Global mapping report on multisectoral actions to strengthen the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and mental health conditions

Experiences from around the world

Web Annex. Summary of country experiences
Global mapping report on multisectoral actions to strengthen the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and mental health conditions

Experiences from around the world

Web Annex. Summary of country experiences
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### Algeria

**Multisectoral collaboration**  
Proximity for change, on the road to NCD prevention

**Region**  
Africa

**Income level**  
Lower middle

**Submitting institution**  
Ministry of Health

**Governmental sectors involved**  
Health | Economy/finance | Food | Communication | Education | Employment/labour | Women, children and youth affairs | Recreation/sports | Urban planning | Office of central government | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**  
Nongovernmental organizations, academia and private sector

**Scope**  
National

**Start year**  
2014

**End year**  
Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**  
Government, nongovernmental organizations and private sector

**Interventions used**  
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Healthy environments and settings | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (metabolic risk factors and obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission

- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
# Argentina

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Diabetes epidemics: a comprehensive approach to prevention and management for vulnerable populations in the public health care system</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<td>Income level</td>
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<td>Institute for Clinical Effectiveness and Health Policy (IECS)</td>
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<td>Health</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Academia and philanthropic organizations</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government and World Diabetes Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
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## Focus of collaboration

### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
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Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Argentina

#### Multisectoral collaboration

**Multisectoral collaboration**

Education in women with gestational diabetes (EDUGEST)

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**Region**

Americas

**Income level**

Upper middle

**Submitting institution**

Faculty of Medicine, Northeast National University (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Education

**Other stakeholders engaged**

Nongovernmental organizations and philanthropic organizations

**Scope**

Regional/subnational

**Start year**

2016

**End year**

2020

**Funding**

Government, World Diabetes Foundation and Northeast National University

**Interventions used**

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

**Reported in the submission**

-

**NOT reported in the submission**

-
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Armenia

### Multisectoral collaboration
Joint efforts by the Armenian government, donor community and nongovernmental organizations to combat NCDs

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<tr>
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<td>Upper middle</td>
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**Submitting institution**
Armenian EyeCare Project (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)

**Governmental sectors involved**
Health | Economy/finance | Education

**Other stakeholders engaged**
Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, international and philanthropic organizations

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<th>National</th>
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</table>

**Funding**
Government, World Bank, World Diabetes Foundation, United Nations Development Programme and Armenian EyeCare Project (US)

**Interventions used**
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- [ ] NOT reported in the submission
- [ ] Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
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- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Aruba

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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations and international organizations</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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<td>Access, affordability and quality of care</td>
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<th>Diseases or conditions:</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Harmful use of alcohol</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhealthy diet</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
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<td>Others</td>
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- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Australia

**Multisectoral collaboration**
Healthy Tasmania Strategy for Preventive Health and the Premier’s Health and Wellbeing Advisory Council

**Region**
Western Pacific

**Income level**
High

**Submitting institution**
Department of Health, Tasmanian Government

**Governmental sectors involved**
Health | Economy/finance | Agriculture | Food | Communication | Social and economic development | Women, children and youth affairs | Recreation/sports | Urban planning | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**
Nongovernmental organizations and academia

**Scope**
Regional/subnational

**Start year**
2016

**End year**
Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**
Subnational government

**Interventions used**
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (social determinants of health)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working

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- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
**Bahrain**

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<td><strong>Other stakeholders engaged</strong></td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations and private sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scope</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Start year</strong></td>
<td>2012</td>
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<td><strong>End year</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Funding</strong></td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interventions used</strong></td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (sickle-cell disease and multiple sclerosis)

○ NOT reported in the submission
● Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Brazil

**Multisectoral collaboration**

Municipal guideline to quickly diagnose and remote manage treatment of obstructive sleep apnoea/hypopnoea syndrome at the primary health care level

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Americas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Department of Primary Health Care, Araguari Municipal Health Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Academia and private sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Regional/subnational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Subnational government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interventions used**

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

**Focus of collaboration**

### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>National Commission to implement the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in Brazil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Americas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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Brazil

**Multisectoral collaboration**
National strategy to prevent childhood obesity and to promote healthier cities (PROTEJA)

**Region**
Americas

**Income level**
Upper middle

**Submitting institution**
Ministry of Health

**Governmental sectors involved**
Health | Agriculture | Food | Communication | Social welfare | Social and economic development | Justice/security | Legislature | Recreation/sports | Urban planning | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**
Nongovernmental organizations, academia and international organizations

**Scope**
Local

**Start year**
2021

**End year**
Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**
Government

**Interventions used**
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care | National capacity for surveillance and research

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Brunei Darussalam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Multisectoral action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (BruMAP-NCD) 2021–2025</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (metabolic risk factors and obesity)

### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

**Reported in the submission**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions

**Not reported in the submission**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (metabolic risk factors and obesity)
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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Leadership at all levels
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Burkina Faso

#### Multisectoral collaboration
Strengthening mental health care and psychosocial support for populations in insecure areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

NOT reported in the submission  
Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Burkina Faso

