



INFORMATION SESSION FOR MEMBER STATES ON THE FOLLOW UP OF EB 150/7 AGENDA ITEM ON NCDs



Monday, 28 February 2022
09:00 to 11:00 CET Virtual
(A recording will be made available for all Permanent Missions)

**Political declaration of the third high-level meeting
of the General Assembly on the prevention and
control of noncommunicable diseases**



EB decision 150/4

[https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/
pdf_files/EB150/B150\(4\)-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB150/B150(4)-en.pdf)

- **NCDs agenda following the EB 150**
- **The Forth High-Level Meeting on NCDs, 2025,**
- **International Strategic Dialogue on NCDs and SDGs,
29-30th March 2022,**
- **New long-term initiative for integrated NCDs support
for impact at country level**



EB decision 150/4
[https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB150/B150\(4\)-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB150/B150(4)-en.pdf)

Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

- 7 **Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases**
 - 1 Draft **implementation road map 2023–2030** for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030
 - 2 Draft recommendations to strengthen and monitor **diabetes** responses within national noncommunicable disease programmes, including potential targets
 - 3 Draft global strategy on **oral health**
 - 4 Draft recommendations on how to strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including those for resilient health systems and health services and infrastructure, to treat people living with noncommunicable diseases and to prevent and control their risk factors in **humanitarian emergencies**
 - 5 Progress in the implementation of the global strategy to accelerate the elimination of **cervical cancer** as a public health problem and its associated goals and targets for the period 2020–2030
 - 6 Progress achieved in the **prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and mental health**
 - 7 Draft intersectoral global action plan on epilepsy and other **neurological disorders** in support of universal health coverage
 - 8 Draft action plan (2022–2030) to effectively implement the global strategy to reduce the **harmful use of alcohol** as a public health priority
 - 9 Draft recommendations for the prevention and management of **obesity** over the life course, including potential targets
 - 10 Draft workplan for the **global coordination mechanism** on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

1. Welcome remarks

- Minghui Ren, ADG/UCN
- Naoko Yamamoto, ADG/HEP

2. NCD agenda following EB150

- Bente Mikkelsen, D/NCDs
- On stand-by:
 - Rüdiger Krech, D/HPR
 - Francesco Branca, D/NFS
 - Dévora Kestel, D/MSD
 - Svetlana Akselrod, D/GNP
 - Nono Simelela, ADG/Strategic Priorities

3. Special focus on the Road to 2025, The Forth High-Level Meeting on NCDs, 2025

- Bente Mikkelsen, D/NCDs

4. International Strategic Dialogue on NCDs and SDGs, 29-30th March 2022

- Bente Mikkelsen, D/NCDs

5. New long-term initiative for integrated support impact at to country level

- Bente Mikkelsen, D/NCDs

6. Moderated discussion with Member States

7. Closing remarks

- Bente Mikkelsen, D/NCDs
- Gerard Schmets, Deputy-D/PHC

Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

The Executive Board, having considered the reports of the Director-General on the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases,¹

Decided to recommend that the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly note the report and its annexes, and that it adopt:

- the implementation road map 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030;²
- the recommendations to strengthen and monitor diabetes responses within national noncommunicable disease programmes, including potential targets;³
- the global strategy on oral health;⁴
- the recommendations on how to strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including those for resilient health systems and health services and infrastructure, to treat people living with noncommunicable diseases and to prevent and control their risk factors in humanitarian emergencies;⁵
- the intersectoral global action plan on epilepsy and other neurological disorders 2022–2031;⁶
- the action plan (2022–2030) to effectively implement the global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol as a public health priority;⁷
- the recommendations for the prevention and management of obesity over the life course, including considering the potential development of targets in this regard;¹
- the workplan for the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2022–2025.⁸

Eighth meeting, 27 January 2022
EB150/SR/8

Agenda

- **Update on assignment 1:**
Dr Bente Mikkelsen, Director, NCD Department, WHO

- Draft **implementation road map 2023–2030** for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030
- Draft recommendations to strengthen and monitor **diabetes** responses within national noncommunicable disease programmes, including potential targets
- Draft global strategy on **oral health**
- Draft recommendations on how to strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including those for resilient health systems and health services and infrastructure, to treat people living with noncommunicable diseases and to prevent and control their risk factors in **humanitarian emergencies**
- Progress in the implementation of the global strategy to accelerate the elimination of **cervical cancer** as a public health problem and its associated goals and targets for the period 2020–2030



Development of an implementation road map 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013–2030

Mandate

2013

WHA66.10 decided to “endorse the WHO Global Action Plan on NCDs” and to “adopt the set of nine voluntary global targets for achievement by 2025”.

2019

WHA72(11) confirmed “the objectives of the WHO Global Action Plan on NCDs as a contribution to SDG 3.4” and decided “to extend the period of the action plan to 2030 in order to ensure its alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

2021

WHA74(19) requests the DG to develop “an implementation roadmap 2023–2030 for the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030” (not: for SDG 3.4)



1. **Accelerate national response based on the understanding of NCDs epidemiology and risk factors and the identified barriers and enablers in countries**
2. **Prioritize and scale-up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context**
3. **Ensure timely, reliable and sustained national data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for data driven actions and to strengthen accountability**



1. **To incorporate mental health and air pollution**
 - WHO Menu of of cost-effective interventions for mental health <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240031081> will be a part of the implementation roadmap with guidance to integrate as relevant at local level
 - The same applies to WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines <https://www.who.int/news/item/22-09-2021-new-who-global-air-quality-guidelines-aim-to-save-millions-of-lives-from-air-pollution>
 - WHO technical product- ‘Integrate’ will provide guidance to integrate NCDs into other programmes
2. **NCD data portal and simulation tool**
 - A web portal with all the data, updated appendix 3 interventions with cost effectiveness analysis and a simulation tool to help prioritization will support Member States to contextualize the roadmap to country and regional contexts, based on national surveillance and monitoring data
 - To be ready before the end of the year
3. **Integrating a ‘Health in All Policies’ approach to the implementation roadmap NCD** integrating a ‘Health in All Policies’ approach to the implementation roadmap
 - ‘Health in All Policies’, healthy settings and health promotion will be placed as means to address social and commercial determinants of NCDs
4. **NCD implementation roadmap will also be placed as part of the road to 2025.**

1. Accelerate national response based on the understanding of NCDs epidemiology and risk factors and the identified barriers and enablers in countries.
2. Prioritize and scale-up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context
3. Ensure timely, reliable and sustained national data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for data driven actions and to strengthen accountability

ENGAGE

- Guidance on pursuing meaningful collaboration with the private sector
- Guidance for meaningful engagement of people living with NCDs
- Case studies of multisectoral action in countries
- Engagement with UN agencies

ACCELERATE
Prioritize

- Second update of the Appendix 3 of the NCD GAP 2013-2030
- Web-based simulation tool
- Costing tool for prioritized interventions

ACCELERATE
PHC and UHC

- INTEGRATE technical package
- UHC compendium
- Rehabilitation Competency Framework
- Collaborative framework for care and control of TB and diabetes
- WHO recommendations on screening and treatment to prevent cervical cancer among women living with HIV

ACCELERATE
Build back better

- UN MPTF on NCDs and Mental Health
- COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan
- Position paper on scaling up implementation research and innovation
- Global strategy on digital health 2020-2025
- NCDs in emergencies

