

## **Prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases: follow-up to the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases**

The Executive Board,

Having considered the reports on prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases: outcomes of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and the First Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease Control<sup>1</sup> and on implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and the action plan;<sup>2</sup>

Recalling the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases,<sup>3</sup> the Moscow Declaration adopted at the First Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease Control, and resolution WHA64.11 of the World Health Assembly;

Acknowledging the Rio Political Declaration on Social Determinants of Health, adopted by the World Conference on Social Determinants of Health (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 19–21 October 2011), which expressed the determination to achieve social and health equity through action on the social determinants of health and well-being by a comprehensive intersectoral approach;

Reaffirming the leading role of WHO as the primary specialized agency for health and its leadership and coordination role in promoting and monitoring global action against noncommunicable diseases (as described in paragraphs 13 and 46 of the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases);

Reaffirming also the central role of WHO recognized in the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases for monitoring and evaluation and guiding multisectoral engagement;

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<sup>1</sup> Document EB130/6.

<sup>2</sup> Document EB130/7.

<sup>3</sup> United Nations General Assembly resolution 66/2.

Recognizing in particular the call made in the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (paragraphs 61 and 62) to develop a comprehensive global monitoring framework, including a set of indicators, capable of application across regional and country settings, and to develop recommendations for a set of voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, and to complete this work before the end of 2012;

Recalling resolution WHA61.14, which endorsed the 2008–2013 action plan for the global strategy for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, and recognizing the progress made to date under the action plan;

Reiterating the concern that the rapidly growing magnitude of noncommunicable diseases affects people of all ages, gender, race and income levels, and further that poor populations and those living in vulnerable situations, in particular in developing countries, bear a disproportionate burden and that noncommunicable diseases can affect women and men differently;

Noting with concern the growing double burden of communicable and noncommunicable diseases in Africa, and the need for integrated approaches to their prevention and control;

Noting with concern that an estimated 36 million of the 57 million deaths in the world in 2008 were due to noncommunicable diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes, and that nearly 80% of those deaths occurred in developing countries,

1. URGES Member States:<sup>1</sup>

(1) to implement the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases;

(2) to draw upon, based on national contexts, the policies, strategies, programmes and interventions, and tools recommended by WHO, in accordance with paragraph 45 of the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, in order to promote, establish or support and strengthen, by 2013, as appropriate, multisectoral national policies and plans for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases;

(3) to strengthen their commitment to implementing noncommunicable disease programmes in accordance with national priorities, including increased efforts on prevention, diagnostics and treatment and to take steps to accelerate health-related donor harmonization and adherence to aid effectiveness principles, bearing in mind the growing concern about the double burden of communicable and noncommunicable disease in many countries and the need for an integrated response;

(4) to participate fully in the WHO-led process of developing a comprehensive global monitoring framework, including a set of indicators, capable of application across regional and country settings, and of developing recommendations for a set of voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases before the end of 2012, and to consider incorporating elements of this work into national planning exercises at the earliest opportunity in accordance with national priorities;

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<sup>1</sup> And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.

2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to continue in an inclusive and transparent manner, the process under way to develop, in accordance with paragraphs 61 and 62 of the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, a comprehensive global monitoring framework, including a set of indicators, capable of application across regional and country settings, and to develop recommendations for a set of voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, and to complete this work by the end of 2012, building on the outcomes of the consultation with Member States<sup>1</sup> and organizations in the United Nations system (held on 9 January 2012), as follows:

(a) by the end of January the Secretariat will provide Member States with additional information requested at that consultation;

(b) by the end of February 2012, a web-based consultation on a draft framework and indicators and targets will close, following which WHO will revise the draft documents for step (c);

(c) before the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly, a second Member States<sup>1</sup> consultation on the framework and indicators and targets will be held;

(d) as part of this process, the Secretariat should also hold consultations with all interested stakeholders;

(e) submit a substantive progress report on the development of a framework, including a set of indicators and targets, to the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly for consideration;

(f) regional consultations will provide further input into the framework/target process as part of their broader discussions on implementation of the Political Declaration;

(g) complete the work on the global monitoring framework, including a set of indicators and targets, based on a Member States<sup>1</sup> consultation held before the end of 2012;

(h) report on the recommendations relating to paragraphs 61 and 62 of the Political Declaration through the Executive Board at its 132nd session to the Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly;

(2) to develop, in a consultative manner, WHO's input, called for in paragraph 64 of the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, concerning options for strengthening and facilitating multisectoral action for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases through effective and transparent partnership, while safeguarding public health from any potential conflict of interest, and submit it to the Secretary-General by the end of 2012;

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<sup>1</sup>And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.

- (3) to submit a progress report and a timeline for WHO's input on options for strengthening and facilitating multisectoral action for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases through effective partnership to the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly;
- (4) to develop, in a consultative manner, a WHO action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 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 Non-communicable Diseases, the Moscow Declaration on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease 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;
- (5) to build on work from the 2008–2013 action plan, which, inter alia, called for WHO to provide support to countries in enhancing access to essential medicines, to facilitate engagement by governments and, as appropriate, civil society and the private sector with appropriate safeguards against conflict of interest, in accordance with relevant paragraphs of the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, for improved access to medicines;
- (6) to submit to the Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board, a WHO action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases for 2013–2020 for consideration and possible adoption.

Ninth meeting, 20 January 2012  
EB130/SR/9

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