

The background of the slide features a dark blue gradient with light blue circuit-like lines and nodes. These lines are concentrated along the left and right edges, with some extending into the central white area. The lines vary in thickness and form, resembling a stylized electronic circuit board.

WHO DISCUSSION PAPER FOR THE REGIONAL EXPERT CONSULTATIONS

(Version dated 20 August 2021)

**DEVELOPMENT OF AN IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP
2023–2030 FOR THE GLOBAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF NCDS 2013–2030**



World Health
Organization

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

Resolutions

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”

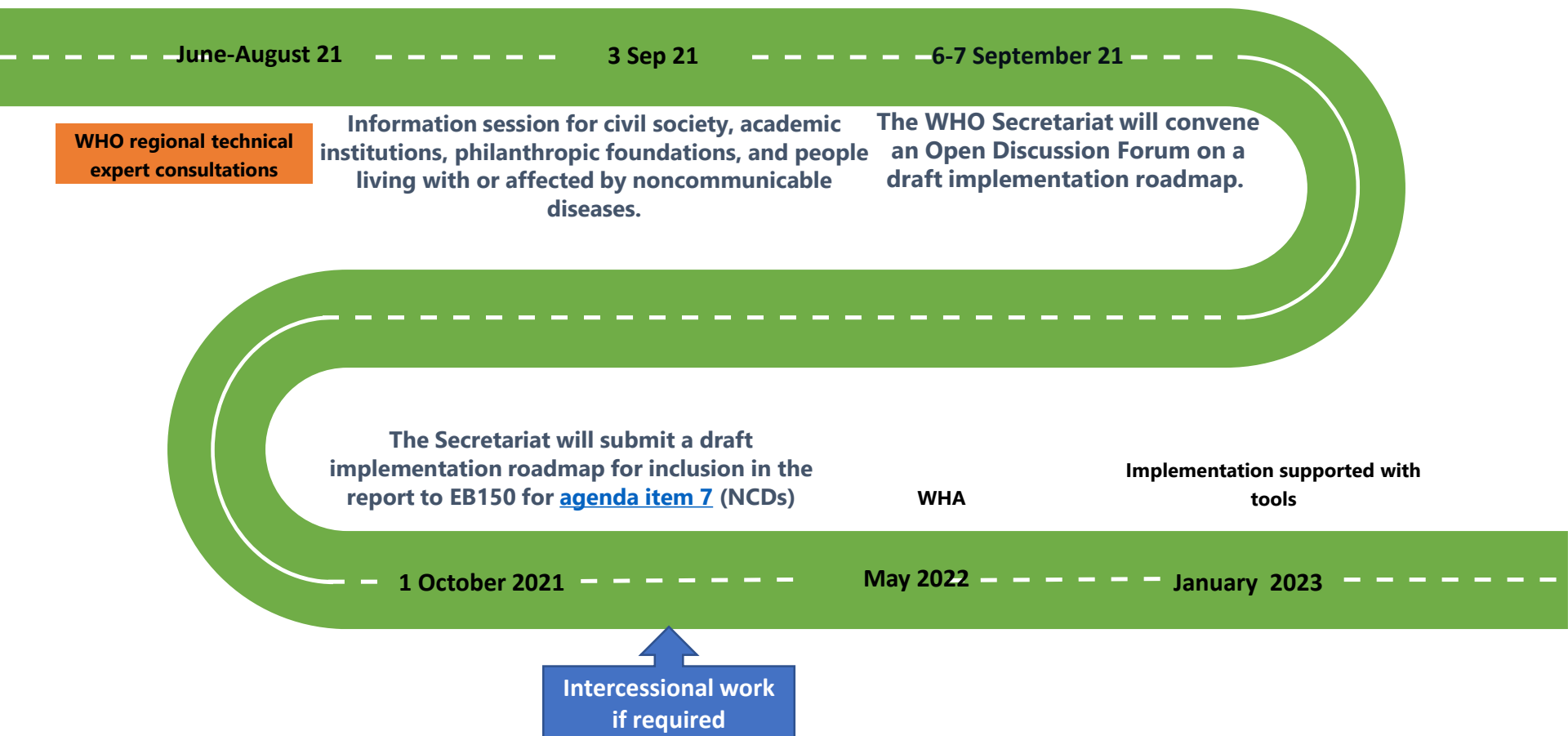
2021

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)

