

# The mandate for action on NCD prevention and control in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

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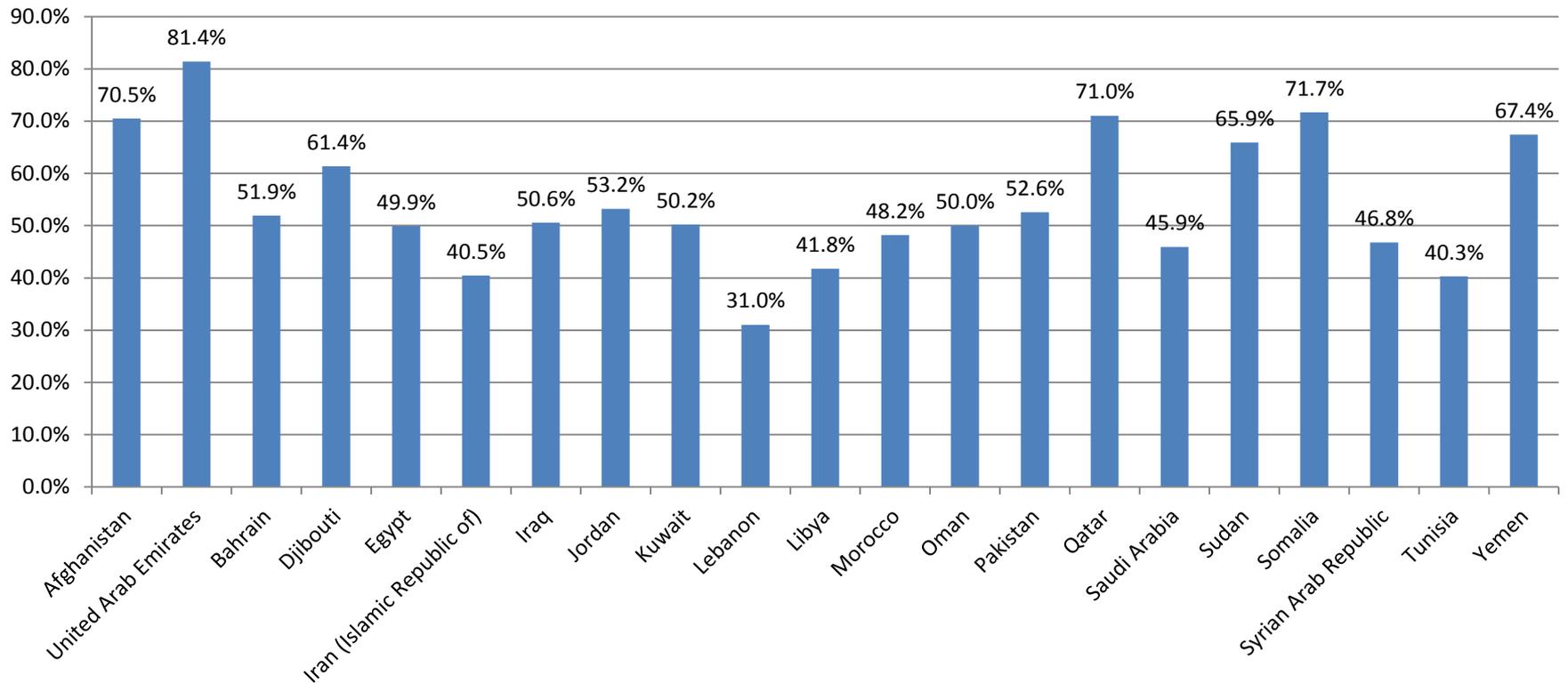
**RESCAP-MED Symposium**

**“Socio-Political Challenges in the in the Mediterranean Region:  
Implications for NCD Prevention and Control”**

Beirut, 3-4 December 2014

# Premature NCD mortality in the EMR (2012)

**NCD deaths under 70 (% of all NCD death)**  
All ages, both sexes



# United Nations General Assembly

**2011**

First High-level Meeting on NCDs (New York, 19-20 September 2011)

