The G7 Research Group presents the

2022 G7 Elmau Summit Interim Compliance Report
28 June 2022 to 6 January 2023

Prepared by
Keah Sharma and Malhaar Moharir
and the G7 Research Group
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www.g7.utoronto.ca • g7@utoronto.ca • @g7_rg

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

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme, in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit
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15. Health: Noncommunicable Diseases

“[We are strongly committed to] … continuing to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.”

*Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué*

<table>
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**Background**

On 28 June 2022, at the Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to “continuing to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.” This pledge by G7 leaders builds on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations in 2015, which recognized noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) as a major public health challenge.\(^{2230}\) Sustainable Development Goal 3 was set with a target to reduce premature mortality as a result of NCDs by one-third by 2030. Because of the prevalence of noncommunicable diseases throughout the world and their impact on the most vulnerable populations, including children and the elderly, G7 members have addressed this issue on a global level since 1997. While different aspects of the issue have been focused on at different times, such as indicating specific target groups like the elderly or addressing specific issues such as mental health, the topic of noncommunicable diseases has been steadily addressed at summits for over two decades.

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G7 leaders first made a statement regarding NCDs and declared “increased life expectancy and improved health among our elderly” as a major achievement of the past century.\(^{2231}\) Leaders acknowledged that longer life expectancies in the next century would present opportunities and challenges for healthcare and perceptions of disability.

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders recognized that the health situation in Africa, which was already burdened by infectious diseases such as malaria, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis, was further aggravated by the prevalence of NCDs.\(^{2232}\) Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to address the health needs of vulnerable populations.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders emphasized the need for health systems to develop universal health coverage, which includes addressing NCDs, “including those due to environmental factors and aging.”\(^{2233}\)

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\(^{2231}\) Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm


\(^{2233}\) G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 26 September 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#health
Leaders also pledged to support the work of the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases and acknowledge the impacts of ageing and NCDs on the caregivers of the elderly population. This summit marked a shift in the global health agenda to include mental health, as G7 leaders also committed to “promoting women’s, children’s, and adolescents’ mental and physical health, ensuring sexual and reproductive health and rights without discrimination of any kind.”

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders committed to advancing global health security and pursuing policies regarding both physical and mental health globally by “strengthening health systems, preparedness for, and a prompt, effective and coordinated response to public health emergencies and long-term challenges.” This commitment acknowledged global health’s importance to broader economic, social and security gains, highlighting the importance of continuing to promote women’s and adolescents’ health and healthcare, as well as the role of environmental factors in human health.

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “bringing greater attention to mental health” to support growth and equal participation that benefits everyone and ensure citizens lead healthy and productive lives. To ensure that citizens lead healthy lives, leaders also committed to promoting access to quality and affordable healthcare.

At the 2019 Biarritz Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged the physical and mental health needs of survivors of sexual violence. Leaders reaffirmed their commitment to “support efforts to promptly respond to ongoing cases of [conflict-related sexual violence] victims’ specific medical, psychological and social needs” through the adoption of the Declaration on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders addressed COVID-19’s impacts on physical and mental health. Leaders committed to “support a robust global recovery from COVID-19, ensuring that countries are able to effectively address the indirect impacts on physical and mental health and broader socio-economic consequences of the [COVID-19] pandemic.”

**Commitment Features**

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders “strongly committed to … continuing to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.” This commitment can be broken down into three components, and to receive full compliance, G7 members must take action in both components. The components are: 1) addressing issues concerning mental health specifically, 2) addressing other types of NCDs, including but not limited to cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, and chronic respiratory illnesses, and 3) recognizing the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

“Address” is understood to mean giving attention to or dealing with a matter or problem. In the context of this commitment, it refers to taking actions that centre around the issue of NCDs in a manner that brings focus to the diseases, such as creating programs and providing funding to mitigate these illnesses.
“Noncommunicable diseases,” which includes “chronic diseases,” refer to a group of conditions that are not mainly caused by infections.\textsuperscript{2241} These include, but are not limited to: cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, cancer, mental health illnesses and chronic respiratory illnesses.\textsuperscript{2242}

“Mental health” refers to a state of mental well-being that allows people to realize their full abilities and contribute to their own lives and to their community.\textsuperscript{2243} Mental health disorders include, but are not limited to: anxiety, depression, substance abuse and eating disorders.\textsuperscript{2244} It refers to overall psychological and emotional well-being, rather than simply the absence of disorders.

“Recognize” means to explicitly acknowledge something.\textsuperscript{2245}

“Accessible” means to make something so that people are able to obtain or use it.\textsuperscript{2246}

“Effective” refers to something that produces a desired effect.\textsuperscript{2247} Effectiveness relates to the provision of mental health services and refers to services that bring about a positive change for those with mental health illnesses, either by treating or mitigating those illnesses.

“Mental health services” refers to any interventions, both private and public, for the maintenance and wellbeing of mental health.\textsuperscript{2248} Mental health services can include, but are not limited to psychotherapy, support groups, medication, and in-hospital programs for mental health treatment.

This commitment has a breadth component regarding how many NCDs are addressed by G7 members. As the commitment refers to NCDs “including mental health,” it is implied that members committed to addressing more than one NCD beyond mental health. However, as the commitment explicitly identifies mental health, the G7 member needs to take strong action in this area to achieve a score of +1.

This commitment also applies a depth analysis. The strength of compliance can be assessed based on the types of domestic and international actions undertaken. Examples of strong domestic action include, but are not limited to: changing domestic regulations, laws or statutes to provide resources for NCDs and their treatment; initiating domestic programs that publicize NCDs, their treatment options, or how to support those with these diseases; and allocating funding to establish services that address and treat NCDs. Examples of weak domestic actions include but are not limited to: verbally reaffirming a commitment to address NCDs; attending meetings that discuss NCDs and mental health; and assigning the responsibility for addressing NCDs onto a national official or institution for future implementation. Examples of strong international actions include, but are not limited to: providing financial support, either directly or through an international institution, to other countries, especially low- and middle-income countries who require assistance in taking effective actions regarding NCDs; joining, participating in, or sending officials to international organizations where a central focus is on NCDs; and sponsoring or ratifying treaties that address NCDs. Examples of weak international action include sharing information with other countries regarding options for NCDs, including treatment and monitoring; and making bilateral or multilateral agreements that reaffirm the importance of addressing NCDs but leaving actual


\textsuperscript{2244} Mental disorders, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-disorders


\textsuperscript{2247} Effective, Merriam-Webster (Springfield) n.d. Access Date: 9 October 2022. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/effective

implementation of actions for a future date. The qualifier in the depth component is only for the third aspect of the commitment, in which G7 members “recogniz[e] the need for accessible and effective mental health services.” “Recognize” is a low binding commitment word, meaning that full compliance does not require a strong action. Full compliance with this criterion can therefore be a verbal acknowledgment of accessibility and effectiveness in a policy action.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong actions to address mental health AND at least one other NCD, and that also recognize the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action to address mental health OR at least a few other NCDs OR some of both, and may or may not recognize the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G7 member takes weak action to address mental health OR another NCD and does not recognize the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services, OR fails to take any action towards the commitment OR takes action that is antithetical to the commitment.

