Sixth Meeting of UN Funds, Programmes and Agencies on the Implementation of the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs
(Geneva, 16-17 July 2013)
INFORMAL SUMMARY OF THE MEETING

1. The sixth meeting of the UN Funds, Programme and Agencies on the Implementation of the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs was hosted by UNAIDS in Geneva on 16 and 17 July 2013. The meeting was attended by FAO, IAEA, IDLO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNOSDP, UNSCN, WFP, WIPO, the World Bank, WHO and WTO. It was jointly chaired by UNAIDS and WHO.

2. The objectives of the meeting were to hold further discussions on a division of tasks and responsibilities for UN organizations and other international organizations (in response to operative paragraph 3.5 of resolution WHA66.10\(^1\)), start developing the terms of reference for the UN Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of NCDs (in response to operative paragraph 4 of the relevant draft ECOSOC resolution\(^2\)), review collaborative programmes and actions being taken forward by the different agencies, and discuss next steps following the anticipated adoption by ECOSOC of the draft resolution on the UN Interagency Task Force on the prevention and control of NCDs. A list of participants is shown in Annex 1. The agreed agenda is shown in Annex 2.

3. WHO reported back on resolution WHA66.10 from the World Health Assembly, including the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 and Appendix 4 (Examples of collaborative division of tasks and responsibilities), as well as new assignments given to WHO for the 67th World Health Assembly. WHO highlighted the plans to convene a series of formal meeting with Member States to complete these assignments (preceded by web-based consultations\(^3\)), including:

   - 30 September – 1 October 2013: Informal consultation on a proposed set of indicators for the global monitoring framework for maternal, infant and young child nutrition;\(^4\)
   - 23-24 October 2013: Formal meeting to complete the work on a draft limited set of NCD action plan indicators;\(^5\)
   - 11-12 November 2013: Formal meeting to complete the work on a draft terms-of-reference for a global coordination mechanism for NCDs;\(^6\)
   - 13 November 2013: Formal meeting to complete the work on draft terms of reference for the UN Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and control of NCDs and a division of tasks and responsibilities for UN organizations and other international organizations.\(^7\)

4. WHO provided an update on the development of a global coordination mechanism for NCDs. This included the timetable for developing draft terms of reference. Informal consultations with relevant NGOs and selected private sector entities are planned for 14 and 15 August 2013. There may

---

\(^1\) Resolution WHA66.10 is available at http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA66/A66_R10-en.pdf

\(^2\) www.who.int/nmh/events/2013/E.2013.L.23_tobacco.pdf

\(^3\) All relevant information will be posted at www.who.int/ncd

\(^4\) www.who.int/nutrition/en/

\(^5\) www.who.int/nmh/events/2013/action_plan_indicators/en/index.html

\(^6\) www.who.int/nmh/events/2013/ncd_coordination_mechanism/en/index.html

\(^7\) www.who.int/nmh/events/2013/ncd_task_force/en/index.html
be consultations with Member States during the Regional Committees between September and October 2013, and a Formal meeting with Member States is envisaged to take place on 11 and 12 November 2013.

5. WHO and the Convention Secretariat of the WHO FCTC described the contents of the SG’s report to ECOSOC on UN Ad-Hoc Interagency Task Force on Tobacco Control\(^8\) (document E/2013/61) and provided updates. WHO said that the report is planned to be presented to ECOSOC on 19 July 2013 under agenda item 7(g) Tobacco or health of the ECOSOC General Segment. The participants of the sixth meeting reviewed the draft resolution on the UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs that which would also be considered by Member States on on 19 July 2013. The participants took note of the operating paragraphs of the resolution and also noted that WHO was planning to convene a formal meeting of Member States on 13 November to complete the work on terms of reference for the UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs and a division of tasks and responsibilities for UN organizations and other international organizations.