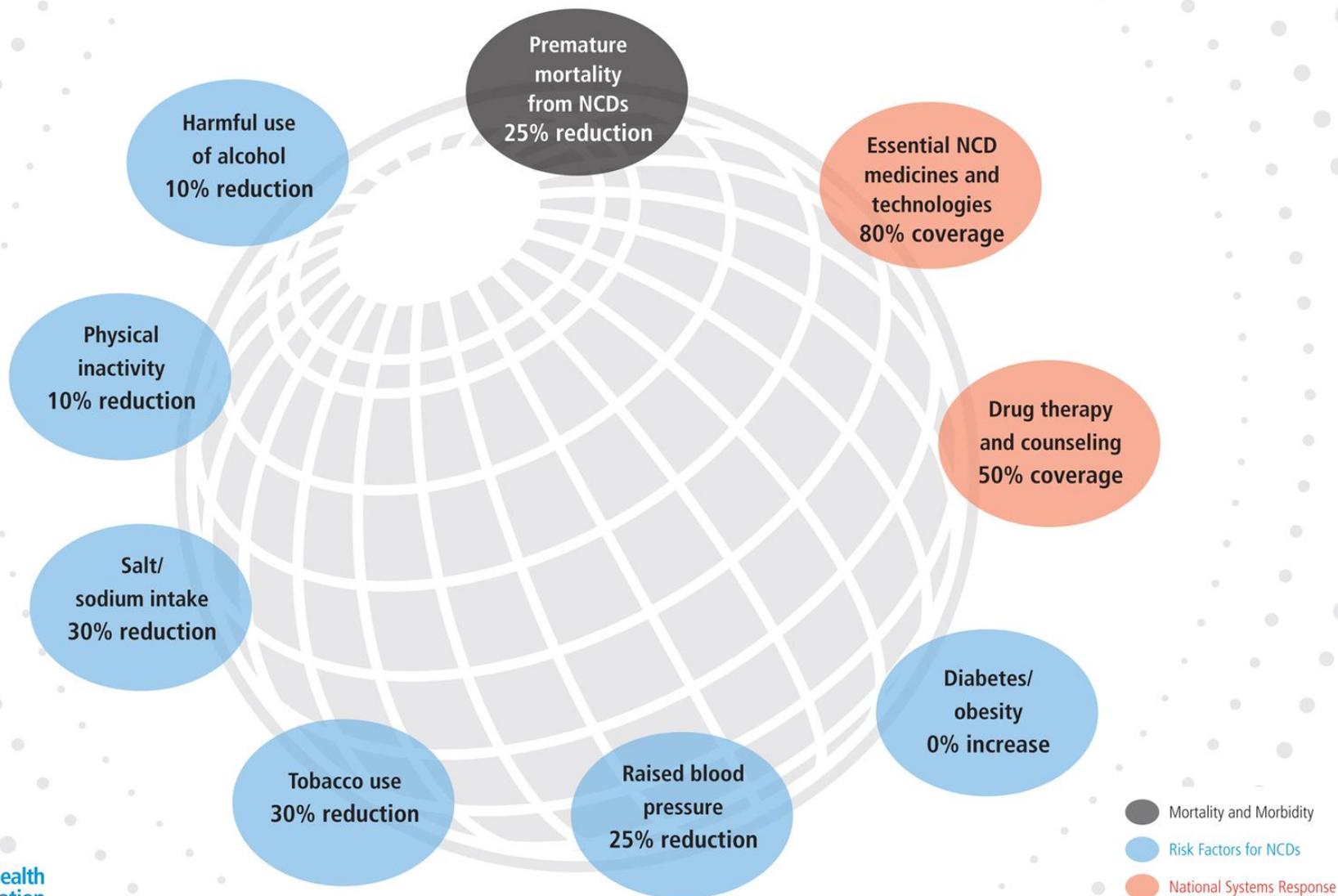
**2014**

Second high-level Meeting on NCDs (New York, 10-11 July 2014)  
to take stock of the progress made since 2011

