

## **Comments from Bosnia and Herzegovina**

I would like to kindly ask you for corrections in both documents in a term where it is used national level to change into national/subnational.

**WHO GCM/NCD – Draft Workplan 2022-2025**  
**Government of Canada's Comments**

---

- The Government of Canada would like to thank the World Health Organization (WHO) Secretariat for sharing the draft workplan 2022-2025 and the draft theory of change narrative for the WHO Global Coordination Mechanism for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (GCM/NCD), and for this opportunity to provide comments.
- **We have the following general comments and questions on the draft workplan:**
  - Could WHO specify how the functions outlined in this document align with the functions/objectives in the GCM/NCD Terms of Reference? Will the Terms of Reference be updated to reflect the revised functions?
  - Decision WHA74(11) requests the Director-General to ensure that the GCM/NCD carries out its functions in a way that is integrated with WHO's ongoing work on NCDs. It would be helpful to obtain additional clarification on how the workplan activities reflect the goal of leveraging partnerships with WHO NCD-related departments and units and other WHO regional and country offices outlined in the theory of change narrative document. How frequently will engagement occur? Will this engagement process be standardized across all action items?
  - We would appreciate information on the financial implications of the draft workplan, particularly as it is not clear which of the activities are funded through contributions from GCM/NCD/WHO and which ones are to be funded by countries. On a related note, does WHO plan to report on financial and in-kind contributions to the GCM/NCD?
- The five functions and the activities of the GCM/NCD and its performance measurement appear relevant and detailed in the workplan. However, we do have **comments and questions on some of the workplan's functions and actions:**
  - We note that various actions and performance measures in the draft workplan relate to enhancing resources and online tools, as well as organizing meetings and webinars. How can WHO ensure that mobilization will advance beyond knowledge collaboration and dissemination towards new interventions?
  - **Function 2:**
    - How will the WHO integrate new evidence emerging from NCD research into the global stocktaking of multisector actions for the prevention and control of NCDs? There is a unique global resource available in the NCD space, the Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases, that is funding implementation science research and generating evidence regarding effective interventions for NCD prevention and control in LMICs and other low-resource settings. How will the WHO leverage this unique resource as it seeks to provide guidance to Member States?

- Action 2.1 focuses on building the evidence-base and compiling a registry of best practices. It is unclear how this knowledge will be mobilized to directly support countries in contextualization and implementation. Will it be used to inform the development of new products (e.g. tools, guidelines, packages, implementation products, etc.)?
- **Function 4:** Performance measurement indicators do not seem to currently focus on outcomes of implementation support. Will Member States that seek consultation and technical guidance be asked to report back to the GCM/NCD on implementation outcomes as a result of technical support received? How will the outcomes from support for implementation be measured?

## **Comments from Iran (Islamic Republic of)**

Many thanks for sharing the documents on WHO Global Coordination Mechanism for the prevention and control of NCDs for review.

There is no doubt to address the growing burden of noncommunicable diseases, member states need to move beyond the health sectors otherwise we will continue to lose more lives prematurely. Involvement of individuals, families, communities and civil society through their participation in developing and implementation of policies that have an impact on NCD is crucial. The following statement is recommend to be included in “WORKPLAN of WHO Global Coordinating Mechanism for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases”:

WHO Develops guidance and help member states to promote high quality, comprehensive, integrated, accessible, available and affordable stronger and sustainable people-centred PHC that delivers NCD services including population-based NCD risk factors prevention to meet the needs of target populations at the local level towards achieving SDG 3.4, 3.6

## Comments from Malaysia

Malaysia welcomes the WHO GCM for the prevention and control of NCDs Theory of Change Narrative documents.

As a general comment, we find that the priority areas identified in the document; knowledge collaboration, global stocktaking of multistakeholder action, guidance to member states with non-state actors, facilitating capacity building for member states in multistakeholder responses, and convener of civil society are areas that are relevant to member states such as Malaysia.

A more specific comment:

In the workplan document, the performance measures of key activities are mostly process indicators and not outcome-focused. Earlier, Guy presented a Logic Model in one of the slides. As such, we feel that the proposed process indicators can be further extended into tangible outcomes that are measurable considering the timeline is 2025.

For example, instead of measuring portal traffic, or unique downloads, a better way of measuring is the utilization of these resources by countries. A simple utilisation survey would be sufficient. In priority area 3; instead of measuring the number of countries seeking support, it can be the number of countries support was provided to for the core priority areas.

We also concur with other colleagues the importance and welcome highlighting active involvement of people living with NCDs. As such, Co-Creation certainly should be elaborated and highlighted further as a crucial component.

## **Mexico Comments on the WHO Global Coordination Mechanism for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases**

### GENERAL COMMENT:

In a context of efficiency, it is understood and justified because an approach and action plan for NCDs and Mental Health is proposed in a general way as a global coordination mechanism from the WHO. However, from a perspective of greater effectiveness and relevance, it is suggested to consider two different global mechanism strategies, one for non-communicable diseases (diabetes, hypertension, renal disease, etc.) and the other for mental health diseases. If two different strategies cannot be proposed, at least it is suggested that in the development of the action plan, they can be differentiated and explicitly stated and specified the activities and goals to be achieved for both groups of diseases. To advance in support of decision-making and in the framework of the COVID-19 pandemic, this could be particularly relevant due to the high burden and impact of COVID-19 on diseases and mental health conditions in each country.

### SPECIFIC COMMENTS / SUGGESTIONS:

#### WORKPLAN

- In the paragraph where the “Long term goal” is proposed, with the purpose of making it more inclusive and of greater relevance to the leadership and governance of the health sector at the global, regional and local levels, as it is proposed for all objectives of Sustainable Development of the United Nations Ag 2030, it is proposed to modify the text as follows:
  - Long-term goal: Establish and / or consolidate strategic alliances between all the actors involved (3 levels of government, international agencies, companies researchers, and civil society) for the development of actions, programs and collaborative multisectoral and multistakeholder strategies at the global, regional, national and international levels, to address the prevention and control of NCDs and maintain the meaningful participation of people living with NCDs and mental health conditions in the response to NCDs.
- Regarding the functions of the global mechanism to be developed, it is suggested to consider and add a sixth function related to the feasibility and



financial sustainability of the strategy itself or to state it explicitly as another objective in the objectives section, as follows:

- “Establish agreements / conventions between governments, WHO and other international agencies, to guarantee financial sustainability, flow of funds and efficient allocation of resources based on the list of activities to be developed” (at least guarantee financial resources for the products proposed in the work plan based on the 5 functions to be developed).
- As for the work plan to be developed 2022-25, as already highlighted before, it would be ideal that all the activities to be developed and goals to be achieved could be indicated and separated for both groups of diseases.
- About function 1, the development of the 10 proposed webinars, as well as the portal for knowledge actions and the dissemination of evidence-based information to help governments make decisions in effective multisectoral processes, it is suggested to organize and guide them in groups of countries depending on their income level. As proposed during the global meeting of high-level leaders on universal health coverage in the framework of the 2030 agenda (September 2019 in New York). Above all to highlight the relevance of social determinants in different contexts / groups of countries based on different income levels.
- Action 1.1: it is suggested to include an additional action corresponding to holding an information session for Member States about the Knowledge Action Portal (KAP) by the Secretariat in order to inform about the content and usefulness of this portal.
- Regarding function 2, the lessons learned in the proposed activities could be highlighted with greater emphasis, but also the challenges that each country faces in the middle of the period (2023). It is even suggested to integrate in a global report the difference with lessons learned, challenges and challenges by category of countries, perhaps in 3 categories: upper-middle-income, lower-middle-income and low-income countries, according to the World Bank's classification.
- Actions 2.1 y 3.1: it is suggested to replace “100 participants” with “100 Member States” in order to ensure that the metric reflects the membership participation.
- Related to functions 3 and 4, both the activities to strengthen decision-making through an ad hoc instrument, as well as the dissemination of information based on evidence, in addition to considering the experience of the WHO, it is





suggested to also consider the experience of key personnel at local-national levels. This is particularly important because, as we all know, the decision-making process has political, technical and administrative conditions and determinants at the national-local levels. Certainly, a local-national piloting of the instrument for decision-making support proposed by the strategy is also suggested.