Scoring Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>−1</td>
<td>The G7 member has only taken weak actions to address mental health OR another noncommunicable disease (NCD) and has not recognized the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services OR has NOT taken any actions towards the commitment OR has taken actions that are antithetical to the commitment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>The G7 member has taken strong action to address mental health OR at least a few other NCDS OR some of both and may or may not have recognized the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1</td>
<td>The G7 member has taken strong actions to address mental health AND at least one other NCD and has recognized the need for effectiveness and accessibility of mental health services.</td>
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</table>

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 29 June 2022, Minister of Health Jean-Yves Duclos announced that the Canadian Institutes of Health Research is funding CAD3.8 million to support research on sleep health and insomnia. The research conducted will identify biological and behavioral measures of sleep and sleep disorders and conduct clinical research into the prevention, detection and management of insomnia and other sleep disorders.

On 30 June 2022, Minister Duclos announced new regulations regarding labelling for packages foods to allow Canadians to make informed choices on their food intake and lower the risk of diet-related chronic diseases. The regulations address excess consumption of saturated fat, sugars and sodium, which is linked to increased chronic disease risks.

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On 18 August 2022, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Élisabeth Brière announced the funding of CAD150,000 for Tel-Aide Montréal to provide support for its crisis line during the COVID-19 pandemic. The funding will provide the organization with the training and resources required to help meet the needs of callers in terms of mental health.

On 19 August 2022, Parliamentary Secretary Brière announced the funding of CAD4.7 million to support new research projects regarding mental health at the Douglas Mental Health University Institute. The research funded will provide insights into the neural processes in the brain that contribute to mental illnesses.

On 31 August 2022, the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) released a statement promoting the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunication Commission’s decision to establish a national telephone helpline for suicide prevention and mental health crisis. The three-digit number 988 is meant to be easier to remember in a time of crisis than a ten-digit number.

On 21 September 2022, Minister Duclos released a statement for World Alzheimer’s Day to restate Canada’s commitment to supporting Canadians with dementia, as well as their family members and caregivers. This includes implementing Canada’s 2019 dementia strategy, which aims to prevent dementia, advance cures and treatments for dementia, and improve the lives of those with dementia and their caregivers.

On 3 October 2022, Minister of Mental Health and Addictions and Associate Minister of Health Carolyn Bennett released a statement for Mental Illness Awareness Week. She stressed that the Canadian government is committed to working with experts, frontline workers, provincial officials, and other partners to develop a comprehensive and efficient plan to improve mental health supports in Canada.

On 4 October 2022, Minister Bennett announced an investment of CAD1.2 million in mental health support for long-term care frontline workers and essential service providers in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. The investment will equip long-term care homes with facilitators trained in destigmatizing mental illness and addressing and promoting mental health resilience in the workplace.

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On 5 October 2022, Minister Duclos announced a new framework for directing policy regarding diabetes in Canada.2257 The Framework for Diabetes was established using information from various groups, including people living with diabetes, researchers, Indigenous communities and other partners to ensure that it makes a meaningful difference in the lives of those living with diabetes.

On 7 October 2022, Minister Bennett announced CAD3 million in funding to support the mental wellness of young people from Indigenous, Black, newcomer and underserved communities in Canada.2258 This investment will be used to expand two programs. The Weaving Threads program will be expanded to reach Indigenous communities nationally and be adapted for Black and newcomer communities. The funding for Kids Help Phone will help expand its Counsellor in the Classroom program, which educates elementary school students on how counsellors can support them with their mental health.

On 13 October 2022, Minister Duclos announced the investment of about CAD1.7 million towards four organizations to support their initiatives to promote physical activity, healthy eating and decreased tobacco usage in low-income neighbourhoods and marginalized communities within Quebec to support healthy behaviours that address risk factors of chronic diseases.2259

On 14 October 2022, Minister Bennett attended the Global Mental Health Summit as part of the Canadian delegation.2260 At this summit, the Government of Canada committed to continue to work with its international partners to increase mental health awareness, reaffirm global cooperation and advance approaches to mental health and substance use that focus on community relations.

On 15 October 2022, PHAC released a statement for Pregnancy and Infant Loss Awareness Day to raise awareness for the mental health of those who have suffered ectopic pregnancies, miscarriages, stillbirths, or death in infancy.2261 The statement addresses the mental health of a target group in order to promote larger awareness.

On 2 November 2022, Minister Duclos released a statement stating that the Government of Canada would raise awareness for radon, a radioactive gas which leads to lung cancer.2262

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On 7 November 2022, Minister Bennett announced an expansion of the Pain Canada Network, an organization dedicated to addressing chronic pain, as well as government funding of CAD4.5 million over the next five years.2263

On 10 November 2022, Minister Responsible for the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario Filomena Tassi announced that the Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario (FedDev Ontario) would invest up to CAD2 million in SQI Diagnostics Inc., a medical diagnostics company working on tests for respiratory diseases.2264 FedDev Ontario’s investment will allow SQI to bring the tests to market faster.

On 19 November 2022, President of the Treasury Board and Member of Parliament Mona Fortier announced on behalf of Minister Bennett that CAD500,000 in funding would be granted to a project supporting youth mental health in Ottawa.2265 The project plans to use well-being activities as mental illness prevention to help youth reach their full potential.

On 28 November 2022, Minister Bennett announced up to CAD18 million in funding for projects aimed at addressing mental health and substance use issues in youth.2266 The funding seeks to create a network of learning health systems to inform policies addressing youth addiction and mental health.

