted, in April 2024, in the Steering Committee's adoption of a new Strategic Framework for 2024–2027.

3.2 State of UHC commitment

UHC2030 plays a critical role in strengthening accountability for UHC commitments by helping civil society and communities track progress and hold governments and leaders to account to keep the promise made at the UN high-level meetings on UHC in 2019 and now in 2023. The State of UHC commitment review includes a synthesis report and individual country profiles which can be accessed through the [UHC Data Portal](#). The review provides a consolidated, multi-stakeholder view on the state of progress towards UHC at country and global levels. It is political, country-focused and action oriented, and it complements the more technical UHC Global Monitoring Report, which focuses on UHC indicators related to service coverage and financial protection.

The key findings from the 2020–2022 review fed into the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement and a final synthesis, [The urgency of action for UHC: UHC2030 presents the results of its multi-stakeholder review - UHC2030](#), was released on UHC Day to inform campaigns by UHC advocates.

Box 4 Key findings of the 2023 state of UHC commitment review

The [State of UHC commitment](#) brings a unique multi-stakeholder view to a simple question: **Are countries acting on their commitments to UHC?**

The 2023 review provides an alarming answer, with insufficient progress in service coverage and setbacks in financial protection. However, it also shows that, since 2015, countries have made various commitments to UHC, prioritizing equity and recognizing the importance of UHC for achieving SDG 3, Ensuring healthy lives and well-being for all, at all ages.

Now is the time for countries to take urgent action to close the gaps between policy, implementation and results.

Here's a summary of the key findings of the review based on the eight action areas from the UHC Movement [Action Agenda](#):

1. **Ensure political leadership beyond health:** Most countries recognize UHC as a goal but have not taken concrete operational steps to achieving UHC.
2. **Leave no one behind:** Vulnerable individuals and groups continue to face financial and structural barriers to accessing the health services and commodities they need.
3. **Legislate and regulate:** While 89% of countries have made UHC a central goal in their national health policy plans and strategies, 41% have enacted UHC laws to ensure equitable, affordable access to health services.
4. **Uphold quality of care:** The global shortage of and lack of support for health and care workers, and inadequate healthcare resources remain challenges to providing effective, safe, people-centred care for all.
5. **Invest more, invest better:** Despite continued increases in overall health expenditure for the COVID-19 response, governments' current investment commitments and public spending for health are inadequate to achieve UHC.
6. **Move together:** Few countries have a formal, effective accountability mechanism for UHC, with inadequate multistakeholder engagement.
7. **Gender equality:** Although women represent the majority of the health and care workforce, there is lack of commitment to achieving gender equality in the health and care workforce and to increasing women's representation in overall political leadership for health.
8. **Emergency preparedness:** Countries do not invest sufficiently in health systems strengthening based on primary health care to achieve UHC and health security.

3.3 Political advocacy

Beyond the major focus on the UN high-level meeting preparation, UHC2030 continued to advocate for and position UHC and health systems in pandemic prevention, preparedness and response, particularly in the context of the ongoing negotiations for a pandemic accord led by the WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body. As UHC2030 is listed on the Annex E of other stakeholders, co-chairs were able to participate in opening sessions with other stakeholders and submit written inputs. The UHC2030 Secretariat also organized an informal multistakeholder dialogue to identify specific inputs to ensure [UHC is central to pandemic prevention, preparedness, response and recovery](#). Such a focus was included in the zero draft of the pandemic accord but was then weakened in subsequent drafts. UHC2030 efforts for coherence across the three UN high-level meetings on health in 2023 were more impactful: the importance of UHC for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response is well referenced in the political declarations on UHC and pandemic prevention, preparedness and response adopted at the corresponding UN high-level meetings. With the first ever Health Day at the COP28, UHC2030 was able to start promoting how [UHC can be leveraged for addressing climate change](#).

UHC2030 was able to mobilize the [UHC Movement Political Panel](#) (see Annex 5 for composition), which provided high-level guidance and promoted UHC2030's messages to political leaders, including through several statements (see section 4):

UHC2030 also engaged with the UNITE Parliamentarian Network for Global Health with a view to help them translate political commitments into tangible action at the country level (see section 5.3).

3.4 Aligned health goals and accountability

UHC2030 continued to convene the [Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health](#) under a common goal to align advocacy and accountability efforts across all areas of health in order to strengthen health systems to achieve UHC and advance progress on the SDGs. Since 2021, the members of the Coalition (see Annex 3) have closely aligned advocacy and accountability efforts under the principles of people-centred, multisectoral and participatory approaches.

In 2023, the Coalition played an instrumental role in keeping health and UHC high on the global political agenda and strengthening the voices from a range of diverse partners in the health sector in preparation for the UN high-level meeting. Members were represented in the UN high-level meeting Task Force, which UHC2030 convened to co-develop. Moreover, principals from the partnerships engaged in the Coalition helped UHC2030 mobilize a strong and coherent multistakeholder engagement. To that end, the Coalition hosted virtual and in-person events (see Annex 8) and published the statements listed below:

- [No time to lose: Universal health coverage and the growing burden of non-communicable diseases](#). September 2023. Published on the UHC2030 website.

- [Universal health coverage is a matter of equity, rights, and justice](#). July 2023. Published in Lancet Global Health.
- [Getting health back on the highest political agenda – the UN high-level meetings on health in 2023](#). March 2023. Published in Lancet Global Health.
- [Universal health coverage is fundamental to preparing for a healthier and better tomorrow](#). December 2023. Published in Lancet Global Health.

3.5 Social participation

In 2023, UHC2030 and its partners sustained focus on advocacy for social participation. Political advocacy focused on mobilizing WHO Member States to support a World Health Assembly resolution in 2024 (which was eventually adopted on [30 May 2024](#)), with the leadership of Thailand to institutionalize social participation and build country capacity towards a more systematic implementation of the [WHO handbook on social participation for UHC](#). It also aimed to ensure that social participation is featured on the agenda of several WHO regional committees. This is in line with the commitment in the 2019 Political Declaration on UHC to engage relevant stakeholders, including civil society, by establishing participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder processes to influence policies and review UHC progress. Efforts to sustain ministerial-level momentum included collaboration with a group of Member States (including Thailand, Slovenia, Norway, Brazil, Tunisia, Madagascar) committed to champion social participation during [a side event at the World Health Assembly](#).

Collaboration with GAVI, the Global Fund and the Global Financing Facility on civil society engagement on health financing, accountability and advocacy resulted in joint support to national advocacy plans in 20 African countries. Discussions about the establishment of a community of practice to sustain efforts are ongoing and will inform the next phase of this collaboration.

3.6 UHC Day

Each UHC Day on 12 December, UHC2030 supports global and country campaigns to advocate for UHC and power a multi-agency and multi-stakeholder coordination group to drive the global campaigns.