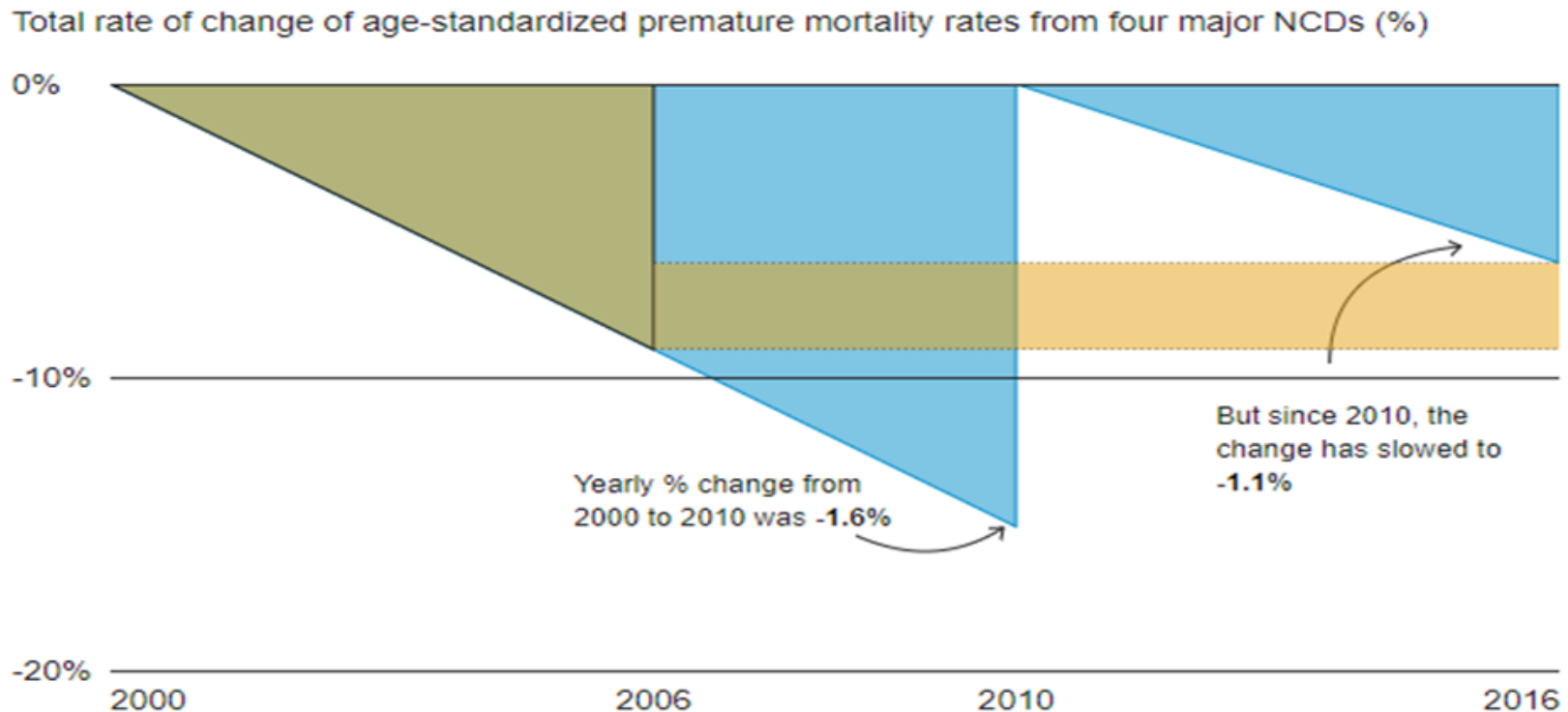
NCD Implementation roadmap 2023-2030

Process and timeline

<https://cms.who.int/teams/noncommunicable-diseases/governance#>

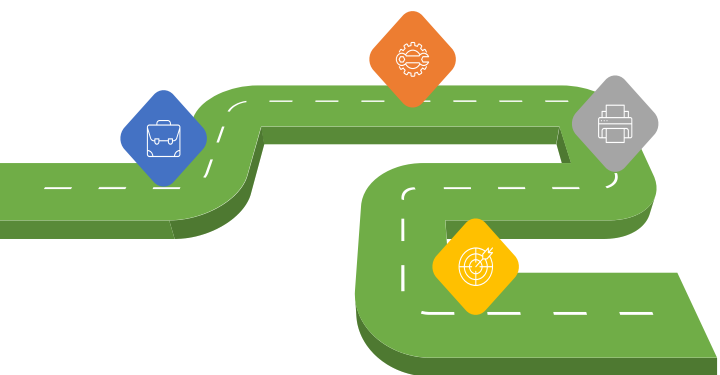


Global trends in premature mortality from NCDs



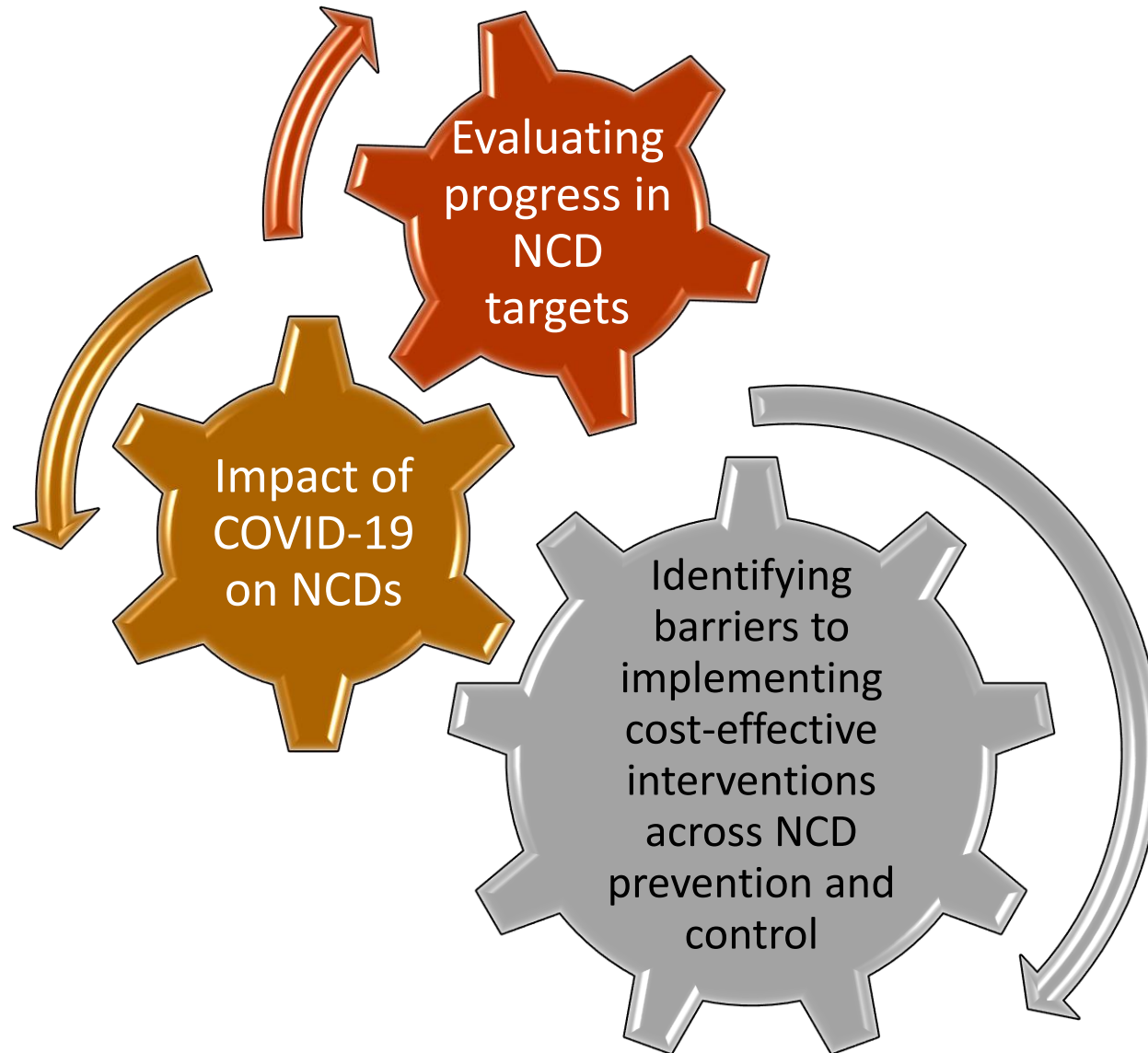
Despite the rapid progress made between 2000 and 2010 in reducing the risk of premature death from any one of the four main NCDs, the momentum of change has dwindled during 2010–2016, with annual reductions in premature mortality rates slowing for the main NCDs.

