

Kidney health is now on the global agenda!

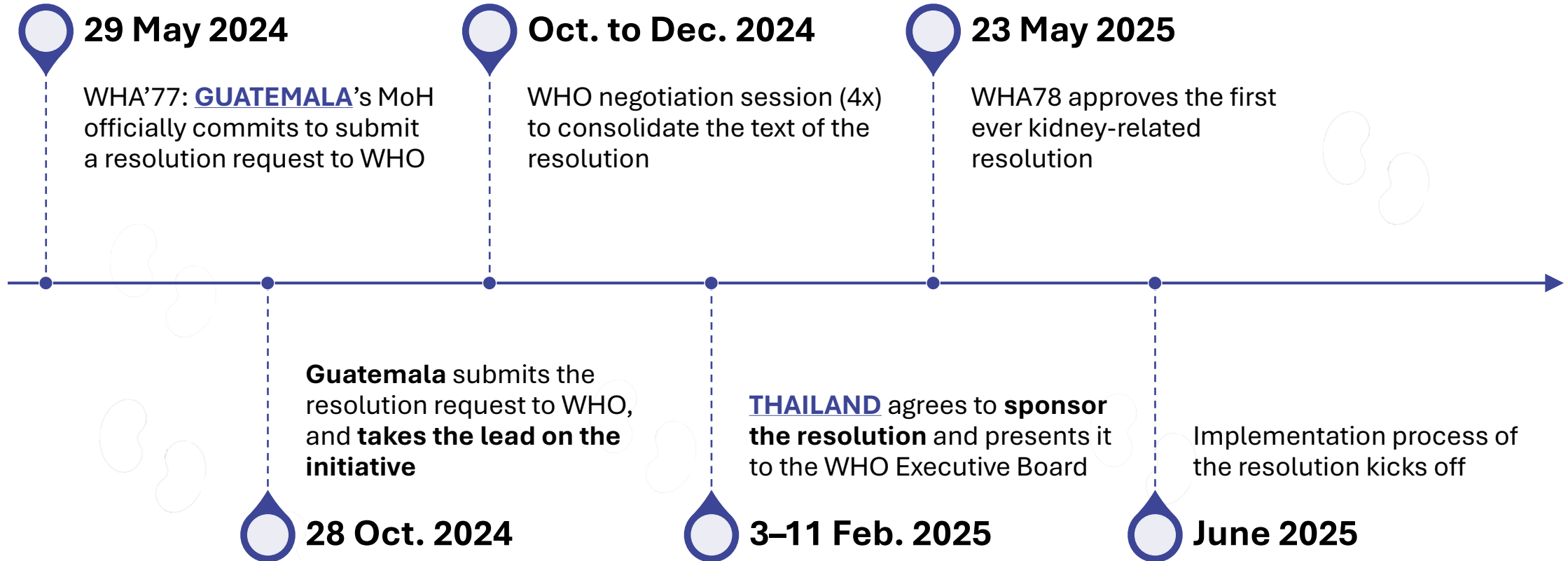
WHO adopts first-ever
global resolution on
kidney care.



theisn.org/who-resolution



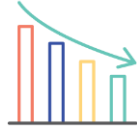
Resolution Milestones



Resolution text as adopted by the WHO

https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB156/B156_CONF6-en.pdf

WHO Kidney Resolution Context



Countries aim to reduce early deaths from noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) by **1/3 by 2030** – including deaths from chronic kidney disease (CKD)



Commitments made through **UN High-Level Meetings and WHO action plans** include:

- 1) Better disease prevention
- 2) Stronger health systems
- 3) Universal Health Coverage (UHC)
- 4) Access to essential services, even during crises



674 million people have CKD (9% of the global population). Without immediate action, CKD could become the **5th leading cause of death** by 2050



CKD is closely linked to diabetes, high blood pressure, obesity, infections, and environmental factors



Certain medications, which are effective at preventing or delaying the progression of kidney damage are inexpensive but are often out of reach in LMICs



Many people in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) can't access kidney care such as dialysis and kidney transplantation



Kidney care in late-stage CKD is expensive – dialysis and kidney transplantation are often not covered by national insurance plans, leading to catastrophic out-of-pocket costs



People with CKD may also face mental health issues and are at higher risk in humanitarian emergencies (e.g. natural disasters, civil conflict)

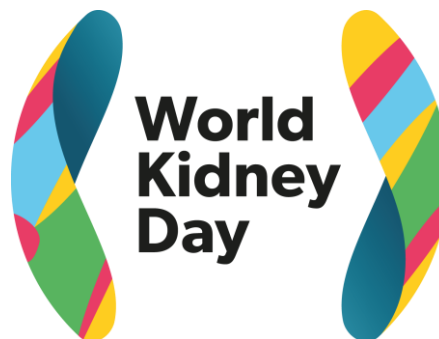
Member States are urged to

Integrate	Integrate kidney care into national health policies and UHC packages
Ensure	Ensure trained health workers and access for vulnerable groups (e.g. pregnant women, children, Indigenous Peoples)
Monitor	Monitor kidney disease data (access, quality, outcomes) through national health systems
Address	Address shared risk factors such as diabetes and hypertension, implementing WHO Best Buys
Use	Use cost-effective tools and assessments to guide kidney care investment
Act on	Act on social, environmental and climate risks with community and civil society multisectoral partnerships
Increase	Increase access to kidney transplantation and improve organ donation systems (for eligible people)
Support	Support regional collaboration and share best practices
Fund	Fund research on local causes, risks, and solutions for kidney disease

WHO is requested to

Recognize	Recognize kidney disease as a priority NCD, alongside cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and chronic respiratory diseases
Provide	Provide technical support to countries to develop, improve, and monitor kidney policies and programs
Help	Help countries implement WHO Best Buys for kidney care and integrate it into UHC
Support	Support better health data systems and kidney disease registries, especially in low- and middle-income countries and island states
Share	Facilitate sharing guidelines, training, and best practices for kidney care, including addressing major risk factors
Develop	Develop tools and guidance for sustainable financing and equitable access to kidney treatment
Help	Help maintain kidney care during emergencies and humanitarian crises
Report	Report progress every two years starting in 2027 (also in 2029 and 2031)

World Kidney Day Global Recognition



By approving the resolution, countries acknowledged that **World Kidney Day** is celebrated annually on the second Thursday of March – to increase public awareness and engagement, enhance global understanding, and work towards global solidarity and action to promote kidney health.

worldkidneyday.org





ISN

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY
OF NEPHROLOGY

theisn.org

info@theisn.org

Global Operations Center

Avenue des Arts 1-2
1210 Brussels, Belgium

Americas Operations Center

340 North Avenue 3rd Floor
Cranford, NJ 07016-2496, United States



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