On 7 December 2022, Federal MP Wilson Miao announced on behalf of Minister Bennett that CAD1.2 million in funding will go to the United Chinese Community Enrichment Services Society.2267 The goal of the funding is to promote the mental health of postpartum women and their families in Asian and Southeast Asian communities.

On 13 December 2022, Federal MP David McGuinty announced on behalf of Minister Bennett CAD2.8 million in funding to increase mental health literacy in coaches and leaders in sport.2268 The initiative seeks to increase mental health awareness in coaches and sports leaders within remote, economically disadvantaged and Indigenous communities, newcomers to Canada and disabled individuals.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address NCDs including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. It has funded multiple programs to

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address NCDs, including mental health, diabetes and cancer. National measures to address NCDs included funding research initiatives for treatments and cures, as well as establishing frameworks for mental health services and diabetes services. Canada has also provided sufficient recognition to the need to promote effective and accessible mental health resources by funding and training services and service providers. Canada has also reiterated its commitment to addressing mental health on a global scale, and the public research funding it has provided towards cures and treatments will support global efforts towards such purposes.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zekai Zhu

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 19 September 2022, Minister of Health and Prevention François Braun announced that French health insurance will cover three free medical visits at ages 25, 45 and 65 to address physical and mental health. Assessments at visits will include screening for cardiovascular diseases, cancers and possible mental health disorders at age 45 and screening for cancers and preventable diseases at age 65.

On 10 October 2022, the Ministry of Health and Prevention and the French Public Health Agency announced the launch of Tobacco Free Month in November 2022, encouraging French residents to stop smoking for 30 days. This is intended to promote improved respiratory health in order to prevent chronic respiratory diseases.

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Higher Education and Research announced the provision of an additional EUR8.2 million to the Student Health Services (SSE), which, among other objectives, contribute to action for mental health support and prevention of mental illnesses. This funding, which will be disbursed in 2023, will allow for a reform of the SSEs, and bring in student voices to address their mental health needs and bring about a strategy for all areas of student health, including mental health and addictions.

On 13 October 2022, France took part in the World Summit for Mental Health in Rome and engaged in discussions regarding the importance of a “community-focused approach to mental health,” organizations to support recovery, challenges facing the mental health profession and the involvement of those affected by mental health issues in determining public policies. Additionally, France reaffirmed its commitment to addressing mental health internationally and discussed ongoing actions in support of this mission.

On 16 October 2022, Minister Braun attended the World Health Summit in Berlin and participated in discussions surrounding global healthcare systems and reducing inequalities.2273 As part of his speech at the summit, he reaffirmed France’s support of international efforts to address communicable and non-communicable diseases.

On 25 October 2022, the National Assembly published a proposal for a European resolution to prohibit the usage of nitrate additives in charcuterie products due to their carcinogenic properties as recognized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer of the World Health Organization.2274 The proposal calls for several actions, including urging the European Food Safety Authority to broaden their current assessment to include the work of the National Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health Safety regarding the dangers posed by the use of nitrates or nitrites in food; requesting the European Commission to regard the issue of the cancer-causing effects of nitrates in charcuterie as one of its priorities; and reviewing the consumption recommendations by the European Food Safety Authority in light of this risk.

On 27 October 2022, Delegate for European and International Affairs Antoine Saint-Denis participated in the G20 Health Ministers meeting in Bali and partook in discussions regarding global health standards and systems.2275 As part of the meeting, the Ministers reaffirmed the importance of achieving “the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health” and considered how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the mental health of care workers.2276 The Ministers also discussed seven steps to implement the One Health approach, which is deemed essential to preventing NCDs.

On 5 December 2022, the French Government announced the Paris Saclay Cancer Cluster (PSCC) as the first winner of the France 2030 Biocluster plan to accelerate research and development.2277 The PSCC will be situated in Villejuif and funded by France 2030 conditionally for ten years, during which time it will focus on “improving prevention, diagnosis, treatment and follow-up” for cancer. The overall goal of the PSCC will be to work towards a cure and to improve the quality of life for those living with cancer.

On 9 December 2022, Minister for Territorial Organization and Health Professions Agnès Firmin Le Bodo participated in the Employment, Social Policy, Health and Consumer Affairs Council meeting in Brussels and engaged in discussions with European health ministers regarding vaccinations and cancer.2278 The Council adopted a recommendation that aims to support cancer prevention by enabling the early detection of cancers,

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in part through “new organized programs for certain cancers such as prostate and lung.”\textsuperscript{2279} Additionally, the Ministers discussed mental health policy during their lunch, in preparation of an upcoming initiative.

On 19 December 2022, Minister Braun announced that Kaftrio, “an innovative treatment for cystic fibrosis,” will become available for all children suffering from cystic fibrosis in France.\textsuperscript{2280} The treatment was previously only available to those above 12 years of age.

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address NCDs including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. This includes strong domestic action, such as budgets for broad health goals, including funding directed towards cancer research and mental health services, and legislative changes for insurance for noncommunicable diseases. France has also recognized the need for mental health support by promoting local approaches to addressing and treating mental health at an international forum.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Mabek Kaur}

**Germany: 0**

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 24 August 2022, Federal Minister for Family Affairs Lisa Paus announced the investment of EUR4 billion in children’s daycare and childhood education through the Children’s Daycare Quality Act.\textsuperscript{2281} The funding will be dispersed within the next two years and aims to, among other things, promote health, nutrition and exercise in childhood education to combat the increase of mental and physical disorders among children after the COVID-19 pandemic.

On 21 September 2022, State Secretary Jörg Kukies met with leaders from Barbados, Mauritius, Samoa and Tonga at the first ever Annual Gathering of a Heads of State and Government Group for the Prevention and Control of NCDs on behalf of the G7.\textsuperscript{2282} Leaders discussed the importance of the Global NCD Compact, which aims to, among other things, involve the 1.7 billion people worldwide living with NCDs and mental health conditions in policy decisions and guarantee access to medical care and health coverage.

On 2 November 2022, the German Federal Statistical Office released a report on Men’s World Day that stated that the number of inpatient treatments for those with testicular cancer had decreased by 40 per cent in the last 20 years, as compared to a 5 per cent decrease in the 20 years before that.\textsuperscript{2283} Germany has been steadily noting and tracking rates of testicular cancer, demonstrating a recognition of its severity.


