



Commitments		Strategic interventions		Process indicators	
In the area of governance	<p>Each country is expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate noncommunicable diseases into national policies and development plans By 2015, establish a multisectoral strategy/plan and a set of national targets and indicators for 2025 based on national situation and WHO guidance Increase budgetary allocations for noncommunicable disease prevention and control including through innovative financing mechanisms, such as taxation of tobacco, alcohol and other unhealthy products Periodically assess national capacity for prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases using WHO tools 	<p>Each country is expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate multisectoral national strategy/action plan that integrates the major noncommunicable diseases and their shared risk factors Set time-bound national targets and indicators based on WHO guidance A high-level national multisectoral commission, agency or mechanism to oversee engagement, policy coherence and accountability of sectors beyond health Increased budgetary allocations measured by tracking and reporting on health expenditures on prevention and control of major noncommunicable diseases, by source, per capita 	<p>Country has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An operational multisectoral national strategy/action plan that integrates the major noncommunicable diseases and their shared risk factors Set time-bound national targets and indicators based on WHO guidance A high-level national multisectoral commission, agency or mechanism to oversee engagement, policy coherence and accountability of sectors beyond health Increased budgetary allocations measured by tracking and reporting on health expenditures on prevention and control of major noncommunicable diseases, by source, per capita 		
In the area of prevention and reduction of risk factors	<p>Each country is expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) and ratify Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products Ensure healthy nutrition in early life and childhood including breastfeeding promotion and regulating marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children Reduce average population salt intake per WHO recommendations Virtually eliminate trans-fat intake and reduce intake of saturated fatty acids Promote physical activity through a life-course approach Implement the best buys to reduce the harmful use of alcohol 	<p>Country is implementing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least three of the six demand-reduction measures (MPOWER) in the WHO FCTC WHO International Code for Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes WHO recommendations on marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children Measures to reduce salt content in at least one highly-consumed food item Regulatory measures to eliminate industrially produced <i>trans</i>-fat in the food supply and to replace saturated fatty acids with polyunsaturated fatty acids in food products Public awareness campaigns through mass media on diet and physical activity 			
In the area of surveillance, monitoring and evaluation	<p>Each country is expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement/strengthen the WHO surveillance framework that monitors mortality and morbidity, risk factors and determinants, and health system capacity and response Integrate the three components of the surveillance framework into the national health information system Strengthen human resources and institutional capacity for surveillance, monitoring and evaluation 	<p>Country has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A functioning system for generating reliable cause-specific mortality data on a routine basis An operational population-based cancer registry A STEPS survey or a comprehensive health examination survey every 5 years A framework to monitor effective coverage of hypertension and diabetes treatment 			
In the area of health care	<p>Each country is expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the best buys in health care Improve access to early detection and management of major noncommunicable diseases and risk factors by including them in the essential primary health care package Improve access to safe, affordable and quality essential medicines and technologies for major noncommunicable diseases Improve access to essential palliative care services 	<p>Country has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of drug therapy, including glycaemic control, and counselling for eligible persons at high risk to prevent cardiovascular events Government approved evidence-based guidelines/protocols for early detection and management of major noncommunicable diseases through a primary care approach Availability of essential medicines and technologies for major noncommunicable diseases and risk factors in public primary health care facilities 			

Note: WHO tools are available to support implementation of the strategic interventions