6. WHO updated the participants of the sixth meeting on the upcoming “Note of the UNSG transmitting the report of the WHO Director-General on the progress achieved in realizing the commitments made in the Political Declaration on NCDs”. The deadline for this report is 10 December 2013 for consideration by Member States at the UN General Assembly during the first quarter of 2014. The outcomes of the discussions at the UN General Assembly will serve as an input to discussions that Member States may start on the development of a modalities resolution to define the scope of a comprehensive review and assessment in 2014 of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of NCDs (in accordance with paragraph 65 of the Political Declaration on NCDs\(^9\)). The draft terms of reference for the UN Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and control of NCDs and a division of tasks and responsibilities for UN organizations and other international organizations resulting from the formal meeting on 13 November 2013 would be attached as an annex to the Note of the UNSG.

7. UN organizations then provided updates on collaborative activities and activities that individual organizations are taken forward in the area of NCDs. A summary of these is given in Annex 3.

Action: It was agreed that these activities should be mapped. WHO and UNAIDS would investigate suitable software for doing this effectively.

8. Participants discussed the draft terms of reference for the new UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs that would be established following the adoption of the ECOSOC resolution in July 2013. It was agreed that a goal/purpose statement should be derived from operative paragraph 2 of the ECOSOC resolution, and that operative paragraphs 2 and 4 should be reflected in a chapeau related to possible functions. Participants considered that the terms of reference for the UN Inter-agency Task Force on Violence Against Women were a good starting point to develop draft terms of reference for the UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs.

---

\(^9\) http://www.who.int/nmh/events/un_ncd_summit2011/political_declaration_en.pdf
Preliminary thoughts on a set of functions were developed by the participants of the sixth meeting.

**Action:** WHO to circulate preliminary thoughts for a draft terms of reference for the UN Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and control of NCDs and a division of tasks and responsibilities for UN organizations and other international organizations based on the discussion by 26 July 2013.

9. Participants discussed a division of tasks and responsibilities for UN organizations and other international organizations, reviewing feedback received from an initial template draft circulated of 16 May 2013. Feedback had been received from 14 organizations IAEA, IDLO, FAO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNSCN, World Bank, WFP, WHO and, WIPO. Participants agreed that the objectives and areas of work were appropriate. Participants also agreed that the introduction needed to be updated to reflect the taxonomy used in resolution WHA66.10, (Follow-up to the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases), as well as the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020, the UN Political Declaration on NCDs, and the ECOSOC resolution on the UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs, in particular operative paragraph 3. There were discussions around the differing responsibilities of conveners and partners.

**Action:** WHO to circulate an updated Division of Tasks and Responsibilities by the 26 July 2013.

10. Participants agreed the contours of next steps and the timetable for these, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 July 2013</td>
<td>UN organizations that presented activities to provide WHO with summary of information shared at this meeting for inclusion in an Annex to the meeting report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 July 2013</td>
<td>WHO to circulate draft terms of reference (ToRs) and Division of Tasks and Responsibilities (DoTR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-August 2013</td>
<td>WHO to send out invitation letter to agencies to ask for nominations for a first meeting of the UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs, which would take place during the first week of October 2013 (e.g. 2 and 3 October 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 August 2013</td>
<td>Responses back from UN organizations to WHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 September 2013</td>
<td>Responses incorporated by WHO and shared with UN organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-3 October 2013</td>
<td>First IATF meeting (1.5 day) to be hosted by WHO. To sign off on the DoTR and ToRs. Share results of mapping exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 October 2013</td>
<td>Heads of Agencies informed of web-based ToRs and DoTR consultation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 October 2013</td>
<td>WHO to publish draft ToRs on the web, as well as the DoTR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 November 2013</td>
<td>Formal meeting with Member States to to complete the work on draft terms of reference for the UN Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and control of NCDs and a division of tasks and responsibilities for UN organizations and other international organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-13 November 2013 meeting</td>
<td>WHO DG to transmit the 13 Nov report to Heads of Agencies for final sign off on draft ToRs and DoTR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 December 2013</td>
<td>SG report to include draft ToRs and DoTR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early 2014</td>
<td>UNDP to consider hosting the second meeting of the UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>SG to include the terms of reference in his report on the implementation of the present resolution for the consideration of ECOSOC at its substantive session of 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Actions: As detailed in the table above*