\textsuperscript{2283} Number of in-patient treatments for testicular cancer down by 40% within 20 years, Federal Statistical Office (Berlin) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2022/11/PE22_N064_23.html
On 15 November 2022, the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) announced EUR2.6 million in funding to the Central Institute of Mental Health (CIMH) in Mannheim and the Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin to study how the psychedelic substance psilocybin could be used to combat treatment-resistant major depression.\(^{2284}\) Previous studies have shown that psilocybin can have a rapid and long-lasting effect on depression, so the funding will be used to determine whether it can safely be used as treatment for people who have tried other treatments for depression without success.

On 23 November 2022, researchers from Heidelberg University Hospital and the German Cancer Research Center, which is funded by the BMBF, published the results of a study examining leukemia stem cells.\(^{2285}\) The results provide insight into the development of tumor cells and will be used in attempts to create new treatments for leukemia and other blood cancers.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. Germany has taken strong action to address some mental health challenges and NCDs through funding and releasing reports. However, Germany has not recognized the need for accessibility.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

**Analyst: Zekai Zhu**

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**Italy: 0**

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognizing the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 26 September 2022, the Ministry of Health held a conference called “The planning of the dementia fund: what changes in the diagnosis and assistance of people with dementia?”\(^{2286}\) The conference was held to present projects based on the three-year plans established by the “Fund for Alzheimer’s and dementia” and to promote a public health intervention for dementia.\(^{2287}\) This was done to mark World Alzheimer’s Day. The conference presented regional and Provincial projects as well as initiatives by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità.\(^{2288}\)

On 29 September 2022, the Working Group on Cardiovascular Diseases of the Italian Alliance for Cardio-Cerebrovascular Diseases released an informative brochure on “How to prevent cardiovascular diseases” to

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\(^{2284}\) BMBF approves an additional 2.6 million euros for the psilocybin depression study EPIsoDE at CIMH and Charité, Informationsdienst Wissenschaft (Bayreuth) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 13 January 2023. https://nachrichten.idw-online.de/2022/11/15/bmbf-approves-an-additional-2-6-million-euros-for-the-psilocybin-depression-study-episode-at-cimh-and-charite


\(^{2286}\) Dementia, on 26 September at the ISS the Conference "The planning of the dementia fund: what changes in the diagnosis and assistance of people with dementia?", Ministry of Health (Rome) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5986


\(^{2288}\) Dementia, on 26 September at the ISS the Conference "The planning of the dementia fund: what changes in the diagnosis and assistance of people with dementia?", Ministry of Health (Rome) 14 September 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=5986
provide information to citizens, focusing on risk factors, healthy lifestyles, and primary prevention. This was done to mark World Heart Day and raise awareness about heart health.

On 30 September 2022, the IncontraDonna Foundation and the Italian State Railway Group hosted the Frecciarosa campaign for health promotion and prevention to promote healthy lifestyles and increase awareness on the importance of cancer prevention through regular check-ups. This initiative was part of the Ministry of Health’s observance of Breast Cancer Prevention Month.

On 5 October 2022, the Italian Cooperation Service donated EUR1.75 million in humanitarian aid to Lebanon. Out of this, EUR1 million will be directed to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to assist with medical and sanitation facilities and first aid facilities, while EUR750,000 will be directed to the World Health Organization (WHO) to provide necessary medication for patients with cancer and other diseases.

On 10 October 2022, the Ministry of Health commemorated World Mental Health Day to bring attention to the goal of making mental health and wellbeing an international priority. The Ministry acknowledged that stigma and discrimination prevent access to adequate care and that raising awareness about mental health is essential.

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Health hosted the Global Mental Health Summit in Rome to raise awareness and find solutions for mental health both domestically and internationally. The two main focuses of the summit, held in collaboration with the WHO, were to highlight a community-based approach to mental health and the importance of the direct involvement of those living with mental illnesses and their families in the psychosocial care and recovery process.

On 16 November 2022, the Ministry of Health held the fourth meeting of the General Assembly of the Italian Alliance for cardio-cerebrovascular diseases to elect ten companies working towards cardio-cerebrovascular health as an Executive Committee. The Alliance oversees the development of a national prevention agenda for cardiovascular health.

On 19 December 2022, Minister of Health Orazio Schillaci presented the report “The numbers of cancer in Italy 2022” to recognize the setback in Italy’s actions against cancer due to slowed down diagnostic events during the COVID-19 pandemic. He outlined the necessity of providing the best quality of prevention.

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2294 Italian Alliance for cardio-cerebrovascular diseases: the General Assembly renews the Executive Committee at its meeting on 16 November, Ministry of Health (Rome) 6 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 3 January 2023. https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/news/p3_2_1_1_1.jsp?lingua=italiano&menu=notizie&p=dalministero&id=6083

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treatment, and assistant to cancer patients, as well as the need to ensure that all such patients are vaccinated against COVID-19. He also reaffirmed the Ministry of Health’s previous commitment to adopting the National Oncology Plan to improve the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and assistance of cancer patients.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address NCDs including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. Italy has taken strong actions to promote cardiovascular health and cancer prevention. This includes providing funding to be used in Lebanon to treat those with cancer and releasing reports about NCD prevention. However, Italy has only taken weak action to promote mental health, such as hosting the Global Mental Health Summit.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samraggi Hazra

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 21 July 2022, the National Cancer Centre Japan announced the launch of a joint research project with the International Agency for Research on Cancer focusing on identifying associations between lifestyle risk factors and the prognosis of cancer patients. The research has the goal of providing long-term benefits to cancer patients by identifying lifestyle risks that can be mitigated for the best prognosis, thus tackling a prominent noncommunicable disease.

On 1 August 2022, the National Cancer Centre Japan reported on its attendance at cancer registration workshops with the Ministry of Health of Vietnam as part of the Global Initiative for Cancer Registry Development. Discussions focused on alignment with international standards of cancer registration and establishing standard operation procedure. This action plans to improve the quality of cancer statistics in Japan and link health insurance information to cancer statistics.

