

TECHNICAL NOTE

How WHO will report to the United Nations General Assembly on the progress achieved in the implementation of commitments included in the 2011, 2014 and 2018 UN Political Declarations on NCDs

Context

1. In May 2015 the World Health Organization published a Technical Note¹ on how WHO will report to the United Nations General Assembly on the progress achieved in the implementation of national commitments included in the 2011 UN Political Declaration and the 2014 UN Outcome Document on NCDs. The Technical Note was updated in September 2017² to ensure consistency with the revised set of WHO ‘best-buys’ and other recommended interventions for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases which were endorsed by the World Health Assembly in May 2017. This updated version was used to report progress to the 3rd UN High Level Meeting on NCDs in 2018.
2. This Technical Note further updates the indicators WHO will use to report to the United Nations General Assembly on progress achieved by countries in realising the national commitments to NCD prevention and control. The revised indicators reflect the updated set of WHO ‘best-buys’ and other recommended interventions for prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases which were endorsed by the World Health Assembly in May 2023³.

National commitments included in UNHLM Political Declarations ⁴	11 indicators which the Director-General will use to report to the United Nations General Assembly on the progress achieved in the implementation of the national commitments included in the UNHLM Political Declarations
Consider setting national targets for 2025 and process indicators based on national situations, taking into account the nine voluntary global targets for NCD, building on guidance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Member State has set time-bound national targets based on WHO guidance 2) Member State has a functioning system for generating reliable cause-specific mortality data on a routine basis

¹ <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/technical-note-how-who-will-report-on-progress-in-2017-to-unga-may-2015>

² <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/technical-note-how-who-will-report-on-progress-in-2017-to-unga>

³ Agenda item WHA76(9). Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, and mental health WHA76(9). Geneva: World Health Organization; 2023 ([https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA76/A76\(9\)-en.pdf](https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA76/A76(9)-en.pdf))

⁴ Resolution A/RES/68/300

provided by the World Health Organization, to focus on efforts to address the impacts of noncommunicable diseases and to assess the progress made in the prevention and control of NCDs and their risk factors and determinants ⁵	3) Member State has a STEPS survey or a comprehensive health examination survey every 5 years
Consider developing or strengthening national multisectoral policies and plans to achieve the national targets by 2025, taking into account the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2020 ⁶	4) Member State has an operational multisectoral national strategy/action plan that integrates the major NCDs and their shared risk factors
As appropriate, reduce risk factors for NCDs and underlying social determinants through the implementation of interventions and policy options to create health-promoting environments, building on guidance set out in the updated Appendix 3 to the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 ⁷	<p>5) Member State has implemented the following five demand-reduction measures of the WHO FCTC at the highest level of achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reduce affordability by increasing excise taxes and prices on tobacco products b. Eliminate exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke in all indoor workplaces, public places and public transport c. Implement plain/standardized packaging and/or large graphic health warnings on all tobacco packages d. Enact and enforce comprehensive bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship e. Implement effective mass media campaigns that educate the public about the harms of smoking/tobacco use and second hand smoke <p>6) Member State has implemented, as appropriate according to national circumstances, the following three measures to reduce the harmful use of alcohol⁸ as per the WHO Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol⁹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Enact and enforce restrictions on the physical availability of retailed alcohol (via reduced hours of sale) b. Enact and enforce bans or comprehensive restrictions on exposure to alcohol advertising (across multiple types of media) c. Increase excise taxes on alcoholic beverages <p>7) Member State has implemented the following four measures to reduce unhealthy diets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reformulation of policies for healthier food and beverage products

⁵ Paragraph 30(a)(i) of resolution A/RES/68/300

⁶ Paragraph 30(a)(ii) of resolution A/RES/68/300

⁷ Tackling NCDs: best buys and other recommended interventions for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, second edition. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2024.

⁸ The word harmful refers only to public-health effects of alcohol consumption, without prejudice to religious beliefs and cultural norms in any way

⁹ Resolution WHA63.10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Front-of-pack labelling as part of comprehensive nutrition labelling policies c. Public food procurement and service policies for healthy diets d. Behaviour change communication and mass media campaign for healthy diets e. WHO set of recommendations on marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children f. Legislation /regulations fully implementing the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes <p>8) Member State has implemented at least one recent national public awareness programme and motivational communication for physical activity, including mass media campaigns for physical activity behavioural change</p>
As appropriate, strengthen and orient health systems to address the prevention and control of NCDs and the underlying social determinants through people-centred primary health care and universal health coverage throughout the life cycle, building on guidance set out in the updated Appendix 3 to the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 ¹⁰	<p>9) Member State has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach, recognized/approved by government or competent authorities</p> <p>10) Member State has essential medicines and technologies for chronic respiratory diseases generally available</p> <p>11) Member State has an HPV vaccination programme</p>

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¹⁰ Tackling NCDs: best buys and other recommended interventions for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, second edition. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2024.