- According to function 4, the activity plan proposes holding training meetings and developing case studies, especially during the first year of the work plan. It is suggested that both the training and the case studies explicitly highlight the good practices identified and their feasibility of replication in similar contexts. Obviously, this could be a key section of the technical reports of the results of case studies and training activities proposed throughout the work program but particularly important for function 4.
- For function 5, which involves the involvement of civil society, the suggestion is that the activities to be developed be rethought or adjusted, to give a more proactive role to civil society actors in each of the activities to be developed, even it would be advisable to involve civil society actors from the organization and planning of each activity and goals considered.
- Finally, as part of the activities of function 1, function 5 or as a new function to be added, it is suggested to develop a couple of activities aimed at guaranteeing financial feasibility and the corresponding management agreements; also having a review / adjustment mechanism on an annual or biannual basis throughout the entire period of the work plan." (SIC)

#### THEORY OF CHANGE NARRATIVE

- Higher Order Outcome: it is suggested to include the following text in order to make this objective consistent with the objectives of the Mechanism:

*"Effective and inclusive policies, programmes, and services to reduce the incidence of NCDs and mental health conditions, and end their preventable mortality and morbidity."*





## **ZERO DRAFT WORKPLAN 2022-2025**

### **WHO Global Coordinating Mechanism for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases**

This workplan details priority GCM/NCD activities that advance the GCM/NCD five functions to support WHO's NCD-related programme through strengthened national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs. It was developed based on consultations with GCM/NCD participants, WHO Departments and Units at the global, regional and country levels and in response to recommendations and guidance provided in the *Final evaluation of the global coordinating mechanism* (A74/10 Add.2, April 2021). Implementation models across all activities are designed to formalize more effective engagement with GCM/NCD participants, improve accountability and responsiveness of GCM/NCD to the needs of Member States, and to enhance country-level impact. GCM/NCD objectives and expected outcomes align with other WHO and NCD-related strategic priorities, frameworks, and goals. GCM/NCD will continuously engage with relevant stakeholders across WHO departments, functional units, NCD technical departments, and Regional and Country Offices and will foster collaboration with external stakeholders. Performance measures will track progress toward objectives over time and will inform timely adaptation. The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and other complex public health challenges related to the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions as well as modifiable risk factors and determinants have underscored the importance of multisectoral and multistakeholder collaborations, which GCM/NCD will enhance across all GCM/NCD functions and will be incorporated into knowledge sharing and dissemination of information. Additional details on actions and activities are provided in supplemental GCM/NCD materials.

The workplan is organized around the GCM/NCD priority areas provided in *The role of the global coordination mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases in WHO's work on multistakeholder engagement for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases* [WHA74 (11)], in addition to guidance and recommendations provided in the preliminary and final evaluations of the global coordination mechanism on NCDs, which informed the GCM/NCD workplan and theory of change to address limitations to implementation and strengthen alignment with other WHO NCD programmes. These priority areas enhance continued performance of the GCM/NCD with a more focused approach to implementation of the five functions detailed in the GCM/NCD Terms of Reference (A67/14, Add.1, 8 May 2014).

Each priority area aligns with WHO Core functions and other WHO and NCD related strategic priorities, frameworks and goals (noted under each function below), including the following:

- *Global Action Plan for the prevention and control of NCDs (NCD-GAP) and its Implementation roadmap 2023-2030 (under development);*
- *Thirteenth General Programme of Work,*
- *Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2018;*
- *WHO Framework of Engagement with non-State actors;*

**Commented [1]:** Norway proposes deletion

- *Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Wellbeing for All (Healthy Lives-GAP);*
- *Mid-point evaluation of the implementation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013–2020 (A74/10 Add.1, 15 April 2021);*
- *WHO Independent Commission on noncommunicable diseases “Time to Deliver” report 2018 and “It’s time to walk the talk” Final Report 2019.*

Despite global attention on the prevention and control of NCDs over the past two decades, progress toward reducing the burden of NCDs and their modifiable risk factors has been slow and unequal. Most countries are not on track to achieve objectives of the NCD GAP and SDG target 3.4 on NCDs. GCM/NCD will strengthen national and sub-national multisectoral and multistakeholder capacity, leadership, governance and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs, in alignment with WHO goals.

Commented [2]: What goals - GPW13?

The Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2019-2023 states that “The WHO Secretariat will work with Member States and other partners in scaling up efforts to implement the high-impact and cost-effective measures needed, including working through the WHO Independent High-level Commission on NCDs, the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases, the WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases, the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition and the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration, to persuade elected officials to make bold political choices for health.”

**GCM/NCD Priority Area 1:** Operational backbone for knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses at country level, by raising awareness and promoting knowledge collaboration among Member States and non-State actors and by co-creating, enhancing and disseminating evidence-based information to support governments on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches

*Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:*

*WHO Core Functions: Shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge*

*WHO NCD Global Action Plan 2013-2030:*

*Objective 1. To raise the priority accorded to the prevention and control of NCDs in global, regional and national agendas and internationally agreed development goals, through strengthened international cooperation and advocacy.*

*Objective 2: To strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs*

*Implementation Roadmap: Ensure timely and reliable data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for informed decision making and accountability*

*Thirteenth General Programme of Work: WHO will promote “Health in All Policies” and governmental cabinet approaches to cross-sectoral action and policy coherence.*

<i>Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2018, Para 26: Further strengthen the global knowledge and expand the evidence base</i>			
<i>WHO Framework of Engagement with non-State actors</i>			
Action 1.1 Enhance and realign the Knowledge Action Portal (KAP) with GCM/NCD activities			
Key Activities	Timeline	Expected Outcome	Performance Measure
Expand data and information including global stocktaking of global and country level multisectoral and multistakeholder experiences, community engagement and action, best practices, and success stories from GCM/NCD Participants.	Ongoing data collection and dissemination	KAP updated to include up-to-date and relevant information on multisectoral and multistakeholder experiences, community engagement and action that is utilized by countries and GCM participants to inform national and subnational plans and strengthen country level responses.	KAP site traffic increased by 25% over 2021 baseline (including page views; click-through rate, time on site) by 2023.
Adapt KAP to include a data repository and searching tool for improved knowledge collaboration on GCM/NCD across the workplan activities.	Q3 2022	Refined KAP utilized by countries and other WHO stakeholders to enhance engagement and collaboration and align GCM/NCD outputs with country needs.	KAP site traffic increased by 25% over 2021 baseline (including page views; click-through rate, time on site) by 2023;  Analytics of unique visits to, and engagement on, the KAP by country-level focal points.
Action 1.2 Provide information on health needs of marginalized groups indigenous communities, youth, adolescents and young people and other vulnerable populations, including persons with disabilities disabled people, people living with HIV, older persons, refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants, as specified in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, to advance equity in the prevention and control of NCDs.			
NCD Voices in the Decade of Action: webinar series with reports and policy briefs published and disseminated for each webinar series.	2022-25	National NCD responses informed by the perspective and the health needs of marginalized groups and vulnerable populations to ensure that the most at risk are not left behind.	At least 10 webinars launched by 2025;  Summary reports, policy brief published, and disseminated for each webinar series;  Analytics on participation and satisfaction with the webinars, through polling surveys of participants;

