



Всемирная организация  
здравоохранения



Organisation  
mondiale de la Santé



世界卫生组织



منظمة  
الصحة العالمية



Organización  
Mundial de la Salud

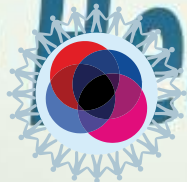


World Health  
Organization



# Update on noncommunicable diseases

# Healthy Lifestyles and Non



# Towards the UN High level Meeting...

**2000- 2010** - impressive number of high-level regional and global meetings, organized by the WHO or by the UN General Assembly recognizing the growing public-health burden imposed by NCDs:

- Resolution (53.17) of the World Health Assembly
- Action plan for the global strategy for the prevention and control of NCDs endorsed by the WHA
- Resolution on the prevention and control of the NCDs by the 64<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly.
- Resolution (65/238) on the scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on NCDs - UN General Assembly
- Global or regional meetings, ministerial meetings - Beijing, Doha, Geneva, Port-of-Spain, Copenhagen, Teheran, Oslo, Nadi/Fiji, Mexico City, Jakarta, Seoul, Brazzaville, **Moscow**, New York, Washington,
- WHO's Global status report on NCDs
- Wide consultations and discussions: 6 WHO Regional meetings; 5 informal consultations with civil society and the private sector



# FIRST GLOBAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON HEALTHY LIFESTYLES AND NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

28-29 April 2011  
Moscow,  
Russian Federation

ПЕРВАЯ ГЛОБАЛЬНАЯ МИНИСТЕРСКАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ ПО  
ЗДОРОВОМУ ОБРАЗУ ЖИЗНИ И  
НЕИНФЕКЦИОННЫМ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЯМ



MINISTRY  
OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
AND SOCIAL  
DEVELOPMENT  
OF RUSSIAN  
FEDERATION

- First global ministerial conference focussing solely on NCDs: More than 150 governments and 95 Ministers of Health attended.
- Goals: To raise political awareness about the importance and potential of NCD prevention and control, and to highlight the essential need for intersectoral action.
- High-level sessions to profile available instruments, strategies and policies, and to foster international cooperation and coordination.
- Interactive roundtable sessions to exchange successful approaches and lessons learned.
- Participants adopted the Moscow Declaration, which calls for the full and effective implementation of the NCD Action Plan, and for supporting WHO in developing a comprehensive global monitoring framework for NCDs, particularly in preparation for the High-level Meeting.
- A summary report of the Conference will serve as an input to the preparatory process leading towards the High-level Meeting on NCDs in September 2011.





