

The role of the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases in WHO's work on multistakeholder engagement for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

The Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly, having considered the consolidated report by the Director-General,¹ the mid-point evaluation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030,² and the final evaluation of the WHO global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases: executive summary,³ and the options paper on the WHO global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases;⁴ recalling resolution WHA66.10 (2013) on the endorsement of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020, and decision WHA72(11) (2019), which extended the global action plan until 2030; recalling also the political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (United Nations General Assembly resolution 66/2 (2011)), which recognizes, inter alia, the primary role and responsibility of governments in responding to the challenge of noncommunicable diseases by developing adequate national multisectoral responses for their prevention and control,

Decided:

- (1) to extend the current terms of reference of the WHO global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases until 2030 with a mid-term evaluation in 2025;
- (2) to request the Director-General:
 - (a) to ensure the continued performance of the WHO global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and its functions, in line with WHO's Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors, with a more focused approach to the delivery of its functions, and with clearly defined objectives and measurable and practical milestones that ensure that the work of the global coordination mechanism contributes to the achievement of the objectives set in the WHO global action plan on

¹ Document A74/10 Rev.1.

² Document A74/10 Add.1.

³ Document A74/10 Add.2.

⁴ Document A74/10 Add.3.

noncommunicable diseases 2013–2030, taking into consideration in a balanced manner the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of noncommunicable diseases;

(b) to develop, in consultation with Member States and non-State actors, a workplan for the WHO global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, to be submitted to the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board at its 150th session, and to present the work undertaken and results achieved so far to Member States and non-State actors in 2022 in order to receive their further guidance on the implementation of the workplan;

(c) to ensure that the WHO global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases carries out its functions in a way that is integrated with the Organization's ongoing work on noncommunicable diseases, including the following:

(i) as an operational backbone for knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses at country level, by raising awareness and promoting knowledge collaboration among Member States and non-State actors and by co-creating, enhancing and disseminating evidence-based information to support governments on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches;

(ii) as an enabler for the global stocktaking of multistakeholder action at country level and for co-designing and scaling up innovative approaches, solutions or initiatives to strengthen effective multisectoral and multistakeholder action;

(iii) by providing and updating guidance to Member States on engagement with non-State actors, including on the prevention and management of potential risks;

(iv) as a global facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop national multistakeholder responses for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases;

(v) as a convener of civil society, including people living with noncommunicable diseases, to raise awareness and build capacity for their meaningful participation in national noncommunicable diseases responses;

(d) to submit an independent evaluation to the Seventy-eighth World Health Assembly in 2025 to assess the effectiveness of the new WHO global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases operating model, its added value, and its continued relevance to the implementation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020 and its implementation roadmap 2023–2030, including its possible extension.

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