			Policy briefs used by x number of Member States.
<b>GCM/NCD Priority Area 2:</b> Enabler for the <b>global stocktaking of multistakeholder action</b> at country level and for co-designing and scaling up innovative approaches, solutions or initiatives to strengthen effective multisectoral and multistakeholder action			
<b>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</b>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work Strategic Priority: Country support WHO will lead coordination among health sector partners and draw on expertise from throughout the Organization. The effort will be coordinated by the respective WHO country and regional offices according to the country's priorities WHO will integrate and leverage all its expertise, including but not limited to health systems and disease specific expertise, in support of countries and in partnership with them</i>			
<i>WHO Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors: This framework will be implemented in its entirety in a manner that manages and strengthens WHO's engagement with non-State actors towards the attainment of public health objectives, including through multistakeholder partnerships, whilst protecting and preserving WHO's integrity, independence, credibility and reputation</i>			
<i>Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2018: Para 26: Further strengthen the global knowledge and expand the evidence base)</i>			
<i>WHO Independent High-Level Commission on Noncommunicable diseases Final Report 2019: Recommendation 1. WHO should encourage Heads of State and Government to fulfil their commitment to provide strategic leadership for NCD responses by promoting policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD and SDG action plans and targets, including through the establishment of national multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder mechanisms.</i>			
<i>Seventy-Second World Health Assembly (WHA 72), in 2019, Member States reiterated the request to WHO Director-General to "present, based on a review of international experiences, an analysis of successful approaches to multisectoral action for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including those that address the social, economic and environmental determinants of such diseases".</i>			
Action 2.1: Develop an online registry and Special Report on successful multisectoral actions for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions			
Develop and manage an online registry of examples of national or subnational multisectoral approaches and experiences on NCDs and mental health conditions,	2022-2025	Registry utilized by countries to build on lessons learned for effective multisectoral actions on NCDs and mental health conditions at the national and subnational levels	Registry includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions

including information on evidence underlying or evaluating approaches			Analytics of unique visits to Registry and download of case studies in the first year
Develop a Special Report on multisectoral approaches and experiences at national or sub-nation levels for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions	Launch in 2023	Special report with analysis of best practices, experiences and approaches utilized by Member States and other stakeholders to develop national and subnational multisectoral responses	<p>Report includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions</p> <p>At least 100 participants attending the launch event or other activities with representation from across all WHO regions</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of Report in the first year</p>
Action 2.2 Second General Meeting of the WHO GCM/NCD			
Convene General Meeting of GCM/NCD Participants including the participation of PLWNCDs	2024	<p>Meeting of GCM/NCD participants to share lessons learned, assess uptake and effectiveness of resources, and galvanize commitments and accelerate multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder action at the local, national, regional and global levels to meet the NCD targets of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030 and the NCD- (SDG3.4) and the NCD-related targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p> <p>Outcomes will inform adaptation required by the GCM/NCD</p>	<p>100 Member States and 80% of GCM/NCD participants attending the General Meeting with representation from across all WHO regions and income settings.</p> <p>Outcomes informing adaptation required by the GCM/NCD for next phase.</p>
Special Report emanating from General Meeting of the GCM/NCD on contributions of GCM/NCD Participants to	2025	Report utilized by WHO, MS and NSAs to leverage best practices and lessons learned from GCM/NCD Participants to inform and accelerate more effective and meaningful national multistakeholder responses	Analytics of unique downloads in the first year

accelerate Multistakeholder actions for achieving SGD 3.4			Follow up webinar in 2025 to assess lessons-learned, contextualization and dissemination at regional and national levels.
<b>GCM/NCD Priority Area 3:</b> Providing and updating guidance to Member States on <b>engagement with non-State actors</b> , including on the prevention and management of potential risks			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work Organizational shift: Transform partnerships, communications and financing to resource the strategic priorities; engagement with each individual country will be flexible in order to take into account country context and country capacity, thus ensuring that support is relevant and effective.</i>			
<i>Principles of the Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors: WHO's engagement with non-State actors can bring important benefits to global public health and to the Organization itself in fulfilment of its constitutional principles and objectives, including its directing and coordinating role in global health. WHO's engagement with non-State actors can involve risks which need to be effectively managed and, where appropriate, avoided.</i>			
<i>Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs 2018: Para 42 Promote meaningful civil society engagement and Para 43: Engage with the private sector, taking into account national health priorities and objectives for its meaningful and effective contribution</i>			
<i>WHO Independent high-level commission on noncommunicable diseases: final report: it's time to walk the talk (2019) – Recommendation 6: WHO should (...) provide technical support to Member States to increase the capacity needed for such engagements to national NCD responses. Recommendation 7. WHO should encourage governments to promote meaningful engagement with civil society for the prevention and control of NCDs and the promotion of mental health.</i>			
<i>Mid-point evaluation of the implementation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013-2020: Para 27: There is scope for greater engagement between WHO and civil society, for example to ensure that the NCD-GAP is implemented in ways which promote key NCD-GAP principles relating to human rights, equity and empowerment of people and communities.  Recommendation 8. WHO Secretariat and Member States to consider how they can more effectively promote and support multisectoral engagement on NCDs. Recommendation 12. WHO Secretariat and Member States to consider implementing the recommendations of the final evaluation of the GCM/NCD</i>			

*Healthy Lives-GAP Accelerator: Theme 3 - Community and civil society engagement - Ensuring that communities and civil society receive the support that they need to be meaningfully engaged enables them to bring their lived experience, perspectives and expertise to knowledge generation, policymaking and health responses that are rights-based, accountable and ensure that no one is left behind.*

Action 3.1: Provide guidance to Member States on risk management approaches when considering engagement with non-State-actors, including the private sector, for the prevention and control of NCDs through a tool to guide the informed decision-making process by countries, building on the experience and expertise of WHO and other relevant stakeholders

Conduct a comprehensive consultative process across WHO, Member States, and relevant NSAs to develop a tool to guide decision-making by Member States on private sector engagement for prevention and control of NCDs.	Q4 2022	Support Member States on using risk management approaches in considering engagement with NSAs, including private sector, taking into account national health priorities and objectives for its meaningful and effective contribution to the implementation of national NCD responses in order to reach SDG 3.4, while assessing benefits against risks, including mitigation strategies.	# consultations including balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions;  At least 100 participants attending the launch event with representation from across all WHO regions;  Analytics of unique downloads of the tool in each WHO official language in the first year.
--	---------	--	---

Provide capacity development to countries to contextualize and use the WHO tool to support risk-informed decision making on private sector engagement for prevention and control of NCDs	2024 - 2025	The tool and WHO's technical support for implementation will enhance the capacity of Member States to make risk-informed decision making on engagement with the private sector for meaningful and effective contributions to the implementation of national NCD responses in order to reach SDG 3.4, while giving due regard to managing conflicts of interest	At least 6 countries requesting support to implement the tool by 2025, at least 4 of which are LMICs.
--	-------------	--	---

Action 3.2 Support the WHO Civil Society Working Group for meaningful civil society engagement for NCDs and UHC

Establish 3 <sup>rd</sup> phase of the WHO Civil Society Working Group on NCDs	January 2022-2025	Civil Society guidance and recommendations provided to WHO Director General in support of effective policies, programmes, and services for the prevention and control of	Membership increased from baseline 2021, with balanced representation across NCD and NCD-related areas and PLWNCDs and
--	-------------------	--	--

