

The NCD Alliance

Putting non-communicable diseases
on the global agenda

NCD Alliance Briefing WHA NCD Omnibus Resolution

Following the September 2011 UN High-Level Meeting on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), the World Health Organization (WHO) has led a series of consultations with Member States, United Nations (UN) agencies, NGOs, and the private sector to fulfill commitments made in the UN Political Declaration on NCDs. Now with this consultation period nearly complete, **three main elements of the Global NCD Framework are on track to be confirmed at the 66th World Health Assembly in May 2013:**

- 1. Accountability:** The first-ever global monitoring framework (GMF) for NCDs, with a set of 9 voluntary targets (including the “25 by 25” mortality target) and 25 indicators, should be adopted. Finalised at a formal Member State consultation in November 2012, the GMF will signal a new era of accountability for NCDs. It will encourage governments to honour their commitments, improve data collection on NCDs, and demonstrate how actions and investments translate into tangible results.
- 2. Action:** With the WHO Global Action Plan 2008–2013 expiring shortly, the successor Global NCD Action Plan (GAP) for 2013–2020 should be endorsed by Member States. This GAP will provide an ambitious roadmap for operationalising the commitments in the Political Declaration and mobilise a whole-of-society response to NCDs.
- 3. Coordination:** Recognising the urgent need to strengthen and facilitate global multisectoral action on NCDs, Member States should endorse the establishment of a global coordination mechanism (GCM) for NCDs. This GCM will convene and mobilise state and non-state actors (including multilateral and bilateral agencies, governments, NGOs, and the private sector) to implement the Global Action Plan.

Member States are gearing up to take major decisions on all elements of the Global NCD Framework at the World Health Assembly (WHA) in Geneva in May. We understand an ambitious NCD “omnibus” resolution will be negotiated for possible adoption at WHA. This resolution will incorporate all decisions on the NCD framework elements into one comprehensive resolution, as well as reinforce important issues that will accelerate the global NCD response and encourage the integration of NCDs into related political processes.

This WHA omnibus resolution will be a significant opportunity. If adopted with strong actions on all elements, this resolution will create a robust global NCD architecture needed to accelerate progress on NCDs, at the global and national levels. However the danger of an omnibus resolution is that if consensus cannot be reached on one element, the whole process could be derailed.

See overleaf for the NCD Alliance’s checklist of priority areas that would define a successful NCD omnibus resolution. These are based on previous decisions and commitments on NCDs, and draws from best practice of other global health issues.

The NCD Alliance was founded by:



NCD Alliance “Checklist” for the NCD Omnibus Resolution

This checklist of priority elements is based on previous decisions and commitments on NCDs, and draws from best practice in other global health issues.

Priority Elements	Proposed Actions
Global Monitoring Framework	Adopt a comprehensive global monitoring framework for NCDs , including a set of 9 voluntary targets and 25 indicators as agreed in EB132/6 .
Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020	Endorse the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013–2020 .
Global Coordination Mechanism	<p>Endorse the establishment of a global coordination mechanism (GCM) for NCDs aimed at facilitating international cooperation and strengthening global and regional coordination to achieve the objectives in the WHO Global NCD Action Plan.</p> <p>Request a consultative process with the full participation of Member States, UN agencies, NGOs and the private sector between May-October 2013 to define a detailed conceptual framework for the GCM.</p>
United Nations Task Force on NCDs	<p>Encourage the establishment and formalisation of a United Nations Task Force on NCDs in July 2013 to intensify a joint UN response and to galvanise global support for NCDs, reporting to the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).</p> <p>Request a consultative process with the full participation of UN agencies, Member States, NGOs and the private sector to define a Division of Labour by the end of 2013, to guide the work of the UN Task Force on NCDs and establish clear roles and responsibilities across the UN system for NCDs.</p>
Resources	Identify and mobilise adequate, predictable and sustained resources and the necessary human, financial, and technical resources through domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral channels for NCDs.
National Action	<p>Urgently strengthen national efforts to address the burden of NCDs, while respecting, promoting, and protecting human rights and equity as integral parts of NCD prevention and control.</p> <p>Develop and strengthen multisectoral national policies and plans by 2013, including developing national targets and indicators, take measures to implement these plans, and establish high-level multisectoral national coordination mechanisms.</p>
MDGs and the Post-2015 Development Agenda	<p>Undertake concerted action and a coordinated response in order to adequately address the developmental and other challenges posed by NCDs in order to support the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).</p> <p>Sustain advocacy to ensure the inclusion of NCDs in the post-2015 development agenda.</p>
Reporting Cycle	<p>Report on progress made on implementing the Global Action Plan in 2015, 2018 and 2020 to the World Health Assembly, and regular reporting to the UN General Assembly.</p> <p>Report on progress made in attaining the 9 voluntary global targets and 25 indicators in the global monitoring framework in 2015, 2018, 2020, 2023, and 2025.</p> <p>Request a consultative process with the full participation of Member States, UN agencies, NGOs and the private sector between May and October 2013 to define a set of process indicators that will monitor progress against recommended actions for Member States, the WHO Secretariat, and international partners across the six objectives of the Global Action Plan.</p> <p>Convene a representative group of stakeholders (including Member States and international partners) at the mid-term (2018) and end-point (2020) in order to evaluate progress on implementation of the Global Action Plan.</p>