On 18 August 2022, Ambassador to Sri Lanka Hideaki Mizukoshi signed an Exchange of Note for grant assistance to provide JPY500 million worth of medical equipment to Sri Jayewardenepura Hospital. Equipment includes an angio-CT, ophthalmic instruments and radiological instruments and is meant to improve the hospital’s capacity to address NCDs.

On 25 August 2022, the Health, Labor and Welfare Ministry announced that they would begin setting new guidelines for transplanting animal organs and tissues into humans over the next fiscal year. This measure is meant to combat the shortage of organs that are needed by those suffering from chronic diseases by allocating an estimated budget of several tens of millions of yen to the project.

On 10 October 2022, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare commemorated World Mental Health Day 2022 by creating a promotional awareness poster for the movie “The Three Sisters of Tenmaso,” which deals with mental health issues.

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with the themes of sadness and mental health. Through this initiative, the Ministry hopes to raise awareness for World Mental Health Day and increase public understanding of mental health and mental disorders.

On 27 October 2022, Ambassador Mizukoshi provided JPY 800 million worth of medical equipment, including CT scanners, to the National Hospital in Sri Lanka and the Ragama Teaching Hospital. The equipment is meant to enhance the inspection and treatment of those with noncommunicable and chronic diseases.

On 22 December 2022, the Ministry of Health announced the authorization of a blood test kit to detect Alzheimer’s disease. This is one of the first blood test kits of its kind to be approved. The approval of the blood test kit aims to streamline the Alzheimer’s screening process in Japan, enabling physicians to decide which patients qualify for new Alzheimer’s therapies and improving treatment of the disease.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. Japan has taken some action towards addressing mental health, such as creating promotional material. Japan has also taken strong action towards noncommunicable diseases at large, such as through donations to Sri Lanka while also taking weak actions on diseases such as Alzheimer’s disease and cancer. However, Japan has not addressed the need for accessibility.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mathula Muhundan

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 14 July 2022, the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) published the Building the Right Support for People with a Learning Disability and Autistic People Action Plan. The plan, in part, outlines an intersectional approach to prevent crises and admission into mental health facilities, ensures that individuals receive the quality care when in inpatient mental health facilities and removes roadblocks preventing them from leaving inpatient facilities once their treatment is complete.

On 19 July 2022, Minister for Care and Mental Health Gillian Keegan announced the launch of the Down Syndrome Act to improve the lives of people with Down’s syndrome. To implement this legislation, the UK Government will be collecting information regarding the experience of people with Down’s syndrome as well as experts on the disease, and will require the National Health Service (NHS), health commissioners, and integrated care boards to provide guidance.

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On 10 August 2022, the DHSC announced that over the next three years, hundreds of thousands of social care staff would be offered opportunities for further training to develop necessary skills to support diabetes, stroke awareness and mental health care.2306 This comes as part of the UK Government’s GBP500 million support package and continuation of the Workforce Development Fund for 2022 to 2023.

On 14 August 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson launched the Dame Barbara Windsor Dementia Mission with a new task force to accelerate research, a vow to double annual funding for dementia research to GBP160 million by 2024 and an additional GBP95 million to support the national mission.2307 This is a step towards better understanding the causes of dementia, which is a NCD, and developing treatments for the illness.

On 1 September 2022, Secretary of State for Health and Social Care Steve Barclay announced the opening of seven additional community diagnostic centres (CDCs) to provide diagnostic testing for a range of conditions including cancer, heart disease and lung disease.2308 The CDCs are part of a plan by the UK Government to open 160 diagnostic centres by 2025 to reduce wait times for diagnosis and mitigate health disparities.

On 9 October 2022, the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities launched a new Better Health – Every Mind Matters campaign.2309 The campaign offers a personalized “Mind Plan” with advice via the Every Mind Matters website and encourages individuals to take steps to improve their mental wellbeing.

On 10 October 2022, the Department of Work and Pensions announced GBP122 million in funding towards the national expansion of an initiative by the NHS, which brings together employment advisors and therapists to best support individuals with mental health issues, enabling them to stay employed or return to work quicker.2310 This is a step towards mitigating barriers that prevent individuals from entering or remaining in the workforce due to mental health concerns and pushes for individual wellbeing, which in turn supports the economy.

On 13 October 2022, the UK attended the Global Mental Health Summit in Rome and engaged in discussions regarding the human rights of people with mental health issues, community approaches to mental health, mental wellbeing in the workplace and other key issues.2311 The NHS’s Tim Kendall was a member of the Steering Committee for the summit. Participants of the summit came to a unanimous consensus that “there is no health without mental health” and highlighted mental health as a global health priority.2312

On 14 October 2022, the UK Government announced over GBP800 million in funding over the next five years directed towards the National Institute for Health and Care Research for addressing health inequalities


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and for research into innovative treatments such as experimental medicine research.\textsuperscript{2313} Of this, GBP790 million will go towards innovation for diagnostic and treatment options for key diseases such as cancer, mental health issues and dementia, along with an additional GBP25 million being invested into research to address patient safety challenges, including those associated with cancer treatment.

On 8 November 2022, the UK’s Joint Committee investigating a draft Mental Health Bill continued its examination of the bill, which proposes mitigating long-term inpatient care for individuals with learning disabilities or autism.\textsuperscript{2314} The Committee aims to examine whether the draft Mental Health Bill is sufficient in prohibiting unnecessary detention and addressing poor inpatient care and lack of advocacy for young people. The Committee is also investigating if the bill has enough safeguards in place to protect those with learning disabilities or autism, as well as children and young people suffering from mental illness.

On 23 November 2022, the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy shared a memorandum of understanding between the governments of the UK and South Africa “on cooperation in science, technology, research and innovation.”\textsuperscript{2315} In terms of health research, the governments agreed to continued cooperation between their Medical Research Councils, in part, to support the international response to NCDs.

On 23 November 2022, the UK Government announced that the UK and South Africa updated their health partnership and will take part in nine collaborative research projects that focus on a range of health issues including NCDs and mental health.\textsuperscript{2316} The governments will also “[increase] shared knowledge and expertise” and engage in training and development to improve the overall capacity of their health systems.

On 27 November 2022, the DHSC announced GBP20 million in research funding for “cutting-edge obesity treatments and technologies” to support people in living healthier lives.\textsuperscript{2317} The funding aims to make new treatment options available which enable individuals to lose up to 20 per cent of their weight, thus improving their long-term health outcomes and preventing future NCDs.