		NCDs. WHO's engagement with civil society for NCDs operationalized.	<p>mental health conditions, and across geographical and development contexts.</p> <p># of statements, policies briefs, webinars, advocacy products and side events delivered, implemented and communicated through WHO channels by 2025, per the TOR of the CSWG, benchmarked against previous years</p> <p>Summary report of CSWG deliverables disseminated through GCM/NCD platforms and dialogues</p>
<b>GCM/NCD Priority Area 4:</b> Global facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop <b>national multistakeholder responses</b> for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases			
<b>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</b>			
<i>Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs 2018: Para 17: Strengthen our commitment, as Heads of State and Government, to provide strategic leadership for the prevention and control of NCDs by promoting greater policy coherence and coordination through whole-of-government and health-in-all-policies approaches and by engaging stakeholders in an appropriate, coordinated, comprehensive and integrated bold whole-of-society action and response</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work: WHO will promote "Health in All Policies" and governmental cabinet approaches to cross-sectoral action and policy coherence, WHO will support national leadership to implement Whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and whole-of-society action, utilizing current scientific knowledge, available evidence and experience, to achieve SDG 3.4 and related SDGs.</i>			
<i>Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2030, Objective 2: To strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs</i>			
<i>WHO Core Function: Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed</i>			
<i>Implementation Roadmap Strategic Direction 2: Scale-up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context.</i>			
<i>WHO Independent High-Level Commission on NCDs Final Report 2019: Recommendation 1. WHO should encourage Heads of State and Government to fulfil their commitment to provide strategic leadership for NCD responses by promoting policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD and SDG action plans and targets, including through the establishment of national multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder mechanisms.</i>			



Action 4.1 Develop and support implementation of a Guidance Framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions			
Develop a WHO Guidance Framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of NCDs through a co-creation approach with Member States, CSOs, PLWNCDs and other stakeholders.	Launch Q2 2022	WHO supporting Heads of State and Government to fulfil their commitment to provide strategic leadership for NCD responses by promoting policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD and SDG action plans and targets, through the establishment or strengthening of national multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder mechanisms.	<p>At least 100 participants attending the launch webinar with balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of the Guidance Framework in each WHO official language in the first year</p> <p>Analytics of dissemination of Guidance Framework by WHO, Member States, UN agencies and NSAs.</p>
Provide capacity development to countries to contextualize and use the WHO Guidance framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanism to develop or strengthen country-tailored multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms.	2022-2025	Guidance Framework and online resources utilized by countries to establish or strengthen national and subnational coordination mechanisms to enhance policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD targets and SDG 3.4	Technical support provided to at least 6 countries, at least 4 of which are LMICs, by 2025.
Action 4.2 Strengthen role of GCM/NCD participants in accelerating multistakeholder actions for SDG 3.4			

Develop and implement a GCM/NCD Participants Engagement Strategy	2022 -2025	Engagement Strategy disseminated and utilized by GCM/NCD to improve coordination and collaboration with and among GCM/NCD Participants to support WHO and Member States enhance multistakeholder engagement and action across sectors at the local, national, regional and global levels in order to contribute to the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030, while avoiding duplication of efforts, using resources in an efficient and results-oriented way, and safeguarding WHO and public health from any undue influence by any form of real, perceived or potential conflicts of interest	<p>80% of GCM/NCD Participants supporting development of the Engagement Strategy with balanced representation of the four GCM/NCD Participant constituencies</p> <p>Engagement of GCM/NCD participants across all activities of GCM/NCD workplan</p> <p>Assessment of impact of the engagement strategy at the General meeting of the GCM/NCD in 2024</p>
Produce case studies on commitments and contributions of GCM/NCD Participants to advance the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030 and in supporting countries accelerate progress on SDG 3.4	2025	Case studies utilized by Member States and NSAs to identify contributions from GCD/NCD participants that will inform more effective national and subnational multistakeholder responses	<p>Case studies from each of the four constituencies of GCM/NCD Participants published by 2025</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of Case studies in the first year</p>
<b>GCM/NCD Priority Area 5:</b> Convener of civil society, including people living with noncommunicable diseases, to raise awareness and build capacity for their meaningful participation in national noncommunicable diseases responses			
<b>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</b>			
<i>Political Declaration of the 3rd High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs 2018, Para 42. Promote meaningful civil society engagement to encourage Governments to develop ambitious national multisectoral responses for the prevention and control of NCDs, and to contribute to their implementation, forge multi-stakeholder partnerships and alliances that mobilize and share knowledge, assess progress, provide services and amplify the voices of and raise awareness about people living with and affected by NCDs</i>			
<i>Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs: To strengthen and orient health systems to address the prevention and control of NCDs and the underlying social determinants through people centered primary health care and universal health coverage</i>			
<i>WHO Core leadership function</i>			

<i>Mid-point evaluation of the Global NCD Action Plan: Recommendation 9 - Member States and WHO Secretariat to increase their focus on how NCDs differentially affect different groups including children, youth, disabled people, people living with HIV, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants, as specified in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</i>			
<i>Implementation Roadmap Strategic Direction 3: Ensure timely and reliable data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for informed decision making and accountability</i>			
Report on opportunities for meaningful engagement of people living with NCDs: Co-create an action plan with PLWNCDs to support WHO and their respective Member States in adopting meaningful engagement with respect, value and dignity			
Action 5.1 Support the co-development of the WHO Framework for Meaningful Engagement of PLWNCDs and Mental Health Conditions			
Develop a WHO Framework on the meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	Q4, 2022	Global Framework utilized by WHO HQ, Regional Offices and Member States to meaningfully engage PLWNCDs and mental health conditions in the co-development and co-design of NCD principles, policies, programmes, and services	<p>Report includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions.</p> <p>Framework accessed by at least 30 Member States by 2023</p> <p>At least 6 countries requesting support to implement the Framework tool, <b>at least 4 of which are LMICs</b>, by 2023</p>
Develop policy briefs with Regional offices on the policy implications necessary for meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	Q3/Q4 2023	Policy briefs utilized by Member States to inform country-level engagement with PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	6 policy briefs developed and utilized by 6 Member States, <b>at least 4 of which are LMICs</b> , by 2023
Conduct cycle 2, 3 and 4 of the NCD Lab to identify innovations that inform NCD- and NCD-related global health agendas specific to PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	January 2023 (begun February 2021)	Innovative solutions, contextualized to country context and available online, that target policy-level change, systems change, or individual level change, identified and disseminated through WHO platforms	<p>Labs conducted for 3 thematic areas by 2023</p> <p>500 proposals submitted over the next 2 cycles by 2023</p> <p>Ongoing analytics on unique views of innovations</p>
Action 5.2 Facilitate the meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions within WHO and in Member States			

Establish and sustain a WHO Network on PLWNCDs and mental health conditions through Working Groups defined by participants to facilitate engagement and dialogue	November 2022-2025	Ongoing dialogue and engagement with PLWNCDs and application of their lived experience and lessons learned that informs WHO's strategy to deliver on its key strategic objectives for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions	Inclusive and diverse membership of PLWNCD Network with structures that ensure adequate representation from different lived experiences, stakeholder groups, geographical regions, and income settings At least 3 Working Groups established 2 meetings per year of the Network
Develop guidance on implementation of the Framework for the PLWNCDs and mental health conditions at Country and Regional Level	Q2-Q4 2023	Guide including adaptation process, conceptualization of the framework, adaptation monitoring and evaluation and adaptation governance utilized by country offices to support meaningful engagement with PLWNCDs to develop country-tailored national and subnational policies and programmes	Guide accessed by 6 Member States, at least 4 of which are LMICs, and utilized to inform national plans, by 2025

## WHO Global Coordination Mechanism for the prevention and control of NCDs

### ZERO DRAFT - Theory of Change Narrative

**WHO GCM/NCD Vision:** *United and inclusive action towards a world free from premature mortality from NCDs and mental health conditions*

**Higher Order Outcome** – Effective and inclusive policies, programmes, and services to end preventable mortality and morbidity from NCDs and mental health conditions.