**2018**

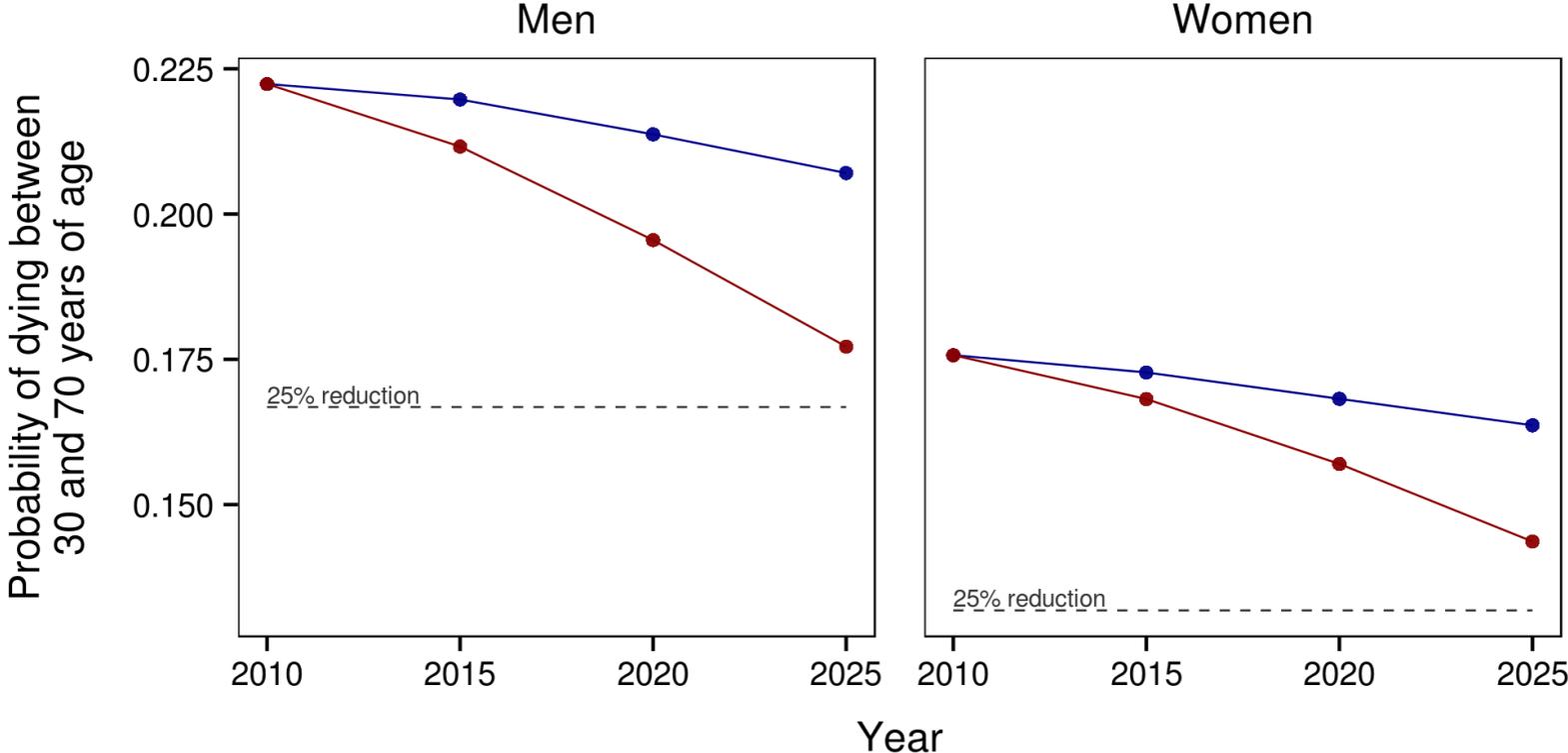
Third High-level Meeting on NCDs to report on progress achieved since 2014

