WHO Secretariat
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Director, Department of Tobacco Free Initiative
Director AI, Department of Chronic Diseases and Health Promotion
World Health Organization
Links with:
• Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 (under development)
• Multisectoral action through partnerships (under debate)
A rapidly rising epidemic in developed and developing countries ...

... with serious socio-economic impacts, particularly in developing countries

Workable solutions exist to prevent most premature deaths from NCDs and mitigate the negative impact on development

The way forward: these solutions need to be mainstreamed into socio-economic development programmes and poverty alleviation strategies
Implementing low-cost workable solutions in developing countries could prevent most premature deaths from NCDs

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- Implementing cost-effective interventions that reduce exposure of populations to risk factors for NCDs will contribute up to two-thirds of the reduction in premature mortality.
- In addition, health systems that respond more effectively and equitably to the health-care needs of people with NCDs can reduce premature mortality by another one-third up to one-half.
UN High-level Meeting on NCDs
(New York, 19-20 September 2011)

High-level Meeting
113 Member States
34 Presidents and Prime-Ministers
3 Vice-Presidents and Deputy Prime-Ministers
51 Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Health
11 Heads of UN Agencies
100s of NGOs

Political Declaration
Establish multisectoral national plans by 2013
Integrate NCDs into health-planning processes and the national development agenda
Promote multisectoral action through health-in-all policies and whole-of-government approaches
Build national capacity
Increase domestic resources

What WHO is doing
Develop a global monitoring framework and targets
Develop a global implementation plan 2013-2020
Provide technical support to developing countries
Identify options for partnerships
Coordinate work with other UN Agencies
Measure results

World Health Assembly in May 2012:
Decided to adopt a global target of a 25% reduction in premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases by 2025
Heads of State and Government and representatives committed to:

- Establish/strengthen, **by 2013**, national multisectoral policies and plans for NCDs, taking into account the Global Strategy for NCDs and its Action Plan.

- Integrate NCDs policies and programmes into health-planning processes and the **national development agenda** of each Member State.

- Develop **national targets and indicators** based on guidance provided by WHO and give greater priority to **surveillance**.

- **Accelerate implementation** of the WHO FCTC, the Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health, and the Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol.

- **Strengthen health systems** that support primary care, prioritize early detection and treatment, and improve access to affordable essential medicines for NCDs.
We understand the goals of sustainable development can only be achieved in the absence of a high prevalence of debilitating communicable and NCDs, and where populations can reach a state of physical, mental and social well-being. (paragraph 138)

We acknowledge that the global burden and threat of NCDs constitutes one of the major challenges for sustainable development in the twenty-first century. (paragraph 141)
The MDGs did not adequately address ... increase in NCDs.

Priorities for social development and investments in people would include: ... NCDs. Access to sufficient nutritious food and promotion of healthy life styles with universal access to preventive health services will be essential to reduce the high incidence of NCDs diseases in both developed and developing countries.
Vision for WHO:
The promotion of equity, universal access, and self-reliance in health development.

Strategies to deliver on this vision:
- Health systems and capacity building
- Noncommunicable diseases, mental health and disabilities
- Health security
- Health development for poverty reduction (by accelerating MDGs)
- Improving access to medical products
- Improving performance through reform.
WHO reform: Draft 12th Global Programme of Work

- NCDs and their risk factors
- Mental health conditions
- Violence and injury prevention
- Disability
- Nutrition
Technical assistance to developing countries to support national efforts

Exercise WHO's leadership and coordination role in relation to UN Agencies

Develop a global monitoring framework and voluntary global targets for NCDs

Articulate options for multisectoral action for the prevention and control of NCDs through effective partnership

Develop an updated global action plan for the development and control of NCDs (2013-2020)

WHO-wide work plan 2012-2013 on NCDs
Analysis of 144 WHO Country Cooperation Strategies

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Promoting risk reduction, prevention, treatment and monitoring of noncommunicable diseases, mental health, disability and injuries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening the structure, organization and financing of health systems, with a particular focus on achieving universal coverage, strengthening human resources for health and increasing access to medical technologies including medicines.</td>
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<td>Supporting the achievement of the health-related Millennium Development Goals (primarily Goals 4, 5 and 6) bringing together HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and maternal and child health, with a focus on integrated service delivery.</td>
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<td>Surveillance of, and response to, disease outbreaks and acute public health emergencies, and the effective management of humanitarian disasters.</td>
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WHO’s global road map on NCDs