**Long-term goal** – Collaborative and effective multisectoral and multistakeholder actions at global, regional, national and sub-national levels to address NCD prevention and control and sustain the meaningful involvement of people living with NCDs and mental health conditions in the NCD response.

**Impact** – Increased awareness, commitment, and capacity of Member States and relevant non-State actors to implement multisectoral and multistakeholder responses to achieve the objectives of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030 and related frameworks and to accelerate progress toward SDG 3.4– *to reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs by 2030 through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.*

**THEORY OF CHANGE** – The Global Coordination Mechanism for the prevention and control of NCDs (GCM/NCD) plays a leadership role together with other NCD-related departments in promoting, enhancing, and enabling multisectoral and multistakeholder responses to accelerate progress toward global and national NCD targets as part of the WHO Member States' efforts to meet SDG3.4.

The GCM/NCD supports and aligns with the implementation of the WHO Global Action Plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCD-GAP), including the recommendations which emerged from the mid-point evaluation of the NCD GAP<sup>1</sup>. Specifically, GCM/NCD aims to contribute toward advancing Objective 2: To strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs.

**Priority Areas of the GCM/NCD** – The GCM/NCD will implement its five core functions through a more focused, results-oriented approach across five priority areas, ensuring coherence and engagement with non-State actors, inclusive and participatory dialogue and consultations, knowledge-sharing of best practices on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches, and facilitation of collaboration among global, regional, and country levels for country-specific NCDs responses.

The five priority areas of the GCM/NCD identified by the Member-States are:

- I. Operational backbone for knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses at country level, by raising awareness and promoting knowledge collaboration among Member States and non-State actors and by co-creating, enhancing and disseminating evidence-based information to support governments on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches;

---

<sup>1</sup> Mid-point evaluation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013-2020 (NCD-GAP)

- II. An enabler of global stocktaking of multistakeholder action at country level for the co-design and scale of innovative approaches, solutions or initiatives to strengthen effective multisectoral and multistakeholder action;
- III. Provide or update guidance to Member States on engagement with non-State actors, including on the prevention and management of potential risks;
- IV. Global facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop national multistakeholder responses for the prevention and control of NCDs;
- V. Convener of civil society, including people living with NCDs, to raise awareness and build capacity for their meaningful participation in national NCD responses

Through its functions and priority areas, integrated with the ongoing work of WHO, GCM/NCD supports Member States to drive multistakeholder engagement and cross-sectoral collaboration and action at the country level to advance the most impactful, coherent, innovative, and feasible, context-driven interventions to achieve SDG 3.4 and NCD-related SDGs. GCM/NCD will continuously engage with relevant stakeholders across WHO NCD-related departments and units, and Regional and Country Offices and will foster greater engagement between WHO and civil society as well as other relevant external stakeholders. Activities will foster enabling environments to elevate dialogue and uphold and amplify inputs and needs from marginalized and vulnerable groups, including children, youth, persons with disabilities, people with lived experience across disease areas, LGBTIQ+, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants.

**GCM/NCD's Strategic Pillars** are responsive to country needs and support the development and implementation of national plans and initiatives ultimately aiming to:

- **Leverage** WHO Expertise: Partnering with WHO NCD-related departments and units, the United Nations Interagency Taskforce on NCDs, WHO Regional and Country Offices to leverage expertise and ensure effective and sustained collaboration for integrated multisectoral and multistakeholder responses to NCDs.
- **Engage** Non-State Actors: Engaging and fostering collaboration among the non-State actors that influence all facets of the NCD response at global, regional, national, and sub-national levels, including civil society organizations, private sector, and academia.
- **Elevate** voices of People Living with NCDs and mental health conditions: Centering the lived experience of people living with NCDs and mental health conditions in every aspect of the NCD response, in a collaborative and participatory manner, aligning with the principles of dignity and respect, avoiding tokenism and discrimination of any kind, and with special focus on the specific needs of marginalized groups.
- **Inform** the NCD response: Facilitating the exchange of knowledge, evidence, research, best practices, tools, and guidance to inform multistakeholder and multisectoral

**Commented [1]:** Norway is fine with the listing of vulnerable groups as long as they are based on evidence. We believe the correct wording in English would be LGBTIQ or LGBTI+

national responses to prevent and control NCDs and providing technical guidance and support for strengthening the capacity of Member States to engage with non-State actors.

- **Align** with other NCD and health related strategic priorities: Building synergies with strategic priorities of NCD and health related frameworks and action plans.<sup>2</sup>

DRAFT

---

<sup>2</sup> Including: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs; Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023; Time to Deliver: A report of the Independent High-Level Commission on Noncommunicable Diseases; the Framework on Engagement with Non-State Actors; The Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All; The NCD Roadmap Report; and the Political Declaration of the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases.

## **Comments from Oman**

No comments from our side. We find the drafts to be quite comprehensive and provide an innovative focus on enhancing multisectoral action, engaging patients living with NCDs and enhancing the roles of the civil society and private sector.



## Comments from Romania

Here are the Romanian general comments on the zero draft workplan and zero draft theory of change for the GCM/NCD.

- Function 4: Innovative ways to improve the access of the vulnerable population to the care / treatment of non-communicable diseases (more in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic)
- Function 4: Congratulations on the inclusion of the action of creating coordination mechanisms at national level, including the highest officials. We believe that WHO should discuss these coordination mechanisms with each country in order to adjust them to the specific context.
- Function 4: We propose the creation of a training platform for the transfer of knowledge / information from more advanced countries to countries that face the lack and training of the medical staff involved
- Function 5: Examples of additional sources of funding.

## **ZERO DRAFT WORKPLAN 2022-2025**

### **WHO Global Coordinating Mechanism for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases**

This workplan details priority activities to meet the GCM/NCD objectives, which advance the GCM/NCD five functions. Implementation models across all activities are designed to formalize more effective engagement with GCM/NCD participants, improve accountability and responsiveness of GCM/NCD to the needs of Member States, and to enhance country-level impact. GCM/NCD objectives and expected outcomes align with other WHO and NCD-related strategic priorities, frameworks, and goals. GCM/NCD will continuously engage with relevant stakeholders across WHO departments, functional units, NCD technical departments, and Regional and Country Offices and will foster collaboration with external stakeholders. Performance measures will track progress toward objectives over time and will inform timely adaptation. The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and other complex public health challenges related to the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions will be incorporated into knowledge collaboration and dissemination of information. Additional details on actions and activities are provided in supplemental materials.

