UN Joint Programming Missions

United Nations Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases (UNIATF)

Joint Programming Missions support UN Country Teams in their efforts to provide technical assistance to governments as they seek to develop and implement national NCD responses which contribute to the NCD-related targets in the SDGs.

These missions provide the opportunity for the UN System to engage with a range of government ministries and support them in adopting approaches to NCD policy development which involve all government departments.This ensures that NCD issues receive an appropriate, whole-of-government, multisectoral response.

UNIATF Joint Missions engage with other development partners, including NGOs, private sector entities, philanthropic foundations and academic institutions, thereby helping governments to promote a whole-of-society response to NCDs.

Four types of NCDs – cardiovascular disease, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes – make the largest contribution to mortality in the majority of developing countries and require concerted, coordinated action from UN Agencies. Premature mortality from these diseases is largely preventable by means of implementing a proven set of effective and affordable interventions which tackle tobacco use, unhealthy diet, physical inactivity and harmful use of alcohol, and enable health systems to respond.

Necessary interventions have been set out in the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 and many require a whole-of-government and whole-of-society response rather than changes to health policy alone.

Interventions include bridging public policy gaps between addressing a broad scope NCDs and their social determinants, e.g. exposure to environmental and occupational hazards, mental health conditions, violence, road safety, as well as communicable diseases and perinatal conditions.

The United Nations Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) coordinates the activities of UN organizations and other intergovernmental organizations to support governments to implement the high-level commitments emanating from the 2011 UN Political Declaration on NCDs, the Outcome Document of the 2014 High-level Meeting on NCDs and, most recently, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

WORKING TOGETHER FOR HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

UN INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON NCDs

#NCDs @un_ncd

UN Task Force Joint Programming Missions use as a starting point:

The 2011 UN Political Declaration and 2014 UN Outcome Document on NCDs, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The 2015 WHO NCD Progress Monitor which tracks the extent to which WHO Member States are implementing the four time-bound commitments for 2015 and 2016 included in the 2014 UN Outcome Document on NCDs.

The 2014 WHO NCD Country Profiles which provides an overview of the NCD situation in each country.

The WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020, in particular the set of cost-effective and affordable interventions for all countries, and policy options to promote a whole-of-government and whole-of-society response to reducing risk factors and enabling heath systems to respond.

Terms of Reference for the UN Interagency Task Force, including a division of tasks and responsibilities between Task Force members.

The 9 voluntary global targets for the prevention and control of NCDs to be attained by 2025

Target 1

A 25% relative reduction in the overall mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases.

Target 2

At least 10% relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol, as appropriate, within the national context.

Target 3

A 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity.

Target 4

A 30% relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium.

Target 5

A 30% relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use in persons aged 15+ years.

Target 6

A 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure or contain the prevalence of raised blood pressure, according to national circumstances.

Target 7

Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity.