11. The date and venue for the next meeting was agreed to take place during the first week of October 2013. The meeting would be convened by WHO in Geneva. Taking into account that WHO will convene an “Informal consultation with Member States and UN organizations on a proposed set of indicators for the global monitoring framework for maternal, infant and young child nutrition” on 30 September – 1 October 2013, it is suggested to hold the first meeting of the UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs on 2 and 3 October 2013 at WHO Headquarters in Geneva. This would be the first meeting of the new United Nations Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases.
ANNEX 1: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Food and Agriculture Organization

Sofia Silvano
External Relations Officer
SSOFIA@unog.ch

International Atomic Energy Agency

Jean-Pierre Cayol
Office of the Deputy Director General, Department of Nuclear Sciences and Applications
Programme Coordinator
J.P.Cayol@iaea.org

Valerie Snow
Programme Officer, PACT, IAEA
V.Snow@iaea.org

International Development Law Organisation

Tim Fletcher
Associate Consultant
tim.fletcher@teatawhaination.org

David Patterson
Team Leader, Social Development Programs
dpatterson@idlo.int

UN System Standing Committee on Nutrition

Lina Mahy
Technical Officer
mahyl@who.int

Cécile Jonckheere
Intern
jonckheerec@who.ing
UNAIDS

Peter Godfrey-Faussett
Senior Science Adviser, Office of the UNAIDS Science Panel
GodfreyP@unaids.org

Luiz Loures
UNAIDS Deputy Executive Director and Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations
louresl@unaids.org

United Nations Development Programme

Mandeep Dhaliwal
Director, HIV, Health & Development Practice
mandeep.dhaliwal@undp.org

Dudley Tarlton
Programme Specialist
Dudley.tarlton@undp.org

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Heiko Hering
Senior Public Health Officer
hering@unhcr.org

United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Graham Alabaster
Chief Waste Management & Sanitation
alabaster.unhabitat@unog.ch

United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace

Mélodie Arts
Assistant Programme Officer
marts@unog.ch
Daniel Lopez Acuna
Advisor to Director-General
lopezacunad@who.int

Shanthi Mendis
Acting Director, Management of Noncommunicable Diseases
mendiss@who.int

Peter Mertens
Management Coordinator, Office of the Director-General
mertensp@who.int

Bente Mikkelsen
Senior Adviser, Office of the Assistant Director General, Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health
mikkelsenb@who.int

Werner Obermeyer
Senior External Relations Officer, WHO Office at the United Nations, New York
obermeyerw@who.int

Sameer Pujari
Technical Officer
pujaris@who.int

Vijay Trivedi
Coordinator, WHO Framework Convention Tobacco Control
trivediv@who.int

Menno van Hilten
External Relations Officer, Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health
vanhiltenm@who.int

World Intellectual Property Organization

Tom Goodwin
Senior Counsellor, Department of Traditional Knowledge and Global Challenges
tom.goodwin@wipo.int

Maria Soledad Iglesias-Vega
Program Officer, Department of External Relations
marisol.iglesias@wipo.int
World Trade Organization

Roger Kampf
Counsellor
Intellectual Property Division
Roger.kampf@wto.org

Lauro Locks
Legal Counsellor, Trade and Environment Division
Lauro.locks@wto.org

Erik Wijkström
Counsellor, Trade and Environment Division
Erik.Wijkstrom@wto.org
ANNEX 2: AGENDA

16 July 2013

Moderator: Dr Peter Mertens, Coordinator Management, Office of the Director General, WHO

09:30-12:30   Session 1

- Welcome and introduction
  Dr Oleg Chestnov, Assistant Director-General, Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health, World Health Organization and Luiz Loures, Assistant Secretary General and Deputy Executive Director, UNAIDS.