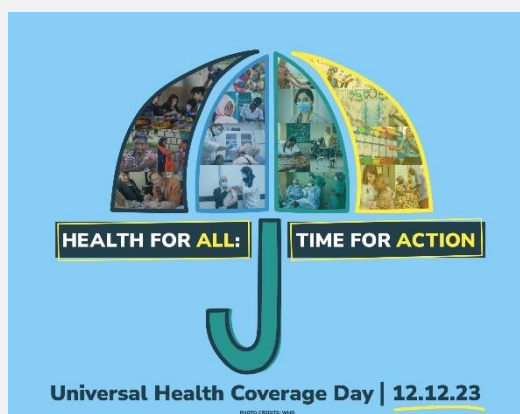
The theme for UHC Day 2023 was “Health for All: Time for Action.” The campaign sought to galvanize global action towards ensuring health for all following the outcomes of the 2023 UN high-level meeting on UHC. The campaign aligned with major global events, including the Health Day of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties 28 (COP28) to show how UHC overlaps with broader health and environmental initiatives. This approach amplified the campaign’s message and connected it to global interests in building robust health systems. It also highlighted the urgency to tackle growing climate-related health threats and the need for robust health systems capable of enduring such challenges.

The campaign actively engaged youth and parliamentarians, acknowledging their essential contributions to advancing UHC initiatives. Additionally, by collaborating with networks such as

UNITE, the CSEM and the WHO Youth Council, the campaign successfully expanded its reach and impact, leveraging partnerships to foster a more inclusive and far-reaching dialogue on UHC.

The 2023 UHC Day campaign kicked off on 21 September 2023 during the UN high-level meeting on UHC, followed by a launch event with UHC Day campaign partners and advocates on 18 October 2023. It culminated in a virtual town hall and letter-writing workshop with youth and parliamentarians on 11 December, followed by the annual champion campaign on UHC Day.

Box 5. UHC Day 2023 highlights



The 2023 UHC Day campaign saw growth in several key areas, including a 25% increase in champion quote graphic participation and a sharp rise in new coverage about UHC and related topics. Digital engagement on X (formerly Twitter) – the campaign’s core social media platform – was down from 2022, corresponding to broader trends in X’s declining user base and platform activity. However, total UHC Day-related activities, events and governments pledges were similar to 2022,

indicating the campaign’s ongoing reach and influence in 2023.

Campaign highlights:

- 1.2 billion potential Twitter impressions throughout the campaign, with more than 87 million accounts reached
- 38 million users reached on Twitter on UHC Day, with 606 million impressions
- 110 UHC Day activities in 39 countries
- Over 7,500 visitors to the uhcdays.org site from 163 countries
- 570+ international articles and blogs focused on UHC, more than four times the number of publications in 2022
- 14 governments promoted UHC in their countries on UHC Day (Note: this number was captured by manual searches of country announcements on traditional and social media and thus may not reflect the full extent of all country engagements for UHC Day.)
- A virtual town hall on 11 December, titled “Shaping our health future: Young leaders and parliamentarians unite for UHC”, which brought together members of parliament and youth UHC advocates for an engaging discussion on what is needed to achieve Health for All in every country by 2030.

4. Improving collaboration: Effective collaboration on priority and emerging health systems issues

Demonstrate what it takes to strengthen health systems for UHC and health security, building on the vision and actions in our health systems paper.

Progress: Shared health systems narrative and priorities—as promoted in UHC2030’s political advocacy engagement and reflected in the Action Agenda—that led to strong linkages across the three health UN high-level meeting political declarations.

4.1 Health systems push

Strengthening health systems and accelerating progress towards UHC requires coherent action at the national and international levels. UHC2030 offers multistakeholder approaches to identify common principles, clarify roles and develop and strengthen guidance and tools for collaboration.

The “health system push” which UHC2030 initiated with its [Action on health systems, for universal health coverage and health security](#) continued to be used to promote a shared narrative to strengthen health systems and guide advocacy.

In 2023, UHC2030 efforts focused on ensuring that UHC remains at the centre of ongoing discussions on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response. The UHC2030 Secretariat convened partners through an informal multistakeholder dialogue to collect input on how to push for relevant focus on health systems strengthening in the draft treaty. It also mobilized the UHC2030 co-chairs and CSEM partners to submit written inputs on the draft and contributed to the public hearings organized by the WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body for the pandemic accord, using messages from [Why and how to reflect UHC in the pandemic treaty](#) (see section 3.3 for political engagement).

Work is underway to produce advocacy briefs on gender-responsive health systems and the role of digital health to advance UHC (both to be released at the end of 2024).

4.2 Optimized international support and collective action in regions and countries

Work in this area was put on hold due to prioritization of the UN high-level meeting preparation. However, the UHC2030 Secretariat remotely followed on-going efforts in countries such as Côte d’Ivoire and Somalia, which could provide useful insights to update the existing country compact guidance, according to future strategic directions emerging from recommendations on the work on the [Future of Global Health Initiatives](#).

5. Sharing knowledge and networks: High-quality platforms and learning

Provide effective stakeholder platforms, networks and learning.

Progress: Efficiently convened stakeholders and constituencies, particularly in the UN High-Level Meeting Task Force, which ensured their effective engagement in the high-level meeting preparations. Disseminated messages on health systems for health security and UHC based on primary health care, through multiple blogs and papers, and used this messaging to feed into relevant political processes.

5.1 The Civil Society Engagement Mechanism

The Civil Society Engagement Mechanism (CSEM) is the civil society constituency of UHC2030, facilitating a common platform for UHC with a diverse range of civil society and community voices. With over 1300 members from around the world, CSEM fosters civil society representation in key global, regional and national dialogues for equitable and inclusive UHC policies and programmes. Its Advisory Group, composed of 18 civil society leaders, helps set constituency priorities and acts as a technical hub (see Annex 6 or the CSEM Advisory Group webpage).

The CSEM works closely with and provides critical support to the UHC2030 Secretariat, helping to ensure strong partnership, collaboration and alignment with other UHC2030 constituencies. Advocacy in 2023 focused on the following priorities:

1. Centring UHC and health systems in pandemic preparedness, prevention and response initiatives in global forums.
2. Strengthening UHC accountability.
3. Championing social participation and effective health governance.
4. Building momentum for the 2023 UN high-level meeting on UHC.

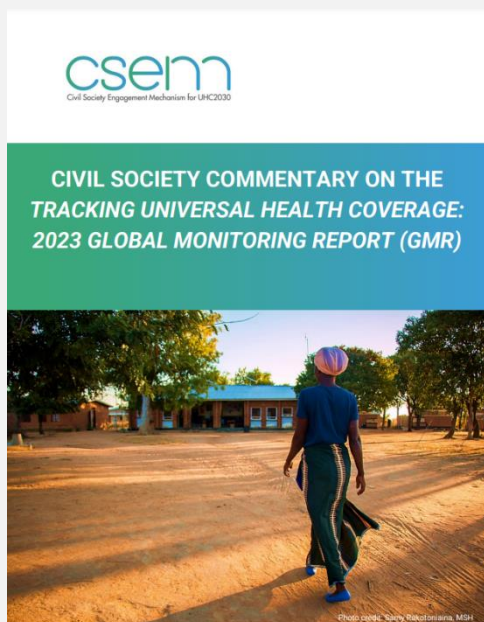
In 2023, the CSEM mobilized civil society at regional and country levels to build political support for the UN high-level meeting on UHC. It contributed to the development of the 2023 UHC Day campaign, participating in the coordination of key events such as the campaign launch and the virtual town hall with youth and parliamentarians.

The CSEM continued efforts to support national and global accountability processes to ensure political leaders are held accountable for their UHC commitments. The CSEM also contributed to the launch of the 2023 Global Monitoring Report by WHO and the World Bank in September 2023, with a [civil society commentary on the findings](#) to highlight their perspectives on progress towards UHC and calls to action for governments. This analysis drew on findings from the synthesis report, titled [From commitments to action: civil society perspectives on reaching universal health coverage](#), which was based on focus group discussions which the CSEM conducted in 2022 in partnership with civil society partners at global, regional and country levels

to assess progress on UHC implementation in 18 countries (Argentina, Botswana, Cameroon, Dominica, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Ghana, Italy, Jordan, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Switzerland and Uruguay).