SCOPE OF THE ROADMAP



- The NCD roadmap 2013-2030 will highlight the barriers in implementing the NCD GAP 2013-30 and provide evidence-based and cost-effective options to overcome them.
- Using the NCD Global Monitoring Framework extended to 2030, identify pathways for achieving the targets on risk factor control, disease diagnosis and management, surveillance, intersectoral action, financing and other related areas.
- Support countries to prioritize interventions based on their NCD epidemiological profile, available resources and other considerations, using a simulation tool.
- The roadmap will promote a national, voluntary, collaborative and multisectoral process, which is supported by partners and relevant stakeholders, to advance NCD prevention and control and contribute to the SDG target on NCDs .
- Bring together the various initiatives and technical packages for NCD prevention and control in a one-stop shop for easy access
- Showcase country best practices and successes across NCD prevention and control interventions

Strategic direction 1: To understand the drivers and trajectories of NCD burden across countries and epidemiological regions



Strategic direction 2: Scale-up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context

Engage

- In country stakeholders
- Programs
- Private sector
- Multilateral and bilateral
- PLWNCDs

Accelerate

- Web-tool
- Accelerate 'best-buys'
- Include NCDs in PHC
- NCDs in UHC benefit package
- Sustainable financing
- Build back better

Align

- The Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All
- Mental health and wellbeing
- Environmental pollution
- Triple billion goals of GPW13



Compendium

Interventions for Universal Health

FIRST EDITION

SDG Good Practices

A compilation of success stories and lessons learned in SDG implementation

United Nations

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for

Strengthening collaboration among multilateral organizations to accelerate country progress on the health-related Sustainable Development Goals