2000
Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases

2003
Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health

2004
Action Plan 2008-2013 on the Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of NCDs

2008
Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol

2009
WHO Global Status Report on NCDs

2010
Political Declaration on NCDs

2011
WHO Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs for 2013-2020
Options for strengthening multisectoral action for NCDs through partnerships

United Nations

General Assembly

Distr.: General
17 September 2012
Original: English

Sixty-seventh session
Item 114 of the provisional agenda*
Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on options for strengthening and facilitating multisectoral action for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases through effective partnership

Summary

The present report, prepared by the World Health Organization in accordance with General Assembly resolution 66/2, sets out options for strengthening and facilitating multisectoral action for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases through effective partnership. The report gives an overview of the progress made in this area, their lessons learned and key elements for success. It also proposes five models for global partnerships against non-communicable diseases.

Envisaged to be discussed at the United Nations General Assembly on 28 November 2012
Structure should follow function: Functional gaps in the global response to NCDs

✓ Advocacy and awareness raising
✓ Financing and resource mobilization
✓ Capacity building
✓ Product access
✓ Product development and innovation

Envisaged to be discussed at the United Nations General Assembly on 28 November 2012
To address functional gaps in the global response to NCDs, five broad models are proposed as options for the consideration of global partnerships against NCDs:

- Option 1 – Aligned independent efforts
- Option 2 – Social movement
- Option 3 – Coordinated network
- Option 4 – Merger (a loose coordinated network around a social movement for NCDs)
- Option 5 – Centralized, formal partnerships

Envisaged to be discussed at the United Nations General Assembly on 28 November 2012
Paragraph 13: WHO's leadership and coordination role concerning UN Agencies

Ad-Hoc Task Force of UN Agencies on NCDs:
• 8 December 2011
• 29 June 2012
• 12 October 2012

Joint Programmes and Initiatives:
• UNDP/WHO – Joint letter on integrating NCDs into UNDAFIs
• ITU/WHO – Global Joint Programme on m-Health and NCDs
• UNAIDS/WHO – Memorandum of Understanding

Long-term vision:
• Harness the full power of collaboration on NCDs across the range of UN activities
• Enhance UN capacity to engage with host governments on NCDs
• Enhance UN capacity to mobilize development partners and new constituencies to support host governments in addressing NCDs and sharing burdens
Development of the global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020

- 1st informal consultation on action plan: 16-17 Aug
- 2nd informal consultation on action plan: 1 Nov
- WHO Action Plan for the prevention and control of NCDs for 2013-2020
- 3rd informal consultation on action plan

Jan-May 2012 EB/WHA

Feb/Mar 2013

Jan-May 2013 EB/WHA

Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs (resolution A/RES/66/2)

2014
**Development of the global monitoring framework and targets**

### Timelines

- **Jan-May 2012**
  - EB/ WHA
  - Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs (resolution A/RES/66/2)

- **25 July 2012**
  - Revised WHO Discussion Paper
  - Development of a global monitoring framework and targets for NCDs

- **5-7 Nov 2012**
  - 1st informal consultation on action plan
  - Formal consultation with Member States to conclude the work on a global monitoring framework and targets

- **Feb/Mar 2013**
  - 2nd informal consultation on action plan
  - Development of a global monitoring framework and targets for NCDs

- **5-7 Nov 2012**
  - 3rd informal consultation on action plan

- **Feb/Mar 2013**
  - WHO Action Plan for the prevention and control of NCDs for 2013-2020

- **Jan-May 2013**
  - EB/ WHA

- **2014**
Venn diagrams
Paragraph 64: Partnerships

Paragraph 13: UN Agencies
Paragraph 13: UN Agencies

Paragraph 64: Partnerships

Global Monitoring Framework and Voluntary Global Global Targets
Take aways

✓ The global monitoring framework, including indicators, and a set of voluntary global targets, once concluded, will be integrated into the draft WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 (under development)

✓ The final draft WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 will also include additional process measurements to assess the progress made in implementing the Action Plan

✓ Selected collaborative arrangements for strengthening multisectoral action for the prevention and control of NCDs through partnerships (under debate) will be included in the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020

✓ The global monitoring framework and targets will help focus the collaborative arrangements to be included in the final draft WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020
Thank you