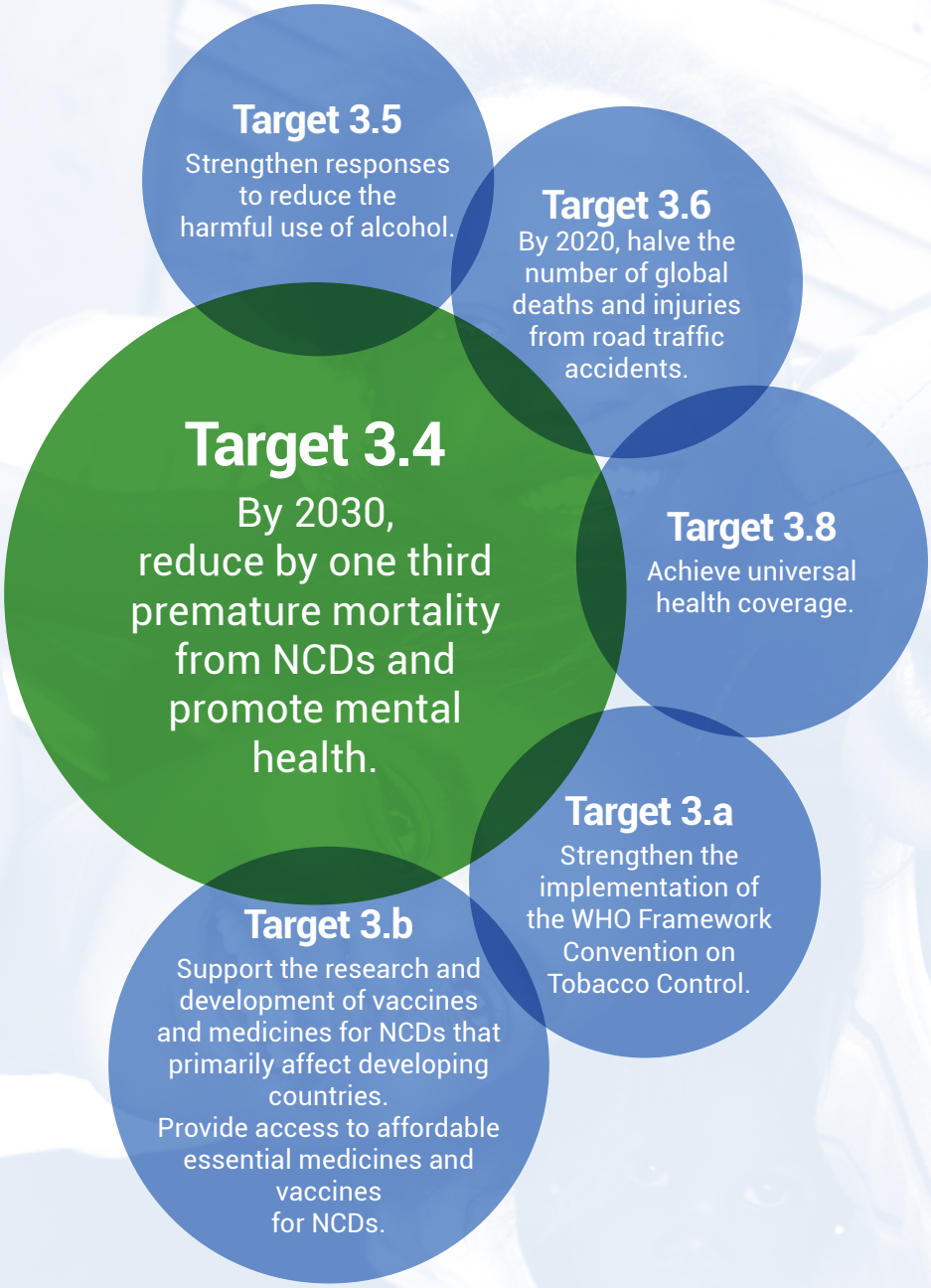
Target 8

At least 50% of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling (including glycaemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes.

Target 9

An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major NCDs in both public and private facilities.

SDG3:
Good Health and Wellbeing. NCD-relevant targets serving as a focus for the Task Force



NCD-related SDG targets for 2030

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

NCDs

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

Strengthen the implementation of the WHO FCTC in all countries, as appropriate.

Physical activity-related SDGs.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

5 GENDER EQUALITY

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

Violence and injuries

By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against, and torture of, children.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Disabilities and rehabilitation

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Mental health and substance abuse

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

2 ZERO HUNGER

Nutrition

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Food security (FOS)

By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.

By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

The Task Force helps countries to build ambitious national responses to reach the NCD-related targets in 2030. Actions include responding to requests from countries to organize joint programming missions to fast track progress towards these targets, and developing global joint programmes for the participation of all countries.

The work of the Task Force is articulated through its biennial work plan. The Task Force was established by the UN Secretary-General in June 2013 at the request of ECOSOC and placed under WHO's leadership. Its Terms of Reference were adopted by ECOSOC in June 2014.

More information on the Task Force is available at: **www.who.int/ncds/un-task-force/en**

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UN INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON NCDs

NCDs @un_ncd

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