

Follow-up to the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases

**Draft resolution proposed by the delegations of Australia, Canada,
China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, Libya, Malaysia,
Mexico, Monaco, Norway, Russian Federation, Singapore,
Uruguay and USA**

The Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly,

PP1 Having considered the reports on A66/8 and A66/9 to the Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly on noncommunicable diseases;

PP2 Recalling the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases,¹ which acknowledges that the global burden and threat of noncommunicable diseases constitutes one of the major challenges for development in the twenty-first century and recognizes the primary role and responsibility of Governments in responding to the challenges of noncommunicable diseases and which also requests the development of a comprehensive global monitoring framework, including a set of indicators, calls for recommendations on a set of voluntary global targets, and requests options for strengthening and facilitating multisectoral action for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases through effective partnership; [A/RES/66/2, PP1, PP3, OP61, 62, 64]

PP3 Welcoming the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio de Janeiro, 20–22 June 2012), entitled “The future we want” (resolution A/RES/66/288), which commits to strengthen health systems towards the provision of equitable, universal health coverage and promote affordable access to prevention, treatment, care and support related to noncommunicable diseases, especially cancer, cardiovascular diseases, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes, and commits to establish or strengthen multisectoral national policies for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases; [A/RES/66/288, OP141]

PP4 Acknowledging the Moscow Declaration adopted by the First Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Noncommunicable Disease Control (Moscow, 28–29 April 2011),

¹ United Nations General Assembly resolution 66/2.

endorsed by the Sixty-fourth World Health Assembly (resolution WHA64.11), which requests the Director-General to develop, together with relevant United Nations agencies and entities, an implementation and follow-up plan for the outcomes of the Conference and the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases (New York, 19–20 September 2011) for submission to the Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly; [WHA64.11, OP3.4]

PP5 Acknowledging also the Rio Political Declaration on Social Determinants of Health adopted by the World Conference on Social Determinants of Health (Rio de Janeiro, 19–21 October 2011), endorsed by the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly (resolution WHA 65.8), which recognizes that health equity is a shared goal and responsibility and requires the engagement of all sectors of government, all segments of society, and all members of the international community, in “all-for-equity” and “health-for-all” global action; [PP2 of the Rio Political Declaration on Social Determinants of Health]

PP6 Recalling resolution EB130.R7, which requests the Director-General to develop, in a consultative manner, a WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases for 2013–2020 and decision WHA65(8)¹ and its historic decision to adopt a global target of a 25% reduction in premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases by 2025; [WHA65(8), OP2 and OP8.5]

PP7 Reaffirming the leading role of the World Health Organization as the primary specialized agency for health, including its roles and functions with regard to health policy in accordance with its mandate, and reaffirming its leadership and coordination role in promoting and monitoring global action against noncommunicable diseases in relation to the work of other relevant United Nations agencies, development banks and other regional and international organizations in addressing noncommunicable diseases in a coordinated manner; [A/RES/66/2, PP13]

PP8 Acknowledging the contribution of international cooperation and assistance in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, and in this regard, stressing the importance of North–South, South–South and triangular cooperation in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, bearing in mind that South–South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North–South cooperation; [A/RES/66/2, OP48, OP50]

PP9 Noting that noncommunicable diseases are often associated with mental disorders and that mental disorders often coexist with other medical and social factors [WHA65.4] and that, therefore, the implementation of the WHO action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020 is expected to be implemented coherently and in close coordination with the WHO global mental health action plan 2013–2020 at all levels;

PP10 Welcoming the overarching principles and approaches of the global action plan (FOOTNOTE: as detailed in paragraph 18 of document A66/9) and calling for their application in the implementation of all actions to prevent and control noncommunicable diseases;

PP11 Recognizing that the United Nations Secretary-General, in collaboration with Member States, the World Health Organization and relevant funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system is to present to the United Nations General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session

¹ WHA decision WHA65 (8), WHA65/2012/REC1.

a report on the progress achieved in realizing the commitments made in Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, in preparation for a comprehensive review and assessment in 2014 of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, [A/RES/66/2, OP65]

DECIDES:

OP1. to endorse the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020;

OP2. to adopt the comprehensive global monitoring framework for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including the set of 25 indicators capable of application across regional and country settings to monitor trends and to assess progress made in the implementation of national strategies and plans on noncommunicable diseases, as detailed in Appendix I of document A66/8; [in response to A/RES/66/2, OP61]

OP3. to adopt the set of nine voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, as detailed in Appendix II of document A66/8, noting that the target related to a 25% relative reduction in overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases concerns premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases between ages 30 and 70, in accordance the corresponding indicator; [in response to A/RES/66/2, OP62].