- Review of notes of the 5th meeting

- Report back on resolution WHA66.10 from the World Health Assembly, including the Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 and Appendix 4 (Examples of collaborative division of tasks and responsibilities), as well as new assignments given to WHO for the 67th World Health Assembly

- Update on the Global Coordination Mechanism

- SG’s report to ECOSOC on UN Ad-Hoc Interagency Task Force on Tobacco Control. Update from UN Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control

- Draft resolution on the UN Interagency Task Force on the prevention and control of NCDs

- Update on upcoming UN General Assembly 2013/2014: SG’s report on the progress achieved in realizing the commitments made in the Political Declaration on NCDs

- Update on agency and interagency activities and collaborations

14:00- 16:30   Session 2

- Collaborative division of tasks and responsibilities – review of returns and assimilation of product
17 July 2013

Moderator: Dr Peter Mertens, Coordinator Management, Office of the Director General, WHO

9.00 - 12.00 Session 3

- Collaborative division of tasks and responsibilities – review of returns and assimilation of product (continued)

12.30-14.00 Lunch (Salle XXVII, Palais des Nations)
- ECOSOC Lunchtime Meeting for ECOSOC members and other Member States on the Proposed UN Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of NCDs, at Salle XXVII, Palais des Nations.

14.30 - 16.30 Session 4

- Next steps and follow-up actions

- Dates and venues for next meetings
ANNEX 3: SUMMARY OF ONGOING ACTIVITIES

1. UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO concept note: update provided by WHO.
A briefing was co-hosted on the above initiative by WHO and UNDP in New York on 8 May, with senior participation from UNFPA and UNICEF. Approximately 15 donor countries, including BRICS, attended. Interest was expressed for more information, and positive feedback was received on the UN system's attempts to move forward in implementing the Political Declaration and GAP in a coherent way. The participants were briefed on progress made on the formulation of a division of labour (not shared) and possible pilot countries being identified for launching a joint programme. It was mentioned that such a proposal would be forthcoming, and that seed funding, less than USD 10 million, would be sought. Exact figures were not discussed. Several donors mentioned that they would consider specific projects, i.e. on tobacco, obesity, etc, in their regions and asked for more information in the selection process for pilots. A follow up briefing was held for Geneva missions after the WHA at WHO.

2. WHO/UNDP Joint Letter
The plan remains to do a joint letter between the two organizations after the conclusion of ECOSOC. WHO and UNDP to discuss content and exact timing. In the meantime UNDP said that they had emailed Resident Representatives in June, updating them on progress following the joint letter of 26 March 2012.

3. IAEA and WHO: update provided by IAEA
The importance of NCDs and the formal establishment of the NCD Task Force was highlighted in the draft report of the Director General to the upcoming 57th General Conference which will be held from 16-20 September in Vienna.

Trilateral meetings for an extended and strengthened Global Joint Programme (as per UNDG Guidelines) on Cancer with WHO and IARC have been held:
- 1st brainstorming session in Vienna Dec 2012
- 1st Meeting in Geneva in April 2013
- 2nd Meeting in Vienna in June 2013

In follow up, there has been an exchange of communication between ADG-WHO and ADG-IAEA confirming interest to further discuss the establishment of a Joint Programme. An internal discussion was being held with DG-IAEA on 17 July to discuss further steps. Three integrated missions of PACT (imPACT) were conducted to Benin, Cambodia and Cameroon with the participation of WHO and IARC. Regional meetings were held in Malaysia in March for the Asia and Pacific region; and in Vienna in May for the European region. Requests are increasing from Member States for assistance in the development of bankable documents which can be used to attract funding.
4. ITU/WHO Global Joint Programme on mHelath and NCDs - Update provided by WHO

The joint program on NCDs and mHealth was signed by DG WHO and SG ITU and launched in October 2012 at the World Telecom Event in Dubai. The program provides Member States with an evidence-based mHealth toolkit which will assist them in developing initiatives for NCD prevention, treatment and enforcement (policies). Examples on tools include mCessation, mDiabetes, mWellness, mTraining etc. An important component of the initiative is a robust M&E/Impact assessment framework at all stages of the program.