# Set of 9 voluntary global NCD targets for 2025



# Trends in the probability of dying from the four main NCDs under different scenarios

## Eastern Mediterranean region

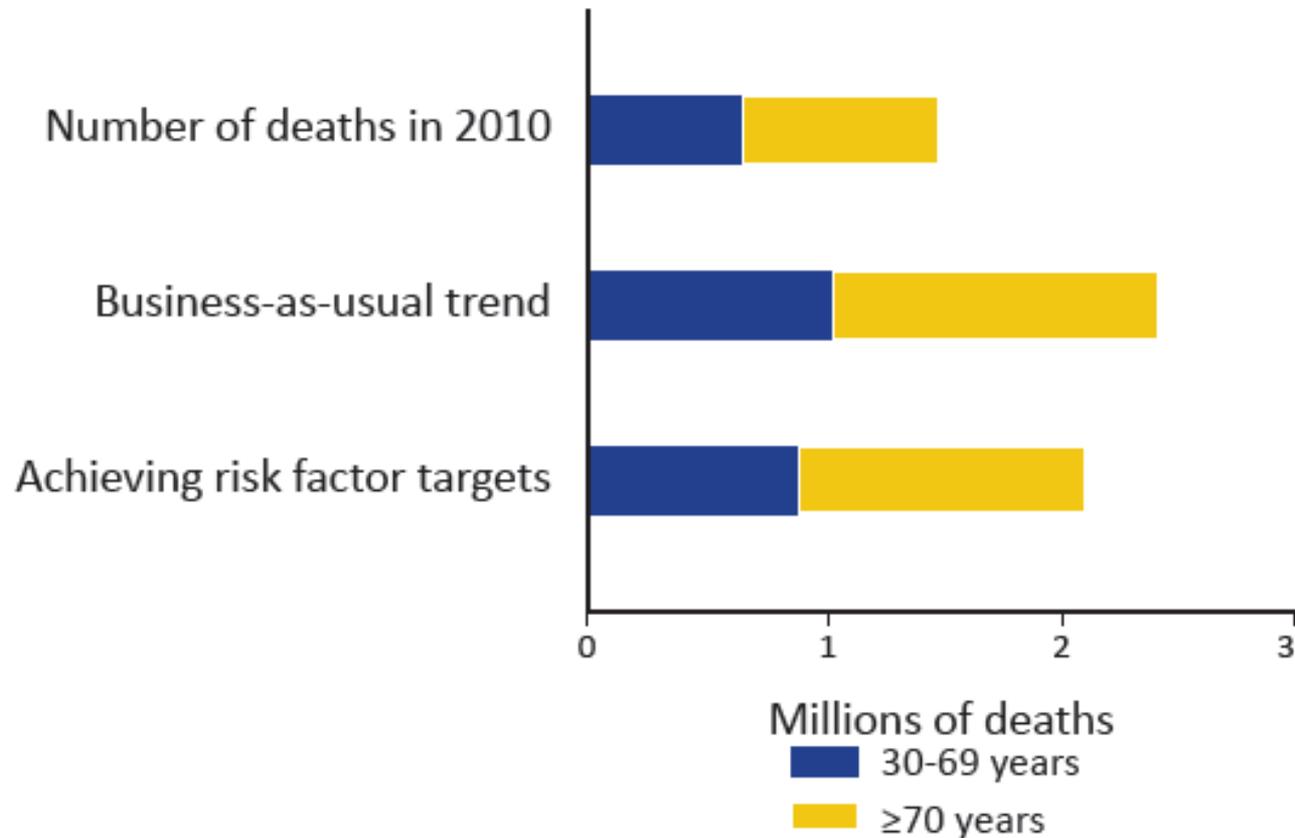


- Business-as-usual trend
- Trend if risk factor targets are achieved

Source: Professor Majid Ezzati et al 2014 (unpublished data)

