

## **Prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases**

### **Outcomes of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and the First Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease Control**

**A summary of the second informal consultation with Member States and United Nations  
bodies, and informal dialogues with relevant nongovernmental organizations and  
selected private sector entities**

**Report by the Secretariat**

#### **THE PROCESS**

1. Twenty-five Member States and two United Nations bodies submitted comments as part of the web-based consultation on the second WHO discussion paper, entitled “A comprehensive global monitoring framework including indicators and a set of voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases”.<sup>1</sup> The paper outlines a comprehensive draft global monitoring framework, including indicators, and a set of voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases. Comments were provided by 19 global nongovernmental organizations and 90 regional or national nongovernmental organizations; in addition, comments were accepted from one selected private sector entity. The web-based consultation closed on 24 April 2012.
2. The second informal consultation with Member States on the second discussion paper was held from 26 to 27 April 2012; 59 Member States and 11 United Nations bodies attended the consultation.
3. The second informal dialogue with relevant nongovernmental organizations on the second discussion paper was held on 30 April 2012; 25 nongovernmental organizations attended. An informal dialogue with selected private sector entities was held on 2 May 2012; eight private sector entities attended the informal dialogue.

---

<sup>1</sup> The discussion paper is available at [http://www.who.int/nmh/events/2012/consultation\\_april\\_2012/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/nmh/events/2012/consultation_april_2012/en/index.html) (accessed 11 May 2012).

## CURRENT STATUS

4. Following the web-based and face-to-face informal consultations, feedback from Member States indicates growing support for the proposed global noncommunicable disease monitoring framework and the set of comprehensive indicators (see table).

**Table. Global monitoring framework and indicators for noncommunicable diseases**

Outcomes	Exposures	Health system response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancer incidence by type</li> <li>• Mortality between the ages of 30 years and 70 years due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult alcohol per capita consumption</li> <li>• Heavy drinking occasions</li> <li>• Insufficient physical activity</li> <li>• Low fruit and vegetable consumption</li> <li>• Overweight/obesity</li> <li>• Raised blood glucose/diabetes</li> <li>• Raised blood pressure</li> <li>• Raised total cholesterol</li> <li>• Salt/sodium intake</li> <li>• Tobacco smoking</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to palliative care</li> <li>• Availability of basic diagnostics and medicines</li> <li>• Cervical cancer screening</li> <li>• Multidrug therapy for cardiovascular disease risk reduction</li> <li>• Policies to eliminate <i>trans</i>-fats</li> <li>• Policies to reduce marketing of unhealthy foods to children</li> <li>• Vaccination against hepatitis B</li> <li>• Vaccination against human papillomavirus</li> </ul>
All indicators should be disaggregated by gender, age, socioeconomic position and other relevant stratifiers		

5. There appears to be strong support among Member States for the global voluntary targets relating to: reduction in overall mortality from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease; reduction in prevalence of raised blood pressure; reduction in prevalence of tobacco smoking; and reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity in adults. There is also general support for the target relating to reduction in intake of salt if measurement concerns can be addressed. In addition, there is support for targets relating to a health system response, such as availability of essential medicines for noncommunicable diseases, as well as those relating to alcohol and obesity.

6. Feedback from the second informal dialogue with relevant nongovernmental organizations and private sector entities indicates support for the global monitoring framework and indicators, and support also for the proposed five targets but with reservations concerning specific definitions for some indicators. Nongovernmental organizations suggested additional targets be set relating to alcohol, obesity, essential medicines/diagnostics, multidrug therapy, palliative care, as well as the inclusion of a wider set of possible indicators.

**ACTION BY THE HEALTH ASSEMBLY**

7. The Health Assembly is invited to note the report.

= = =