# 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

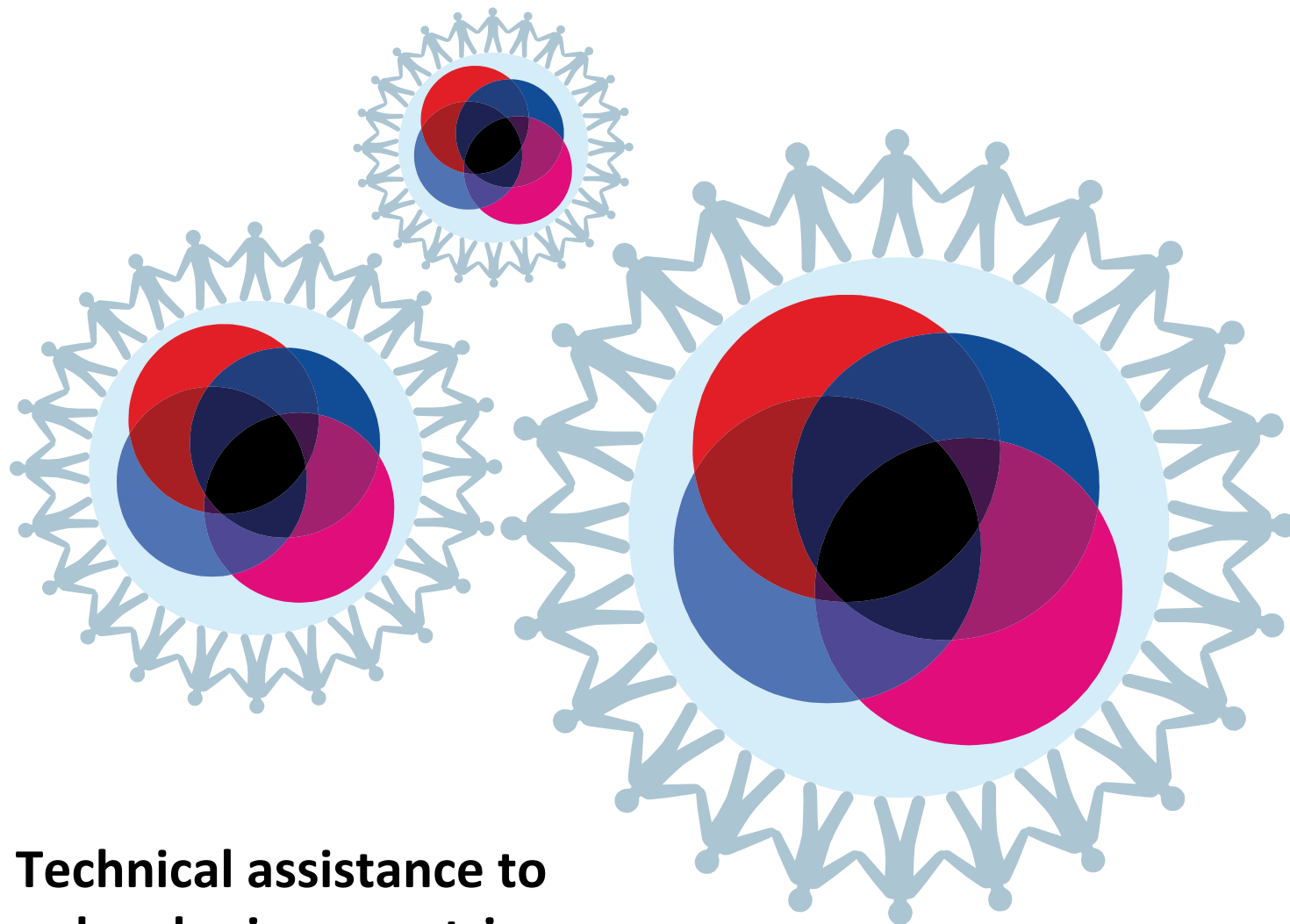
### Political Declaration

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

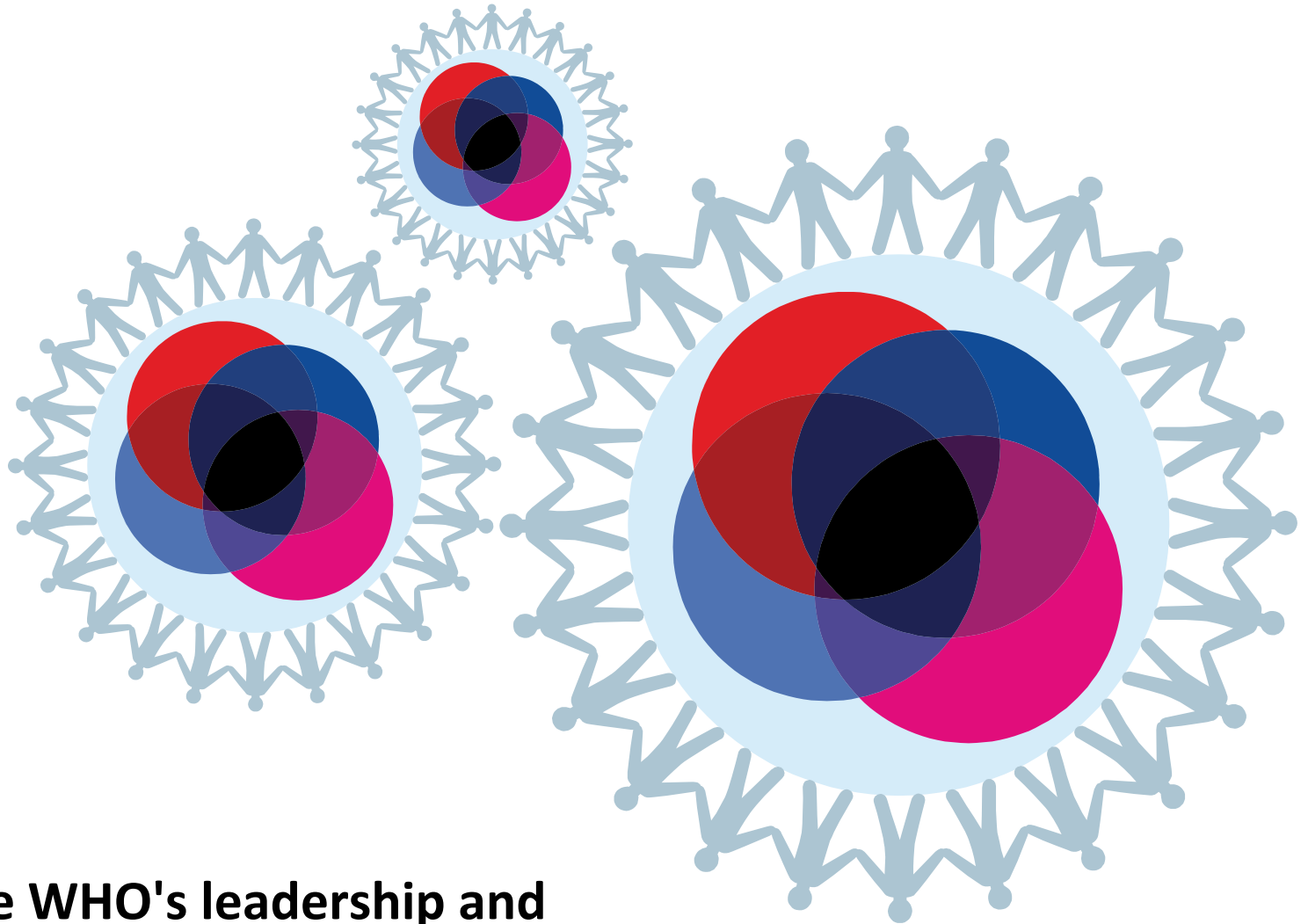
### One-WHO work plan

Set norms and standards  
Exercise a leading and coordinating role within the UN system  
Develop a global implementation plan 2013-2020  
Expand technical competence and resources  
Scale up technical assistance