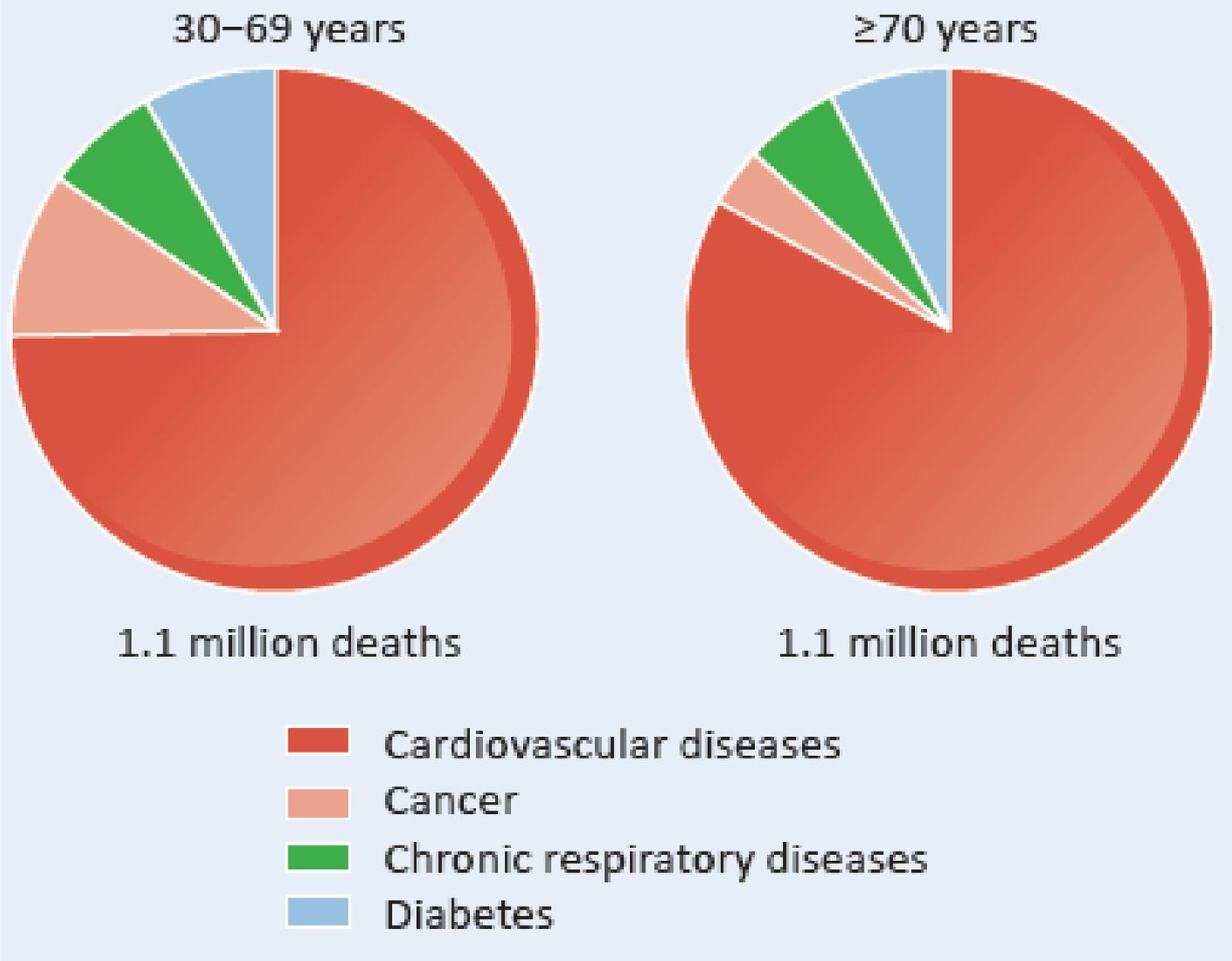
# Deaths from the four main NCDs with and without serious action on NCD prevention

## Eastern Mediterranean Region



Source: Professor Majid Ezzati et al 2014  
(unpublished data)

# Deaths prevented or delayed between 2010 and 2025 if risk factor targets are met



Source: Professor Majid Ezzati et al 2014 (unpublished data)

2000

Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of NCDs

2003



Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health

2004

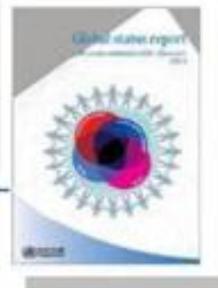
2008-2013 Action Plan on the Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of NCDs

2008



Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol

2009



First WHO Global Status Report on NCDs

2010



Moscow Declaration



UN Political Declaration on NCDs

2011

UN Task Force on NCDs

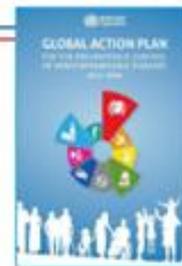
2013

2013



UN General Assembly Comprehensive Review 2014 on NCDs

WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020, including 9 global targets and 25 indicators



2014

2015

2015

Country Framework for Action to engage sectors beyond health on NCDs

Adoption of the Post-2015 development agenda

2025

Attainment of the 9 global targets for NCDs by 2025



2030

Attainment of the 9 global targets for NCDs by 2030 (as part of the post-2015 development agenda)

-  World Health Assembly
-  UN General Assembly
-  ECOSOC

# Commitments of the Regional Committee of the Eastern Mediterranean to implement UN Political Declaration on NCDs

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE

منظمة الصحة العالمية

Resolution

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Sixty-first Session  
Agenda item 5(a)

EM/RC61/R.3  
October 2014

Noncommunicable diseases: scaling up implementation of the Political Declaration of the United Nations General Assembly

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

Sixtieth Session  
Agenda item 7

Follow-up to the United Nations Conference on World Drug Problems

Fifty-ninth Session  
Agenda item 4

The Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean

# Regional Committee (RC) commitments on NCDs

RC 59 (2012)

- Commitment to implement the UN Political Declaration on NCD prevention and control
- Regional framework for action on NCDs
- Development of further tools for implementation

RC 60 (2013)

- Regional leadership and engagement in preparation for the UN General Assembly review meeting on NCDs (July 2014)

RC 61  
(2014)

