At the 74th World Health Assembly (WHA74) in May 2021, a resolution on diabetes, including improving access to insulin, was approved by Member States. The resolution contained the recommendation that diabetes related targets be drafted for consideration of the World Health Organization (WHO) Executive Board and eventual approval of WHA75. These draft targets were included in the report by the Director-General on the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (EB 150/7) to the 150th session of the Executive Board in January 2022.

While these targets provide clear guidance to Member States, the first target, regarding diagnosis should be clarified to include a goal of 100% diagnosis of people with type 1 diabetes. Type 1 diabetes without diagnosis is fatal.

These targets mark an important step in improving the lives of people with diabetes, but actions are needed to meet these targets. In particular, we strongly urge Member States to embrace the target of 100% access to affordable insulin and delivery devices, and blood glucose monitoring devices for all people living with type 1 diabetes. Studies show that, in many countries, insulin availability is poor and prices are high, making treatment unaffordable.

To support these targets, further actions should be taken, as outlined in the report:

- Commit to concrete actions to improve availability and affordability of quality-assured insulin, delivery devices and blood glucose monitoring tools for all who need them.
- Develop and promote health policies and systems recognising the differences between type 1 and type 2 diabetes, and support person-centred approaches to care.
- Ensure transparency of markets for insulin and related commodities to empower purchasers.
- Collaborate with WHO to ensure the Global Diabetes Compact has tangible outcomes.

These draft coverage targets will be voted upon at the 75th World Health Assembly taking place in Geneva from 22-28 May 2022.