**Multisectoral collaboration**

- **mhGAP intervention guide for the management of mental health, neurological and substance abuse disorders**

**Region**

- Africa

**Income level**

- Low

**Submitting institution**

- Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene

**Governmental sectors involved**

- Health | Education | Employment/labour | Social welfare | Justice/security

**Other stakeholders engaged**

- Nongovernmental organizations, academia and private sector

**Scope**

- National

**Start year**

- 2016

**End year**

- 2021

**Funding**

- Government

**Interventions used**

- Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

---

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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### Burundi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Project of a centre for the fight against cancer and its risk factors including tobacco and alcohol use</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Public Health and AIDS Control</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector and international organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government, Aluma and Association des Scouts du Burundi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission

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Reported in the submission

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Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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### Canada

**Multisectoral collaboration**
Intersectoral Action Fund

**Region**
Americas

**Income level**
High

**Submitting institution**
Public Health Agency of Canada

**Governmental sectors involved**
Health | Education | Employment/labour | Housing | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**
Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector and philanthropic organizations

**Scope**
National

**Start year**
2021

**End year**
Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**
Government

**Interventions used**
Healthy environments and settings

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (social determinants of health)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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## Canada

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
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<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Public Health Agency of Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Policies, legislation and economic measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (social determinants of health)

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
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Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Chile

**Multisectoral collaboration**  
Mental health and aging: multisectoral strategy

**Region**  
Americas

**Income level**  
High

**Submitting institution**  
National Service for the Elderly (SENAMA)

**Governmental sectors involved**  
Health | Social welfare | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**  
No other actors involved

**Scope**  
National

**Start year**  
2019

**End year**  
Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**  
Government

**Interventions used**  
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- [ ] Tobacco use  
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol  
- [ ] Unhealthy diet  
- [ ] Physical inactivity  
- [ ] Air pollution  
- [ ] Others (ageism)

#### Diseases or conditions:
- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases  
- [ ] Cancer  
- [ ] Diabetes  
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases  
- [ ] Mental health conditions  
- [ ] Others  

[ ] NOT reported in the submission  
[ ] Reported in the submission
### Focus of multisectoral action

#### Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

#### Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

#### Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

#### Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### China

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>National comprehensive management pilot project for mental health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Western Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Institute of Mental Health, Peking University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia and philanthropic organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
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**Ways of working**
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**Resources and capabilities**
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- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Colombia

### Multisectoral collaboration
- Mental health multisectoral strategy

### Region
- Americas

### Income level
- Upper middle

### Submitting institution
- Ministry of Health and Social Protection

### Governmental sectors involved

### Other stakeholders engaged
- No other actors involved

### Scope
- National

### Start year
- 2020

### End year
- Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding
- Government

### Interventions used
- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Immunization | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- reported in the submission
- NOT reported in the submission

- reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
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Leadership at all levels
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Ways of working
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Resources and capabilities
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- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Colombia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Integrated system of information for public management</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Americas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Municipality of Paipa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector and international organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Focus of collaboration

Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (social determinants of health)

Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

Reported in the submission

NOT reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
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Leadership at all levels

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Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
# Colombia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>“Escucaderos: código dorado” initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Americas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<td>Submitting institution</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Academia and international organizations</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2020</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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Resources and capabilities
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Colombia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>“Todos con el Gordito” initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Americas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Special Administrative Health Unit, Municipality of Arauca</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- [ ] NOT reported in the submission
- [ ] Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Colombia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>“Tómate la vida: cuida el bosque que llevas en ti” initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Americas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Secretary of Health, Municipality of Pasto</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
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<td>Start year</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (oral health conditions)

NOT reported in the submission

Reported in the submission
### Focus of multisectoral action

#### Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Colombia

**Multisectoral collaboration**: Building the social fabric for mental health policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Americas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Municipality of Tunja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations and academia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Policies, legislation and economic measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
**Focus of multisectoral action**

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Colombia

#### Multisectoral collaboration
Implementing the four-by-four strategy in physical activity groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Americas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Secretary of Health, Municipality of Santander de Quilichao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factors:</th>
<th>Diseases or conditions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmful use of alcohol</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy diet</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
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Leadership at all levels
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Resources and capabilities
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- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Colombia

**Multisectoral collaboration**
Implementation of healthy cities, environments and rural areas in Paz de Rio

**Region**
Americas

**Income level**
Upper middle

**Submitting institution**
Municipality of Paz de Rio

**Governmental sectors involved**
Health | Economy/finance | Agriculture | Education | Social and economic development | Women, children and youth affairs | Justice/security | Recreation/sports | Urban planning | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**
Nongovernmental organizations and private sector

**Scope**
Local

**Start year**
2019

**End year**
Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**
Municipal government

**Interventions used**
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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Resources and capabilities
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- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Colombia

Multisectoral collaboration: “Generación vida nueva” initiative

Region: Americas

Income level: Upper middle

Submitting institution: Fundación Vida Nueva (on behalf of the Municipality of Barranquilla)

Governmental sectors involved: Health | Communication | Education | Women, children and youth affairs | Trade/industry | Recreation/sports | Urban planning

