

# Framework for action to implement the United Nations Political Declaration on Noncommunicable Diseases, including indicators to assess country progress by 2018

Updated October 2014, based on resolutions EM/RC59/R.2 & EM/RC60/R.4. Annex to resolution EM/RC61/R.3

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

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