On 28 November 2022, the UK Government announced over GBP113 million in funding for the research and development of new medications and technologies for significant public health issues within the UK.\textsuperscript{2318} The funds will be divided between four healthcare missions, with GBP22.5 million being directed towards cancer research, GBP40.2 million for digital technologies to support mental health, GBP20 million for obesity-related


On 28 November 2022, Innovate UK announced GBP30 million in funding to support immuno-oncology-based research for cancer treatment and to fill existing gaps in treating childhood cancer. This funding will be delivered through the Biomedical Catalyst Programme and is aligned with the UK Government’s cancer mission.

On 28 November 2022, the NHS shared that approximately 9,000 men with advanced prostate cancer will become eligible for Darolutamide, a “new life-extending treatment.” The treatment is expected to improve quality of life and increase survival rates for those living with prostate cancer.

On 8 December 2022, Ministers of Parliament engaged in a debate about the Health and Social Care Committee’s report on Cancer Services, which highlights the need for early diagnosis and effective treatments. Minister of State Helen Whately affirmed the UK Government’s commitment to addressing the pandemic backlog in relation to cancer services, to improve early diagnosis and treatment options and to “invest in research and innovation.”

On 9 December 2022, the DHSC and the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport shared their final policy for TV and online advertising restrictions for products which are high in fat, salt or sugar (HFSS). The UK Government is currently seeking feedback on the draft regulations, prior to their implementation. The policy is aimed at decreasing children's exposure to HFSS products and thus supports the government’s mission to decrease childhood obesity by 50 per cent by 2030 and preventing the development of future illnesses.

On 12 December 2022, the UK Government fulfilled its pledge to provide GBP50 million in funding for motor neurone disease (MND), with GBP29.5 million being invested in research and the remaining GBP20.5 million being directed towards treatment projects via an open call process. The funding is expected to support researchers in furthering knowledge about MND, developing treatments and eventually improving the quality of life for those living with the disease.

On 13 December 2022, the UK Government announced GBP175 million in funding as part of its 2022 to 2025 Genome UK implementation plan. GBP105 million of these funds will be used to develop diagnostic and

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treatment options for rare genetic diseases affecting newborns, GBP26 million will be allocated towards cancer-related innovation and GBP22 million will address healthcare inequalities in genomic research.

On 14 December 2022, Minister of State for Science, Research and Innovation George Freeman announced a global research fund to further scientific collaboration between the UK and nations specializing in research and development such as Japan.\textsuperscript{2326} As part of phase one of the International Science Partnerships Fund, the UK Government will be providing GBP119 million in funding for research to address health issues such as neurodegenerative diseases and dementia.

On 23 December 2022, the UK Government announced GBP3.6 million in funding for the National Academy of Social Prescribing (NASP) to address mental health.\textsuperscript{2327} The funding will enable NASP to continue providing access to mental health services and will support community initiatives that help those struggling with grief, loneliness, dementia or addiction.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to addressing mental health issues and noncommunicable diseases both domestically and internationally, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. The UK has invested in supporting accessible access to mental health services, has addressed mental health issues through public campaigns and action plans and has taken part in an international summit to address mental health, recognizing the need for accessible mental health support. The UK has also funded research, domestically and in collaboration with international counterparts, to address NCDs and develop innovative diagnostic and treatment options to address them.

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

\textit{ Analyst: Mabek Kaur }

\textbf{United States: +1}

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.

On 31 August 2022, President Joe Biden recognized September 2022 as National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month in an effort to encourage US citizens to increase their awareness of detection and treatment of ovarian cancer.\textsuperscript{2328} President Biden also promised to build on the Affordable Care Act by, among other things, preventing insurance companies from dropping individuals with ovarian cancer.

On 1 September 2022, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) awarded USD2 million to the American Academy of Pediatrics through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).\textsuperscript{2329} The funding is meant to create a National Center of Excellence on Social Media and Mental


\textsuperscript{2327} £3.6 million social prescribing funding for mental health support, Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, Maria Caulfield MP, The Rt Hon Stuart Andrew MP, and Helen Whately MP (London) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/36-million-social-prescribing-funding-to-bolster-mental-health-support-and-ease-pressure-on-gp


Wellness in order to release information, guidance, and training on the impact of social media on youth, especially in relation to the risks to their mental health.

On 1 September 2022, the HHS announced that through August, it had awarded USD40.22 million through SAMHSA for youth mental health grants.\(^{2330}\) This includes USD5.3 million from American Rescue Plan for addressing stressors related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The HHS also announced USD47.6 million in new grant funding from the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.

On 16 September 2022, the HHS released the HHS Roadmap for Behavioral Health Integration to outline policy suggestions to integrate mental healthcare and substance abuse care into the overall healthcare system.\(^{2331}\) This Roadmap was established based on feedback received by Health Secretary Xavier Becerra from patients and care providers. The Roadmap will build on previous investments, including USD40.22 million for youth mental health grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic and USD47.6 million in new grant opportunities for mental health programs in schools.

On 23 September 2022, the HHS invested over USD5 million to 11 community health centres to provide access to mental health resources and care in recognition of Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.\(^{2332}\)

On 23 September 2022, the White House brought together the Childhood Cancer Forum as part of National Childhood Cancer Awareness Month in order to have leaders of the community focus on ways to share information, accelerate trials for treatments and cures, and mitigate the impact of childhood cancer.\(^{2333}\) Among the topics discussed were the Childhood Cancer Data Initiative, which provides USD50 million per year to find ways to use data so as to accelerate cancer research, and the Childhood Cancer Survivorship, Treatment, Access and Research Act, which provides USD30 million every year to further the research of childhood cancer. This forum was held as part of the Cancer Moonshot initiative, which aims to cut the death rate from cancer by at least 50 per cent within the next 25 years.\(^{2334}\)

On 23 September 2022, the HHS invested over USD5 million to 11 community health centres to provide access to cancer screening and early detection services for underserved populations.\(^{2334}\) The investment aims to close the cancer screening gap, decrease the effects of preventable cancers, and support patients and caregivers.