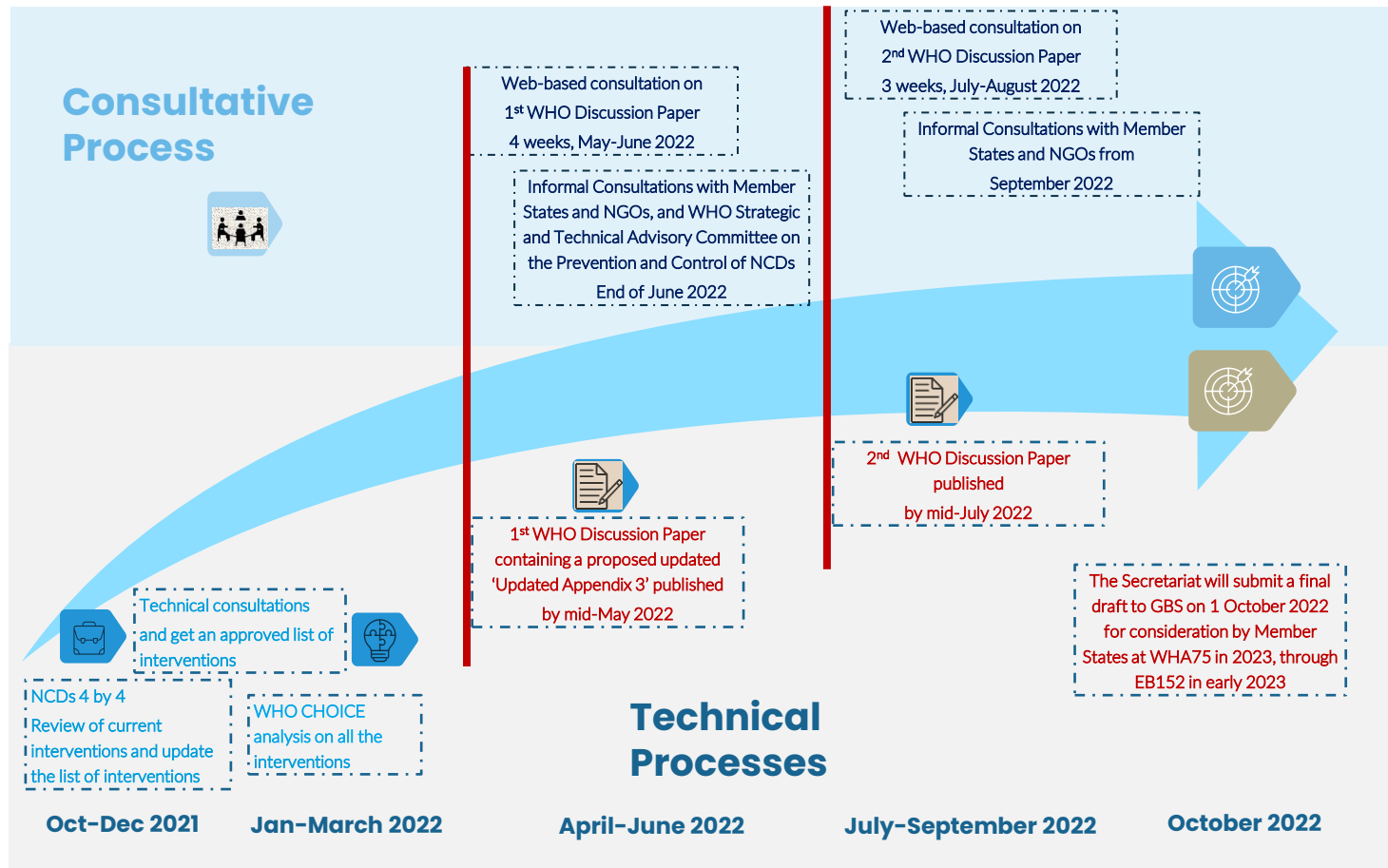
ALIGN

- WHO menu of cost-effective interventions for mental health
- WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines
- Building climate resilient health systems
- Health in All Policies (HiAP) Framework for country action
- Healthy Cities Effective Approach to a Changing World
- SDG GAP and PHC implementation framework

ACCOUNT

- Guidance on NCD surveillance, monitoring programme and facility indicators and reporting for countries
- NCD data portal

Timeline and processes for the Update of Appendix 3 of the NCD GAP 2013-2030



Agenda

- **Update on EB150/7, Assignment 10:**
Dr Svetlana Akselrod, Director, Global NCD Platform, WHO

Draft workplan for the **global coordination mechanism
on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases**

Developing Case Studies on Multisectoral Actions for the Prevention and Control of NCDs and Mental Health Conditions

Table 2. Further actions requested of the Director-General in decision WHA72(11) (2019)

Relevant paragraph	Action	Location in this document
3(a)	to propose updates to the appendices of WHO's comprehensive mental health action plan 2013–2030	Annex 5 Appendix 1 Appendix 2
3(f)	to provide further concrete guidance to Member States in order to strengthen health literacy through education programmes and population-wide targeted and mass- and social-media campaigns to reduce the impact of all risk factors and determinants of noncommunicable diseases	Annex 6
3(g)	to present, based on a review of international experiences, an analysis of successful approaches to multisectoral action for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including those that address the social, economic and environmental determinants of such diseases	Annex 7
3(h)	to collect and share best practices for the prevention of overweight and obesity, and in particular to analyse how food procurement in schools and other relevant institutions can be made supportive of healthy diets and lifestyles in order to address the epidemic of childhood overweight and obesity and reduce malnutrition in all its forms	Annex 8
1 and paragraph 40 of United Nations General Assembly resolution 73/2 (2018)	to provide support for implementation of the following action: strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including for resilient health systems and health services and infrastructure to treat people living with noncommunicable diseases and prevent and control their risk factors in humanitarian emergencies	Annex 9

The WHO Secretariat, through Annex 10 of document EB148/7, describes the process to undertake this request through a stepwise approach

Framework for the Call for Submissions on Multisectoral Actions for the Prevention and Control of NCDs and Mental Health Conditions



PURPOSE

- To map country-level experiences and select those that will be part of a collection of case studies, showcasing successful approaches in implementing multisectoral actions for further knowledge collaboration and capacity development.



SUBMISSIONS

- Submissions are being sought from all countries;
- Government agencies, ministries or equivalent, both from the health sector and beyond are welcomed to send applications.
- Submissions are made through an **online checklist questionnaire**:

[click here](#)

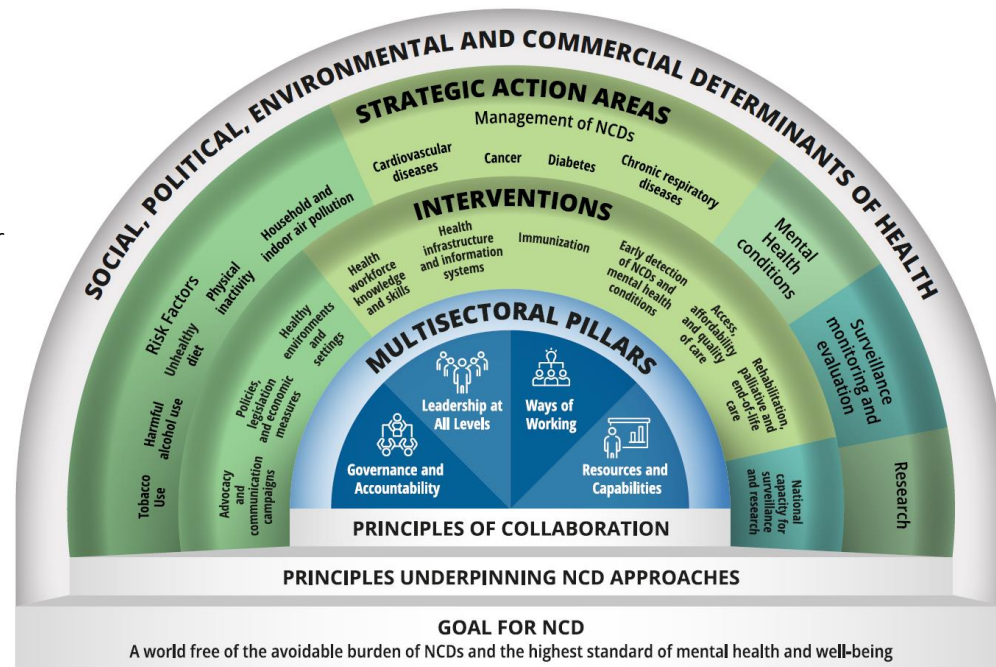


Figure: Framework for the Call for Submission describing key elements of MSA in the context of the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions




Call for Submissions on Multisectoral Action for the Prevention and Control of NCDs and Mental Health Conditions



- **Launch of the Call for Submissions:** Tuesday, 1 March 2022
- **Link to access the information on the Call for Submissions** will be available at the Knowledge Action Portal – <https://bit.ly/whomsacall>
- **Deadline to submit applications:** 30 April 2022

LAUNCH OF THE CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS


Inspiring others



Great opportunity for national and sub-national governments to showcase good practices and inspiring other countries to adopt MSA in their NCD programmes.


