



The NCD Alliance

Putting non-communicable diseases
on the global agenda

Proposed Outcomes Document for the United Nations High-Level Summit on Non-Communicable Diseases

We, the NCD Alliance, request Governments of the world at the UN High-level Summit on NCDs taking place 19-20th September 2011 to commit to:

Leadership

- Implement the WHO 2008-2013 Action Plan for the Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of NCDs; Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health; and the Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol.
- Include NCDs in the global development goals that succeed the Millennium Development Goals in 2015.
- By 2016, 60% of countries implement a national NCDs Action Framework, a Coordinating Authority and a country-level Monitoring and Evaluation System and develop national health plans with specific objectives and targets for the prevention, early detection, treatment and care of NCDs.
- Develop, implement, monitor and evaluate strategies addressing NCDs engaging the whole of government, the private sector and civil society and adopt a 'health in all policies' approach where all major policies and capital projects are subject to a health impact assessment.
- Establish a UN interagency coordination mechanism on NCDs by 2012.
- Establish a 'Stop NCDs Partnership' within the UN system to coordinate follow-up action on UN Summit commitments working with governments, NGOs and the private sector.
- Establish a UN Decade of Action on NCDs 2012–2022 to implement the Outcomes Document and ensure that by 2016, 85% of the world's population have access to information, education and services to reduce their vulnerability to NCDs.
- Reduce NCD death rates by at least 2% per annum.

Prevention

- Accelerate the effective implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.
- Establish effective population-wide prevention, early detection, screening and awareness-raising programmes for NCDs targeting high-risk populations by 2020, including, but not limited to:
 - By 2018, reduce the mortality and morbidity of gastric, colorectal, breast, cervical cancer; diabetes; and cardiovascular diseases (including heart disease and stroke) by increasing early detection programmes.
 - By 2018, implement national immunisation strategies for HPV and HBV for populations at high risk and strategies to prevent rheumatic fever to avert rheumatic heart disease.
 - Reduce or eliminate environmental (including indoor air pollution), occupational and other contextual risk factors associated with NCDs.
- Implement global and national trade and fiscal measures to provide incentives for production, distribution and marketing of vegetables, fruit and unprocessed food.
- By 2013, develop and implement comprehensive strategies to decrease childhood obesity, and eliminate all forms of marketing, particularly those aimed at children, for foods high in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and refined sugars by 2016.
- By 2013, develop and implement regulatory measures to achieve substantial reductions in levels of saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and refined sugars in processed foods. Aim to reduce worldwide salt intake to less than 5g/day per capita (2,000 mg sodium/day) by 2025.
- Develop and implement policies for urban design to include safe open spaces and encourage walking, cycling and other physical activities.
- Develop and implement comprehensive strategies to decrease the harmful use of alcohol, in particular, among youth.

Diagnostics and Treatment

- Ensure universal access to affordable high-quality essential NCD medicines and medical technologies including, but not limited to:
 - Diagnostic technologies, radiotherapy and cancer medicines by 2020.
 - Anti-hypertensives, statins, aspirin and penicillin by 2015.
 - Insulin and other diabetes medicines, and diabetes diagnostic and monitoring technologies by 2015.
 - Good-quality, affordable asthma inhalers by 2012.
- Provide improved access to high quality palliative care, including opioid analgesics, for those suffering from pain associated with NCDs.
- By 2013 develop and implement strategies to address NCD treatment and care in emergencies, natural disasters and conflicts.

Health Systems

- By 2015, establish and strengthen national health information systems (including registries) for monitoring and evaluation of NCDs and risk factors and morbidity/mortality statistics by cause.
- By 2016, 60% and by 2020 80% of countries to develop strategies to integrate health-system management of NCDs, especially at primary health care levels.
- Strengthen national and community-based health systems to ensure continuity of care and support through to effective referral by 2020.
- Develop and implement strategies to strengthen human resources for health, including public health and community health workers, to ensure equitable access to NCD prevention, early detection, treatment and care.

Resources

- Allocate sufficient funds to the United Nations and member states to support the implementation of the UN Summit Outcomes Document.
- Develop and implement innovative financing mechanisms for NCDs at global and country level.
- Leverage existing essential medicine procurement mechanisms and develop new solutions to provide access to affordable NCD medicines and technologies.
- Increase the percentage of national health budgets allocated to NCDs.
- By 2012, bilateral donor agencies and multilateral organisations to support NCD programmes in low- and middle-income countries.



Research

- Encourage, increase and accelerate research on NCD causes and cures, including longitudinal research into the 'early origins' of NCDs.
- Encourage operational research on prevention, treatment and management of NCDs.

Human Rights / Vulnerability

- Accelerate approaches to address the social determinants of NCDs, including malnutrition, and reduce the vulnerability of women, children, indigenous peoples and populations at particularly high risk.
- By 2016, implement NCD screening into maternal and child health programmes.
- Implement legislation, policies and public awareness campaigns to reduce stigma and discrimination associated with NCDs.

Monitoring / Follow up

- By 2012, establish a high-level Commission on Accountability for Action on NCDs with representatives from government, donors, multi-lateral institutions, civil society and the private sector to ensure ongoing monitoring of commitments from the UN Summit.
- Every year devote time at the UN General Assembly to review a report from the Secretary General on progress, and conduct a high-level review of progress in 2016.



International
Diabetes
Federation



International Union Against
Tuberculosis and Lung Disease
Health solutions for the poor



NCD Alliance UN Summit Partners

American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, Framework Convention Alliance, Global Health Council, LIVESTRONG, Norwegian Cancer Society and World Lung Foundation.

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