The programme has been highlighted at: (i) a WHA side event (4 countries represented on a panel and audience comprising of senior MS representatives, private sector and civil society; and (ii) an ECOSOC ministerial breakfast (13 senior government representatives participated alongside the private sector and NGO community. Future events include: the European Health Forum Gastein 2013, Regional WEF sessions.

As a result of these and other events, about 25 countries have expressed interest in the initiative. Costa Rica has already committed resources and starts implementation in August 2013. Three countries have submitted official request to be part of the program.

The program takes a multisectorial approach and is administratively managed through ITU with technical input from WHO. The partnership sectors being reached out include: governments and bilaterals, pharmaceuticals, telecoms and technology, and wellness and insurance companies. The program has already partnered with the Pharma and Telecom sector. The program is open to working with other UN agencies that would like to engage in providing technology, content, implantation support and exploring coherence with other relevant NCD activities.

5. FAO

NCDs prevention and control is a very important issue for FAO in particular with regards to nutrition and requires a multidimensional perspective. Recent national data indicate that many countries, in particular developing countries, face a multiple burden of malnutrition crisis. They have high rates of adult obesity and related NCDs. According to FAO, 1.4 billion people are overweight and 500 million are obese. This is therefore a big public health issue. All forms of malnutrition are caused by nutritionally inadequate, excessive or unbalanced diets. Food systems determine the availability, affordability, diversity, nutritional quality, and safety of food and thus, they fundamentally influence the dietary choices that people make. Addressing all forms of malnutrition is therefore crucial in any country context and requires well-functioning food systems. FAO believes that food systems must be part of a multisectoral approach that includes agriculture, health, education, sanitation, and many other sectors. We must ensure that global foods and food production as well as their marketing strategies are in line with the Global NCDs Action Plan 2013-2020.
6. IDLO
IDLO said that their action to respond to the legal and human rights dimensions of the global NCD epidemic is consistent with our Strategic Plan 2013-2016, Goal 2.3. ‘Use the law to advance the right to health.’ Other key issues/points/activities described were as follows:

- IDLO is finalizing a public health law manual, including a focus on NCDs, with O’Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law at Georgetown University, the University of Sydney, and WHO. In May 2013 the draft was circulated for peer review.
- Also in May IDLO hosted a regional workshop ‘Access to essential medicines, patents and the law’ jointly with the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Egypt, with the participation of UNDP and WIPO.
- Also in May IDLO presented the joint study with Ain Shams University, Egypt, of legal frameworks for the response to overweight, obesity and diabetes in four countries in the Middle East / North Africa (published in January 2013) at a conference on the Social Determinants of NCDs in the Mediterranean Region, in Istanbul, Turkey.
- Also in May IDLO shared lessons from the HIV epidemic for the response to NCDs at the conference ‘Roles and responsibilities in realizing human rights in the prevention and control of NCDs’, University of Southern California, USA.
- In June IDLO met with the Regional Director of WHO/EMRO to discuss collaboration on building public health law capacity in the region, including on NCDs. This will include possible adaptation of the public health law manual to the region.
- IDLO is exploring ways to build bridges between law and health sciences in tertiary education. In June, IDLO met with the Faculties of Medicine and Law at Ain Shams University, Egypt. The outcome was an agreement on the need for a national colloquium on public health and law.
- IDLO and the University of Sydney (which hosts the Boden Institute – the WHO Collaborating Centre for Physical Activity, Nutrition and Obesity) have agreed to hold a regional expert consultation on diabetes and law in the Western Pacific in early 2014, just after the World Diabetes Congress.
- Further information is available from [www.idlo.int/healthlaw](http://www.idlo.int/healthlaw)