Box 6: CSEM commentary on the UHC Global Monitoring Report

The CSEM commentary provided the below calls to action, based on the results and recommendations from the GMR and the civil society country consultations.



They also asked civil society and other stakeholders to advocate for these calls to action as a means of getting the world back on track to achieving health for all.

1. Increase commitments and political will for UHC.
2. Collect, analyse, and use disaggregated data to inform decision making and ensure no one is left behind.
3. Increase the quality and availability of health data.
4. Create and implement stronger UHC policies and regulations.
5. Invest in health.
6. Engage civil society and communities.
7. Ensure gender equity in UHC.
8. Emphasize the link between UHC and pandemic preparedness and response.

Following the establishment of the WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body on the pandemic accord in 2022, the CSEM worked to position UHC based on primary health care as a fundamental basis for addressing health emergencies. To that end, the CSEM submitted written inputs, delivered oral feedback during public hearings, called for the open and transparent involvement of civil society, and released the blog [Why universal health coverage must be central to pandemic prevention, preparedness, response and recovery](#).

The CSEM also supported efforts to build political support for the Resolution on social participation in the lead-up to the 77th World Health Assembly in May 2024. It partnered with The George Institute for Global Health to launch a pilot project in four countries (Argentina, Kenya, Tunisia and Vietnam), titled the [Social Participation for Health: Engagement, Research and Empowerment \(SPHERE\)](#), which aims to advance research on how social processes between civil society organizations and government can advance health agendas with a focus on UHC.

5.2 The private sector constituency

The [UHC2030 private sector constituency](#) is the convening platform for private sector entities wishing to exchange and collaborate on UHC. The private sector constituency brings together entities that directly provide health-related services and goods, such as service providers, health insurers, manufacturers and distributors of medicines and health products, including innovative and disruptive technologies with applications to the health market. Hosted by the World Bank and comprising a broad mix of private sector entities from around the globe, the private sector constituency currently has 41 members (see Annex 7).

The private sector constituency aims to foster dialogue, convene and collaborate with private sector actors, and provide a platform for interaction with the private sector for all UHC2030 partners and health systems networks. Regular calls throughout the year included interactive presentations and discussions with World Bank teams, country experts and global partners, including from other constituencies. These meetings gave the members of the private sector constituency opportunities to build on each other's experience and ideas for potential collaboration.

In 2023, the private sector constituency engaged strategically in the preparation process for the UN high-level meeting. Its main contribution involved updating the UHC2030 private sector constituency's statement on UHC, which was developed in 2019. Since that time, the constituency has contributed in diverse and significant ways to achieving UHC in countries around the world, all amid the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. The updated 2023 statement reaffirms the private sector constituency's commitments, and showcases, through a series of case studies, how different private sector entities represented in the constituency are contributing to UHC.

Box 7: UHC2030 Private Sector constituency statement

Private providers of health-related services, companies developing medical devices, diagnostics, medicines, vaccines and other medical products, firms involved in digital and information technologies, health insurance companies, and logistics and supply chain providers are playing a large and growing role in contributing to advance UHC by reaching many millions of people and communities globally every day. WHO recognizes the private sector both as a co-investor and a solution partner in expanding access to healthcare products and services, as well as in building local capacities. Most countries have mixed (public and private) health systems. It is estimated that the private sector provides over 60% of health services in some countries.

Beyond developing new and innovative products, the companies in the health field contribute techniques and insights to UHC through innovative approaches and collaborations with governments and other stakeholders to improve access to care.

To further build and boost the private sector's existing contributions to UHC, the UHC2030 Private Sector Constituency in 2023 renews its commitments to:

1. **Incorporate UHC principles**, including to leave no one behind, into our business.
2. **Deliver innovations** that respond to the needs of all people, including underserved populations, and make these affordable, accessible, and sustainable.
3. Help **strengthen the health workforce**, responding to local context, priorities, and needs.
4. Contribute to supporting efforts to **raise the finance** available for UHC.
5. Champion and engage in **multistakeholder policy dialogues** that advance UHC.

To create the right conditions for the private sector to help achieve the UHC targets, governments and other stakeholders should join hands and provide:

- **Political leadership:** Political leadership is crucial for establishing government willingness to work in partnership with the private sector to achieve UHC.
- **Robust regulatory and legal systems:** Governments need to promote an environment that fosters innovation, entrepreneurship, and fair competition.
- **Knowledge and evidence:** Governments should support and invest in local and national research systems for analysis and evaluation programs, policies, and innovations.
- **Ethics and business integrity:** All stakeholders in health systems should partner in the adoption and implementation of ethical standards, building collective capacity and sharing best practices.

5.3 Parliamentary networks

Parliamentarians play an important role in advancing the UHC agenda, and they have the ability to deliver the right to health for all of their constituents. In developing laws and legislation and ensuring an adequate budget for those laws to be implemented, parliamentarians are able to prescribe an essential package of primary health care services that underpin a national UHC strategy. Keeping the right to health at the centre of health policy and legislation means ensuring that sufficient resources are allocated so that no one is left behind.

In 2023, UHC2030 collaboration with the UNITE Parliamentary Network for Global Health included a series of activities to learn from and leverage the parliamentary contribution to UHC at the country level, as well as to build connection with civil society organizations through:

- Dialogue and knowledge sharing during events such as: the International Forum on Global Health; the UNITE Eastern Europe and Central Asia regional meeting; a UHC session at the UNITE board meeting; a focus group discussion to collect inputs to feed into the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement; a World Health Assembly side event; and the UHC Day town hall with youth.
- Dissemination of UHC messages through podcasts, newsletters, and other communication channels and further awareness raising through joint UHC2030-UNITE letters to members of Parliaments.
- Development of country examples to showcase the role of parliamentarians in guaranteeing that health is placed legally or constitutionally as a universal human right and in championing health systems strengthening in national legislations, policies and budgets to accelerate progress towards UHC.

Box 8: Parliamentary role: Georgia example

Parliamentarians have a key role to play in the implementation of UHC reforms. By championing UHC reforms, they can act as catalysts for change, mobilizing political support and ensuring accountability.

In Georgia, parliamentarians have played a key role in the development and enactment of laws, regulations, and health policies that promote access to health care services and ensure financial protection.

They have been responsible for introducing key healthcare financing mechanisms, such as the Universal Health Care Programme and mandatory health insurance, expanding coverage to 90% of the population. They have also facilitated dialogue between different stakeholders, including government agencies, healthcare providers and civil society organizations.

Thanks to extensive collaboration between the Parliamentary Health Committee and the Government, state spending on health rose from 450 million GEL in 2012 to 2,244 million GEL in 2022.

5.4 UHC2030 Health systems strengthening related initiatives

UHC2030 was established to promote collaboration on health systems strengthening and provide a platform for more unified approaches across different health systems networks and collaboratives to promote progress towards UHC. As such, UHC2030 brings together existing partnerships, alliances and networks, referred to as [Health Systems Strengthening Related Initiatives](#), which focus on strengthening specific areas of health systems to collaborate on UHC, including through the promotion of mutually reinforcing action and knowledge exchange. A full list of the related initiatives can be found in Annex 2.