Be recognized for good work

Be part of the first report (Stage 1) and in a special report (Stage 2) on MSA for NCDs accessible online and disseminated widely through WHO



BENEFITS OF PARTICIPATING IN THIS INITIATIVE


Knowledge collaboration



Contribution to building a body of knowledge about MSA practices, sharing successes and challenges, achievements, and learnings.

WHO global meetings

Opportunity to showcase their experiences at the WHO global meetings as part of the preparatory process leading to the 4th High-level Meeting of the UNGA (HLM4) in 2025.





On the road to 2025: The global NCD deadline

The Political Declaration of the third High-level Meeting of the UNGA on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable diseases (resolution A/RES/73/2) authorizes the President of the UNGA to convene the fourth high-level meeting on NCDs in 2025.

The scope, modalities, format and organization of the high-level meeting on NCDs, including the dates, will be agreed upon by Member States through a separate resolution, which will be negotiated closer to the meeting.

<https://www.who.int/teams/noncommunicable-diseases/on-the-road-to-2025>

The preparatory process will be presented, for consideration by Member States at WHA75, as Annex 11 to report on NCDs.



- The preparatory process leading to the fourth High-level Meeting on NCDs was first set out in **paragraph 44 of document A74/10 Rev.1**, which was noted by Member States at the 74th World Health Assembly
- **Paragraph 50 of the Political Declaration of the third High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable diseases (resolution A/RES/73/2)** requests the United Nations Secretary-General in consultation with Member States, and in collaboration with the World Health Organization and relevant funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, to submit to the General Assembly, by the end of 2024, for consideration by Member States, a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present political declaration, in preparation for a high-level meeting on a comprehensive review, in 2025, of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and the promotion of mental health and well-being.
- **The President of United Nations General Assembly will convene the fourth high-level meeting on NCDs in 2025. The scope, modalities, format and organization of the fourth High-level meeting on NCDs, including the dates, will be agreed upon by Member States through a separate “modalities” resolution** to be adopted at the United Nations General Assembly, which will be negotiated by Member States under the auspices of two Co-Facilitators to be appointed by the President of the United Nations General Assembly closer to the meeting. Similarly, the outcome document to be adopted at the fourth High-level Meeting will be negotiated by Member States under the auspices of the two Co-Facilitators.



- The preparatory process leading to the fourth High-level Meeting includes meetings and consultations co-sponsored by WHO and relevant partners which may **serve as in input into the negotiations among Member States on the “modalities” resolution and the outcome document.**
- The preparatory process may also serve as an input to the development of recommendations that **may be included into the 2024 progress report of the United Nations Secretary-General to the United Nations General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs.**
- Activities in the areas of air pollution, mental health conditions (including mental, neurological and substance use disorders) as well as climate change and social determinants of health including regional meetings and decisions, may also serve as an input to the development of recommendations that may be included into the 2024 progress report of the United Nations Secretary-General to the United Nations General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs.
- In the run up to the fourth High-Level meeting, WHO will continue to encourage and support all countries to implement the commitments made by countries at the three high-level meetings on NCDs in 2011, 2014 and 2018



2024
Progress report of
the United Nations
Secretary-General

Chapter 1
Introduction

Chapter 2
Progress towards
internationally-agreed
targets: Where do we
stand? (advances and
challenges)

Chapter 3
Progress made in
fulfilling the
assignments given to
WHO

Chapter 4
Progress made in
fulfilling the
commitments made
by Member States

Chapter 5
Progress made in
strengthening
international
cooperation

Chapter 6
Recommendations for
consideration by Member
States during the
negotiations on the 2025
political declaration on NCDs

Annex
Individual county data on the
10 progress indicators set out
in the technical note published
by WHO on 1 May 2017.

The fourth high-level meeting on NCDs in 2025 will be a time to:

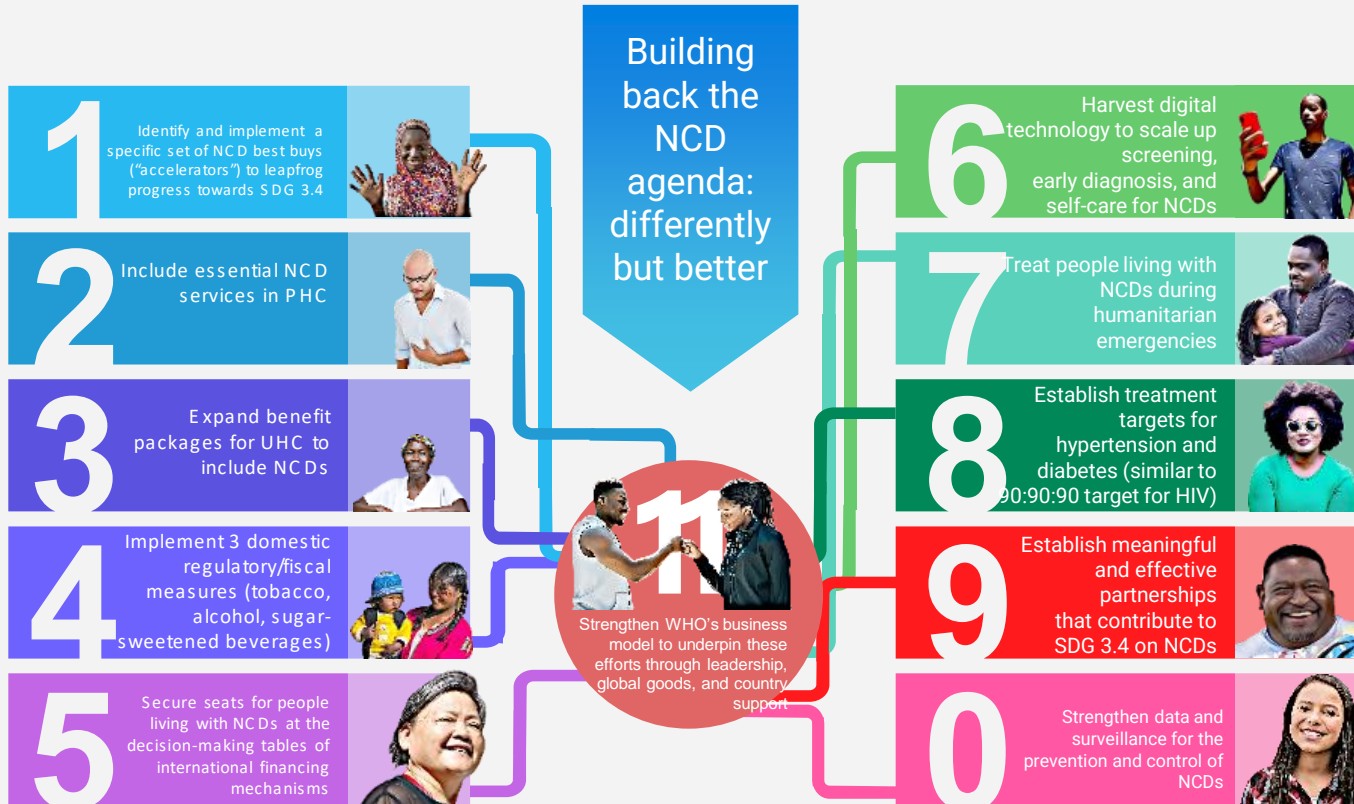
REPORT on the progress in implementation of the NCD interventions and achievement of the NCD targets.