7. SCN
The UNSCN Secretariat summarized information on UN collaboration. The UNSCN was described as working on analyzing the role and linkages of agriculture and food systems for better nutrition outcomes (both undernutrition and overweight and obesity) and contributing to the global and country work on nutrition-sensitive agriculture. The following activities were explained to the group and have either been completed or are:

- Organization of the Meeting of the Minds (report and meeting presentations can be found here). This meeting was organized in preparation of the International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) and aimed to discuss the nutrition impact of food systems and to provide input into the ICN2 conference’s vision, discussion themes and anticipated outcomes. The Meeting of the Minds brought together more than 75 experts and country representatives including from UN Agencies (WFP, WHO, FAO, IFAD, WTO, ILO, 

Page 15 of 18
Bioversity International, CGIAR, REACH, SUN, UNDP). The role of the agriculture and food systems with regard to overweight and obesity was thoroughly discussed including country analyses from Brazil, Thailand and other countries.

- The UNSCN Secretariat, in close collaboration with FAO and WHO, is supporting eight country case studies to review agriculture and food system policies and their (potential) impact on nutrition. The eight countries are in different stages of the nutrition transition. The results of these case studies will be presented at the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) 40th annual session (October, Rome) as well as during the ICN2.

- The UNSCN Secretariat is providing technical and administrative support to the organization of the ICN2 conference technical meeting which is jointly organized by WHO and FAO (November 13-15, Rome). The ICN2 will focus on how to address major nutrition challenges over the coming decades. It will result in a concise action-oriented outcome document that will identify public policy priorities at the national and global levels to address under-nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overweight with a view to achieving the global nutrition targets by 2025.

- The UNSCN Secretariat has set up an informal interagency group on nutrition-sensitive development and has held 2 meetings (members: IFAD, ILO, IFPRI, World Bank, IAEA, Bioversity, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, REACH, WFP).

- The UNSCN Secretariat is organizing a nutrition and sustainability seminar, co-organized by FAO and Bioversity International and the Government of Malawi prior to the ICN2 (12 November, Rome) to discuss integration of climate change, biodiversity, ecosystems, nutrition and health agendas. The nutrition agenda includes overweight/obesity, processed foods, transfats among other topics.

- The UNSCN Secretariat is organizing the first face-to-face meeting of the UN System Network for Scaling Up Nutrition (26-28 August, Nairobi) to discuss coordinated UN Collaboration for Nutrition as well as nutrition-sensitive development. The following UN agencies have confirmed their participation (UNICEF, WFP, FAO, WHO, IFAD, World Bank).

8. UNDP

UNDP provided an update of the following recent activities: (i) South Pacific meeting on Trade and NCDs; (ii) issues Paper on Social Determinants of NCDs; (iii) UNDP-NYU research on national NCD strategies (with Tanzania as an in-depth case study); (iv) finalization of Issues Paper on Integration of Tobacco Control into UNDAFs and NDPs; (v) internal mapping of existing and potential UNDP activity on NCDs; (vi) developing webinar on NCD programming for UNDP country staff; (vii) FCTC Country Needs Assessments; (viii) analysis of Article 5 recommendations in FCTC Needs Assessment.

Since the Fifth Task Force Meeting UNDP has hosted, with WHO and others, a consultation for 8 countries in the South Pacific to look at how trade policies affect NCDs. Three publications on NCDs and development are also close to completion: (i) final editing is being done on an issues paper on the Social Determinants of NCDs; (ii) a discussion paper on the Integration of Tobacco Control into UNDAFs and National Development Instruments is nearly final as well; and (ii)
UNDP and New York University conducted a research project examining the state of national NCD planning, with Tanzania as an in-depth case study. UNDP is currently undertaking a mapping of existing and potential country-level UNDP activity on NCDs. Modules for a webinar are under development intended to bolster UNDP staff capacity on NCD programming. In terms of tobacco control, UNDP has also participated in two more FCTC country needs assessments and the regional meeting for South East Asia. An informal analysis is also being undertaken now on the Article 5 content (General Obligations) in the 10 FCTC country needs assessment.