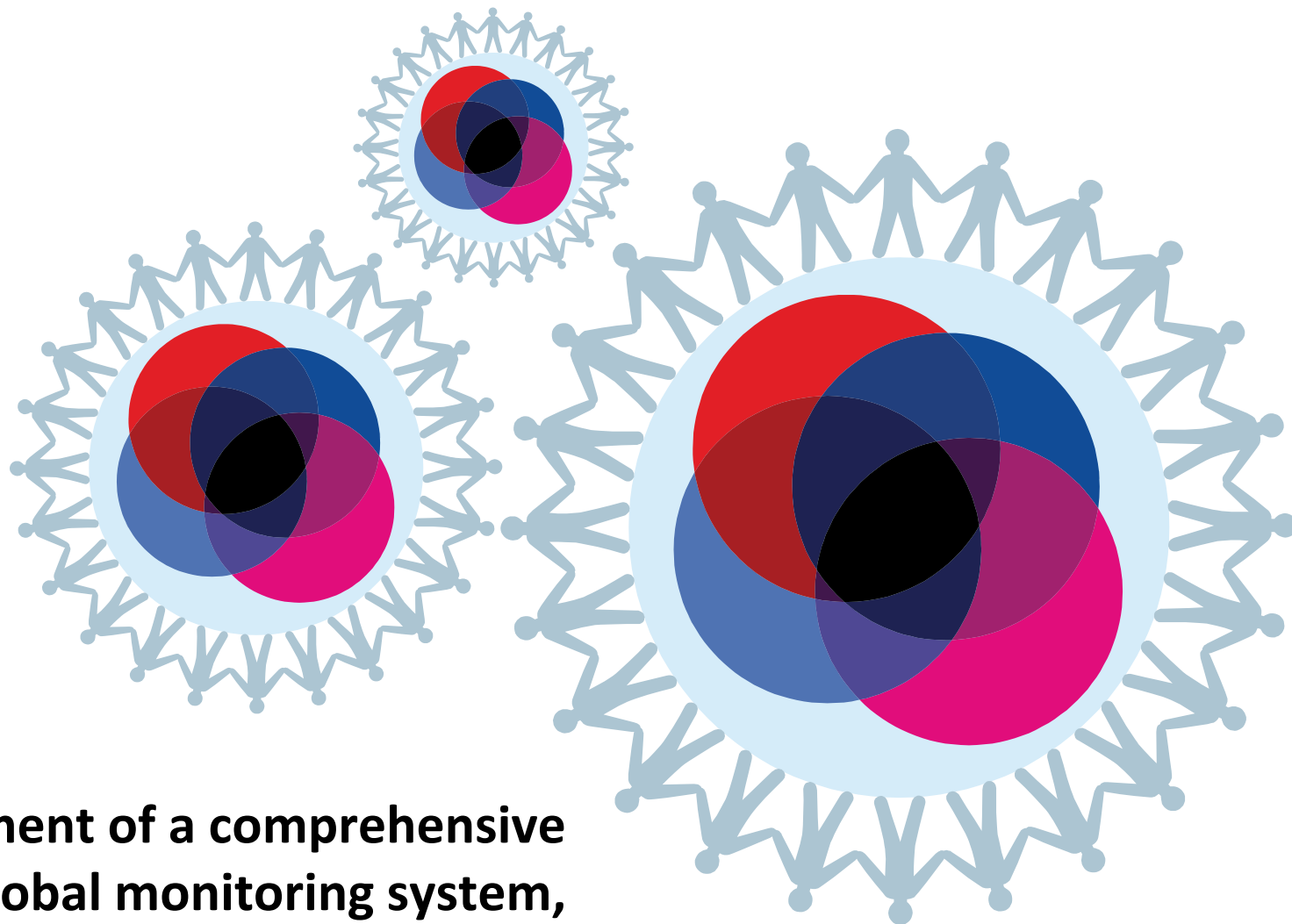




**Technical assistance to  
developing countries  
to support national efforts**



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



**Development of a comprehensive  
global monitoring system,  
including indicators, and  
voluntary global targets for the  
prevention and control of NCDs**

## Process: Next steps

2012

- **25 July 2012 – 19 October 2012:** Relevant global NGOs and selected private sector entities are invited to submit their views by email ([ncdpartnership@who.int](mailto:ncdpartnership@who.int)) on the revised WHO Discussion Paper

2012

- **September – October 2012:** Discussions at the WHO Regional Committees

2012

- **End of October 2012:** WHO Secretariat will publish a report summarizing the outcomes of the discussions at the Regional Committees and the views received from relevant global NGOs and selected private sector entities

2012

- **5-7 November 2012:** Formal meeting with Member States and UN agencies to conclude the work

2012

- **January 2013:** WHO Secretariat will submit a report on the final recommendations to the Executive Board

2013

- **May 2013:** WHO Secretariat will submit a report with the final recommendations to the World Health Assembly



# Comprehensive Global Monitoring Framework for NCDs

## Outcomes

- Cancer incidence, by type
- Premature mortality from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease

## Exposures

- Alcohol
- Fat intake
- Low fruit and vegetable intake
- Overweight and obesity
- Physical inactivity
- Raised blood glucose
- Raised Blood pressure
- Raised total cholesterol
- Salt/sodium intake
- Tobacco

## Health system response

- Cervical cancer screening
- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes
- Essential NCD medicines and technologies
- Palliative care
- Policies to eliminate PHVOs from food supply
- Policies to reduce marketing of foods to children
- Vaccination against infectious cancers