ADOPT a new, ambitious and achievable Political Declaration on NCDs setting the vision for the next decades.

ADVANCE and accelerate the global NCD response between 2025 and 2030, and place countries on a sustainable path into the next decades.



Building back the NCD agenda



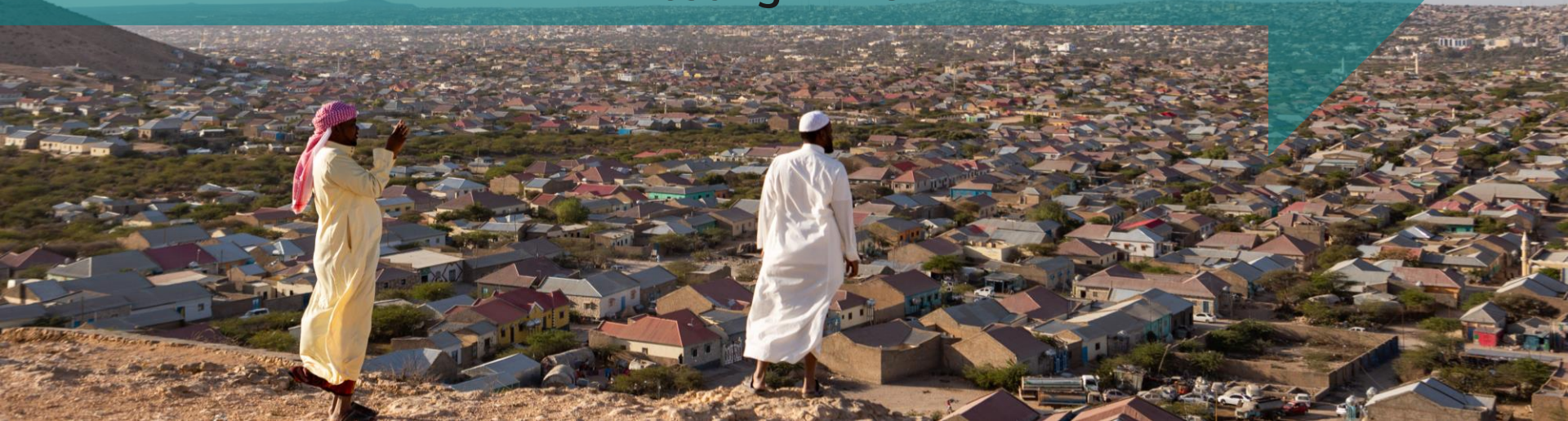
What does success look like in 2025 and 2030?

Member states

Achieving the
NCD and
the SDG targets

- UNHLM commitments set
- Partners investing in NCD

People living
with NCDs
empowered



International Strategic Dialogue on NCD and SDGs: 2.04.2022 Accra, Ghana



Co-hosted by

- His Excellency President of Ghana
- Prime Minister of Norway
- WHO Director-General

Objective

- **To raise the priority** on NCDs within the national SDG response in LMICs.
- **To bring together national and international actors and partners** to exchange knowledge and ideas with key stakeholders from the public and private sectors, the academic and business world, and international development experts on what would it take globally for LMICs to achieve SDG 3.
- **To raise the political visibility** of Heads of State and Government who are providing a strategic leadership role in the prevention and control of NCDs to a global level.

Outcome

- **International NCD Compact 2021-2030**, including outcomes, outputs and indicators, and define roles and responsibilities to drive the Compact forward and commitment of support from partners.
- An **International Presidential/Head of State Council** on the Prevention and Control of NCDs

Pathway to 2025 & 2030

- **Chair's statement will be the Outcome, noting that**
 - **Meeting** was held;
 - **NCD Compact agreed on;** and
 - **Presidential Council decided upon:** first meeting in September 2022 at UNGA side event, with annual side-events held until 2030

New long term initiatives for integrated NCDs support for impact at country level



COVERAGE PARTNERSHIP

Bridging the gap between global commitments and country implementation to achieve Universal Health Coverage



1 BILLION MORE PEOPLE
benefiting from UHC

1 BILLION MORE PEOPLE
protected from health emergencies

1 BILLION MORE PEOPLE
enjoying better health
and well-being

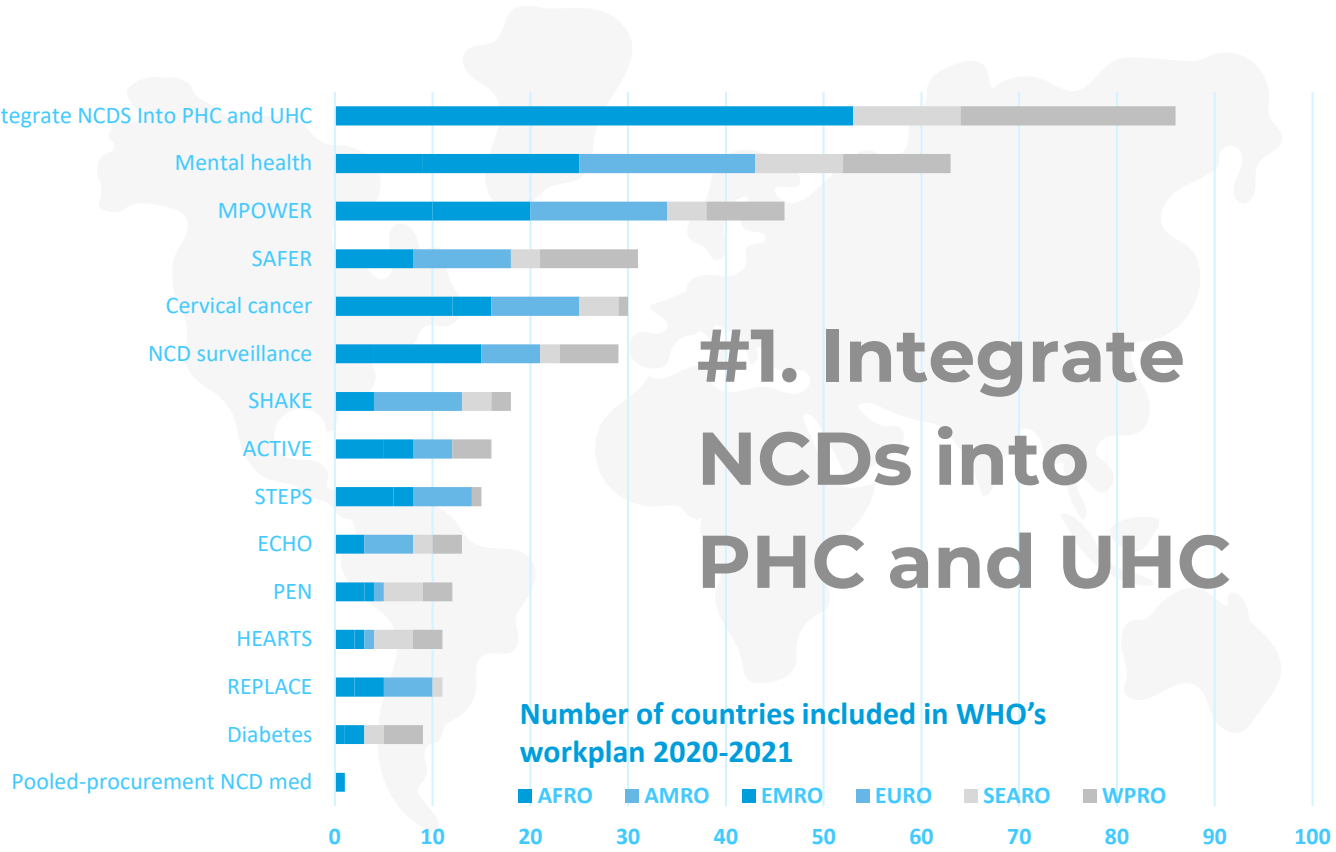
The UHC-P supports governments

- in strengthening health systems for UHC
- through improving governance, access to health products, workforce, financing, information and service delivery