9. UNHABITAT
UNHABITAT, as the UN agency responsible for urban development has developed experience in monitoring trends in urbanization, and has developed tools to quantify intra-urban differentials for a wide variety of urban health and environment indicators. Of particular significance is the issue of low-income and slum populations, who are vulnerable to a wide range of NCDs as a direct result of to their socio-economic status and hazardous living environment.

Understanding both patterns of urbanization and in particular urban health inequities, is key to guide urban planning, promote healthy life-styles and monitor areas of significant health risk. In order to promote new partnerships and support for NCDs, UNHABITAT experience on developing multi-donor trust funds and relations with the regional development banks and financing institutions can support the inclusion of NCD strategies in new urban development projects and investments in city planning and infrastructure provision.

In support of the inter-agency task force on NCDs UNHABITAT will support WHO and partners in three main areas:

- Support the development of data collection and monitoring urban population by disaggregating trends in urban NCDs
- Provide guidance on improved urban planning practices to promote healthy life-styles through provision of open spaces and encouraging non-motorised transport.
- Develop local strategies to manage key environmental determinants of NCDs including air pollution.

UNHABITAT will undertake to prepare a short paper on the key issues of Urban NCDs for the benefit of the NCD task force.

10. WHO
WHO described the joint WHO-Russian project, with a budget: US$ 3.2 million and timeline of June 2012 – December 2013. 23 countries are participating from all 6 WHO regions:
AFRO: Cape Verde, Lesotho, Rwanda, Togo
EMRO: Lebanon, Morocco, Sudan, Yemen
EURO: Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan,
PAHO: Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay
SEARO: Nepal, Sri Lanka
WPRO: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines, Viet Nam

Aims of the project were described as follows:
• to provide technical and financial support to the WHO to develop Global Action Plan on NCDs for 2013-2020 and a comprehensive global monitoring framework, including 25 indicators, and a set of nine voluntary global targets – both were developed and adopted at the 66th WHA in May this year (Res WHA66.10)

• to provide technical and financial support to low- and middle-income countries from 6 WHO regions in developing national NCD policies and action plans, including national targets, in compliance with the Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 and global voluntary targets, and regional NCD plans, as appropriate.

As a result of the project, participating countries would have in place a national NCD policy and action plan, including national targets.

11. World Bank

As of July 2013, the World Bank had 11 active projects focusing on NCDs for a total investment amount of USD 1,241 million, of which about USD 300 million has been allocated directly for NCD control activities, while the remainder of resources focused mainly on health system strengthening for NCDs control. Since March 2013, the World Bank Board has approved two projects that focus on NCDs: one in Sri Lanka and one in Armenia. In addition, the Bank has been providing support to Moldova for the integration of children with disabilities, including diabetes and other NCD-related issues.

In addition to the above, the Bank has participated in FCTC implementation assessment missions in Georgia, Sierra Leone and Burundi. WB continues to support implementation of tobacco and alcohol tax reform in the Philippines and has launched an internal dialogue on this issue in Bangladesh. World Bank has edited a study on tobacco control issues, particularly taxes, in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus and published two new reports: Marquez, P. V., Farrington, J. L. (2013) The Challenge of Non-Communicable Diseases and Road Traffic Injuries in Sub-Saharan Africa. An Overview; and “Risky behaviors and health in the developing world”

Recent relevant panel discussions and lunch-time seminars have included: Salt Reduction: Cure or Curse, which was co-sponsored with PAHO; Multi-sectoral Interventions for the Promotion of Healthy Living in Argentina and Colombia; Trade, Investment and Non-Communicable Diseases, and Toward a Healthy and Harmonious Life in China.