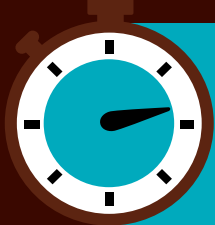


@WHO and Member States must fast-track action to achieve 2025 NCD targets

# #WHA69

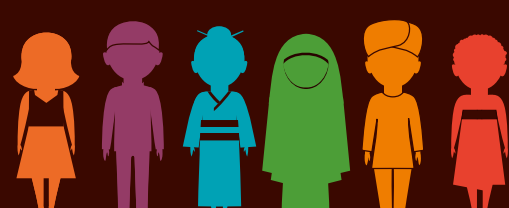


## TIME TO GET SERIOUS

Attainment of #SDGs will depend on prioritising the biggest killers worldwide: #NCDs

Non-communicable diseases are one of the major health and development challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, in terms of both the human suffering they cause and the adverse effects they have on universal sustainable development.

As the leading cause of death and disability worldwide, NCDs impose a heavy and growing toll on the physical health and economic security of all countries, particularly low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).



Yet despite the imperative to act, there has been insufficient progress towards achieving NCD targets in part because many Member States have delayed action to prevent and respond to NCDs.



### MOST COUNTRIES ARE NOT ON TRACK

Resource mobilisation, civil society engagement and bold, innovative actions are urgently required for all governments to achieve and support others to achieve the ambitious targets they have committed to.



**IT'S TIME TO GET SERIOUS ABOUT NCDs**

### INSUFFICIENT PROGRESS TOWARDS 2025

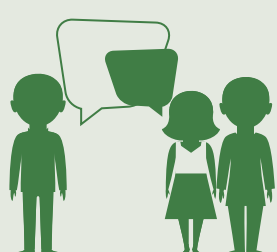


Reporting on the global NCD targets shows an alarming lack of progress towards the 2025 targets.

**MEMBER STATES ARE SEVERELY OFF-TRACK. IT IS TIME TO GET SERIOUS.**

WHO and Member States must fast-track action in order to achieve the 2025 targets, including by implementing the four time-bound national commitments on national NCD targets, national NCD plans, and implementation of cost-effective interventions to reduce risk factors and strengthen health systems. In addition, it is critical that governments prioritise NCDs in regional and national development plans and frameworks.

In order to ensure a successful UN HL Review in 2018, Member States and WHO must start the preparatory process now.



This must include a comprehensive **CONSULTATIVE PROCESS**, including regional consultations and with civil society.

### PREPARATIONS FOR THE 2018 UN HIGH-LEVEL REVIEW ON NCDs START NOW

### URGENTLY MOBILISE SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES FOR NCDs AND IMPROVE TRACKING OF RESOURCES

Financing remains the Achilles heel of the NCD response. In order to achieve the 2025 and 2030 NCD goals, governments must strengthen efforts to raise domestic resources for health and NCDs, including via taxation of unhealthy products.

For some LMICs, domestic funds will need to be augmented by international development assistance. It is imperative NCDs are integrated into multilateral and bilateral development assistance. Furthermore, the way that ODA for health is tracked and reported needs to be improved for NCDs, with the inclusion of a purpose code in OECDs Creditor Reporting System (CRS).

Childhood obesity has reached alarming proportions and predisposes individuals for developing NCDs later in life.

Governments should endorse and implement the new WHO Guidance on ending the inappropriate promotion of foods for infants and young children, and mandate WHO with the development of a robust plan of action, including a monitoring framework, to ensure full implementation of the comprehensive package of policy actions recommended by the WHO Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity.



### TAKE BOLD ACTION TO END CHILDHOOD OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY



### REINFORCE THE ROLE OF NCD CIVIL SOCIETY AT GLOBAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS

Civil Society plays a vital role in the NCD response, supporting governments through advocacy, awareness raising, improving access to services, and monitoring and accountability.

We call on governments to actively promote a strong NCD civil society voice at global, regional, and national levels, and to ensure that CSOs are engaged every step of the way in relevant political processes.



“Never before in human history have we been so forewarned of the fate that awaits us if we neglect to take timely action. Never before in human history have we been so forearmed, with the knowledge and the tools, to alter that destiny. It is a challenge to human intellect and enterprise as to how best we utilise that knowledge and ability to promote health and protect development”.

Prof K Srinath Reddy, President, Public Health Foundation of India and Past President, World Heart Federation



NCD Alliance is a unique civil society network, uniting 2,000 organisations in more than 170 countries, dedicated to improving NCD prevention and control worldwide. Together with strategic partners, including the World Health Organization, the United Nations and governments, NCD Alliance works on a global, regional and national level to bring a united civil society voice to the global campaign on NCDs.

[www.ncdalliance.org](http://www.ncdalliance.org)