Other stakeholders engaged: Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector and philanthropic organizations

Scope: Unspecified

Start year: 2010

End year: Ongoing as of June 2022

Funding: Municipal government and World Diabetes Foundation

Interventions used: Advocacy and communication campaigns | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

Focus of collaboration

Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (overweight and obesity)

Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

Reported in the submission

NOT reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Colombia

**Multisectoral collaboration**

“*Por su salud, muévase pues*” initiative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Americas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Subnational government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Physical activity: an intersectoral intervention to prevent NCDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Americas</td>
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<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Secretary of Health, Department of Cauca</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Healthy environments and settings</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

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NOT reported in the submission

Reported in the submission
**Focus of multisectoral action**

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>National Healthy Habits and Lifestyles Program</th>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interventions used**
- Advocacy and communication campaigns
- Policies, legislation and economic measures
- Healthy environments and settings

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
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Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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Colombia

**Multisectoral collaboration**

“Corazones responsables - actúa con corazón de mujer” initiative

**Region**

Americas

**Income level**

Upper middle

**Submitting institution**

Colombian Heart Foundation (on behalf of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection)

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Economy/finance | Food | Communication | Education | Employment/labour | Social welfare | Social and economic development | Women, children and youth affairs | Recreation/sports | Office of central government | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**

Nongovernmental organizations and private sector

**Scope**

Local

**Start year**

2020

**End year**

Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**

Government, Fundación Colombiana del Corazón and World Heart Federation

**Interventions used**

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (overweight and obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

○ NOT reported in the submission

● Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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## Colombia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>&quot;Mi cuerpo, mi ritmo, mi voz&quot; initiative: promoting physical activity in breast cancer survivors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission  
- Reported in the submission
## Focus of multisectoral action

### Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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### Ways of working
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# Colombia

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Tobacco-free police plan</th>
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<td>Region</td>
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<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
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<td>National Police Health Directorate, Healthcare Provider Unit of Valle de Cauca (on behalf of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<td>Government and nongovernmental organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Focus of collaboration

### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

### NOT reported in the submission
- Others

### Reported in the submission
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
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- Others
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Colombia

### Multisectoral collaboration
- Implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control 2030 project

### Region
- Americas

### Income level
- Upper middle

### Submitting institution
- Ministry of Health and Social Protection

### Governmental sectors involved
- Health | Economy/finance | Education | Trade/industry | Foreign affairs | Office of central government

### Other stakeholders engaged
- Nongovernmental organizations, academia and international organizations

### Scope
- National

### Start year
- 2017

### End year
- 2022

### Funding
- Government, and governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Norway and Australia

### Interventions used
- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
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- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Home-based care in the family environment as a primary health care strategy</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
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<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
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</tbody>
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### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
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Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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### Colombia

**Multisectoral collaboration**

Implementation of the comprehensive cardio-cerebrovascular care route

**Region**

Americas

**Income level**

Upper middle

**Submitting institution**

Secretary of Social Protection, Municipality of Tunja

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Education | Employment/labour | Recreation/sports | Urban planning | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**

Nongovernmental organizations and private sector

**Scope**

Local

**Start year**

2021

**End year**

Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**

Municipal government

**Interventions used**

- Advocacy and communication campaigns
- Healthy environments and settings
- Health workforce knowledge and skills
- Health infrastructure and information systems
- Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions
- Access, affordability and quality of care

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
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<th>“Vive un lazo de unión” initiative</th>
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- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

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## Focus of multisectoral action

### Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

### Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

### Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

### Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
**Cuba**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Development of the national strategy for the prevention and control of NCDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Americas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Public Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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Leadership at all levels
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Ethiopia

### Multisectoral collaboration
- National Tobacco Prevention and Control Programme

### Region
- Africa

### Income level
- Low

### Submitting institution
- Ethiopian Food and Drug Administration

### Governmental sectors involved
- Health | Economy/finance | Justice/security | Legislature | Trade/industry

### Other stakeholders engaged
- Nongovernmental organizations, academia, and philanthropic and international organizations

### Scope
- National

### Start year
- 2018

### End year
- Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding
- Government

### Interventions used
- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Ethiopia

**Multisectoral collaboration**  
Combat cervical cancer

**Region**  
Africa

**Income level**  
Low

**Submitting institution**  
Ministry of Health

**Governmental sectors involved**  
Health | Education | Women, children and youth affairs

**Other stakeholders engaged**  
Non-governmental organizations, academia and international organizations

**Scope**  
National

**Start year**  
2020

**End year**  
Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**  
Government

**Interventions used**  
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- **NOT reported in the submission**
- **Reported in the submission**
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Finland

### Multisectoral collaboration
Advisory Board for Public Health

### Region
Europe

### Income level
High

### Submitting institution
Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare

### Governmental sectors involved

### Other stakeholders engaged
Nongovernmental organizations, academia and private sector

### Scope
National

### Start year
2020

### End year
Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding
Government

### Interventions used
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health infrastructure and information systems | Access, affordability and quality of care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (health and well-being)
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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Leadership at all levels
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- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Finland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (environmental risk factors)

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (diet-related conditions)