- Move from commitments to action
- Updated regional framework for action, including new process indicators
- RD initiative on countering the unopposed marketing of unhealthy products, especially to children

# Framework for action to implement the United Nations Political Declaration on Noncommunicable Diseases, including indicators to assess country progress by 2018

Updated October 2014, based on resolutions EM/RC59/R.2 & EM/RC60/R.4

Commitments	Strategic interventions	Process indicators
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<p>In the area of <b>governance</b></p>	<p><b>Each country is expected to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrate noncommunicable diseases into national policies and development plans</li> <li>By 2015, establish a multisectoral strategy/plan and a set of national targets and indicators for 2025 based on national situation and WHO guidance</li> <li>Increase budgetary allocations for noncommunicable disease prevention and control including through innovative financing mechanisms such as taxation of tobacco, alcohol and other unhealthy products</li> <li>Periodically assess national capacity for prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases using WHO tools</li> </ul>	<p><b>Country has:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An operational multisectoral national strategy/action plan that integrates the major noncommunicable diseases and their shared risk factors</li> <li>Set time-bound national targets and indicators based on WHO guidance</li> <li>A high-level national multisectoral commission, agency or mechanism to oversee engagement, policy coherence and accountability of sectors beyond health</li> <li>increased budgetary allocations measured by tracking and reporting on health expenditures on prevention and control of major noncommunicable diseases, by source, per capita</li> </ul>
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Commitments	Strategic interventions	Process indicators
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<p>In the area of <b>prevention and reduction of risk factors</b></p>	<p><b>Each country is expected to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accelerate implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) and ratify Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products</li> <li>Ensure healthy nutrition in early life and childhood including breast feeding promotion</li> <li>Reduce average population salt intake per WHO recommendations</li> <li>Virtually eliminate <i>trans</i>-fat intake and reduce intake of saturated fatty acids</li> <li>Promote physical activity through a life-course approach</li> <li>Implement the best buys to reduce the harmful use of alcohol</li> </ul>	<p><b>Country is implementing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least three of the six demand-reduction measures (MPOWER) in the WHO FCTC</li> <li>WHO International Code for Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes</li> <li>WHO recommendations on marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children</li> <li>Measures to reduce salt content in at least one highly-consumed food item</li> <li>Regulatory measures to eliminate industrially produced <i>trans</i>-fat in the food supply and to replace saturated fatty acids with polyunsaturated fatty acids in food products</li> <li>Public awareness campaigns through mass media on diet and physical activity</li> </ul>
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Commitments	Strategic interventions	Process indicators
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<p>In the area of <b>surveillance, monitoring and evaluation</b></p>	<p><b>Each country is expected to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement/strengthen the WHO surveillance framework that monitors mortality and morbidity, risk factors and determinants, and health system capacity and response</li> <li>Integrate the three components of the surveillance framework into the national health information system</li> <li>Strengthen human resources and institutional capacity for surveillance, monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Country has:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A functioning system for generating reliable cause-specific mortality data on a routine basis</li> <li>An operational population-based cancer registry</li> <li>A STEPS survey or a comprehensive health examination survey every 5 years</li> <li>A framework to monitor effective coverage of hypertension and diabetes treatment.</li> </ul>
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Commitments	Strategic interventions	Process indicators
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<p>In the area of <b>health care</b></p>	<p><b>Each country is expected to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement the best buys in health care</li> <li>Improve access to early detection and management of major noncommunicable diseases and risk factors by including them in the essential primary health care package</li> <li>Improve access to safe, affordable and quality essential medicines and technologies for major noncommunicable diseases</li> <li>Improve access to essential palliative care services</li> </ul>	<p><b>Country has:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of drug therapy, including glycaemic control, and counseling for eligible persons at high risk to prevent cardiovascular events</li> <li>Government approved evidence-based guidelines/protocols for early detection and management of major noncommunicable diseases through a primary care approach</li> <li>Availability of essential medicines and technologies for major noncommunicable diseases and risk factors in public primary health care facilities</li> </ul>
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# The way forward

Vision: Global Strategy & UN Political Declaration  
Roadmap: Updated framework & process indicators  
WHO Tools: Covering all areas

Governance  
National targets and indicators  
Operational multisectoral action plans

Surveillance  
Implement  
WHO  
framework on  
surveillance

Prevention  
Implement  
WHO “best  
buys”

Health care  
Implement  
WHO “best  
buys”;  
strengthen  
PHC

**Thank You**