The Universal Health Coverage Partnership



Member States' TOP DEMANDS for technical assistance 2020-21

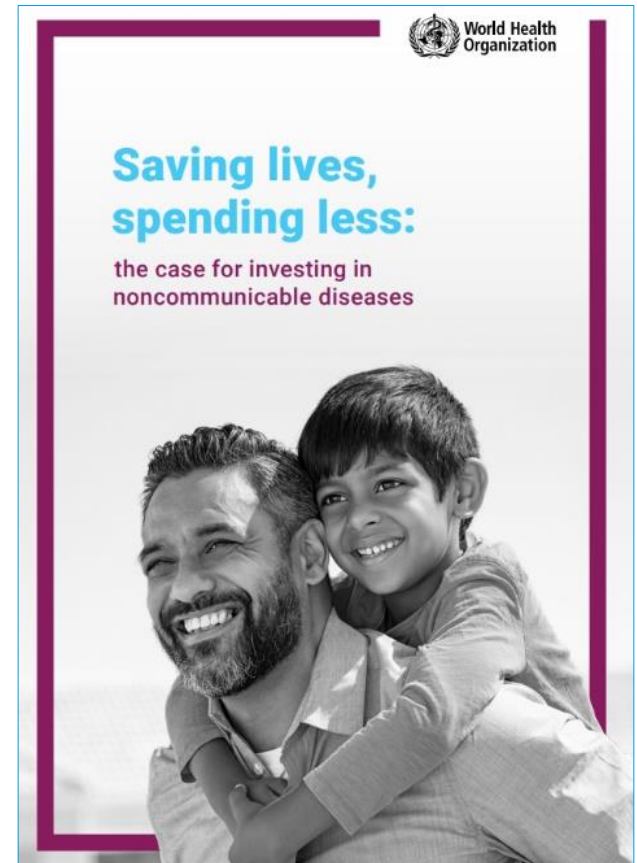


We need a paradigm shift and build back better by including the prevention, screening, early diagnosis and appropriate treatment of NCDs as a part of PHC for UHC.

Dr Tedros, 14 July 2020

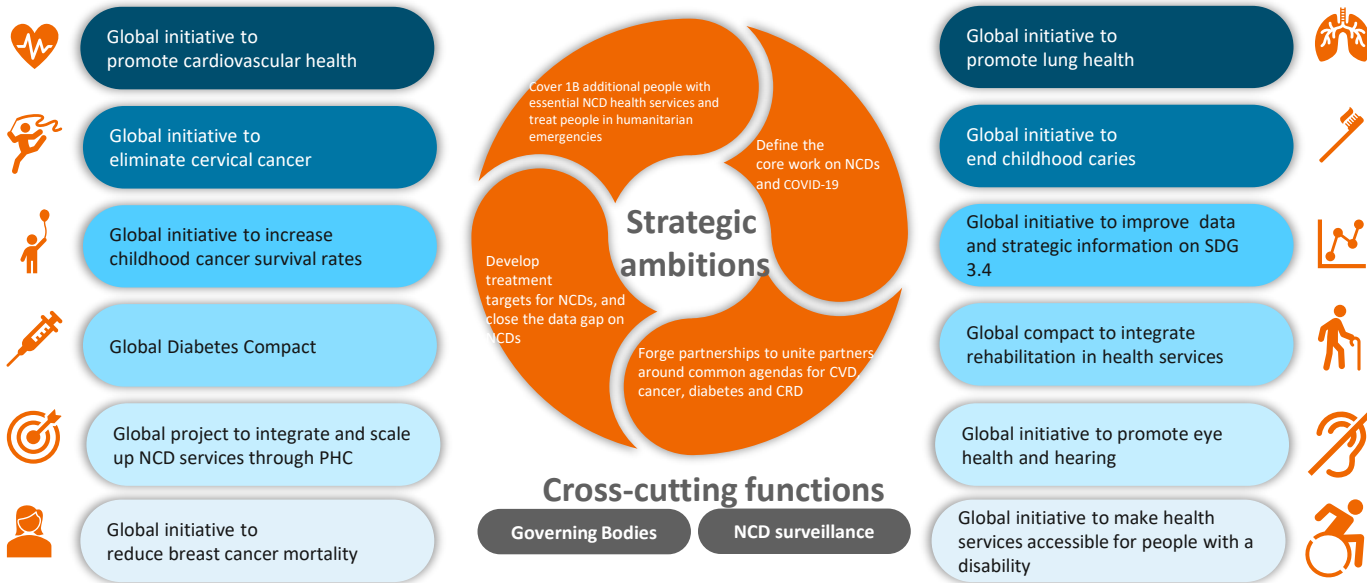
The Global NCD Investment Case

- Released in December 2021, this update presents the health and economic benefits of implementing the current 16 NCD Best Buys
- For an additional **US\$ 0.84** per person per year, **7 million** lives could be saved and **US\$ 230 billion** in economic benefits could be gained
- Tackling NCDs is a highly cost-effective investment: the calculated return (ROI) by 2030 is **US\$ 7** for each dollar invested

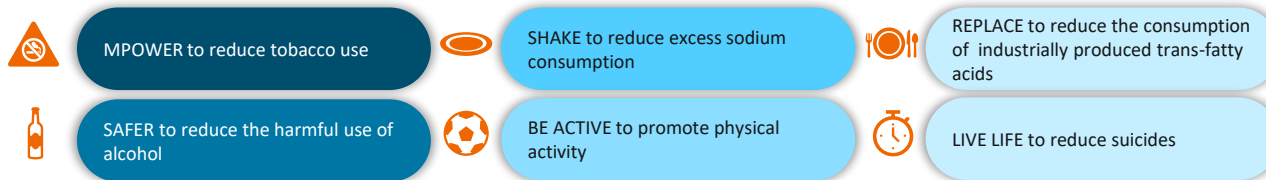


Solutions Do EXIST but Delivery Lacking

12 signature solutions to bring NCD care are to all who need it



6 signature solutions to protect people against NCD risk factors



New long term initiatives for integrated NCDs support for impact at country level

GOAL

Delivery of equitable services for ALL people living with NCDs in low and middle-income countries through a PHC approach and strengthening of health system structures and processes.

APPROACH

- WHO support for **policy planning and priority setting** at the national level is **linked to direct implementation** to scale at national and sub-national level.
- **Ministry of Health drives implementation** of NCD services with support from all levels of WHO and partners.

Strategic levers of policy planning, standard setting and priority setting translated into **Operational plans** for the health sector with service delivery at national, sub-national and local levels.



- **National NCD plans aligned** or integrated with the national health sector plans and translated into defined prioritized NCD services within national essential health service packages.
- **National UHC benefit package** guaranteeing equitable entitlement to services and matched with sustainable financing mechanisms.
- **Procurement policies for NCD medicines**, health products and technology and strengthened supply chain
- **Workforce planning and an NCD ready workforce** trained and equipped.
- Availability of timely and accurate **population and clinical/facility-based data** on NCDs.
- **Integrated service delivery models** at national and sub-national level

Health Systems Strengthening for UHC Partnership

- Focussed impact on NCD & Others



UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE PARTNERSHIP

Bridging the gap between global commitments and country implementation to achieve Universal Health Coverage



1 BILLION MORE PEOPLE
benefiting from UHC

1 BILLION MORE PEOPLE
protected from health emergencies

1 BILLION MORE PEOPLE
enjoying better health
and well-being

The UHC-P supports governments

- ✓ in strengthening health systems for UHC
- ✓ through improving governance, access to health products, workforce, financing, information and service delivery
- ✓ with a special focus on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and health security
- ✓ in enabling effective development cooperation in countries.

The Universal Health Coverage Partnership (UHC-P) has evolved into a significant and influential global partnership to make Universal Health Coverage a reality. From supporting seven countries in 2011, the Partnership now includes 115 countries.

The UHC-P's programme of work is fully aligned with WHO's Strategy, Central Programme of Work adopted by Member States at the 71st World Health Assembly in May 2018.