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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**Leadership at all levels**
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**Ways of working**
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Finland

**Multisectoral collaboration**
- Coordination body for sports policy

**Region**
- Europe

**Income level**
- High

**Submitting institution**
- Ministry of Education and Culture

**Governmental sectors involved**

**Other stakeholders engaged**
- Nongovernmental organizations and academia

**Scope**
- National

**Start year**
- 2020

**End year**
- Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**
- Government

**Interventions used**
- Policies, legislation and economic measures

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Ghana

Multisectoral collaboration: Capacity building for primary health care using adapted WHO-PEN modules

Region: Africa

Income level: Lower middle

Submitting institution: Ghana Health Service

Governmental sectors involved: Health | Economy/finance | Agriculture | Food | Communication | Education | Women, children and youth affairs | Legislature | Office of central government

Other stakeholders engaged: Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, and international and philanthropic organizations

Scope: Unspecified

Start year: 2020

End year: Ongoing as of June 2022

Funding: Government, World Health Organization and nongovernmental organizations

Interventions used: Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

Focus of collaboration

Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (metabolic risk factors)

Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (sickle-cell disease)

Reported in the submission

NOT reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
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**Leadership at all levels**
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**Ways of working**
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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**Resources and capabilities**
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Strengthening NCD services in Assam State</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Piramal Swasthya Management and Research Institute (on behalf of the Government of Assam)</td>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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<td>Funding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (metabolic risk factors and obesity)

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Iran (Islamic Republic of)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>National Action Plan for Prevention and Control of NCDs and the Related Risk Factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Health and Medical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations and international organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (trauma and injuries)
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Iran (Islamic Republic of)

### Multisectoral collaboration

Improving the integration of mental health services into the primary health care system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Eastern Mediterranean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Department for Mental Health &amp; Substance Abuse, Ministry of Health and Medical Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Policies, legislation and economic measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factors:</th>
<th>Diseases or conditions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmful use of alcohol</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy diet</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (social determinants of health)</td>
<td>Others</td>
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</table>

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
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- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
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Ways of working
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- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
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- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
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- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Iraq

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Monitoring and evaluation of the multisectoral NCD strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
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<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Academia and international organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- [ ] Tobacco use
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol
- [ ] Unhealthy diet
- [ ] Physical inactivity
- [ ] Air pollution
- [ ] Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases
- [ ] Mental health conditions
- [ ] Others (musculoskeletal disorders, elderly health, blindness and deafness)
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Iraq

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Anti-smoking schools project in primary schools in Baghdad and other provinces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>NCD Department, Ministry of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Healthy environments and settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- **NOT reported in the submission**
- **Reported in the submission**
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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Resources and capabilities
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- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
**Iraq**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Integrated health and social care for elderly persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interventions used**

- Advocacy and communication campaigns
- Policies, legislation and economic measures
- Healthy environments and settings
- Health workforce knowledge and skills
- Health infrastructure and information systems
- Immunization
- Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions
- Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care
- National capacity for surveillance and research

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (musculoskeletal disease, urinary incontinency and blindness)
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
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Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Japan

**Multisectoral collaboration**
- Strategic initiative for a healthy and sustainable food environment

**Region**
- Western Pacific

**Income level**
- High

**Submitting institution**
- Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

**Governmental sectors involved**
- Health | Food | Women, children and youth affairs | Office of central government | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**
- Nongovernmental organizations, academia and private sector

**Scope**
- National

**Start year**
- 2022

**End year**
- Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**
- Government

**Interventions used**
- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Healthy environments and settings

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### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
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Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Japan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Hayama Town’s “Chokin exercise”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Western Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>High</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Welfare Division, Welfare Department, Hayama Town (on behalf of Kanagawa Prefectural Government)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations and private sector</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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<td>Funding</td>
<td>Municipal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Healthy environments and settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- □ Tobacco use
- □ Harmful use of alcohol
- □ Unhealthy diet
- ● Physical inactivity
- □ Air pollution
- □ Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- ● Cardiovascular diseases
- ● Cancer
- ● Diabetes
- ● Chronic respiratory diseases
- ● Mental health conditions
- ● Others (muscular conditions)

[Reported in the submission] [NOT reported in the submission]
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Jordan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Multistakeholder committee for mental health for the development of the national mental health action plan</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>International organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- [ ] Tobacco use
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol
- [ ] Unhealthy diet
- [ ] Physical inactivity
- [ ] Air pollution
- [ ] Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases
- [ ] Mental health conditions
- [ ] Others

- [ ] NOT reported in the submission
- [ ] Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
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Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Jordan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Partners for NCD response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Royal Health Awareness Society (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia, and philanthropic and International organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government, World Diabetes Foundation, European Union and International Rescue Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Kazakhstan

**Multisectoral collaboration**

- Conducting behavioural risk factor surveys among school children and adults

**Region**

- Europe

**Income level**

- Upper middle

**Submitting institution**

- National Center of Public Health Care, Ministry of Health

**Governmental sectors involved**

- Health | Economy/finance | Education | Home affairs | Urban planning | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**