On 30 September 2022, the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Domestic Policy Council and the HSS organized a meeting to discuss the United States’ mental health crisis.\(^{2335}\) Discussions aimed to advance access to mental health resources and care in recognition of Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

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On 3 October 2022, the HHS announced the investment of nearly USD27 million to improve and expand pediatric mental healthcare services. The funding will go towards training pediatric doctors and other healthcare providers about mental health conditions and offering teleservices for consultation with mental health experts for pediatric primary care providers.

On 13 October 2022, the HHS and the European Commission released a press statement following their arrangement to strengthen global cooperation on cancer and health preparedness and response. They discussed Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan and the US Cancer Moonshot SM, agreeing to facilitate exchange of health information and strengthen research and funding on topics related to pediatric, rare and adult cancers in order to improve cancer prevention, detection and care.

On 18 October 2022, the HHS announced a new funding opportunity through the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act for states to develop Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs) as a means of improving “health outcomes while lowering costs, by delivering 24/7 mental health and substance use care to millions of Americans.” This was reaffirmed with their promise to announce “additional resources to support our heroic mental health workers.” Along with USD300 million having been provided in September for new and existing CCBHCs, USD15 million will now be provided to expand these centres.

On 20 October 2022, US Surgeon General Dr. Vivek Murthy released the Surgeon General’s Framework for Mental Health and Well-Being in the Workplace to promote mental healthcare and wellness for workers. The Framework places emphasis on protecting workers from psychological harm, establishing connects and social relations within the workplace, establishing work-life balance, and allowing means for dignified work and personal growth.

On 21 October 2022, the HHS announced that more than USD100 million would be funded through the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act to states and territories for mental health emergency preparedness, crisis response, and expanding the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline services. The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act was established by President Joe Biden to address the United States’ mental health crisis. Out of this funding, USD59.4 million will be dedicated for mental health emergency preparedness and USD50 million will go towards expanding the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline Services.

On 31 October 2022, the White House issued a Proclamation on National Lung Cancer Awareness Month, with President Biden reaffirming his commitment to investing in advanced technology for cancer screening, as

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well as in prevention and treatment of cancer, all the while making them more effective and affordable.\textsuperscript{2342} In this statement, President Biden cited revisiting former President Barack Obama’s Cancer Moonshot initiative, convening the nation’s first “Cancer Cabinet” and launching the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, which invest in cancer-treating technologies, as evidence of the implementation of this commitment.

On 31 October 2022, the White House issued a Proclamation on National Diabetes Month.\textsuperscript{2343} In the proclamation, President Biden confirmed his commitment to lowering the cost of insulin to ensure that treatment for diabetes is affordable for all Americans.

On 16 December 2022, the HHS announced that it would award more than USD130 million in 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline grants as part of the USD800 million provided to SAMHSA by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.\textsuperscript{2344} The funding will be used to address the ongoing mental health and substance use crises in the United States.

On 19 December 2022, Health Secretary Becerra announced the release of the 2022 Update to the National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s Disease, which aims to improve research on Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias, support caregivers and encourage preventative action.\textsuperscript{2345} The Update includes recent actions such as the Alzheimer’s Grant Program that provides funding for comprehensive dementia programs, as well as the Indian Health Geriatric Scholars program to provide training to primary care physicians working with Indian peoples. The actions in the Update include ways to reduce risk factors, such as through a National Summit on Dementia Risk Reduction in May 2023.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. The United States has taken strong steps to continue existing initiatives addressing NCDs, including by providing funding towards mental health, dementia, and cancer initiatives. The United States has also organized meetings to advance access to mental health resources, thereby recognizing the need to make treatment effective and accessible.

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

\textit{Analyst: Samraggi Hazra}

\textbf{European Union: +1}

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services.


On 29 June 2022, the European Commission announced the launch of the “Innovative Collaboration for Inter-specialty Cancer Training across Europe,” (INTERACT-Europe), co-financed by the EU4Health program. The program was launched as part of Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, with the goal of investing in high quality healthcare workforce training for high quality cancer treatment and care.

On 30 June 2022, the European Commission launched a joint project with the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) focusing on cancer control in Slovakia, with the aim of developing a strategic plan to reduce cancer mortality in the region. Some of the actions to be taken as part of the project include reviewing the current health infrastructure in Slovakia and improving screening programs for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer.

On 5 July 2022, the European Parliament passed a resolution noting that there currently exists unequal legal protection regarding psychosocial risks from digital work in the EU. Members of European Parliament (MEPs) recommended tackling this issue of mental health through an EU Mental Health Strategy, a European Care Strategy and national action plans, thus adhering to the commitment by tackling mental health in the region.

On 13 July 2022, MEPs belonging to the Committee on Culture and Education released a report with a majority stating that the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, including closures of schools, care providers, and other recreational facilities have produced long-term effects on the mental health of children and youth in the EU. The report urged EU Member States to invest in mental health facilities and awareness in schools, as well as the promotion of mental health literacy for educational staff. The report also called for Member States and the European Commission to address the stigma surrounding mental health by means of a campaign to raise awareness about mental health in vocational and educational institutions.

On 14 September 2022, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen outlined a proposal for a new mental health initiative in a letter to the President of the European Parliament, emphasizing appropriate, affordable and accessible support. This is a step towards improving the mental health service capacity of the EU and increasing mental health service coverage amongst its population.

On 15 September 2022, the EU launched the canSERV project in conjunction with the IARC. The project is funded by the EU and aims to integrate the European cancer research landscape by providing academia and industry with access to services and support. This will enable research in the EU to provide personalized medicine to cancer patients.

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On 16 September 2022, the EU launched a project in conjunction with the IARC to strengthen cancer screening data across Europe. The CanScreen-ECIS project aims to update the existing European Cancer Information System and the quality of existing cancer screening programmes in the region.

On 20 September 2022, the European Commission put forth a new approach to support Member States in increasing uptake of cancer screening as part of the EU Cancer Screening Scheme under Europe’s Beating Cancer plan. The new recommendation will assist Member States in ensuring that 90 per cent of the EU population who qualify for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening are offered these screening services by 2025 while also expanding screen coverage to other types of cancer such as lung, prostate, and under some circumstances, gastric cancer to increase treatment options with early diagnosis.

On 28 September 2022, the European Commission released a communication to the European Parliament addressing the health risks of asbestos exposure. The communication calls for implementing the European Green Deal and the Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan to protect against the adverse noncommunicable health risks of asbestos exposure such as cancer, as 78 per cent of cancers recognized as occupational cancer are related to asbestos.