- **Objective:** To support countries reaching universal health coverage (SDG target 3.8)
- **Expected outcome:** Country health systems strengthened and more resilient to address **non-communicable diseases** and other major health issues.
- **Expected Outputs** related to major and connected health system areas:
 - Governance
 - Access to medicines, vaccines and health products
 - Health workforce
 - Health financing,
 - Health information
 - Service delivery

Bringing NCD treatment and care services to all who need it

Goal: Progressively cover 1 billion additional people by 2030 with quality essential NCD health services and quality, safe, effective, affordable and essential NCD medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and health technologies

Objective: Support countries in realizing a commitment to the coverage goal based on domestic calculations (TBD)

Key outcomes (2020-2024) in Ethiopia, Ghana, Myanmar, India and Nepal*

Improved data and reporting on NCDs

- Quantify and track prevalence of NCDs and mortality attributable to NCDs, and the level of exposure and risk factors and their determination in the population
- Devise a mechanism for surveillance information to contribute to policymaking, advocacy and evaluation of health care

Priorities set for NCDs within national UHC programmes and integrated pathways developed of care for basic NCD services

- Issue guidance issued- on management of childhood cancer, cervical cancer, heart attack, stroke and renal dialysis.
- Support WHO PEN implementation and help countries to develop NCD interventions as part of the UHC benefit package.
- (NCD department developing a set of comprehensive interventions for the UHC menu)
- Improve monitoring of PHC services using DHIS 2 applications- an NCD module on DHIS 2.
- National Essential Medicines List and procurement practice adapted to enable NCD services

Private service providers mobilized for better NCD services

- Develop regulation, accreditation, contracting, payment mechanisms, information system
- Secure commitments from pharma sector to improve access to affordable NCD medicines and technologies

Implementation research conducted and used

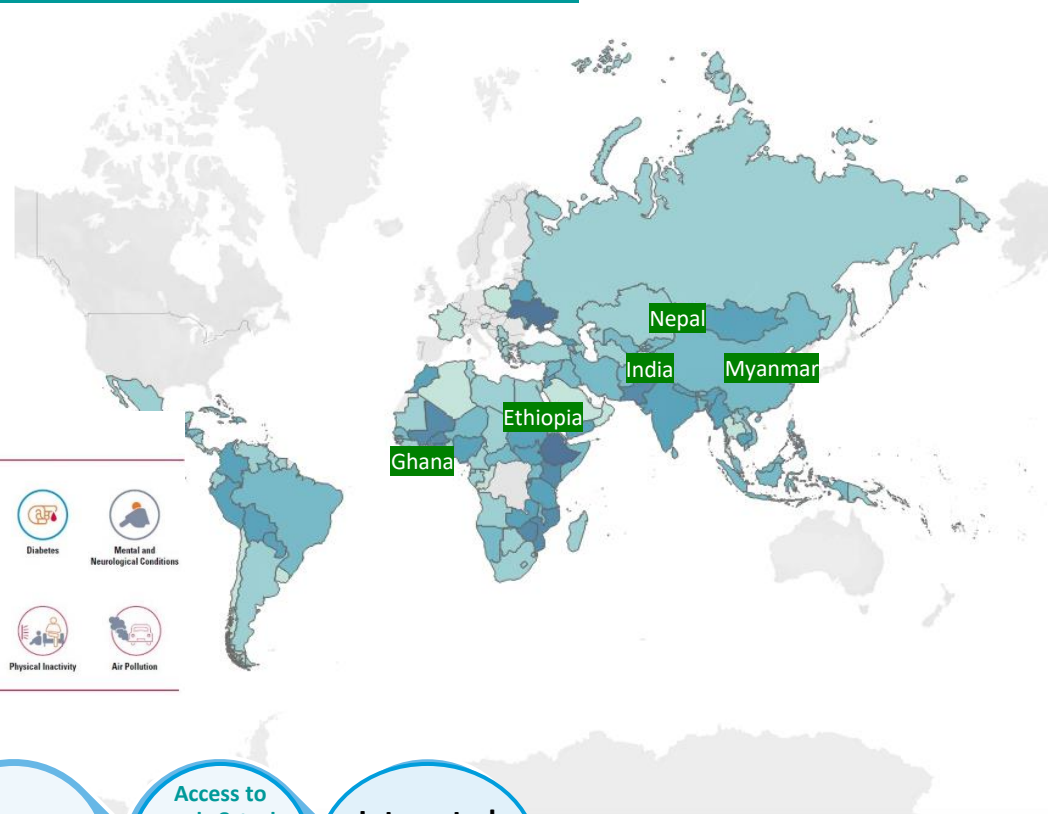
- Assess GAPS, barriers and enablers
- Develop implementation strategies
- Evaluate effectiveness of strategies and interventions

* And other countries, upon availability of supplementary funding

NCD Donor Map

115 countries with catalytic support (UHC Partnership)

5 countries with intensified support (NORAD)



WHO taking a systems approach to scale up and integrate NCD services into PHC and UHC

5X5

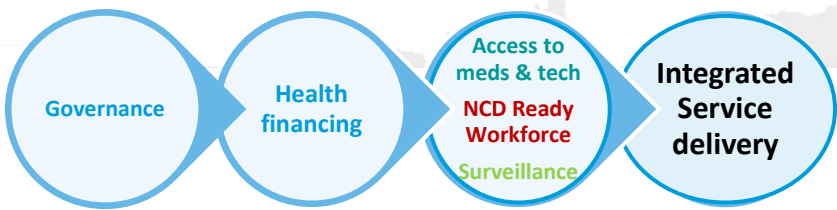
DISEASES

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Chronic Respiratory Diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Mental and Neurological Conditions

RISK FACTORS

- Unhealthy Diet
- Tobacco Use
- Harmful Use of Alcohol
- Physical Inactivity
- Air Pollution

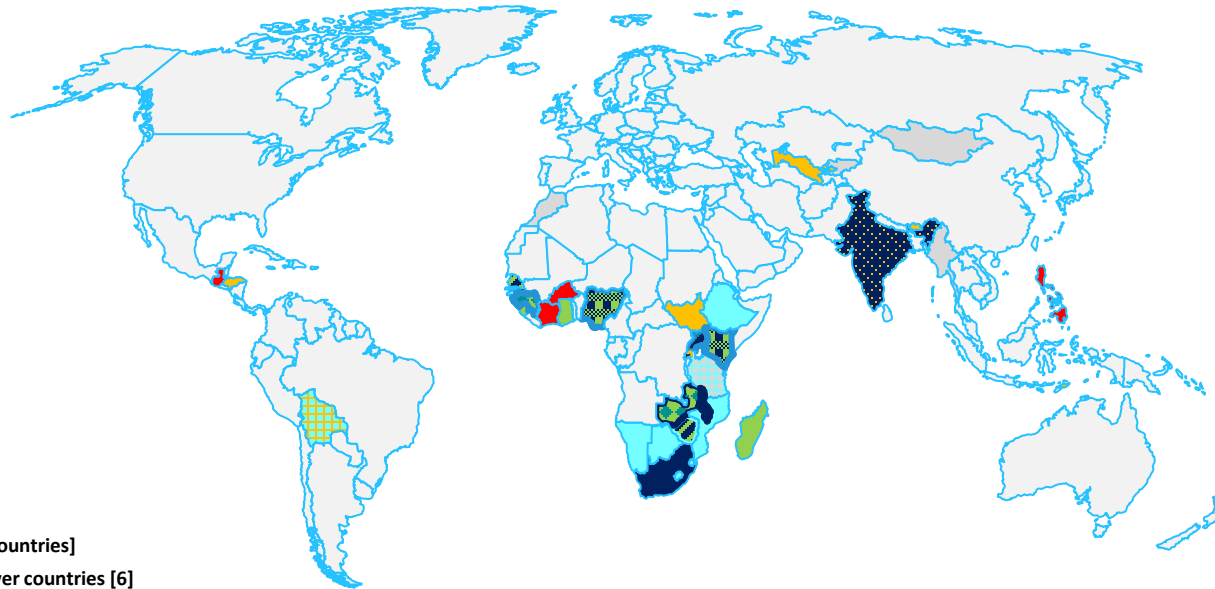
- Denmark funds
- Canada funds
- St Jude's - Childhood Cancer
- Resolve to Save Lives