- Academia and international organizations

**Scope**

- National

**Start year**

- 2018

**End year**

- Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**


**Interventions used**

- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | National capacity for surveillance and research

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (social determinants of health)

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

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- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Kenya

**Multisectoral collaboration**

**National Strategy for the Reduction of Harmful Use of Alcohol**

**Region**

Africa

**Income level**

Lower middle

**Submitting institution**

Ministry of Health

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Education | Women, children and youth affairs | Justice/security | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**

Nongovernmental organizations

**Scope**

National

**Start year**

2018

**End year**

Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**

Government

**Interventions used**

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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**Resources and capabilities**
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Kenya

Multisectoral collaboration: Kenya NCD Diseases Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee

Region: Africa

Income level: Lower middle

Submitting institution: Ministry of Health

Governmental sectors involved: Health | Economy/finance | Agriculture | Education | Employment/labour | Social and economic development | Women, children and youth affairs | Justice/security | Legislature | Trade/industry | Office of central government | Other

Other stakeholders engaged: Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, and philanthropic and international organizations

Scope: Regional/subnational

Start year: 2018

End year: Ongoing as of June 2022

Funding: Government and nongovernmental organization

Interventions used: Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care | National capacity for surveillance and research

Focus of collaboration

Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (haematological conditions and rare diseases)

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working

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Resources and capabilities

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- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Kenya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Healthy villages (&quot;afya kijijini&quot;) initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government, PATH and Medtronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factors:</th>
<th>Diseases or conditions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmful use of alcohol</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy diet</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **NOT reported in the submission**
- **Reported in the submission**
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Kenya

### Multisectoral collaboration
Development of the National NCD Prevention and Control Strategic Plan 2021/2–2025/6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Africa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, and philanthropic and international organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government, nongovernmental and philanthropic organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Policies, legislation and economic measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (haematological conditions, oral health conditions, autoimmune diseases and chronic kidney disease)

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Kyrgyzstan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Ladies forum against tobacco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations</td>
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<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- **NOT reported in the submission**
- **Reported in the submission**
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

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- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
# Lebanon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Reducing risks and promoting healthy lives</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Karagheusian Primary Healthcare Center (on behalf of the Ministry of Public Health)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, and international and philanthropic organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
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<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Private sector, nongovernmental organizaitons and Karagheusian Primary Healthcare Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Focus of collaboration

### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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Leadership at all levels
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Liberia

### Multisectoral collaboration

Implementation of the Liberia NCDs and Injuries Policy and Strategy

### Region

Africa

### Income level

Low

### Submitting institution

Ministry of Health

### Governmental sectors involved

Health | Women, children and youth affairs | Justice/security | Trade/industry | Office of central government | Other

### Other stakeholders engaged

Non-governmental organizations, and philanthropic and international organizations

### Scope

National

### Start year

2017

### End year

Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding

Government, World Health Organization, Clinton Health Access Initiative, World Diabetes Foundation, and Lancet Commission on Reframing Non-Communicable Diseases and Injuries for the Poorest Billion

### Interventions used

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Immunization | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care.

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

### Reported in the submission

- [ ] Tobacco use
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol
- [ ] Unhealthy diet
- [ ] Physical inactivity
- [ ] Air pollution
- [ ] Others

### NOT reported in the submission

- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases
- [ ] Mental health conditions
- [ ] Others
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Liberia

### Multisectoral collaboration
Integrating diabetes services into routine health services in urban and rural counties

### Region
Africa

### Income level
Low

### Submitting institution
Ministry of Health

### Governmental sectors involved
Health | Education | Women, children and youth affairs | Justice/security | Legislature | Trade/industry | Office of central government | Other

### Other stakeholders engaged
Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, and philanthropic and international organizations

### Scope
Unspecified

### Start year
2020

### End year
Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding
Government and World Diabetes Foundation

### Interventions used
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (metabolic risk factors)

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

---

NOT reported in the submission  Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Mozambique

### Multisectoral collaboration
Embedding cervical cancer into the universal health coverage benefit package

### Region
Africa

### Income level
Low

### Submitting institution
World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)

### Governmental sectors involved
Health | Communication | Education | Office of central government

### Other stakeholders engaged
Nongovernmental and international organizations

### Scope
National

### Start year
2009

### End year
Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding

### Interventions used
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Immunization | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

### Reported in the submission
- ☐ Tobacco use
- ☐ Harmful use of alcohol
- ☐ Unhealthy diet
- ☐ Physical inactivity
- ☐ Air pollution
- ☐ Others

### NOT reported in the submission
- ☐ Cardiovascular diseases
- ☐ Cancer
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Chronic respiratory diseases
- ☐ Mental health conditions
- ☐ Others
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
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**Resources and capabilities**
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Mozambique

### Multisectoral collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening national capacity for tobacco control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Region

| Africa |

### Income level

| Low |

### Submitting institution

| World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Health) |

### Governmental sectors involved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Economy/finance</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Women, children and youth affairs</th>
<th>Justice/security</th>
<th>Home affairs</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Other stakeholders engaged

| Nongovernmental and international organizations |

### Scope

| National |

### Start year

| 2017 |

### End year

| Ongoing as of June 2022 |

### Funding

| Government, World Health Organization and government of Italy |

### Interventions used

| Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills |

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)