In 2023, UHC2030 continued to provide a platform for the related initiatives to share insights, learning and guidance. To support the wider efforts of revitalizing support for UHC in the lead-up to the UN high-level meeting, the joint web news article on [Supporting countries to get universal health coverage on track](#) provides a collection of lessons on how UHC2030 Health Systems Strengthening Related Initiatives are helping countries to strengthen their health systems with a primary health care approach and accelerate progress towards UHC. The UHC2030 Health Systems Strengthening Related Initiatives also published the blog [How health systems strengthening related initiatives contribute to progress towards UHC](#), outlining each member's contributions towards fortifying the global movement for UHC and translating the 2023 Political Declaration into action.

5.5 Knowledge and learning

In 2023, UHC2030 focused on strengthening the [UHC Data Portal](#), which provides a single entry point to multiple databases, including the State of UHC Commitment country profiles (see section 3.2). It now provides country profiles for a total of 139 countries. To further promote the UHC Data Portal, the UHC2030 Secretariat developed a user guide and tutorial.

Building on the UHC2030 [Narrative on health systems for UHC and health security](#), the UHC2030 Secretariat, its constituencies and the Health Systems Strengthening Related Initiatives also developed substantive blogs and papers, particularly on the ongoing discussions on pandemic prevention, preparedness and response (see sections 3 and 4).

6. UHC2030 governance and operations

Ensure an effective partnership that delivers good value for money.

Progress: Achieved UHC2030’s strategic priority for 2022–2023 to “shape conversations and action to strengthen health systems for UHC and health security, including meaningful outcomes from the 2023 UN high-level meeting on UHC”. Mobilized UHC2030 constituencies around the preparation for the UN HLM with a sense of purpose and strong leadership from co-chairs. UHC2030’s added value and credibility were translated into the mobilization of new funding sources.

6.1 Communications

In 2023, the Core Team continued to communicate with UHC2030 members, partners and constituencies using a range of communication channels, including the UHC2030 website, newsletters, and the X (formerly known as Twitter) account. It also created a LinkedIn account to expand its reach with organizations and leaders, diversify its social media platforms, and mitigate the effects of changes to X.

In addition to featuring blogs written by the members of the Coalition of Health Partnerships for UHC and Global Health (see section 3) and Health Systems Related Initiatives (see section 5), UHC2030 published and promoted the following statements:

Statements from UHC2030 Co-chairs

- For World AMR Awareness Week, November 2023: [Preventing antimicrobial resistance together: why we should leverage universal health coverage to address AMR.](#)
- For the seventh INB meeting in November and December 2023, November 2023: [Universal health coverage must be central to the pandemic accord.](#)
- Ahead of the INB meeting in June 2023 to discuss the INB Bureau’s text of the WHO convention, agreement, or other international instruments on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response (WHO CA+), June 2023: [Effective pandemic prevention, preparedness, response and recovery is not possible without universal health coverage.](#)
- On the adoption of the Political Declaration on Universal Health Coverage, September 2023: [Statement of the UHC2030 co-chairs on the adoption of the Political Declaration on Universal Health Coverage - UHC2030.](#)
- Following the G20 Summit in India, September 2023: [Now is the time for all countries to take action on universal health coverage.](#)
- On the SDG Summit Zero Draft Political Declaration, June 2023: [UHC is essential for the 2030 Agenda as a whole.](#)
- On the Zero Draft of the Political Declaration on Universal health Coverage, May 2023. [Now is the time to move from commitment to action.](#)
- In reaction to the G7 Hiroshima Leaders’ Declaration, May 2023: [An important step towards universal health coverage.](#)
- Following the WHO 152nd Executive Board meeting discussions on UHC ahead of the World Health Assembly and the 2023 UN high-level meetings on health, February 2023:

[Working together to achieve health for all.](#)

- Ahead of the INB meetings in February 2023 to discuss the Zero Draft, February 2023: [Universal health coverage, an essential foundation for effective pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response and recovery of health systems.](#)
- Call to G7 members for ambitious, actionable commitments on universal health coverage, January 2023: [Co-chair statement to the G7.](#)

Statements from the UHC Movement Political Panel

- A UHC Day Statement. December 2023: [An urgent call to unite behind health and UHC for peace.](#)
- At the occasion of Health Day at the COP28 UN Climate Conference. December 2023: [Leveraging universal health coverage is essential for addressing climate change.](#)
- Call to keep health high on the agenda across the health-related UN high-level meeting political declarations, June 2023: [Statement by the UHC Movement Political Advisory Panel on the health-related UN High-level meeting political declarations.](#)
- [Realising the right to health for all people – UHC is the umbrella to deliver health for all.](#) May 2023. Published in Lancet Global Health

Performance and reach

Social media continued to be an important tool for UHC2030 in 2023. Twitter followers more than doubled in 2023, bringing the total followers to over 30,000 as of December 2023. In addition to promoting key messages and disseminating outputs and materials relating to UHC from UHC2030 and partners, several targeted campaigns were also implemented, including the Peak Campaign in the lead up to the 2023 UN high-level meeting on UHC and mobilization for the 2023 UHC Day. The LinkedIn account, which was created on 21 March 2023, reached over 2,000 followers and over 3,800 page views in the span of nine months.

UHC Day 2023 was a peak for communications activities. Although digital engagement on X (formerly Twitter), the campaign's main social media platform, was down from 2022, corresponding to broader trends in X's declining user base and platform activities, total UHC Day-related activities, events and government pledges were similar to 2022, indicating the campaign's ongoing reach and influence in 2023 (see section 3 for details).

In 2023, the UHC2030 newsletter reach increased from approximately 2,200 to over 2,900 subscribers. Quarterly issues were supplemented by single topic "newsflashes" for important events such as UHC Day and updates on the 2023 UN high-level meeting preparation. There was an increase in the number of publications, from eight publications in 2022 to fourteen in 2023, reflecting our overall communications push to sustain momentum for UHC in the lead-up to the 2023 UN high-level meeting.

The number of visitors to the website, the average length of visit and the type of visitors more than doubled compared to previous years, a reflection of our increased communications activities on social media and through the above-mentioned newsletters. A review of the 2023 website

analytics shows that the UN high-level meeting, the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement and the UHC Data Portal were among the most visited pages, which aligns with UHC2030 communication priorities during this period. The year 2023 was also focused on increasing accessibility on the website, from ensuring compliance with WHO accessibility standards to incorporating a Deepl API to ensure that all new content is published in English and French. The Deepl API was incorporated late 2023 for systematic use as of January 2024.

6.2 Governance

The Steering Committee is responsible for setting the overall strategic direction of UHC2030 and endorses the workplan and budget. It includes a constituency-based representation that enables broader representation and a more participatory process (a list of representatives is provided in Annex 4). The Steering Committee is led by two co-chairs and includes the following types of constituencies:

- countries
- multilateral organizations
- philanthropic foundations
- civil society organizations
- private sector entities

During its virtual meetings on 13 and 15 March 2023 and 13–14 November 2023, the Steering Committee agreed on:

- **More strategic and coherent multistakeholder engagement in the UN high-level meeting preparation.** The UHC2030 Steering Committee adopted the Action Agenda from the UHC Movement and emphasized the importance of retaining quantified targets for advocacy and accountability purposes. For greater coherence across the three UN high-level meetings on health in September 2023, there was also support to streamline messaging on UHC and health security, including in the context of the WHO Intergovernmental Negotiating Body for the pandemic accord.
- **Follow-up on the UN high-level meeting, with focus on implementation and accountability.** Reflecting on the UN high-level meeting outcomes, current challenges and barriers to UHC, the UHC2030 Steering Committee agreed on ways to strengthen UHC2030 contribution to translating commitments into action through more impactful advocacy and stronger accountability. This included the need to develop a UHC2030 Strategic Framework for 2024–2027 through a consultative process involving all UHC2030 constituencies and major stakeholder groups, which was eventually adopted in April 2024.

