“Non-communicable Diseases in the Context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Leaving No One Behind”

Work of the United Nations Interagency Task Force on NCDs

Monday 18 July 2016 from 13:15 to 14:30
Conference Room XII (12)
United Nations, New York, United States
Commits governments to develop national responses:

- **Target 3.4:** By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs
- **Target 3.5:** Strengthen responses to reduce the harmful use of alcohol
- **Target 3.8:** Achieve universal health coverage
- **Target 3.a:** Strengthen the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
- **Target 3.b:** Support research and development of vaccines and medicines for NCDs that primarily affect developing countries
- **Target 3.b:** Provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for NCDs

*NCDs require a coherent and systematic multisectoral approach
i.e. a whole-of-government and whole-of-society response...*
The Task Force

• Was established by ECOSOC in 2013 in response to the 2011 Political Declaration

• Reports to the Council through the Secretary-General

• Incorporates the work of the UN Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control, including support for the WHO FCTC

• Is convened and led by WHO

The Task Force...

Coordinates activities of UN organizations to support the realization of the commitments made in the 2011 Political Declaration on NCDs, in particular through the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2020.
The work of the Task Force

**Action:**

**Biennial workplans**
✓ workplan 2014-2015
✓ workplan 2016-2017

**Work at a country level**
✓ Joint programming missions and follow up
✓ Getting NCDs into UNDAFs
✓ Encouraging NCD thematic groups
✓ Policy briefs for non-health sectors

**Joint programmes**
✓ mhealth “Be Healthy, Be Mobile”
✓ Catalysing Multisectoral Action for NCDs
✓ Cancer Control
✓ Cervical Cancer

**Acting as an exemplar**
✓ Model policy to prevent tobacco industry interference
✓ Smoke free UN premises
Participating UN agencies:

- ADB
- Convention Secretariat
- FAO
- IOM
- ILO
- UNAIDS
- UNESCAP
- UNESCO
- UNDP
- UNICEF
- UNFPA
- UNV
- UN Women
- WFP
- World Bank
- WHO

And where possible joining forces with FCTC Needs Assessment Missions
For joint programming mission 2014 and 2015
UNDP-WHO Joint Programme
Catalyzing multi-sectoral action on non-communicable diseases

1. NCD Investment Case
   Making the case for scaled-up action on NCDs
   - National NCD Coordination Mechanisms
     - Engaging
     - Establishing
     - Strengthening

2. Coordination
   Whole-of-government and whole-of-society response
   - Choose City
   - Convene Actors
   - Identify Bottlenecks
   - Propose Solutions
   - Agree on Plans

3. Municipal Action
   Local mapping and planning to ensure holistic response

4. SDG Integration
   Incorporating NCD-related SDG targets into national SDG processes

5. Tackling NCD Risk Factors
   Supporting governments reach national and global targets
   - Tobacco use
   - Harmful use of alcohol
   - Unhealthy diet
   - Physical inactivity
Towards UN Joint Action on Cancer Control

Objectives

- To enhance and coordinate systematic support at national level
- To share information on available resources and undertake resource mobilization
- To strengthen advocacy
- To incorporate the Task Force on Tobacco Control
- To strengthen international cooperation in support of national, regional and global plans

Cancers are among the leading causes of illness and premature mortality worldwide. They now account for more than 65% of all deaths in women and 40% of all deaths in men. In 2012, about 14 million new cases of cancer were estimated to have occurred worldwide. The majority of cancer deaths can be prevented by modifying well-established risk factors that promote early detection, and management. Some of the most common cancer types, such as breast cancer, colorectal cancer and cervical and esophageal cancer have high cure rates when detected early and treated effectively.

1. The Integrated IAEA-IARC-WHO Joint Project on Cancer Control

- A functioning cancer registration system
- A comprehensive national cancer plan within a broader multidisciplinary NCD plan, with evidence-based guidelines for early detection and treatment
- Adequate and sustainable financing for implementing the national cancer plan
- Adequate and sustainable financing for implementing the national cancer plan
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2. The UNIATF Collaboration on Cervical Cancer

- Development of a comprehensive cervical cancer strategy and plan
- Access to information and training for health workers and other providers
- Access to appropriate diagnostic tools and treatment for cervical cancer
- Access to appropriate diagnostic tools and treatment for cervical cancer
- Reducing morbidity and mortality from cervical cancer

UN INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON NCDs

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Be He@lthy Be Mobile: - A joint WHO/ITU initiative on mHealth for NCDs

- Supports governments scale-up health interventions for NCDs using mobile technology

- Supports **SDGs** for increasing health coverage, innovation and multisectoral action

- Successfully running for last 4 years

**National programs & tools**

- mTobaccoCessation
- mDiabetes
- mCervicalCancer
- mCOPD
- mHypertension
- mWellness
- mAgeing

**Multisectoral partnership model**
In 2016 ECOSOC extended the Task Force’s scope of work...

ECOSOC also encourages...

“members of the Task Force to provide support to Member States in reflecting the new NCD-related targets included in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in their national development plans and policies, in order to enable them to accelerate progress on specific NCD-related targets, and encourages Member States to access the available UN policy expertise on the prevention and control of NCDs.”

Thank you

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