# 11 voluntary global targets presented in the revised WHO Discussion Paper

Premature mortality from NCDs  
**25% reduction**

Raised blood pressure  
**25%**

Tobacco smoking  
**30%**

Salt/  
sodium intake  
**30%**

Physical inactivity  
**10%**

Obesity  
**0%**

Fat intake  
**15%**

Alcohol  
**10%**

Raised cholesterol  
**20%**

Generic medicines and technologies  
**80%**

Drug therapy and counselling  
**50%**



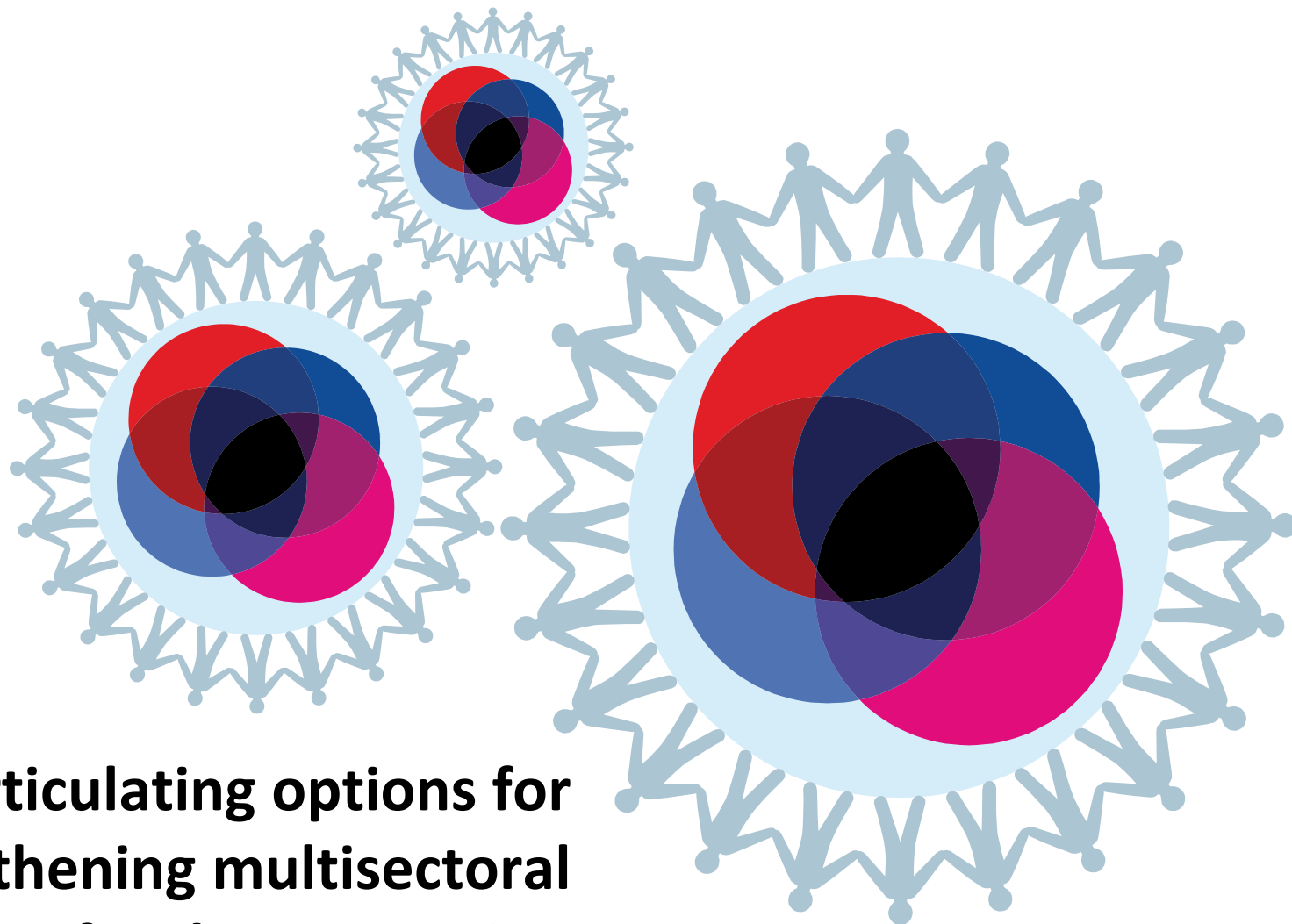
Target adopted by the World Health Assembly



Targets with wide support



Targets with support for further development



**Articulating options for  
strengthening multisectoral  
action for the prevention  
and control of NCDs through  
effective partnerships**

## 2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

- (4) to develop, in a consultative manner, a **WHO action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs for 2013–2020**, building on lessons learnt from the 2008–2013 action plan and taking into account the outcomes of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs, the Moscow Declaration on Healthy Lifestyles and NCD Control, the Rio Declaration on Social Determinants of Health, building on and being consistent with existing WHO strategies and tools on tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet and physical inactivity;

