

WHO global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030

The Seventy-first World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report on physical activity for health;¹

Concerned by the rapidly growing burden of noncommunicable diseases, mental health disorders and other mental health conditions globally, and its negative impact on health, well-being, quality of life, and socioeconomic development;

Acknowledging that increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour can prevent at least 3.2 million noncommunicable disease-related mortalities globally per year,² reduce related disability and morbidity and the financial burden on health systems, and increase the number of healthy life years;

Recalling the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (2011),³ the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (2014),⁴ the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁵ Health Assembly resolutions WHA51.18 (1998) and WHA53.17 (2000) on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, WHA55.23 (2002) on diet, physical activity and health, WHA57.17 (2004) on the global strategy on diet, physical activity and health, and WHA66.10 (2013) on follow-up to the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, which endorsed the global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020, and which adopted a voluntary global target to, by 2025, achieve a 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity;

Acknowledging the Secretariat's work in providing Member States with tools, including WHO's global Noncommunicable Diseases Progress Monitor, and guidelines to promote physical activity,⁶ and further acknowledging that supplementary tools and guidelines may need to be

¹ Document A71/18.

² Global Status Report on Noncommunicable Diseases 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014, page 33.

³ United Nations General Assembly resolution 66/2 (2011).

⁴ General Assembly resolution 68/300 (2014).

⁵ General Assembly resolution 70/1 (2015).

⁶ Global recommendations on physical activity for health. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2010 (<http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/publications/9789241599979/en/>, accessed 22 January 2018).

developed to support Member States to scale up their actions in increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour;

Recognizing the efforts made by Member States and all relevant stakeholders in recent years to promote physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour as part of broader efforts to prevent and control noncommunicable diseases and improve mental health;

Recognizing also the need to further scale up actions and enable environments to facilitate physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour throughout the life course, bearing in mind different national contexts, priorities and policy opportunities,

1. ENDORSES the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030;
2. ADOPTS the voluntary global target of a 15% relative reduction, using a baseline of 2016, in the global prevalence of physical inactivity in adolescents¹ and in adults² by 2030, as an extension of the existing voluntary global target of a 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity by 2025;³
3. URGES Member States⁴ to implement the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030, according to national contexts and priorities, and to monitor and report on progress regularly in order to improve programme performance;
4. INVITES relevant national, regional and international partners along with other relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, to implement the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030 and contribute to the achievement of its strategic objectives, aligned with domestic plans or strategies;
5. REQUESTS the Director-General:
 - (1) to implement the actions for the Secretariat in the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030, including providing necessary support to Member States for implementation of the plan, in collaboration with other relevant partners;
 - (2) to finalize, in consultation with Member States and other relevant stakeholders, a monitoring and evaluation framework on the implementation of the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030, including a recommended set of process and impact indicators, by the end of 2018, taking into account the existing monitoring framework and indicators at the global and regional levels, and to publish it on the WHO website;
 - (3) to produce, before the end of 2020, the first global status report on physical activity, building on the latest available evidence and international experience, including on sedentary behaviour;

¹ Insufficient physical activity among adolescents (aged 11–17 years) is defined as less than 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous intensity activity daily.

² Insufficient physical activity among adults (aged 18+ years) is defined as less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week.

³ See resolution WHA66.10.

⁴ And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.

- (4) to incorporate reporting on progress made in implementing the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030 in the reports to be submitted to the Health Assembly in 2021 and 2026 in accordance with the agreed reporting sequence set out in resolution WHA66.10 (2013); and to submit a final report on the global action plan on physical activity 2018–2030 to the Health Assembly in 2030;
- (5) to update the global recommendations on physical activity for health 2010.

Seventh plenary meeting, 26 May 2018
A71/VR/7

= = =