The [UHC Movement Political Panel](#) provides guidance to the UHC2030 Steering Committee to strengthen political support for UHC and advises on opportunities to further use political processes to sustain high-level momentum and actionable commitments on UHC (for its composition, see Annex 5).

Contributions in 2023 included:

- Advice on how UHC2030 could seize the opportunity of the 2023 UN high-level meeting to get UHC progress back on track taking into account the current context and threats to

multilateralism and keep health at the highest level of the agenda.

- Specific feedback on a draft statement and suggestions for UHC2030 to improve outreach to influential leaders and identify political processes to target.
- Suggestions on messages, target audiences and approaches for the intergovernmental negotiations on the pandemic accord and guaranteeing it adopts a broad and actionable message of equity.
- Messaging, target audiences and approaches to ensuring consistency and mutually reinforcing processes in the preparation for the various UN high-level meetings in 2023, particularly those on UHC and pandemic prevention, preparedness and response.

6.3 The Secretariat

The UHC2030 Secretariat is provided by WHO, the World Bank Group and OECD. A core team based in WHO is responsible for managing the UHC2030 workplan, budget and communications. It takes forward Steering Committee decisions, organizes Steering Committee meetings and facilitates working group meetings.

In 2023, the UHC2030 Core Team comprised the following staff:

- WHO included a team of three professional staff and one administrative assistant. Additional support was provided by two external consultants and two young professionals.
- The World Bank and OECD supported the Core Team with staff on a part-time basis, equivalent to less than two full-time positions.
- Communications support was provided through a part-time consultant.
- WHO, the World Bank Group and OECD provided substantial in-kind support to the operations of UHC2030, which included staff time, office space and oversight inputs.

7. UHC2030 finances

The UHC2030 programme of work for 2023 was fully funded, with continued support from the European Commission and the governments of France and Japan (including a special contribution for the UN high-level meeting from the latter) as well as contributions from Germany and Luxembourg. Total expenditure in 2023 amounted to USD 2.15 million, which is well below the budget of USD 2.95 million. Lower spending reflects “savings” made on: staff costs due to staff moves in 2022 and 2023 and delays in completing new recruitment processes; and contract extension for next phase’s contract to support the Civil Society Engagement Mechanism postponed until January 2024.

In 2023, UHC2030 benefited from significant in-kind support. WHO, the World Bank Group and OECD contributed substantial in-kind support to UHC2030’s operations in terms of staff time, office space and oversight inputs, which are not reflected in the overview of expenditure provided in this section. This in-kind support extended to the various areas of UHC2030’s work.

Additional in-kind support was provided by the World Bank Group, which is hosting the Private Sector Constituency. UHC2030 benefitted from the hospitality of the Rockefeller Foundation’s Bellagio Center to organize a strategic retreat to reflect on the UHC Movement. The Global Fund, the Global Financing Facility and Gavi also provided parallel funding to civil society engagement in health financing advocacy through a collaboration between UHC2030 and PMNCH. UNAIDS, the IFRC and several other partners collaborated with the CSEM to support country consultations for the State of UHC Commitment review. In kind support was also provided by the Government of Japan for a junior professional officer.

Table 1 provides a summary of expenditure by areas of the UHC2030 programme of work and types of expenditure in 2023.

Table 1 – Summary of expenditure in 2023

| US\$ | approved budget 2023 | staff | consultants services | travel | operations | TOTAL |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Output 1 – Voice for UHC | | | | | | |
| 1.1 "State of UHC Commitment" report | 347,500 | 105,000 | 155,937 | - | - | 260,937 |
| 1.2 UHC political advocacy/HLM | 347,500 | 135,000 | 99,468 | 101,216 | 12,835 | 348,519 |
| 1.3 Aligned health goals & accountability | 82,500 | 50,000 | 28,509 | - | 17,500 | 96,009 |
| 1.4 Social participation | 15,000 | 10,000 | 14,550 | - | - | 24,550 |
| 1.5 UHC Day | 250,000 | 75,000 | 188,075 | - | - | 263,075 |
| sub-total 1 | 1,042,500 | 375,000 | 486,539 | 101,216 | 30,335 | 993,090 |
| Output 2 – Working better together for UHC | | | | | | |
| 2.1 Health systems push | 110,000 | 30,000 | 58,375 | - | - | 88,375 |
| 2.2 Optimized international support | 110,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.3 Collective action in regions/countries | 15,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| sub-total 2 | 235,000 | 30,000 | 58,375 | 0 | 0 | 88,375 |
| Output 3 – Knowledge and networks for UHC | | | | | | |
| 3.1 Civil society engagement mechanism | 670,000 | 30,000 | 325,000 | - | - | 355,000 |
| 3.2 Private sector constituency | 250,000 | 10,000 | - | - | - | 10,000 |
| 3.3 UHC2030 related initiatives | 25,000 | 25,000 | - | - | - | 25,000 |
| 3.4 Parliamentary networks | 55,000 | 25,000 | 34,389 | - | - | 59,389 |
| 3.5 Knowledge platform | 50,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3.6 Future health systems | 70,000 | - | 40,000 | - | - | 40,000 |
| sub-total 3 | 1,120,000 | 90,000 | 399,389 | 0 | 0 | 489,389 |
| Output 4 - Partnership governance and Secretariat | | | | | | |
| 4.1 Strategic focus | 115,000 | 55,000 | 12,445 | 32,174 | - | 99,619 |
| 4.2 Governance | 185,000 | 149,757 | 42,469 | 12,538 | - | 204,764 |
| 4.3 Operations, reporting and communications | 252,500 | 125,000 | 156,360 | - | 2,009 | 283,369 |
| sub-total 4 | 552,500 | 329,757 | 211,274 | 44,712 | 2,009 | 587,752 |
| TOTAL | 2,950,000 | 824,757 | 1,155,577 | 145,928 | 32,344 | 2,158,606 |