**Multisectoral collaboration**

The smoke-free start taskforce: every child has the right to a smoke-free start

**Region**

Europe

**Income level**

High

**Submitting institution**

Trimbos Institute (on behalf of the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport)

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Education | Women, children and youth affairs | Housing | Justice/security | Legislature | Trade/industry | Home affairs | Recreation/sports | Urban planning | Office of central government

**Other stakeholders engaged**

Nongovernmental organizations and academia

**Scope**

National

**Start year**

2016

**End year**

Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**

Government

**Interventions used**

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Access, affordability and quality of care

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

**Reported in the submission**

- NOT reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Niger

### Multisectoral collaboration

Development and implementation of the National Multisectoral Strategic Plan to Fight NCDs 2019–2021

### Region

Africa

### Income level

Low

### Submitting institution

Ministry of Public Health, Population and Social Affairs

### Governmental sectors involved

Health | Economy/finance | Agriculture | Food | Communication | Education | Employment/labour | Social welfare | Legislature | Trade/industry | Recreation/sports | Office of central government | Other

### Other stakeholders engaged

Nongovernmental organizations, academia and international organizations

### Scope

National

### Start year

2019

### End year

Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding


### Interventions used

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Immunization | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:

- [ ] Tobacco use
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol
- [ ] Unhealthy diet
- [ ] Physical inactivity
- [ ] Air pollution
- [ ] Others

#### Diseases or conditions:

- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases
- [ ] Mental health conditions
- [ ] Others (trauma and injuries)

- [ ] NOT reported in the submission
- [ ] Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
# Nigeria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>National Multisectoral Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Federal Ministry of Health</td>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia and international organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Focus of collaboration

### Risk factors:
- [ ] Tobacco use
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol
- [ ] Unhealthy diet
- [ ] Physical inactivity
- [ ] Air pollution
- [ ] Others (road safety)

### Diseases or conditions:
- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases
- [ ] Mental health conditions
- [ ] Others (trauma and injuries, and sickle-cell disease)
## Focus of multisectoral action

### Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

### Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

### Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

### Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Oman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>The National Monitoring Framework for Prevention and Control of NCDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>International organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

### NOT reported in the submission

### Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Palau

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>National coordinating mechanism for NCDs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Western Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Health and Human Services)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
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<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- [ ] Not reported in the submission
- [ ] Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
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- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
occupied Palestinian territory, including east Jerusalem

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Diabetes Programme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Juzoor for Health and Social Development (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, and philanthropic and international organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government, World Diabetes Foundation and Lions International Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (metabolic risk factors and obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

**Leadership at all levels**
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

**Ways of working**
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

**Resources and capabilities**
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Paraguay

**Multisectoral collaboration**
- Chronic care model in 112 family health units within the framework of primary health care

**Region**
- Americas

**Income level**
- Upper middle

**Submitting institution**
- Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

**Governmental sectors involved**
- Health | Education | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**
- Nongovernmental organizations, and international and philanthropic organizations

**Scope**
- Unspecified

**Start year**
- 2019

**End year**
- Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**
- Government and World Diabetes Foundation

**Interventions used**
- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (obesity)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Philippines

**Multisectoral collaboration**  
Developing a national policy framework for healthy parks and open spaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Western Pacific</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government and nongovernmental organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (environmental risk factors)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

 options: drilled ( ), checked ( )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factors</th>
<th>Diseases or conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmful use of alcohol</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unhealthy diet</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (environmental risk factors)</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission

**Philippines**

- Developing a national policy framework for healthy parks and open spaces
- Western Pacific
- Lower middle
- Department of Health
- Health, Housing, Home Affairs, Urban planning, Other
- Nongovernmental organizations
- National
- 2022
- Ongoing as of June 2022
- Government and nongovernmental organizations
- Advocacy and communication campaigns, Policies, legislation and economic measures, Healthy environments and settings

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (environmental risk factors)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Philippines

### Multisectoral collaboration

- Better by bicycle: advancing active transport in the time of COVID-19

### Region

- Western Pacific

### Income level

- Lower middle

### Submitting institution

- Department of Health

### Governmental sectors involved

- Health | Home affairs | Urban planning | Other

### Other stakeholders engaged

- Nongovernmental organizations and academia

### Scope

- Regional/subnational

### Start year

- 2020

### End year

- Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding

- Government

### Interventions used

- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (social determinants of health and obesity)

#### Diseases or conditions:

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
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- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
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Resources and capabilities
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- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Philippines

Multisectoral collaboration
Framework Convention on Tobacco Control partners and regional tobacco control network

Region
Western Pacific

Income level
Lower middle

Submitting institution
Department of Health

Governmental sectors involved
Health | Economy/finance | Agriculture | Communication | Education | Employment/labour | Social welfare | Social and economic development | Women, children and youth affairs | Legislature | Trade/industry | Foreign affairs | Office of central government | Other