Delivering support with Partners



- **Bottom-up approach: activities are discussed and defined at country level**
- **Embedded in WHO GPW13 as well as Country support plans and workplans at country level**
- **Flexibility to allow adaptation to evolving context in countries**
- **Results based with strong monitoring instruments quarterly live monitoring, annual reports, annual technical meetings...**
- **Strong support from the Senior Management of the Organization (Steering Committee)**
- **Allocation of funds: 70% to countries, 15% to Regional Office and 15% to HQ**



Key : Partner(s) [# of countries]

- WHO CCEI first-mover countries [6]
- UNJGP countries [6]
- BMGF supported countries [10]
- CHAI supported countries [10]
- SUCCESS supported countries [4]
- BMGF supported countries [10]
- STBF supported countries [5]
- PEPFAR/Go-further countries [14]

- UNJGP & PEPFAR [1]
- BMGF & PEPFAR [1]
- BMGF, CHAI, and STBF [2]
- BMGF and CHAI [1]
-

- WHO, BMGF, & CHAI [2]
- WHO, BMGF, & STBF [1]
- BMGF, CHAI, & PEPFAR [2]
- BMGF, CHAI, & STBF [1]
-



- Argentina
- Chile
- Colombia
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Ethiopia
- India
 - Kerala
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Maharashtra
 - Punjab
 - Telangana
- Mexico
- Nigeria
- Panama
- Peru
- Philippines
- Saint Lucia
- Thailand
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turkey
- Viet Nam

HEARTS

Improving hypertension control in 3 million people



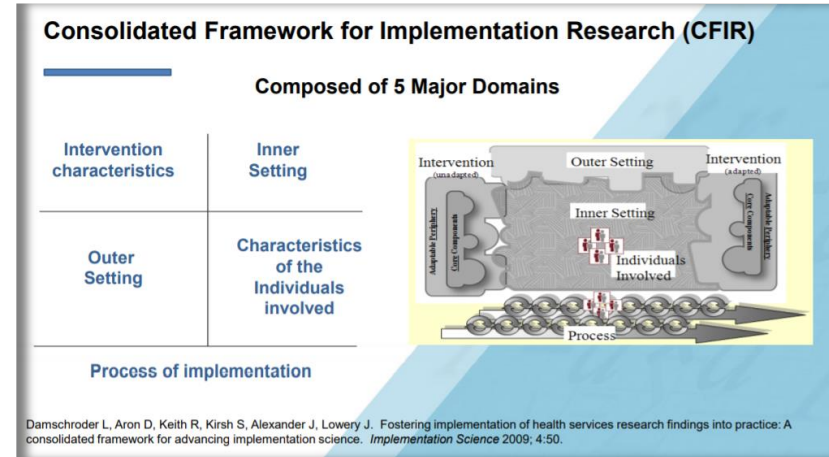
Country experiences of programme development and implementation

HEART: More than 3 million people on protocol-based treatment for HTN with rapid improvement in HTN control rates

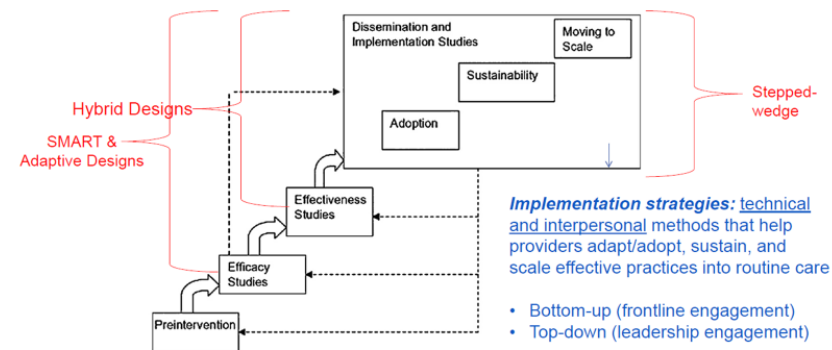


Implementation Research

- Global Guidance development
- Working in 5 countries with comprehensive support for NCD services : [Nepal](#), [Ethiopia](#), [Ghana](#), [India](#) and [Myanmar](#)
- Partnership between local and international institutions
- Capacity Building in country
- Proposal development for ethical approval 2022
- Conduct research 2022-23



Study Designs for Implementation Strategies



NATIONAL STRATEGIC ROUNDTABLES

RECOMMENDATIONS

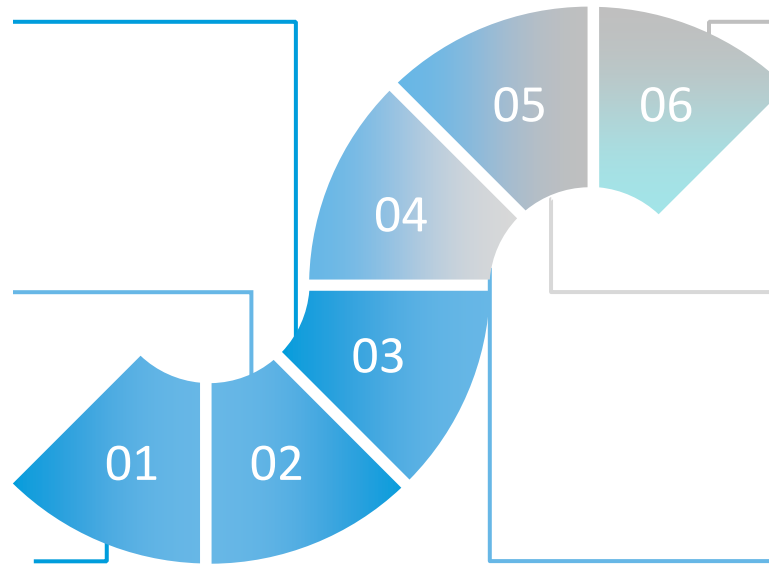
Effective and efficient in utilizing resources to deliver results

OPPORTUNITIES

Accelerating structural transformations
Country partnerships

SITUATION ANALYSIS

What we want to achieve
Inequalities
Government investment in health
PHC facilities
Private sector as a major provider of primary care



TRIPARTITE REVIEWS

Government, WHO and partners meet once a year

RESIDENT UN THEMATIC GROUP

Meets quarterly; membership will include representatives from government, UN agencies, donors, civil society and the private sector.