Annex 1. UHC2030 members

Countries and territories

| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Afghanistan | 2013 |
| Australia | 2008 |
| Bahrain | 2018 |
| Belgium | 2010 |
| Benin | 2009 |
| Burkina Faso | 2009 |
| Burundi | 2007 |
| Cabo Verde | 2012 |
| Cambodia | 2007 |
| Cameroon | 2010 |
| Canada | 2007 |
| Chad | 2011 |
| Chile | 2017 |
| Comoros | 2014 |
| Congo | 2018 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 2008 |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | 2009 |
| Denmark | 2014 |
| Djibouti | 2009 |
| Egypt | 2018 |
| El Salvador | 2011 |
| Ethiopia | 2007 |
| European Union–European Commission | 2007 |
| Finland | 2008 |
| France | 2007 |
| Gambia | 2012 |
| Georgia | 2018 |
| Germany | 2007 |
| Ghana | 2018 |
| Guinea | 2012 |
| Guinea Bissau | 2013 |
| Haiti | 2013 |
| Indonesia | 2017 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 2018 |
| Iraq | 2018 |
| Italy | 2007 |
| Japan | 2014 |
| Jordan | 2017 |
| Kenya | 2007 |
| Kuwait | 2018 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 2018 |
| Lebanon | 2018 |
| Liberia | 2016 |
| Libya | 2018 |
| Luxembourg | 2014 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Madagascar | 2008 |
| Mali | 2007 |
| Mauritania | 2010 |
| Morocco | 2018 |
| Mozambique | 2007 |
| Myanmar | 2014 |
| Nepal | 2007 |
| Netherlands | 2007 |
| Niger | 2009 |
| Nigeria | 2008 |
| Norway | 2007 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory | 2018 |
| Oman | 2018 |
| Pakistan | 2010 |
| Portugal | 2007 |
| Qatar | 2018 |
| Rwanda | 2009 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2018 |
| Senegal | 2009 |
| Sierra Leone | 2010 |
| Somalia | 2018 |
| South Africa | 2017 |
| Spain | 2010 |
| Sudan | 2011 |
| Sweden | 2008 |
| Switzerland | 2018 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 2018 |
| Thailand | 2017 |
| Togo | 2010 |
| Tunisia | 2018 |
| Uganda | 2009 |
| Ukraine | 2019 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2018 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 2007 |
| United States of America | 2013 |
| Viet Nam | 2010 |
| Yemen | 2018 |
| Zambia | 2007 |

Multilateral organizations and Global health initiatives

| | |
|--|------|
| African Development Bank (AfDB) | 2007 |
| Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF) | 2022 |
| Asian Development Bank | 2023 |
| East Central and Southern Africa Health Community (ECSA) | 2019 |
| Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance | 2007 |
| Global Financing Facility (GFF) | 2018 |
| Global Fund to Fight Aids, TB and Malaria | 2007 |

| | |
|---|------|
| International Labour Organization (ILO) | 2007 |
| International Organization for Migration (IOM) | 2017 |
| Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) | 2019 |
| Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) | 2007 |
| Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) | 2017 |
| United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) | 2007 |
| United Nations High-Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) | 2022 |
| United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) | 2007 |
| United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) | 2007 |
| World Bank | 2007 |
| World Health Organization (WHO) | 2007 |

Philanthropic foundations

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | 2007 |
| Rockefeller Foundation | 2017 |
| United Nations Foundation | 2017 |

Civil society organizations

| | |
|--|------|
| International Association of Mutual Benefits (AIM) | 2023 |
| Access Challenge | 2020 |
| African Health Budget Network | 2020 |
| ACON | 2019 |
| African Health and Policy Economics Association (AfHEA) | 2018 |
| Amref Health Africa | 2017 |
| Blue Circle Diabetes Foundation | 2023 |
| BRAC, Bangladesh | 2017 |
| Community and Family Aid Foundation (CAFAF-Ghana 360) | 2017 |
| Community Working Group on Health (CWGH), Zimbabwe | 2017 |
| Community Health Development Initiative (Tanzania) | 2018 |
| CORE Group | 2018 |
| El Foro de Presidentes y Presidentas de Poderes Legislativos de Centroamérica y el Caribe (FOPREL) | 2021 |
| European Parliamentary Forum for Sexual & Reproductive Rights (EPF) | 2021 |
| FALCOH Foundation (Cameroon) | 2018 |
| Fundación Huésped | 2023 |
| G4 Alliance | 2018 |
| Global Health Council | 2021 |
| Health Enabled, South Africa | 2018 |
| Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society | 2020 |
| HelpAge | 2019 |
| Humanity and Inclusion | 2019 |
| International Alliance of Patients Organisations | 2019 |
| International Council of Nurses | 2019 |
| International Federation of Medical Students' Associations | 2017 |
| International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies | 2018 |

| | |
|--|------|
| International Pharmaceuticals Student Federation | 2018 |
| JHPIEGO | 2020 |
| Living Goods | 2019 |
| Malaria Consortium | 2023 |
| Management Sciences for Health | 2018 |
| Medical Impact | 2019 |
| Medicus Mundi International Network | 2017 |
| Motus Health Initiative | 2019 |
| Nursing Now Challenge | 2022 |
| Outreach Scout Foundation, Malawi | 2017 |
| PAI | 2019 |
| PATH | 2021 |
| Positive Generation, Cameroon | 2017 |
| Rare Diseases International | 2019 |
| Sante Diabetes | 2019 |
| Save the Children | 2018 |
| Smile Train | 2019 |
| Somali Health and Demographic Organisation | 2020 |
| Transform Health | 2022 |
| Tunisian Centre for Public Health | 2019 |
| UNITE – Global Parliamentarians Network to End Infectious Diseases | 2021 |
| United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) | 2021 |
| United for Global Mental Health | 2022 |
| We Care Bill Foundation | 2020 |
| Women in Global Health | 2018 |
| World Federation of Societies of Anesthesiologists (WFSA) | 2020 |
| World Heart Federation | 2019 |
| World Hepatitis Alliance | 2020 |
| World Hospice Palliative Care Association | 2018 |
| Worldwide Medical Association | 2019 |
| World Organisation of Family Doctors (WONCA) | 2019 |
| Youth Association for Development | 2019 |

Private sector

See Annex 7

Annex 2. UHC2030 Related Initiatives

- Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research
- Health Data Collaborative
- Health Systems Global
- Health Systems Governance Collaborative
- Joint Learning Network for UHC
- Primary Health Care Performance Initiative (phased out in 2022)
- P4H Social Health Protection Network
- SDG3 Global Action Plan's PHC Accelerator (joined in 2023)
- Unitaid (joined in 2023)
- Universal Health Coverage Partnership
- Working for Health (formerly, Global Health Workforce Network)

Annex 3. Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health

- Non-Communicable Disease Alliance
- Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (PMNCH)
- RBM Partnership to End Malaria
- Stop TB Partnership
- UNAIDS
- WHO Coordination Mechanism on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases

Annex 4. Steering Committee

Co-Chairs

- **Gabriela Cuevas Barron**, former Member of Mexican Parliament, former President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)
- **Justin Koonin**, President, ACON (formerly AIDS Council of New South Wales), Australia

Countries

- **Bernd Appelt**, Directorate-General for International Partnerships, European Commission, Belgium
- **Patrick Banda**, Assistant Director, Budgeting and Planning, Ministry of Health, Zambia
- **Eric Chaux**, Head of Global Health Policy, Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs, France
- **Satoshi Ezoe**, Director, Global Health Policy Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
- **Tamar Gabunia**, First Deputy Minister of Internally Displaced Persons from the Occupied Territories, Labour, Health and Social Affairs, Georgia
- **Aquina Thulare**, Technical Specialist, Health Economics/National Health Insurance Department of Health, South Africa

Civil society organizations

- **Smitha Sadasivan**, Member, Managing Committee, Multiple Sclerosis Society, India; Nupur Nalvani, Founder and Director, Blue Circle Diabetes Foundation, India (nominated alternate)
- **Cary James**, Chief Executive Officer, World Hepatitis Alliance, Switzerland; Eliana Monteforte, Director, Special Projects, Global Health Council, United States of America (nominated alternate)
- **Javier Luis Bellocq**, Founder and Editor, Key Correspondents Team for Latin America, Argentina; Dumiso Gatsha, Founder, Success Capital, Botswana (nominated alternate)

