Follow-up to the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

The Seventy-second World Health Assembly, having considered the report on follow-up to the high-level meetings of the United Nations General Assembly on health-related issues: prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases,\(^1\) describing the outcomes of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, decided:

(1) to welcome the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 73/2 (2018), and to request the Director-General to provide support to Member States in its implementation;

(2) to confirm the objectives of WHO’s global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020 and WHO’s comprehensive mental health action plan 2013–2020 as a contribution towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal target 3.4 (by 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being) and other noncommunicable disease-related goals and targets, and to extend the period of the action plans to 2030 in order to ensure their alignment with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(3) to request the Director-General:

(a) to propose updates to the appendices of WHO’s global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020 and WHO’s comprehensive mental health action plan 2013–2020, as appropriate, in consultation with Member States and taking into account the views of other stakeholders,\(^2\) ensuring that the action plans remain based on scientific evidence for the achievement of previous commitments for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including Sustainable Development Goal target 3.4 (by 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being) and other related goals and targets;

(b) building on the work already under way, to prepare and update, as appropriate, a menu of policy options and cost-effective interventions to support Member States in implementing the commitments included in the political declaration of the third high-level

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\(^{1}\) Document A72/19.

\(^{2}\) In accordance with WHO’s Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors.
meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (2018) to promote mental health and well-being, for consideration by the Health Assembly in 2020, through the Executive Board;

(c) building on the work already under way, to prepare a menu of policy options and cost-effective interventions to provide support to Member States in implementing the commitments included in the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (2018) to reduce the number of premature deaths from noncommunicable diseases attributed to air pollution, while recognizing the importance of addressing all environmental determinants, for consideration by the Seventy-third World Health Assembly in 2020, through the Executive Board;

(d) to report to the Seventy-third World Health Assembly in 2020, through the Executive Board, on the implementation of WHO’s global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol during the first decade since its endorsement, and the way forward;

(e) to consolidate reporting on the progress achieved in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and the promotion of mental health with an annual report to be submitted to the Health Assembly through the Executive Board, from 2021 to 2031, annexing reports on implementation of relevant resolutions, action plans and strategies, in line with existing reporting mandates and timelines;

(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, to be presented to the Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly in 2021;

(g) to present, in the consolidated report to the Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly in 2021, 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;

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2 Including reports on the findings of a mid-point and final evaluation in accordance with paragraph 60 of WHO’s global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020, and on the findings of a preliminary and final evaluation in accordance with paragraph 19 of the terms of reference of the WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases.
(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, for inclusion in the consolidated report to be presented in 2021 in line with paragraph 3(e);

(i) to provide the necessary technical support to Member States in integrating the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and the promotion of mental health into primary health care services, and in improving noncommunicable disease surveillance;

(j) to make available adequate financial and human resources to respond to the demand from Member States for technical support in order to strengthen their national efforts for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including by identifying voluntary innovative funding mechanisms, such as a multi-donor trust fund, building on ongoing relevant work.

Seventh plenary meeting, 28 May 2019
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