**GCM/NCD Function 1: Operational backbone for knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses at country level**, by raising awareness and promoting knowledge collaboration among Member States and non-State actors and by co-creating, enhancing and disseminating evidence-based information to support governments on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches

*Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:*

*WHO Core Functions: Shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge*

*Implementation Roadmap: Ensure timely and reliable data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for informed decision making and accountability*

*Thirteenth General Programme of Work: Data, research and innovation*

*Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2018 (para 26: Further strengthen the global knowledge and expand the evidence base*

*WHO Framework of Engagement with non-State actors*

**Action 1.1 Enhance and realign the Knowledge Action Portal (KAP) with GCM/NCD activities**

Key Activities	Timeline	Expected Outcome	Performance Measure
Expand data and information including global stocktaking of global and country level multisectoral and	Ongoing data collection and dissemination	KAP updated to include up-to-date and relevant information on multisectoral and multistakeholder experiences, community engagement and action	KAP site traffic increased by 25% over 2021 baseline (including page views; click-through rate, time on site) by 2023

**Commented [1]:** Might need to consider the number of countries (accounts/IP addresses) which access this KAP, as sometimes, the bulk of the 25% traffic increase might be made up of a few countries accessing the KAP site multiple times.

multistakeholder experiences, community engagement and action, best practices, and success stories from GCM/NCD Participants		that is utilized by countries and GCM participants to inform national and subnational plans and strengthen country level responses	
Adapt KAP to include a data repository and searching tool for improved knowledge collaboration on GCM/NCD across the workplan activities	Q3 2022	Refined KAP utilized by countries and other WHO stakeholders to enhance engagement and collaboration and align GCM/NCD outputs with country needs	KAP site traffic increased by 25% over 2021 baseline (including page views; click-through rate, time on site) by 2023  Analytics of unique visits to, and engagement on, the KAP by country-level focal points.
Action 1.2 Provide information on health needs of marginalized groups			
NCD Voices in the Decade of Action: webinar series	2022-25	National NCD responses informed by the perspective and the health needs of marginalized groups or populations that are more vulnerable to NCDs and mental health conditions and who are often left behind	At least 10 webinars launched by 2025  Summary reports, policy brief published, and disseminated for each webinar series  Analytics on participation and satisfaction with the webinars, through polling surveys of participants
<b>GCM/NCD Function 2:</b> Enabler for the <b>global stocktaking of multistakeholder action</b> at country level and for co-designing and scaling up innovative approaches, solutions or initiatives to strengthen effective multisectoral and multistakeholder action			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work Outcome: Strengthened country capacity in data and innovation</i>			
<i>WHO Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors</i>			
<i>Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2018 (para 26: Further strengthen the global knowledge and expand the evidence base)</i>			

**Commented [2]:** Might sometimes need to include important case reports depicting failures in the implementation of certain activities as well, which will enable other countries to face challenges and pitfalls more effectively.

**Commented [3]:** Must include internal and international migrants living within the countries, and refugees as well.

Action 2.1: Develop an online registry and Special Report on successful multisectoral actions for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions			
Develop and manage an online registry of examples of national or subnational multisectoral approaches and experiences on NCDs and mental health conditions	2022-2025	Registry utilized by countries to build on lessons learned for effective multisectoral actions on NCDs and mental health conditions at the national and subnational levels	Registry includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions
			Analytics of unique visits to Registry and download of case studies in the first year
Develop a Special Report on multisectoral approaches and experiences at national or sub-nation levels for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions	Launch in 2023	Special report with analysis of best practices, experiences and approaches utilized by Member States and other stakeholders to develop national and subnational multisectoral responses	Report includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions  At least 100 participants attending the launch event or other activities with representation from across all WHO regions  Analytics of unique downloads of Report in the first year
Action 2.2 General Meeting of the GCM/NCD			
Convene General Meeting of GCM/NCD Participants	2024	Meeting of GCM/NCD participants to share lessons learned, assess uptake and effectiveness of resources, and galvanize commitments and accelerate multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder action at the local, national, regional and global levels to meet the NCD targets of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030 and the NCD- (SDG3.4) and the NCD-related targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	100 Member States and 80% of GCM/NCD participants attending General Meeting  Outcomes informing adaptation required by the GCM/NCD for next phase.

**Commented [4]:** Case reports to be coordinated, reviewed and approved by country level focal points

		Outcomes will inform adaptation required by the GCM/NCD	
Special Report emanating from General Meeting of the GCM/NCD on contributions of GCM/NCD Participants to accelerate Multistakeholder actions for achieving SGD 3.4	2025	Report utilized by WHO, MS and NSAs to leverage best practices and lessons learned from GCM/NCD Participants to inform and accelerate more effective and meaningful national multistakeholder responses	Analytics of unique downloads in the first year  Follow up webinar in 2025 to assess lessons-learned, contextualization and dissemination at regional and national levels.
<b>GCM/NCD Function 3:</b> Providing and updating guidance to Member States on <b>engagement with non-State actors</b> , including on the prevention and management of potential risks			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work Organizational shift: Transform partnerships, communications and financing to resource the strategic priorities</i>			
<i>Principles of the Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors</i>			
<i>2018 Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (para 42) Promote meaningful civil society engagement and (para 43) Engage with the private sector, taking into account national health priorities and objectives for its meaningful and effective contribution</i>			
<i>WHO Independent high-level commission on noncommunicable diseases: final report: it's time to walk the talk (2019) - recommendation #6 ("...to provide technical support to Member States to increase the capacity needed for such engagements to national NCD responses.")</i>			
Action 3.1: Provide guidance to Member States on risk management approaches in considering private engagement for NCDs through a tool to guide decision-making by countries, building on the experience and expertise of WHO and other relevant stakeholders			
Conduct a comprehensive consultative process across WHO, Member States, and relevant NSAs to develop a tool to guide decision-making by Member States on private	Q4 2022	Support Member States on using risk management approaches in considering private sector engagement taking into account national health priorities and objectives for its meaningful and effective contribution to the implementation of	# consultations including balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions

**Commented [5]:** Can this include Local NGOs as well

sector engagement for prevention and control of NCDs		national NCD responses in order to reach SDG 3.4, while giving due regard to managing risk and conflicts of interest.	At least 100 participants attending the launch event with representation from across all WHO regions  Analytics of unique downloads of the tool in each WHO official language in the first year
Provide capacity development to countries to contextualize and use the WHO tool to support risk-informed decision making on private sector engagement for prevention and control of NCDs	2024 - 2025	The tool and WHO's technical support for implementation will enhance the capacity of Member States to make risk-informed decision making on engagement with the private sector for meaningful and effective contributions to the implementation of national NCD responses in order to reach SDG 3.4, while giving due regard to managing conflicts of interest	At least 6 countries requesting support to implement the tool by 2025
Action 3.2 Support the WHO Civil Society Working Group for meaningful civil society engagement for NCDs and UHC			
Establish 3 <sup>rd</sup> phase of the WHO Civil Society Working Group on NCDs	January 2022-2025	Civil Society guidance and recommendations provided to WHO Director General in support of effective policies, programmes, and services for the prevention and control of NCDs. WHO's engagement with civil society for NCDs operationalized.	Membership increased from baseline 2021, with balanced representation across NCD and NCD-related areas and PLWNCDs and mental health conditions, and across geographical and development contexts.  # of statements, policies briefs, webinars, advocacy products and side events delivered, implemented and communicated through WHO channels by 2025, per the TOR of the CSWG, benchmarked against previous years  Summary report of CSWG deliverables disseminated through GCM/NCD platforms and dialogues

GCM/NCD Function 4: Global facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop <b>national multistakeholder responses</b> for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Implementation Roadmap Strategic Direction 2: Scale-up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2013-2020 objective: National leadership to implement Whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and whole-of-society action, utilizing current scientific knowledge, available evidence and experience, to achieve SDG 3.4 and related SDGs</i>			
<i>Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs: To strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs</i>			
<i>WHO Core Function: Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed</i>			
Action 4.1 Develop and support implementation of a Guidance Framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions			
Develop a WHO Guidance Framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of NCDs	Launch Q2 2022	WHO supporting Heads of State and Government to fulfil their commitment to provide strategic leadership for NCD responses by promoting policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD and SDG action plans and targets, through the establishment or strengthening of national multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder mechanisms.	<p>At least 100 participants attending the launch webinar with balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of the Guidance Framework in each WHO official language in the first year</p> <p>Analytics of dissemination of Guidance Framework by WHO, Member States, UN agencies and NSAs.</p>
Provide capacity development to countries to contextualize and use the WHO Guidance	2022-2025	Guidance Framework and online resources utilized by countries to establish or strengthen national and subnational	Technical support provided to at least 6 countries by 2025

**Commented [6]:** To include joint activities between WHO, governments and UN agencies within the member states as well, such as with UNICEF, FAO on food security and child nutrition for NCD prevention, and also engaging with UNHCR and IOM on inclusion of vulnerable populations in prevention and control of NCDs.

