**Resetting global health targets: Case study of the SDG target for anaemia**

This study will present an alternative for future global health target setting using health economics. It uses the SDG for halving the prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age by 2030 as a case study to demonstrate how uniform targets may not be feasible or achievable.

*Study outline*

**Background**

* What are the SDG targets and will we meet them
* Are specific targets appropriate
* Rationale of health economics and allocation of limited resources
* Presenting a novel approach for target setting based on evidence

**Methods**

* Data used in paper
  + GBD
  + Coverage
  + Costs
  + Effectiveness based on WHO recommendations
  + Voltage drop of effectiveness measure
  + Willingness-to-pay per YLD averted
* Approach used, including flowchart
  + Define intervention equation as function of coverage, RR
  + Obtain YLDs for each anaemia group
  + For each intervention:
    - Apply costs to eligible population (e.g. all women of reproductive age)
    - Apply effectiveness to target population (WRA with anaemia)
    - Determine cost-effectiveness
  + Rank interventions by cost/YLD
  + Apply intervention that tops the ICER list IF cost-effective
  + Repeat until all 4 interventions are applied or removed based on WTP
  + Summarise anticipated reduction in YLDs, prevalence, by country and total

**Results**

* Change in prevalence based on CEA
  + Rolled up by region
  + Globally
  + National level estimates in appendix
  + Shiny app for customising simulation inputs
* Anticipated total costs
* Anticipated total reduction in YLDs

**Discussion**

* Comparison with uniform 50% target
* Equity of approach used, especially for LMICs
* Proposal for greater nuance; progress can be measured by shifting the burden of severe to mild and moderate anaemia
* Utility of aspirational vs achievable targets – are countries criticised or poorly allocating funding while failing to reach unattainable goals
* Expansion of methods to other global health targets and presentation of a new paradigm for global health that uses evidence, data