*(20 January 2012)*



## Process: Next steps

2012

- **26 July 2012 – 7 September 2012:** Web-based consultation for Member States, UN Agencies, NGOs and private sector entities (WHO Discussion Paper)

2012

- **16-17 August 2012:** First informal consultation with Member States and UN Agencies (WHO Discussion Paper)

2012

- **1 November 2012:** Second informal consultation with Member States and UN Agencies ('Annotated Zero Draft' Action Plan)

2013

- **January 2013:** Executive Board (Annotated Draft Action Plan)

2013

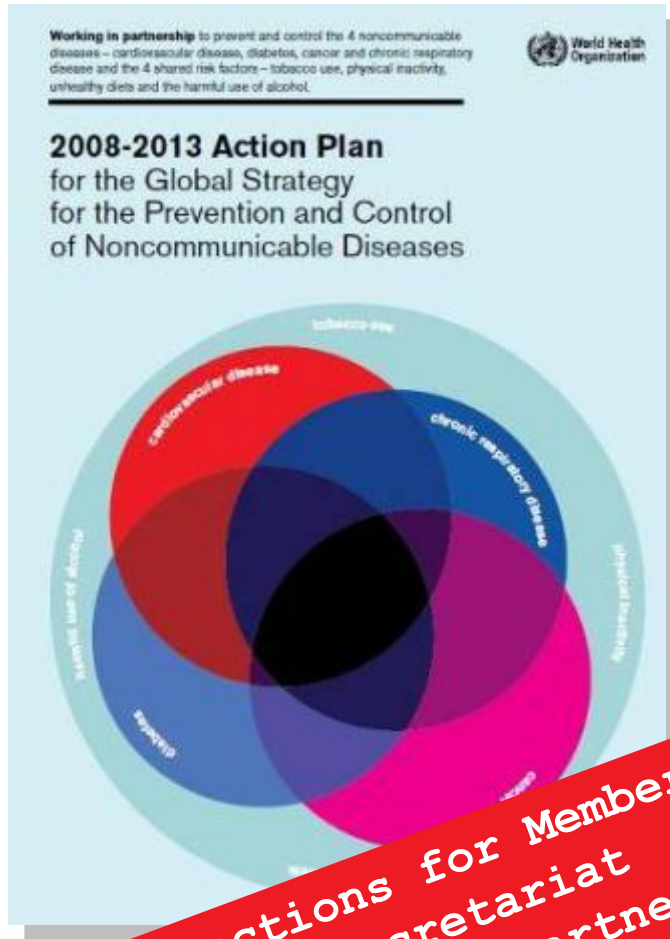
- **February 2013:** Third informal consultation with Member States and UN Agencies (Draft Action Plan)

2013

- **May 2013:** World Health Assembly (Final Draft Action Plan)



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



Sets of actions for Member States, WHO Secretariat and international partners

1. Integrating NCD prevention into the development agenda, and into policies across all government departments
2. Establishing/strengthening national policies and programmes
3. Reducing/preventing risk factors
4. Prioritizing research on prevention and health care
5. Strengthening partnerships
6. Monitoring NCD trends and assessing progress made at country level

# Development of the 2013-2020 Action Plan:

## *Possible structure*

### **Vision**

To reduce the avoidable global NCD burden and its impact so that people can reach the highest achievable levels of health and productivity

### **Goal**

To reduce the toll of morbidity, disability and premature mortality from NCDs

### **Overarching Global Target**

12.5% reduction in premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases by 2020

### **Cross-cutting principles**

- Human rights
- Universal coverage and equity
- Life course approach
- Evidence-based practice
- Empowerment of people

## Objectives

1. To raise priority accorded to prevention and control of NCDs in the development agenda
2. To strengthen capacity, leadership, governance, and accountability to accelerate country response for prevention and control of NCDs
3. To promote a whole-of-Government approach and multisectoral action for NCD prevention and control
4. To reduce modifiable risk factors for NCDs and create health promoting environments
5. To strengthen and reorient health systems to address NCD prevention and control through people- centered primary care and universal coverage
6. To monitor and evaluate progress of prevention and control of NCDs

*Thank you*