**Commented [7]:** Include mechanisms to ensure sustainability of these multi sectoral and multi stakeholder coordination mechanisms despite varying political aspirations and changes in government policies within member states.

framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanism to develop or strengthen country-tailored multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms.		coordination mechanisms to enhance policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD targets and SDG 3.4	
Action 4.2 Strengthen role of GCM/NCD participants in accelerating multistakeholder actions for SDG 3.4			
Develop and implement a GCM/NCD Participants Engagement Strategy	2022 -2025	Engagement Strategy disseminated and utilized by GCM/NCD to improve coordination and collaboration with and among GCM/NCD Participants to support WHO and Member States enhance multistakeholder engagement and action across sectors at the local, national, regional and global levels in order to contribute to the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030, while avoiding duplication of efforts, using resources in an efficient and results-oriented way, and safeguarding WHO and public health from any undue influence by any form of real, perceived or potential conflicts of interest	<p>80% of GCM/NCD Participants supporting development of the Engagement Strategy with balanced representation of the four GCM/NCD Participant constituencies</p> <p>Engagement of GCM/NCD participants across all activities of GCM/NCD workplan</p> <p>Assessment of impact of the engagement strategy at the General meeting of the GCM/NCD in 2024</p>
Produce case studies on commitments and contributions of GCM/NCD Participants to advance the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030 and in supporting countries accelerate progress on SDG 3.4	2025	Case studies utilized by Member States and NSAs to identify contributions from GCD/NCD participants that will inform more effective national and subnational multistakeholder responses	<p>Case studies from each of the four constituencies of GCM/NCD Participants published by 2025</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of Case studies in the first year</p>
Action 4.3 Support country implementation of the report on Health Literacy Development for the prevention and control of NCDs			



Provide capacity development to countries and NSAs through a 'One-WHO approach' to uptake, contextualize, and implement the WHO report on 'Health Literacy development for the prevention and control of NCDs', developed by the GCM/NCD Working Group on Health education and health literacy for NCDs	Q2 2022	Increased capacity of Member States to implement and/or scale Health literacy approaches for the prevention and control of NCDs at national and subnational levels	At least 6 countries requesting support from WHO to contextualize the report to develop country-specific health literacy actions for NCDs by 2023
Launch and support a Community of Practice for knowledge collaboration on effective health literacy approaches for NCDs and mental health conditions	Q2 2022-2025	Member States and NSAs evidence, information, lessons learned and success stories utilized to scale effective national and subnational health literacy approaches for NCDs and mental health conditions	# of COP members from Member States and relevant NSAs, with balanced representation across all geographical and development contexts  # Discussion groups, webinars, advocacy Products, and workshops developed
<b>GCM/NCD Function 5: Convener of civil society, including people living with noncommunicable diseases, to raise awareness and build capacity for their meaningful participation in national noncommunicable diseases responses</b>			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Opportunities for meaningful engagement of people living with NCDs report: Co-create an action plan with PLWNCDs to support WHO and their respective Member States in adopting meaningful engagement with respect, value and dignity</i>			
<i>Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs: To strengthen and orient health systems to address the prevention and control of NCDs and the underlying social determinants through people centered primary health care and universal health coverage</i>			
<i>WHO Core function: Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends</i>			
<i>Implementation Roadmap Strategic Direction 3: Ensure timely and reliable data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for informed decision making and accountability</i>			
Action 5.1 Support the co-development of the WHO Framework for Meaningful Engagement of PLWNCDs and Mental Health Conditions			
	Q4, 2022		

Develop a WHO Framework on the meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions		Global Framework utilized by WHO HQ, Regional Offices and Member States to meaningfully engage PLWNCDs and mental health conditions in the co-development and co-design of NCD principles, policies, programmes, and services	Report includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions.  Framework accessed by at least 30 Member States by 2023  At least 6 countries requesting support to implement the Framework tool by 2023
Develop policy briefs with Regional offices on the policy implications necessary for meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	Q3/Q4 2023	Policy briefs utilized by Member States to inform country-level engagement with PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	6 policy briefs developed and utilized by 6 Member States by 2023
Conduct cycle 2, 3 and 4 of the NCD Lab to identify innovations that inform NCD- and NCD-related global health agendas specific to PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	January 2023 (begun February 2021)	Innovative solutions, contextualized to country context and available online, that target policy-level change, systems change, or individual level change, identified and disseminated through WHO platforms	Labs conducted for 3 thematic areas by 2023  500 proposals submitted over the next 2 cycles by 2023  Ongoing analytics on unique views of innovations
Action 5.2 Facilitate the meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions within WHO and in Member States			
Establish and sustain a WHO Network on PLWNCDs and mental health conditions through Working Groups defined by participants to facilitate engagement and dialogue	November 2022-2025	Ongoing dialogue and engagement with PLWNCDs and application of their lived experience and lessons learned that informs WHO's strategy to deliver on its key strategic objectives for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions	Inclusive and diverse membership of PLWNCD Network with structures that ensure adequate representation from different lived experiences, stakeholder groups, geographical regions, and income settings  At least 3 Working Groups established 2 meetings per year of the Network
Develop guidance on implementation of the	Q2-Q4 2023	Guide including adaptation process, conceptualization of the framework,	Guide accessed by 6 Member States and utilized to inform national plans, by 2025

Framework for the PLWNCDs and mental health conditions at Country and Regional Level		adaptation monitoring and evaluation and adaptation governance utilized by country offices to support meaningful engagement with PLWNCDs to develop country-tailored national and subnational policies and programmes	
--	--	---	--

**Commented [8]:** Takin into consideration the country capacities and socio economic capabilities

## ZERO DRAFT WORKPLAN 2022-2025

### WHO Global Coordinating Mechanism for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases

This workplan details priority activities to meet the GCM/NCD objectives, which advance the GCM/NCD five functions. Implementation models across all activities are designed to formalize more effective engagement with GCM/NCD participants, improve accountability and responsiveness of GCM/NCD to the needs of Member States, and to enhance country-level impact. GCM/NCD objectives and expected outcomes align with other WHO and NCD-related strategic priorities, frameworks, and goals. GCM/NCD will continuously engage with relevant stakeholders across WHO departments, functional units, NCD technical departments, and Regional and Country Offices and will foster collaboration with external stakeholders. Performance measures will track progress toward objectives over time and will inform timely adaptation. The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and other complex public health challenges related to the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions will be incorporated into knowledge collaboration and dissemination of information. Additional details on actions and activities are provided in supplemental materials.