Other stakeholders engaged
Nongovernmental organizations, academia and international organizations

Scope
National

Start year
2019

End year
Ongoing as of June 2022

Funding
Government and development partners

Interventions used
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | National capacity for surveillance and research

Focus of collaboration

Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels

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Ways of working

- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
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Resources and capabilities

- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Philippines

**Multisectoral collaboration**  
Philippine package of essential NCD interventions on integrated management of hypertension and diabetes (PhilPEN)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Western Pacific</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Lower middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
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<td>Start year</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government and development partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

**Reported in the submission**

**NOT reported in the submission**
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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**Ways of working**
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
Philippines

**Multisectoral collaboration**

**Region**
Western Pacific

**Income level**
Lower middle

**Submitting institution**
World Health Organization (on behalf of the Department of Health)

**Governmental sectors involved**
Health | Employment/labour | Social welfare | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**
Nongovernmental organizations, academia, private sector, and philanthropic and international organizations

**Scope**
National

**Start year**
2016

**End year**
2018

**Funding**
Government

**Interventions used**
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Immunization | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care | National capacity for surveillance and research

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others (gender-related risk factors)

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
**Focus of multisectoral action**

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Rwanda

**Multisectoral collaboration**

Inter-ministerial anti-narcotic drugs committee

**Region**

Africa

**Income level**

Low

**Submitting institution**

Rwanda Biomedical Center, Ministry of Health

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Agriculture | Food | Education | Social welfare | Women, children and youth affairs | Justice/security | Legislature | Trade/industry | Foreign affairs | Recreation/sports | Office of central government | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**

Nongovernmental organizations

**Scope**

National

**Start year**

2015

**End year**

Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**

Government

**Interventions used**

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
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Leadership at all levels
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- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
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Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Saudi Arabia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Excise add-valorum (selective) tax on tobacco products by 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Policies, legislation and economic measures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

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- Reported in the submission
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**Multisectoral collaboration**: Implementing plain packaging on tobacco products

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<td>National</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<td>End year</td>
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<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
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### Saudi Arabia

**Multisectoral collaboration**: Rationing the sale of tobacco products

**Region**: Eastern Mediterranean

**Income level**: High

**Submitting institution**: Ministry of Health

**Governmental sectors involved**: Health | Legislature | Trade/industry | Home affairs | Office of central government | Other

**Other stakeholders engaged**: No other actors involved

**Scope**: National

**Start year**: 2018

**End year**: Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**: Government

**Interventions used**: Policies, legislation and economic measures | Health infrastructure and information systems | Access, affordability and quality of care

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
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**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
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- Others

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#### Governance and accountability
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**Saudi Arabia**

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**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
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**Diseases or conditions:**
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Saudi Arabia

#### Multisectoral collaboration
- Banning advertisement and promotion of tobacco products

#### Region
- Eastern Mediterranean

#### Income level
- High

#### Submitting institution
- Ministry of Health

#### Governmental sectors involved
- Health | Communication | Legislature | Office of central government | Other

#### Other stakeholders engaged
- No other actors involved

#### Scope
- National

#### Start year
- 2019

#### End year
- Ongoing as of June 2022

#### Funding
- Government

#### Interventions used
- Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health infrastructure and information systems | Access, affordability and quality of care

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
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- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

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Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

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Saudi Arabia

Multisectoral collaboration: Our generation is aware

Region: Eastern Mediterranean

Income level: High

Submitting institution: Ministry of Health

Governmental sectors involved: Health | Education | Office of central government

Other stakeholders engaged: No other actors involved

Scope: National

Start year: 2018

End year: Ongoing as of June 2022

Funding: Government

Interventions used: Advocacy and communication campaigns | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care

Focus of collaboration

Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
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Diseases or conditions:
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NOT reported in the submission
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Smoke-free prisons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
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<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

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Focus of multisectoral action

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## Saudi Arabia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Hypertension pathway design in eastern Saudi Arabia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (metabolic risk factors)</td>
<td>Others</td>
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</table>

<table>
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Senegal

**Multisectoral collaboration**

Preventing NCDs and their risk factors in schools

**Region**

Africa

**Income level**

Lower middle

**Submitting institution**

Ministry of Health and Social Welfare Action

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Education

**Other stakeholders engaged**

Nongovernmental organizations, academia and international organizations

**Scope**

Regional/subnational

**Start year**

2019

**End year**

Ongoing as of June 2022

**Funding**


**Interventions used**

Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions

**Focus of collaboration**

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
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<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Diabetes and cardiovascular disease initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<td>Submitting institution</td>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia and philanthropic organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government and World Diabetes Foundation</td>
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### Tajikistan

**Multisectoral collaboration**  
Strengthening NCD service delivery through basic benefit package using multisectoral action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Europe</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Population)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia, and philanthropic and international organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>Unspecified</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
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</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factors:</th>
<th>Diseases or conditions:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td>Cardiovascular diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmful use of alcohol</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhealthy diet</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical inactivity</td>
<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
- Developing reporting structures and accountability measures
- Ensuring accountability to the public through public reporting