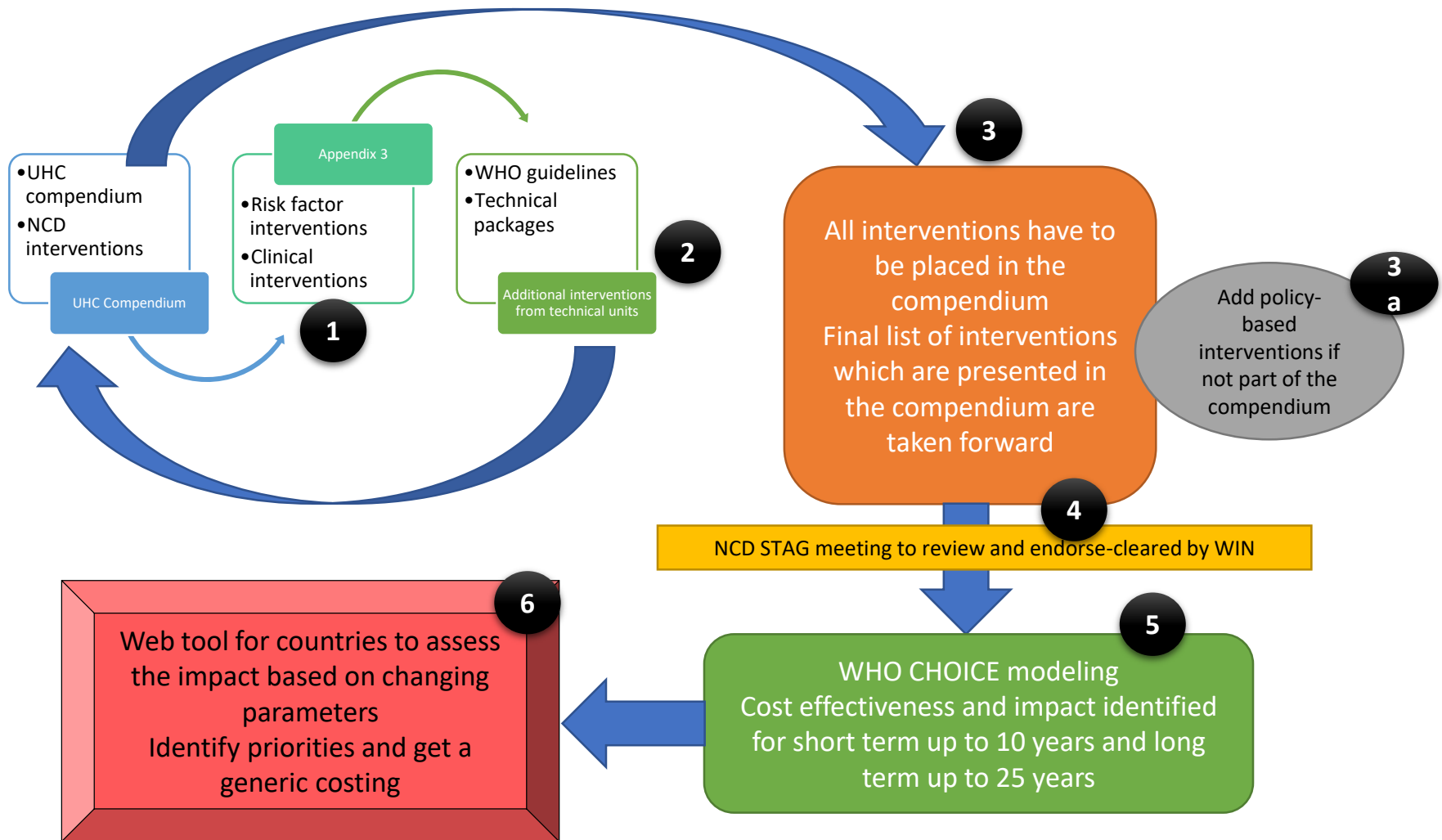
An Overview



Operational Framework for Primary Health
Transforming Vision Into

Alignment with UHC and PHC frameworks

Proposal to develop a web tool based on the updated Appendix 3 and other NCD interventions

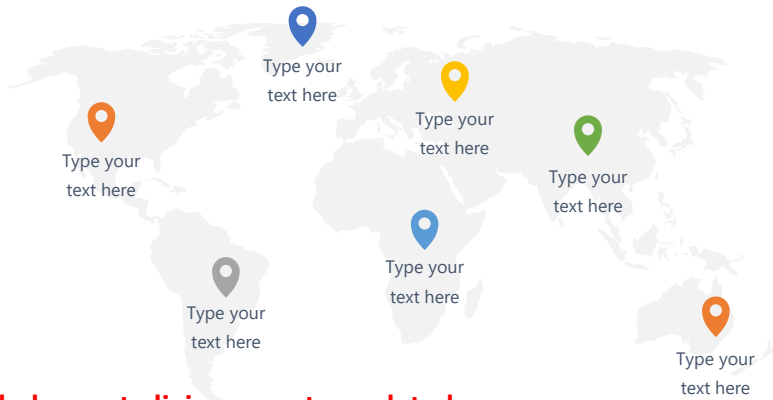


Strategic direction 3

- **Ensure timely and reliable data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for informed decision making and accountability**