Foundations

- **Kate Dodson**, Vice President, Global Health, United Nations Foundation, United States of America

Private sector

- **Sebastian Arias**, Global Policy Leader, Global Access, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Switzerland
- **Olesya Struk**, Senior Director, Group Sustainability and Access to Care, Royal Philips, Netherlands

Multilateral organizations

- **Anamaria Bejar**, Director, Public Policy Engagement, GAVI Alliance,
- **Jacqueline Weekers**, Director, Migration Health Division, International Organization for Migration
- **Francesca Colombo**, Head OECD Health Division, Employment, Labour and Social Affairs Directorate, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- **Monique Vledder**, Global Practice Manager, Health, Population and Nutrition, World Bank
- **Tessa Edejer**, acting Director, Health Systems Governance and Financing, World Health Organization

In 2023, the UHC2030 Steering Committee decided to establish a **multistakeholder task force** to guide the Secretariat in strengthening multistakeholder perspectives and strategic communications in the preparation for the UN high-level meeting. It included the following members:

Multistakeholder task force members:

Members from UHC2030 constituencies:

- Country: Emmanuel Odame, MOH, Ghana; Tamar Gabunia, MOH, Georgia; and Bernd Appelt, European Commission [representing also Japan and UK: Satoshi Ezoe, MOFA, Japan, and Dominic Farrell, Commonwealth and Development Office, UK]
- UN System, Multilateral organisations and Global health initiatives: Poonam DHAVAN, IOM; Riko Kimoto, Asia-Europe Foundation; and Hamzah Zekrya, Gavi
- Philanthropic foundations: Kate Dodson, UN Foundation
- Non-governmental organisations: CSEM Advisory Group; Eliana Monteforte, CSEM Advisory Group
- Private sector: Dale Huntington, Sc.D., Senior Director, Health Care Systems, Global Policy, Johnson & Johnson

Members from other UHC2030 partners/networks/initiatives:

- Parliamentarian network: Annabelle Botea, UNITE
- Local governments network: Jose Álvarez, UCLG
- Academic network: Ana Amaya, Health Systems Global
- Healthcare professional association: Dr Pamela Cipriano, International Council of Nurses
- Women's initiatives: Susan Brown, Women in Global Health
- Children/Youth initiatives: Lucy Fagan, UN Major Group for Children and Youth
- Indigenous leadership initiatives: Benilda Batzin, Executive Director, Centro De Estudios Para La Equidad y Gobernanza En Los Sistema De Salud
- Labour group: Sharan Burrow, General Secretary, ITUC
- Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health: Monika Arora, President-elect, NCD Alliance
- Health System Related Initiatives: Craig Burgess, Health Data Collaborative

Annex 5. UHC Movement Political Panel

- **Dr Vytenis Povilas Andriukaitis**, former European Commissioner
- **Mr. Elhadj As Sy**, Chair of the Board, Kofi Annan Foundation
- **Ms. María Fernanda Espinosa Garcés**, President of the 73rd Session of the UNGA
- **Prof. Ilona Kickbusch**, Chair, International Advisory Board, Global Health Centre, Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies Geneva
- **Dr. Sania Nishtar**, Member of the Senate of Pakistan
- **Ms. Joy Phumaphi**, Executive Secretary, the African Leaders Malaria Alliance
- **Ms. Emilia Saiz**, Secretary General of the United Cities and Local Governments
- **Prof. Keizo Takemi**, Member of the House of Councillors, Japan

Note: Membership of the Political Panel was renewed in early 2024. The list of members is available on UHC2030 website here: [Political advisory panel](#)

Annex 6. CSEM Advisory Group

- **Maxwell Antwi**, Country Director – Ghana, PharmAcces Foundation
- **Sanaa Belabbes**, National Board Member, Association de Lutte Contre le Sida
- **Yaye Sophiétou Diop**, Advocacy Manager, Speak Up Africa
- **Dumiso Gatcha**, Founder, Success Capital NGO
- **Denis Godlevskiy**, Co-founder and Board member, Health Advocacy Coalition
- **Javier Hourcade Bellocq**, Founder and Editor, The Key Correspondent Team
- **Jennifer Ho**, Deputy Director, APCASO
- **Zahedul Islam**, Director of Treatment, Procurement and Supply Management, Alliance for Public Health
- **Cary James**, Chief Executive Officer, World Hepatitis Alliance
- **Harjyot Khosa**, Senior Technical Adviser, International Planned Parenthood Federation
- **Akiko Mera**, Executive Director, Médecins du Monde Japon

- **Eliana Monteforte**, Director of Special Projects, Global Health Council
- **Nupur Nalvani**, Founder Director, Blue Circle Diabetes Foundation
- **Margot Nauleau**, Senior Advocacy Advisor - Health and Nutrition, Save the Children International
- **Jimmy Nzau**, Global Medical Director, Pathfinder
- **Smitha Sadasivan**, Accessibility Consultant, Election Commission of India
- **Dr Rispah Walumbe**, Health Policy Advisor, Amref Health Africa
- **Melissa Wanda**, Policy and Advocacy Manager, PATH

For the latest composition of the CSEM Advisory Group in 2024, please refer to the [CSEM Advisory Group and Secretariat webpage](#).

Annex 7. Private sector constituency

- Accessible Quality Health Services, South Africa
- Amref Enterprises Limited, Kenya
- Apollo Hospitals, India
- AstraZeneca, UK
- BD (Becton, Dickinson and Company), USA
- Common Health Inc, USA
- Dimagi, USA
- Fullerton Healthcare Corporation Limited, Singapore
- GE Medical Systems, France
- German Health Alliance, Germany
- GlaxoSmithKline, UK
- Global Diagnostic Imaging, Healthcare IT & Radiation Therapy Trade Association, Belgium
- Global Self-Care Federation, Switzerland
- Healthcare Federation of Nigeria, Nigeria
- HealthSetGo, India
- Henry Schein, USA
- International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations, Switzerland
- Japan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Japan
- Johnson Johnson, USA
- Kenya Association of Pharmaceutical Industry, Kenya
- Mamotest, Argentina
- Medtronics Labs, USA
- MEDx eHealthCenter, Netherlands
- Merck, USA
- mHealth Global, Canada
- Mission & Co, Malaysia
- Novartis, Switzerland
- Novo Nordisk, Denmark
- Organization of Pharmaceutical Producers of India, India
- Ottobock, Germany
- Pfizer, USA

- Pharmaceutical Society of Kenya, Kenya
- Praava Health Bangladesh Limited, Bangladesh
- reach 52, Singapore
- Roche, Switzerland
- Royal Philips, Netherlands
- Sanofi, France
- Sumitomo Chemical Company, Japan
- Swoop Aero, Australia
- Takeda Pharmaceutical Company, Japan
- Taleam Systems, Canada

Annex 8. UHC2030 meetings and events

UHC2030 Steering Committee meetings in 2023 (all virtual)

- 9 January: UHC2030 Steering Committee interim update
- 13 and 15 March: UHC2030 Steering Committee meeting
- 26 June: UHC2030 Steering Committee interim update
- 28 September: Post UN high-level meeting debriefing
- 13–14 November: UHC2030 Steering Committee meeting

Meetings in 2023 of other UHC2030 entities

- February, May, and October: three virtual meetings of the UHC Movement Political Advisory Panel
- March and November: virtual meetings of the Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health
- January–September: 8 meetings of the UN high-level meeting multistakeholder task force that was mobilized to help the UHC2030 Secretariat develop the UHC Movement Action Agenda as part of the multi-stakeholder engagement in the UN high-level meeting on UHC in September 2023
- December: kick-off meeting of the above multistakeholder task force with updated mandate to work on the implementation of the Political Declaration of the UN high-level meeting and accountability.

