

**Summary Table of Commitments in the
2018 Political Declaration of the UN High-Level Meeting on NCDs
November 2018**

Issue	Commitments
NCDs and Sustainable Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reaffirm NCDs and the promotion of mental health constitute a major challenge for the health and well-being of our peoples and for sustainable development; – Reaffirm the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda; – NCDs contribute to poverty and inequities and threaten the health of peoples and the development of countries, costing developing countries over the next 15 years more than USD 7 trillion;
Leadership & Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reaffirm political commitment to accelerate the implementation of the outcome documents of the 2011 and 2014 HLMs; – Reaffirm the primary role and responsibility of governments at all levels in creating an environment conducive to preventing and controlling NCDs and promoting and protecting the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; – Respect human rights obligations and address specific health needs of children, women, older persons, persons with disabilities or mental health conditions and others who are more vulnerable; – Develop national multisectoral responses for NCDs, whole-of-society approaches, as well as health-in-all-policies approaches, equity-based approaches and life-course approaches; – Provide strategic leadership for the domestic agenda by promoting policy coherence, coordination through whole-of-government and health-in-all-policies approaches, and engaging stakeholders in a whole-of-society action and response; – Establish or strengthen national multi-stakeholder dialogue mechanisms for the implementation of national multisectoral action plans; – Mobilize the full, active and responsible engagement and participation of all relevant stakeholders; – Promote meaningful civil society engagement and amplify the voices of and raise awareness about people living with and affected by NCDs; – Engage with the private sector, taking into account national health priorities and objectives, while giving due regard to managing conflicts of interest;
Prevention & risk factor exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Scale up the implementation of the commitments made in 2011 and 2014 to reduce risk factors for NCDs, taking into account WHO-recommended interventions; – Address the underlying social, economic and environmental determinants of non-communicable diseases and the impact of economic, commercial and market factors; – Accelerate the implementation of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control; – Welcome the Decade of Action on Nutrition 2016-2025 and encourage its implementation; – Implement cost-effective and evidence-based interventions, including those recommended by WHO, as well as interventions to halt the rise of overweight and obesity, in particular, childhood obesity; – Increase global awareness, action and international cooperation on environmental risk factors to address premature deaths from NCDs attributed to exposure to indoor and outdoor air pollution; – Promote healthy communities by addressing the impact of environmental determinants on NCDs, including air, water and soil pollution, exposure to chemicals, climate change and extreme weather events, and the ways in which cities and human settlements are planned, including sustainable transportation and urban safety; – Empower the individual to make informed choices by providing an enabling

	<p>environment, strengthening health literacy through education, and implementing population-wide and targeted mass and social media campaigns that educate the public about the risk factors of NCDs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Encourage the adoption of holistic approaches to health and well-being through regular physical activity, including sports, recreation and yoga, social integration and connectivity; – Implement measures to improve mental health and well-being; – Invite the private sector to strengthen its commitment and contribution to the implementation of national NCD responses by taking steps to address the risk factors for NCDs, promoting and creating safe and healthy working environments, and improving access to and affordability of medicines and technologies;
Health systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Strengthen and reorient health systems towards the achievement of universal health coverage, including an adequate and well-trained and equipped health workforce; – Promote access to affordable diagnostics, screening, treatment and care as well as vaccines that lower the risk for cancer, including cervical and breast cancers; – Integrate, as appropriate, responses to NCDs and communicable diseases, such as HIV/AIDS and TB, – Develop comprehensive services and treatment for people living with mental health conditions, integrating them into national responses for NCDs, addressing their social determinants and other health needs, and fully respecting their human rights; – Access to an adequate and well trained/equipped health workforce; – Invest in research, including in public health measures, on health promotion and disease prevention and the health sector's role, and cost-effective therapies; – Prepare health systems to respond to the needs of the rapidly ageing population, including the need for preventive, curative, palliative and specialized care for older persons; – Scale up efforts to use information and communications technologies, including e-health and m-health and other innovative solutions; – Strengthen the design and implementation of policies, including for resilient health systems and health services, including for people living with NCDs and preventing NCD risk factors in humanitarian emergencies, including natural disasters;
Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Commit to mobilize and allocate adequate, predictable and sustained resources for national responses, including international cooperation and ODA, and continue exploring voluntary innovative financing mechanisms and partnerships, including with the private sector, giving due regard to managing conflicts of interests; – Develop, as appropriate, a national investment case on the prevention and control of NCDs, and the number of lives that could be saved and the return on investment; – Promote and implement policy, legislative, and regulatory measures, including fiscal measures, as appropriate;
International cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Share information with global and regional partners on experiences related to implementation of national policies and programmes on NCDs in order to strengthen global knowledge and expand the evidence base; – Promote increased access to affordable, safe, effective and quality medicines and diagnostics and other technologies, reaffirming the World Trade Organization TRIPS Agreement, as amended, reaffirming the 2001 Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health; –
Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Establish or strengthen transparent national accountability mechanisms, taking into account existing global accountability mechanisms; – Request the Secretary-General to submit, by the end of 2024, a progress report on this Declaration in preparation for a HLM on NCDs and the promotion of mental health and well-being in 2025.