EXAMPLE-NCD dashboard

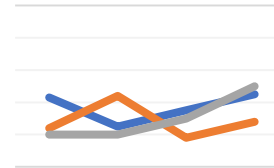
NCD country profiles (NCD4 and by diseases)



Trends in NCD premature mortality targets

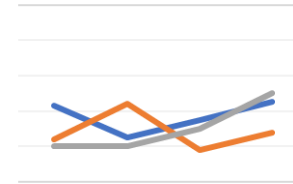
NCD SDG

NCD GMF-
premature
mortality



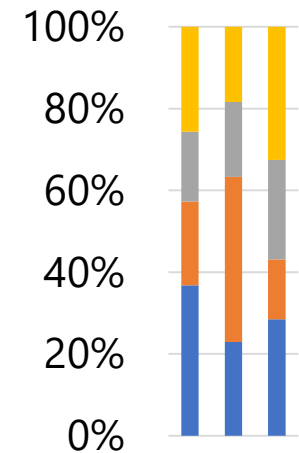
GMF targets

8 targets

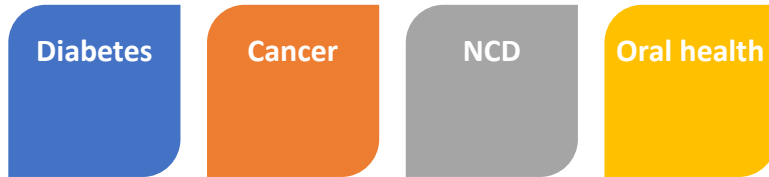


NCD country capacity surveys

CCS data

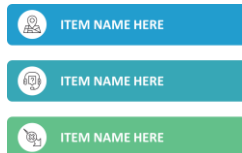


Global reports-living reports updated



NCD risk factors

LINKS –DDI, PHC, UHC



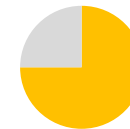
tobacco.



alcohol



Unhealthy diet



Physical inactivity


NCD data finder App



Recommended actions for MS

a. Assess the current status of domestic NCD GAP implementation against the nine voluntary NCD global extended NCD targets and the SDG target on NCDs, identify high-impact interventions, and identify barriers to their implementation and opportunities for acceleration;

b. Strengthen national monitoring and surveillance systems for NCDs and their risk factors for reliable and timely data.



The recommended actions for international partners to be taken in 2022 include

- **Assist and support WHO in the development and implementation of the roadmap 2013-2030.**

The actions for the Secretariat to be taken in 2022 include

- Complete the work on the development global implementation roadmap and publish the roadmap (as a technical product -WHO Public Health Good) before the end of 2022
 - Develop updates to the Appendix 3 of WHO's global action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013-2030
 - Propose updates to the new WHO Impact Framework that will assess the results of the Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023
 - Scale up efforts to strengthen health information systems that include NCDs, and collect quality, timely and reliable data, including vital statistics, on NCDs
 - Develop an NCD dashboard for faster and easier monitoring
 - Ensure that the operational framework on strengthening primary health care includes NCD
 - Develop a simulation tool, before the end of 2022, using interventions for NCDs which are updated with the latest evidence and aligned to PHC and UHC frameworks
 - Support the health workforce needs of delivering NCD prevention and management
 - Support countries to foster research and innovations
 - Scale up strategic communication and partnerships to increase demand for NCDs

Thank you

