

**Summary Table**  
**Outcome Document of the UN High-Level Review on NCDs**  
**July 2014**

Issue	Commitments
<b>NCDs and Sustainable Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reaffirm NCDs as a <b>major challenge for health and development</b> in the 21<sup>st</sup> century;</li> <li>- Consider <b>addressing NCDs in the post-2015 development agenda</b>;</li> </ul>
<b>Leadership &amp; Governance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>By 2015, set national NCD targets for 2025 and process indicators</b> taking into account the 9 global NCD targets;</li> <li>- <b>By 2015, develop or strengthen national multisectoral policies and plans</b> to achieve national targets by 2025 taking into account the Global NCD Action Plan</li> <li>- Develop, strengthen and implement <b>multisectoral public policies and action plans for health education and health literacy</b>;</li> <li>- Develop and implement <b>national policies and plans</b>, with financial and human resources allocated, <b>in which social determinants of health are included</b>;</li> <li>- Raise awareness of NCDs, and the links between <b>NCDs, poverty, and social and economic development</b>;</li> <li>- Consider establishing <b>multisectoral mechanisms</b>, e.g. <b>high level commission, agency, or task force</b> for NCDs;</li> <li>- <b>Integrate</b> measures to address NCDs into <b>health planning and national development planning and policies, including UN Development Assistance Frameworks</b>;</li> <li>- Enhance <b>capacity, mechanisms and mandates of relevant authorities</b> to ensure action across governmental sectors;</li> <li>- Strengthen <b>capacity of ministers of health to exercise strategic leadership and coordination role</b> in policy development that engages all stakeholders including governments, NGOs, civil society and the private sector;</li> <li>- Implement <b>health-in-all-policies and whole-of-government, multisectoral approaches</b> to health within governments, while protecting from conflict of interest;</li> <li>- Develop effective legislation, cross-sectoral structures, processes, methods and resources that address <b>health determinants, health protection, health equity, and health system functioning</b>, and measure and track economic, social and environmental determinants and disparities in health;</li> <li>- Develop <b>institutional capacity</b> for assessing <b>the impact on health of policy initiatives in all sectors</b>;</li> </ul>
<b>Prevention &amp; risk factor exposure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>By 2016, reduce risk factors for NCDs and the underlying social determinants</b>, building on guidance in <b>appendix 3</b> of Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020;</li> <li>- Mobilize political will and resources to support implementation of <b>Global Action Plan; Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health; Global Strategy to Reduce Harmful Use of Alcohol; WHO and UNICEF Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding; and WHO Set of Recommendations on Marketing of Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages to Children</b>;</li> <li>- Accelerate implementation of the <b>Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC)</b>;</li> <li>- Encourage policies that support <b>production, manufacture and access to foods</b> contributing to a <b>healthy diet</b>, including utilisation of <b>healthy local agricultural products</b>;</li> </ul>

<b>Health systems</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>By 2016, strengthen and orient health systems</b> with regard to people-centred <b>primary health care and universal health coverage throughout the life cycle</b>, building on guidance in <b>appendix 3</b> of the Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020;</li> <li>- Consider <b>synergies between NCDs and other conditions</b>, including mental and neurological conditions, in order to develop a comprehensive response for NCDs;</li> <li>- Consider possible linkages between <b>NCDs and some communicable diseases, such as HIV/AIDS</b>, and call for integration of HIV/AIDS and NCD responses;</li> <li>- Promote the inclusion of NCDs within <b>sexual and reproductive health, maternal and child health, and communicable disease programmes</b> especially at the primary healthcare level;</li> <li>- Increase access to cost-effective <b>cancer screening, and vaccinations</b> to prevent infections associated with cancer, as part of national programmes and schedules;</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring &amp; evaluation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assess progress towards <b>attaining the 9 voluntary global targets</b> using the agreed indicators in the global monitoring framework;</li> <li>- Report data on <b>trends in NCDs</b> and the implementation of national plans <b>effectiveness of national policies and strategies</b> to WHO;</li> <li>- Develop or strengthen <b>monitoring systems to track social disparities</b> in NCDs and their risk factors, with data disaggregated by <b>sex, age and disability</b> to address <b>differences in morbidity and mortality between women and men</b>;</li> <li>- By 2015, call upon WHO in consultation with Member States to develop an approach to <b>register and publish contributions of the private sector, philanthropic entities and civil society</b> to the achievement of the nine voluntary targets;</li> </ul>
<b>International cooperation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Align <b>international cooperation</b> on NCDs with <b>national plans</b> in order to strengthen aid effectiveness;</li> <li>- Strengthen international cooperation in support of national, regional and global plans, in the areas of <b>health promotion, legislation, regulation, strengthening of health systems, training healthcare personnel, and developing healthcare infrastructure and diagnostics</b> and transfer of technology for <b>production of safe and quality medicines and vaccines</b>;</li> <li>- Strengthen <b>North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation</b>;</li> <li>- Explore provision of <b>adequate, predictable and sustained resources</b> through <b>domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral channels</b> including traditional and voluntary innovative financing mechanisms;</li> <li>- Invite <b>OECD</b> to consider developing a <b>purpose code</b> for NCDs in order to improve tracking of official development assistance in support of NCDs;</li> <li>- Actively promote national and international investments and strengthen national capacity for quality <b>research and development</b>;</li> <li>- Reaffirm the right to use provisions in the TRIPS agreement to <b>promote access to medicines for all</b>, and encourage <b>provision of assistance to developing countries</b>;</li> </ul>
<b>Follow up</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Request for Secretary-General to submit a report of the progress achieved in the implementation of the Outcome Document by the end of <b>2017</b>, in preparation for a comprehensive review of progress in <b>2018</b>.</li> </ul>