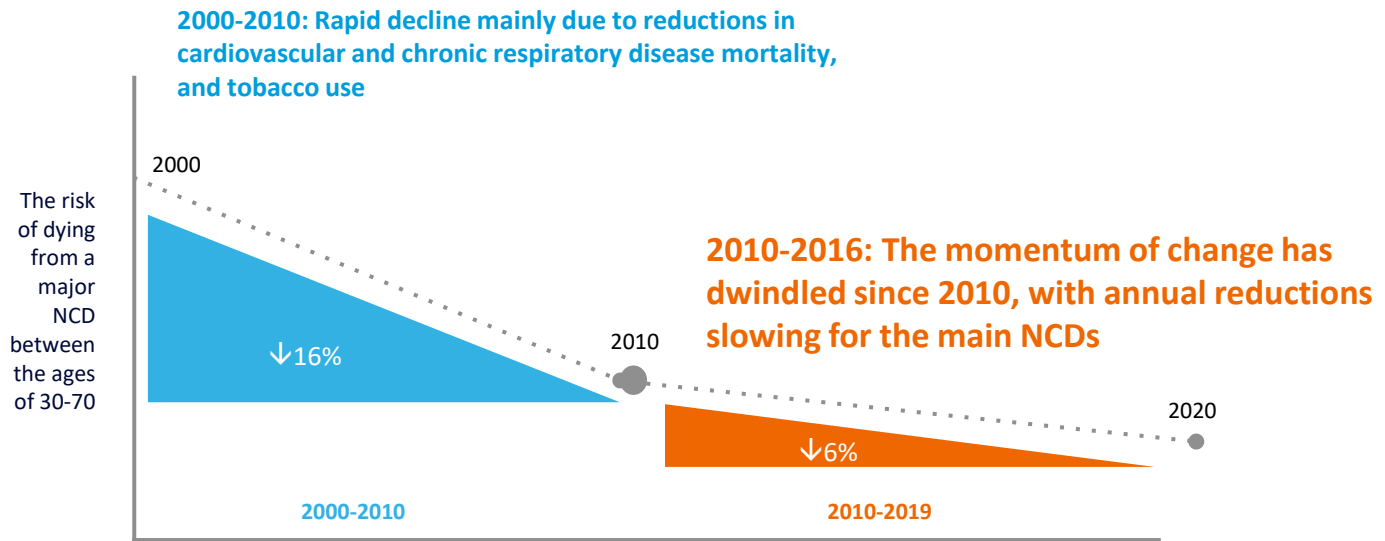
OPERATIONALIZATION

National NCD Compact 2022-2030 developed for each country including outcomes, outputs and indicators, and define roles and responsibilities to drive the Compact forward and commitment of support from partners.

Thank you



SDG 3.4: 14 countries on track

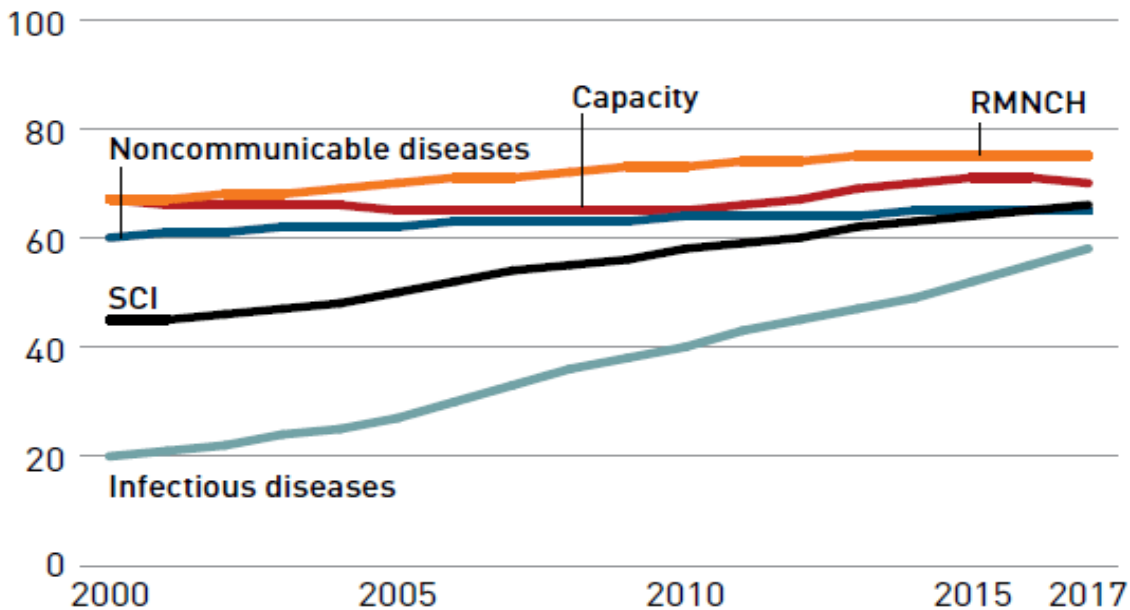


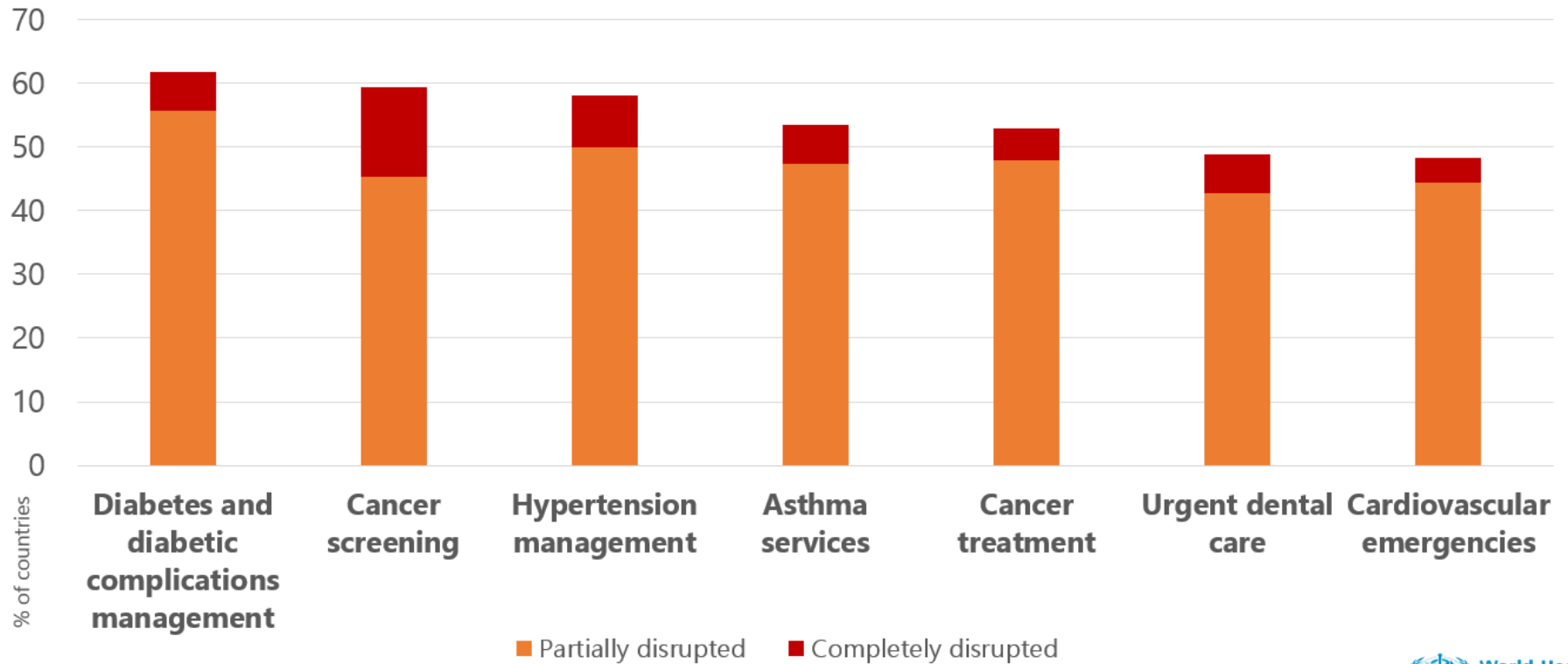
6% of MS

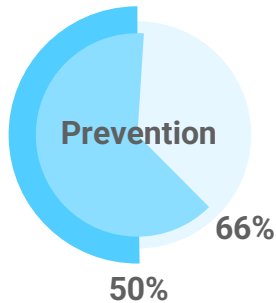
Only 14 countries are on track today to meet SDG target 3.4 on NCDs

Rapid improvements in coverage of infectious disease in UHC packages since 2000, vs relatively little change on NCDs

Value of index







Government implementing policies, legislative and regulatory measures that reduce risk factors for NCDs will contribute up to 50-66% of the reduction in premature mortality.



No country can achieve SDG 3.4 by only prioritizing prevention or management – it needs to be a balanced approach with a focus on interventions that will provide the quickest leapfrog and highest return on investment.



Government implementing policies that respond more effectively and equitably to the health-care needs of people with NCDs (prevention, screening, early detection, appropriate treatment) will reduce premature mortality by 33-50%.