On 28 September 2022, the Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides released a statement for World Heart Day to emphasize the EU’s Healthier Together initiative. The initiative aims to improve their citizens’ health and address cardiovascular disease, improve heart health, and address diabetes.

On 5 October 2022, the EU Steering Group on Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and the Management of Non-Communicable Diseases held a meeting to decide on funding for actions on chronic respiratory illness, mental health and neurological disorders as part of the Healthier Together Initiative tackling NCDs in the EU for the years 2022 to 2027. The Group also discussed the work undertaken by the Joint Research Centre in collecting NCD indicators harmonized at the EU level to determine disease burden and improve the EU’s ability to identify and treat those who may be living with NCDs. The Steering Group suggested carrying out pilot indicator collections for diabetes due to its large disease burden in the EU and the activities of the existing European network of diabetes registries, thus helping identify the causes of high diabetes incidences in the EU.

On 13 October 2022, the European Commission and the United States Department of Health and Human Services released a press statement following their arrangement to strengthen global cooperation on cancer and health preparedness and response. The Commissioner and Secretary discussed Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan as well as the US Cancer Moonshot SM, agreeing to facilitate exchange of health information and strengthen research and funding on topics related to pediatric, rare and adult cancers in order to improve cancer prevention, detection and care.
On 26 October 2022, the European Commission proposed stricter legal limits on air pollutants that have adverse impacts on health in accordance with the World Health Organization’s recommended limits.\textsuperscript{2358} This is part of the European Green Deal proposed by the Commission. By 2030, the Commission aims to meet these new legally binding limits, which include halving the current annual EU limit on fine particulate matter. This will help the EU reduce incidences of NCDs caused by air pollutants, such as lung disease, cancer and diabetes.

On 28 October 2022, the European Medicines Agency released a statement regarding their new measures to minimize the serious side effects of Janus kinase inhibitors used for chronic inflammatory disorders.\textsuperscript{2359} These medications have been proven to cause cardiovascular conditions, blood clots and cancer as serious non-communicable side effects. Therefore, the new recommendations, warnings and educational material revisions for healthcare professionals will limit the medication’s use to a subset of patients in the case where no other viable treatment options are available for their chronic inflammatory disorder, thus reducing the incidence of noncommunicable side effects.

On 13 November 2022, Commissioner Kyriakides made a statement ahead of World Diabetes Day, stating that under the Healthier Together Initiative, the EU has launched actions worth EUR156 million.\textsuperscript{2360} The funding aims to improve early detection of diabetes and cardiovascular diseases through screening. Commissioner Kyriakides also announced that EUR75 million has been allocated to address diabetes risk factors, other NCDs and support actions to mitigate them.

On 17 November 2022, the EU launched the “Better to know about” campaign alongside the United Nations Development Programme to raise awareness for mental health issues in Ukraine.\textsuperscript{2361} The information campaign promotes awareness of psychological first aid to Ukrainians through leaflets, posters and media outlets and spreads awareness of other NCDs to promote their early detection amongst the Ukrainian population.

On 23 November 2022, the European Commission announced their ban on flavoured heated tobacco products.\textsuperscript{2362} This ban is part of Europe’s Beating Cancer plan and aims to create a tobacco-free generation in part of a strategy to address lung cancer. Commissioner Kyriakides stated that tobacco causes 90 per cent of lung cancers, and that it is essential to take a firm stand on tobacco consumption.

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission launched the LEONARDO supercomputing system in Italy alongside the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking.\textsuperscript{2363} The system aims to use artificial intelligence to complete complex tasks, including cancer research and drug discovery.


\textsuperscript{2361} "Better to know about" campaign to raise awareness of mental health challenges in Ukraine, United Nations Development Programme Ukraine (Kramatorsk) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.undp.org/ukraine/press-releases/better-know-about-campaign-raise-awareness-mental-health-challenges-ukraine?fbclid=IwAR0o0MbwETG1pSvE2uAeZu6ZdHZ9d4gOCZ84cSsIAaCTv1vEKhKlpnE2DxPfw


On 24 November 2022, the EU awarded EUR7 million to the HUS Helsinki University Hospital led Consortium.\textsuperscript{2364} The award aims to ensure the collection of high-quality clinical real-world data for the continuous development of cancer treatment and improvement of cancer outcomes.

On 1 December 2022, the EU saw the launch of the RE-MEND project coordinated by Uppsala University and funded by the EU.\textsuperscript{2365} The project aims to improve understanding of mental health at four different life stages influenced by changes in hormonal signalling (early life, puberty, peripartum and transition into old age) and aims to find better strategies to protect vulnerable individuals at these stages from mental illness, considering biological sex and other factors that account for biological differences between individuals.

On 12 December 2022, the EU participated in a joint discussion on cardiovascular disease and diabetes health led by the Czech Society of Cardiology in collaboration with the European Society of Cardiology, the European Diabetes Forum and the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations CVD network.\textsuperscript{2366} The aim of the expert conference was to complement the EU Commission’s Healthier Together initiative and call for public policy action to improve diagnosis and interventions for cardiovascular disease in all age groups.

On 16 December 2022, the EU announced the allocation of EUR16 million towards increasing access to mental health and psychosocial support services in Afghanistan.\textsuperscript{2367} The funding is meant to ensure that vulnerable populations in Afghanistan have access to mental health and drug use disorder services that promote their physical, mental, social, psychological and economic well-being.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to address noncommunicable diseases including mental health, recognising the need for accessible and effective mental health services. The EU has taken strong steps domestically to fund and implement initiatives tackling NCDs such as cancer in addition to mental health initiatives. The EU has also taken steps to establish international cooperation to address NCDs, which include providing funds to other countries and their populations, such as Afghanistan and Ukraine, passing regulations such as a ban on tobacco, and launching projects to improve research and understanding of diseases.

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

\textit{Analyst: Mathula Muhundan}

\textsuperscript{2365} New major EU-funded research project takes broader approach to mental health, Uppsala University (Uppsala) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.uu.se/en/news/article/?id=19926&typ=artikel&lang=en
\textsuperscript{2367} EU gives $17 million to improve mental health, drug use disorder services, Pakistan Observer (Islamabad) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://pakobserver.net/eu-gives-17-million-to-improve-mental-health-drug-use-disorder-services/