OP4. URGES Member States [FOOTNOTE: And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations]:

(1) to continue to implement the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and strengthen national efforts to address the burden of noncommunicable diseases; [EB130.7 OP1.1, WHA61.14, OP2.1]

(2) to implement, as appropriate, the action plan and the proposed objectives and actions contained therein, by taking steps to implement such policies and plans, including through multisectoral national policies and plans for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases;

(3) to accelerate full Parties' implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC), including through adopted technical guidelines, as well as to give high priority to the implementation of the Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health (WHA57.17), the Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol (WHA63.13), and the Recommendations on the Marketing of Foods and Non-alcoholic Beverages to Children (WHA63.14), as integral to making progress towards the voluntary global targets and realizing the commitments made in the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases; [Based on WHA60.23, PP2 and WHA61.14, OP2.5]

(4) to promote, establish, support and strengthen engagement or collaborative partnerships, including with non-health and non-state actors, such as civil society and the private sector, at the national, subnational and/or local levels for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, as appropriate to country circumstances, with a broad multisectoral approach, while

safeguarding public health interests from undue influence by any form of real, perceived or potential conflict of interest;

(5) to consider the development of national noncommunicable disease monitoring frameworks, with indicators based on national situations, and voluntary national targets as appropriate to national circumstances, taking into consideration, the comprehensive global monitoring framework, including the 25 indicators and the set of nine voluntary global targets, building on guidance provided by the World Health Organization, to focus on efforts to prevent and address the impacts of noncommunicable diseases, to support scaling up effective noncommunicable disease actions and policies, including technical and financial aspects, and to assess the progress made in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases and their risk factors and determinants; [updated from A/RES/66/2, OP63]

(6) to establish and strengthen, as appropriate, a national surveillance and monitoring system to enable reporting including against the 25 indicators of the comprehensive global monitoring framework, the nine voluntary global targets and any additional regional or national targets and indicators for noncommunicable diseases;

(7) to recommend the United Nations Economic and Social Council to consider the proposal for a United Nations Task Force on Noncommunicable Diseases, before the end of 2013, which would be convened and led by WHO and report to ECOSOC, incorporating the work of the United Nations Ad Hoc Interagency Task Force on Tobacco Control while ensuring tobacco control is appropriately reflected in the new Task Force mandate;

(8) to support the work of the Secretariat to prevent and control noncommunicable diseases, including the implementation of the actions for the Secretariat included in the action plan, in particular through funding-relevant work included in the Programme Budget 2014–2015; [based on WHA61.14, OP2.4]

(9) to continue to explore the provision of adequate, predictable and sustained resources, through domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral channels, including traditional and voluntary innovative financing mechanisms and to increase, as appropriate, resources for national programmes for prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases; [A/RES/66/2, OP45.d and WHA60.23, OP4]

OP5. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to submit detailed and disaggregated information on resource requirements necessary to implement the actions for the Secretariat included in the WHO global action plan 2013–2020, including financial implications for the establishment of a global coordination mechanism for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, to a first financing dialogue convened by the Director-General and facilitated by the Chairman of the Programme, Budget and Administration Committee, on the financing of the proposed programme budget 2014–2015, with a view to ensuring that all partners have clear information on the specific funding needs, available resources and funding shortfalls of the actions for the Secretariat included in the action plan at the project or activity level; [based on EB132(16) and Annex]

(2) to develop terms of reference for a global coordination mechanism, pursuant to the principles and provisions outlined in paragraphs 14–15 of the WHO NCD Global Action Plan 2013–2020, aimed at coordinating implementation of recommended actions for international

partners [FOOTNOTE: international partners are defined for this purpose as public health agencies with an international mandate, international development agencies, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) including other United Nations organizations and Global Health Initiatives, international financial institutions (IFIs) including the World Bank, foundations, and nongovernmental organizations] included in the Global Action Plan, while safeguarding WHO and public health interests from undue influence by any form of real, perceived or potential conflict of interest, to be integrated into the work of WHO including leadership, convening authority and secretariat functions of the new mechanism, with an arrangement that is proportionate to the scope of its agreed objectives;

- (3) to develop the terms of reference requested in OP5(2) through a structured Member State [FOOTNOTE: And, where applicable, regional economic integration organizations] consultation process, including regional committees, in collaboration with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other relevant intergovernmental organizations, and through engagement with nongovernmental organizations and private sector entities, and submit the draft terms of reference to the Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board for approval;
 - (4) to develop, in consultation with Member States and other relevant partners, a limited set of process indicators based on feasibility, current availability of data, best available knowledge and evidence and capable of application across the six objectives of the action plan, to assess progress made in 2016, 2018 and 2021 in the implementation of policy options for Member States, recommended actions for international partners, and actions for the Secretariat included in the action plan, and submit the draft set of process indicators to the Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board for approval;
 - (5) to work together with other United Nations funds, programmes and agencies to conclude the work, before the end of October 2013, on a division of labour for United Nations Funds, Programmes and Agencies and other international organizations besides WHO contained in Appendix 4 of the action plan;
 - (6) to provide technical support to Member States, as required, to support the implementation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases;
 - (7) to provide technical support to Member States, as required, to establish or strengthen national surveillance and monitoring systems for noncommunicable diseases to support reporting under the global monitoring framework for noncommunicable diseases.
 - (8) to provide technical support to Member States, as required, to engage/cooperate with non-health government sectors and, in accordance with principles for engagement, with non-State actors [FOOTNOTE: Without prejudice to ongoing discussions on WHO engagement with non-State actors], in the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases; [based on A/RES/66/2, PP3, OP39]
 - (9) To submit reports on progress made in implementing the action plan, through the Executive Board, to the Health Assembly in 2016, 2018 (FOOTNOTE) and 2021 (FOOTNOTE), and reports on progress achieved in attaining the nine voluntary global targets in 2016, 2021 and 2026.
- (FOOTNOTE: The progress reports in 2018 and 2021 should include the outcomes of independent evaluation of the implementation of the global action plan conducted in 2017 and 2020.)