Leadership at all levels
- Networking with professionals through informal and/or formal meetings
- Identifying champions to promote multisectoral action across government sectors
- Establishing incentives or recognition of the importance of multisectoral action
- Setting standards for multisectoral action through shared goals and tools
- Acknowledging the commitments of other sectors to encourage further action and collaboration

Ways of working
- Developing communication tools, processes or activities to foster transparency and collaboration
- Implementing formal and/or informal activities that nurture relationship-building
- Establishing knowledge collaboration activities among government sectors
- Including diverse stakeholders from different government sectors in activities that promote adoption of co-design and co-benefit approaches

Resources and capabilities
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on the prevention and control of NCDs
- Having dedicated personnel with knowledge and experience on multisectoral activities
- Implementing training and/or mentoring programmes to enhance knowledge and experience of multisectoral action
- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Thailand

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Sodium reduction initiative of Phaya Phu community, Nan Province</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
<td>Upper middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Public Health)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others (chronic kidney disease)

- NOT reported in the submission
- Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

**Governance and accountability**
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Thailand

**Multisectoral collaboration**

Community participation for the prevention and control of NCDs in Khon Kaen Municipality, Khon Kaen Province

**Region**

South-East Asia

**Income level**

Upper middle

**Submitting institution**

World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Public Health)

**Governmental sectors involved**

Health | Home affairs

**Other stakeholders engaged**

No other actors involved

**Scope**

Local

**Start year**

2021

**End year**

2022

**Funding**

Government

**Interventions used**

Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions

### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**

- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

**Diseases or conditions:**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

○ NOT reported in the submission

○ Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
- Establishing multisectoral coordination mechanisms
- Utilizing existing cross-sectoral policies or plans to promote multisectoral action
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Resources and capabilities

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- Encouraging dedicated funding to support multisectoral action on NCDs
- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
### Thailand

**Multisectoral collaboration**
Sugar reduction in the community by the "Sugar Bank" initiative in Ang Thong Municipality, Ang Thong Province

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>South-East Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income level</td>
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<td>World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Public Health)</td>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>No other actors involved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

**Risk factors:**
- [ ] Tobacco use
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol
- [ ] Unhealthy diet
- [ ] Physical inactivity
- [ ] Air pollution
- [ ] Others

**Diseases or conditions:**
- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases
- [ ] Mental health conditions
- [ ] Others

- [ ] NOT reported in the submission
- [ ] Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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- Building capacity for multisectoral action, e.g. training and mentoring
## Tunisia

### Multisectoral collaboration
National multisectoral strategy to prevent and control NCDs: we are all in it together!

### Region
Eastern Mediterranean

### Income level
Lower middle

### Submitting institution
World Health Organization (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)

### Governmental sectors involved

### Other stakeholders engaged
No other actors involved

### Scope
National

### Start year
2020

### End year
Ongoing as of June 2022

### Funding
Government

### Interventions used
Advocacy and communication campaigns | Policies, legislation and economic measures | Healthy environments and settings | Health workforce knowledge and skills | Health infrastructure and information systems | Immunization | Early detection of NCDs and mental health conditions | Access, affordability and quality of care | Rehabilitation, palliative and end-of-life care | National capacity for surveillance and research

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- Tobacco use
- Harmful use of alcohol
- Unhealthy diet
- Physical inactivity
- Air pollution
- Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health conditions
- Others

[Submit your own submission](#)
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability

- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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### Türkiye

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Multisectoral collaboration</th>
<th>Disease management platform</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Submitting institution</td>
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<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
<td>Nongovernmental organizations, academia and international organizations</td>
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<td>Scope</td>
<td>National</td>
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<tr>
<td>Start year</td>
<td>2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Policies, legislation and economic measures</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Focus of collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factors:</th>
<th>Diseases or conditions:</th>
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<td>Chronic respiratory diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td>Mental health conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (metabolic risk factors, obesity and ageism)</td>
<td>Others (elderly health)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- [x] NOT reported in the submission
- [ ] Reported in the submission
Focus of multisectoral action

Governance and accountability
- Seeking a mandate, endorsement or supportive legislation for multisectoral action
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## United Republic of Tanzania

### Multisectoral collaboration
Building the full-scale national response towards diabetes and other NCDs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Africa</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Submitting institution</td>
<td>Tanzania Diabetes Association (on behalf of the Ministry of Health)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governmental sectors involved</td>
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<td>Other stakeholders engaged</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
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<td>End year</td>
<td>Ongoing as of June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions used</td>
<td>Advocacy and communication campaigns</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Focus of collaboration

#### Risk factors:
- [ ] Tobacco use
- [ ] Harmful use of alcohol
- [ ] Unhealthy diet
- [ ] Physical inactivity
- [ ] Air pollution
- [ ] Others

#### Diseases or conditions:
- [ ] Cardiovascular diseases
- [ ] Cancer
- [ ] Diabetes
- [ ] Chronic respiratory diseases
- [ ] Mental health conditions
- [ ] Others (trauma and injuries, and sickle-cell disease)

---

[Reported in the submission] [NOT reported in the submission]
Focus of multisectoral action

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