Other events in 2023

- 16 January: Virtual information session on the UHC Action Agenda. Hosted by UHC2030.
- 23 February: Participation as panellist of Justin Koonin, UHC2030 co-chair. Virtual EU session on the UN high-level meeting.
- 2 and 30 March: Get ready for the 2023 multi-stakeholder hearings on health. Virtual briefing sessions 1 and 2 hosted by UHC2030 and the Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health.
- 24 April: Spotlight by Justin Koonin, UHC 2030 co-chair in the session on Reorienting health systems to primary health care as a resilient foundation for UHC and preparations for the UN high-level meeting on UHC. Virtual Informal WHA76 pre-meetings for Member States, non-State actors and the Secretariat.

- 24 April: Get ready for the 2023 multi-stakeholder hearings on health. Virtual briefing session 3 hosted by UHC2030 and the Coalition of Partnership for UHC and Global Health.
- 4 May: Presentation by Gabriela Cuevas, UHC2030 co-chair on the Pact for the future of humanity. Virtual townhall organized by the Alliance for United Cities and Local Governments.
- 8 May: High-level luncheon on Getting health back on the highest political agenda at the UNGA in September 2023. Hosted by the Co-chairs of the Group of Friends of UHC and Global Health and Co-facilitators of 2023 UN high-level meeting on health hosted, UHC2030 and the Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health, WHO and IFRC, New York.
- 8-9 May: Multistakeholder hearing for the three UN high-level meetings on health of September 2023. Hosted by the President of the UN General Assembly, with support from WHO and UHC2030, New York.
- 10 May: Contribution from Gabriela Cuevas, UHC2030 co-chair for the debriefing on the multistakeholder hearing. Hosted by the UN Foundation, New York.
- 20 May: Intervention by Justin Koonin, UHC2030 co-chair. Commonwealth Health Ministers Meeting, Geneva.
- 20 May: Participation as panellist of Justin Koonin, UHC2030 co-chair, in the session on Reinvigorating patients-state partnerships in reorienting UHC through primary health care. Hosted by the International Association of Patients' Organizations, Geneva.
- 22 May: Participation as panellist of Justin Koonin, UHC2030 co-chair, in the event on Synergies in Global Health & Why They Matter. Hosted by the Lancet commission on synergies, Geneva.
- 22 May: World Health Assembly's side event on Institutionalising social participation for PHC, UHC, and health security. Co-hosted by Brazil, Madagascar, Norway, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia, UHC Partnership, UHC2030, and CSEM, Geneva.
- 23 May: World Health Assembly's side event, "From commitment to action: How the UN high-level meeting is key to delivering health for all". Co-hosted by Georgia, Germany, Japan, The Slovak Republic and Thailand, UHC2030 and IFRC, Geneva.
- 22-25 May: UHC2030-CSEM networking space to meet, network and share with UHC Partners during the World Health Assembly. Hosted by UHC2030 and CSEM, Geneva.
- 26 May: UHC2030 multistakeholder dialogue on UHC in the pandemic accord. Hosted by UHC2030. Geneva.
- 26 May: Participation as panellist of Marjolaine Nicod, UHC2030 Secretariat, in the World Health Assembly side event on the Role of health policy and systems research in UHC and donor transition. Hosted by the Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research, Geneva.
- 6 September: Participation as panellist of Gabriela Cuevas, UHC2030 co-chair, in the webinar Spotlight on UHC. Organized by the Lancet.
- 11 September: Virtual webinar on Keeping the momentum high ahead of the SDG Summit and the 3 UN high-level meetings on health of September 2023. Hosted by UHC2030 and the Coalition of Partnerships for UHC and Global Health.
- 13 September: participation as panellist of Gabriela Cuevas, UHC2030 co-chair. OECD Forum virtual event Developing More Resilient & Equitable Health Systems.
- 19 September: UNGA's gender equity agenda: A pivotal year for the health workforce. Co-hosted by Women in Global Health, UHC2030, France, and other Member States, New York.

- 19 September: contribution from Gabriela Cuevas, UHC2030 co-chair to the Roundtable on Aligning Global Health Financing and Political Accountability on the Path to UHC. Hosted by AMREF Health Africa and the UN Foundation. New York.
- 21 September: Towards more resilient, equitable and sustainable UHC in 2030: A toast to the implementation of the 2023 UHC Political Declaration. Co-hosted by Georgia, Japan, and Thailand, in collaboration with WHO, the UHC Partnership, UHC2030, IFRC, and UN Foundation, New York.
- 21 September: Participation as panellist of Justin Koonin on Parliaments for sustainable development. Organized by the Inter-Parliamentarian Union, New York.
- 22 September: Post-UHC high-level meeting debrief and strategy session – civil society discussion. Convened by CSEM for UHC2030, IFRC, and Global Health Council, New York.
- 16 October: World Health Summit session on A promise forgotten? Putting universal back into health coverage. Co-hosted by PMNCH, UNICEF and UHC2030, Berlin.
- 16 October: Participation as panellist of Laetitia Bosio, UHC2030 Secretariat, in the World Health Summit session on Post the high-level meetings: Youth's vision for the future of Global Health. Hosted by the International Federation of Medical Students Associate and the International Pharmaceutical Students Federation, Berlin.
- 17 October: Participation as panellist of Gabriela Cuevas, UHC2030 co-chair in the session on Fostering sustainable impact on health financing: UN high-level meetings on health and the way forward. Hosted by the UNITE Parliamentarian network for global health, Berlin.
- 20-24 November: Next strategic phase for the UHC Movement: Keeping UHC high on the agenda. Retreat hosted at the Rockefeller Centre in collaboration with UHC2030, Bellagio.
- 26 November: Participation of Justin Koonin, UHC2030 co-chair, in the final consultation on Future of Global Health Initiatives. Hosted by the Africa CDC, AMREF Health Africa and the Future of Global Health Initiatives, in the margins of the Conference of Public Health in Africa, Lusaka.
- 29 November: Participation as panellist of Justin Koonin in the side event A new public health order for Africa: An opportunity to build gender-responsive health systems on the continent. Hosted by Women in Global Health in the margins of the Conference of Public Health in Africa, Lusaka.
- 1 December: Global health multistakeholder dialogue: From Hiroshima to Puglia. Organized by the Japan Centre for International Exchange. Justin Koonin, UHC2030 co-chair, panellist for the session on Global and regional mechanisms of financing and knowledge sharing to support country-led efforts for pandemic prevention, prevention and response, and resilient health systems.
- 11 December: Virtual UHC Day virtual town hall on Shaping our health future: Young leaders and Parliamentarians unite for UHC. Co-hosted by UHC2030, IPU and the WHO Youth Council.
- 11 December: contribution from Gabriela Cuevas, UHC2030 co-chair, in the virtual hearing of the German Parliament's subcommittee on Global Health Hearing on Universal Health Coverage.
- 13 December: Keynote by Justin Koonin, UHC2030 co-chair at the virtual UHC Day event on Universal health coverage: How can patients engage? Organized by the International Association of Patients Organizations.