**GCM/NCD Function 1: Operational backbone for knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses at country level**, by raising awareness and promoting knowledge collaboration among Member States and non-State actors and by co-creating, enhancing and disseminating evidence-based information to support governments on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches

*Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:*

*WHO Core Functions: Shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge*

*Implementation Roadmap: Ensure timely and reliable data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for informed decision making and accountability*

*Thirteenth General Programme of Work: Data, research and innovation*

*Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2018 (para 26: Further strengthen the global knowledge and expand the evidence base*

*WHO Framework of Engagement with non-State actors*

**Action 1.1 Enhance and realign the Knowledge Action Portal (KAP) with GCM/NCD activities**

Key Activities	Timeline	Expected Outcome	Performance Measure
Expand data and information including global stocktaking of global and country level multisectoral and	Ongoing data collection and dissemination	KAP updated to include up-to-date and relevant information on multisectoral and multistakeholder experiences, community engagement and action	KAP site traffic increased by 25% over 2021 baseline (including page views; click-through rate, time on site) by 2023

**Commented [A1]:** Given that the “4x4” framework was updated to “5x5”, how will WHO adequately incorporate work on environmental risk factors in the work of the GCM? WHO estimates that 25% of death and disease globally is linked to environmental hazards. Air pollution alone causes about one in eight deaths, seven million deaths a year. Addressing environmental risk factors, including air pollution, is important to meeting SDG 3.4. This could include:

- Function 1: working with relevant stakeholders to expand data and information on environmental health risks
- Function 2, Action 2.2, include environment stakeholders in a general meeting of GCM/NCD participants
- Function 4: Under Action 4.2 we would encourage the inclusion of relevant environmental stakeholders in these discussions.

multistakeholder experiences, community engagement and action, best practices, and success stories from GCM/NCD Participants		that is utilized by countries and GCM participants to inform national and subnational plans and strengthen country level responses	
Adapt KAP to include a data repository and searching tool for improved knowledge collaboration on GCM/NCD across the workplan activities	Q3 2022	Refined KAP utilized by countries and other WHO stakeholders to enhance engagement and collaboration and align GCM/NCD outputs with country needs	KAP site traffic increased by 25% over 2021 baseline (including page views; click-through rate, time on site) by 2023  Analytics of unique visits to, and engagement on, the KAP by country-level focal points.
Action 1.2 Provide information on health needs of marginalized groups			
NCD Voices in the Decade of Action: webinar series	2022-25	National NCD responses informed by the perspective and the health needs of marginalized groups or populations that are more vulnerable to NCDs and mental health conditions and who are often left behind	At least 10 webinars launched by 2025  Summary reports, policy brief published, and disseminated for each webinar series  Analytics on participation and satisfaction with the webinars, through polling surveys of participants
<b>GCM/NCD Function 2:</b> Enabler for the <b>global stocktaking of multistakeholder action</b> at country level and for co-designing and scaling up innovative approaches, solutions or initiatives to strengthen effective multisectoral and multistakeholder action			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work Outcome: Strengthened country capacity in data and innovation</i>			
<i>WHO Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors</i>			
<i>Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases 2018 (para 26: Further strengthen the global knowledge and expand the evidence base)</i>			

Action 2.1: Develop an online registry and Special Report on successful multisectoral actions for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions			
Develop and manage an online registry of examples of national or subnational multisectoral approaches and experiences on NCDs and mental health conditions	2022-2025	Registry utilized by countries to build on lessons learned for effective multisectoral actions on NCDs and mental health conditions at the national and subnational levels	<p>Registry includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions</p> <p>Analytics of unique visits to Registry and download of case studies in the first year</p>
Develop a Special Report on multisectoral approaches and experiences at national or sub-nation levels for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions	Launch in 2023	Special report with analysis of best practices, experiences and approaches utilized by Member States and other stakeholders to develop national and subnational multisectoral responses	<p>Report includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions</p> <p>At least 100 participants attending the launch event or other activities with representation from across all WHO regions</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of Report in the first year</p>
Action 2.2 General Meeting of the GCM/NCD			
Convene General Meeting of GCM/NCD Participants	2024	Meeting of GCM/NCD participants to share lessons learned, assess uptake and effectiveness of resources, and galvanize commitments and accelerate multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder action at the local, national, regional and global levels to meet the NCD targets of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030 and the NCD- (SDG3.4) and the NCD-related targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	<p>100 Member States and 80% of GCM/NCD participants attending General Meeting</p> <p>Outcomes informing adaptation required by the GCM/NCD for next phase.</p>

**Commented [A2]:** Will WHO develop and share inclusion criteria for examples that may be included in this registry? For example, information on evidence underlying or evaluating approaches/experiences?

		Outcomes will inform adaptation required by the GCM/NCD	
Special Report emanating from General Meeting of the GCM/NCD on contributions of GCM/NCD Participants to accelerate Multistakeholder actions for achieving SGD 3.4	2025	Report utilized by WHO, MS and NSAs to leverage best practices and lessons learned from GCM/NCD Participants to inform and accelerate more effective and meaningful national multistakeholder responses	Analytics of unique downloads in the first year  Follow up webinar in 2025 to assess lessons-learned, contextualization and dissemination at regional and national levels.
<b>GCM/NCD Function 3:</b> Providing and updating guidance to Member States on <b>engagement with non-State actors</b> , including on the prevention and management of potential risks			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work Organizational shift: Transform partnerships, communications and financing to resource the strategic priorities</i>			
<i>Principles of the Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors</i>			
<i>2018 Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (para 42) Promote meaningful civil society engagement and (para 43) Engage with the private sector, taking into account national health priorities and objectives for its meaningful and effective contribution</i>			
<i>WHO Independent high-level commission on noncommunicable diseases: final report: it's time to walk the talk (2019) - recommendation #6 ("...to provide technical support to Member States to increase the capacity needed for such engagements to national NCD responses.")</i>			
Action 3.1: Provide guidance to Member States on risk management approaches <del>in considering private sector</del> engagement with non-State actors for NCDs through a tool to guide decision-making by countries, building on the experience and expertise of WHO and other relevant stakeholders			
Conduct a comprehensive consultative process across WHO, Member States, and relevant NSAs to develop a tool to guide decision-making by Member States on <del>NSA</del> private	Q4 2022	Support Member States on using risk management approaches in considering <del>private sector</del> non-State actor engagement taking into account national health priorities and objectives for its meaningful and effective contribution to the implementation of	# consultations including balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions

**Commented [A3]:** WHA74(11) does not restrict this work to engagement with private sector actors. Risk management approaches can be relevant for engagement across categories of non-State actors and should not be limited to the private sector alone.

Function 3 listed in WHA74(11) includes but is not limited to prevention and management of potential risks. Actions in this section should also contemplate benefits of engagement and consider engagement across the categories of NSAs.

**Commented [A4]:** Recommend also including language on benefits

sector engagement for prevention and control of NCDs		national NCD responses in order to reach SDG 3.4, while giving due regard to managing risk and conflicts of interest.	At least 100 participants attending the launch event with representation from across all WHO regions  Analytics of unique downloads of the tool in each WHO official language in the first year
Provide capacity development to countries to contextualize and use the WHO tool to support <u>benefit- and</u> risk-informed decision making on <u>private-sectorNSA</u> engagement for prevention and control of NCDs	2024 - 2025	The tool and WHO's technical support for implementation will enhance the capacity of Member States to make <u>benefit- and</u> risk-informed decision making on engagement with the <u>private-sectorNSAs</u> for meaningful and effective contributions to the implementation of national NCD responses in order to reach SDG3.4, while giving due regard to managing conflicts of interest	At least 6 countries requesting support to implement the tool by 2025
Action 3.2 Support the WHO Civil Society Working Group for meaningful civil society engagement for NCDs and UHC			
Establish 3 <sup>rd</sup> phase of the WHO Civil Society Working Group on NCDs	January 2022-2025	Civil Society guidance and recommendations provided to WHO Director General in support of effective policies, programmes, and services for the prevention and control of NCDs. WHO's engagement with civil society for NCDs operationalized.	Membership increased from baseline 2021, with balanced representation across NCD and NCD-related areas and PLWNCDs and mental health conditions, and across geographical and development contexts.  # of statements, policies briefs, webinars, advocacy products and side events delivered, implemented and communicated through WHO channels by 2025, per the TOR of the CSWG, benchmarked against previous years  Summary report of CSWG deliverables disseminated through GCM/NCD platforms and dialogues



<b>GCM/NCD Function 4:</b> Global facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop <b>national multistakeholder responses</b> for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Implementation Roadmap Strategic Direction 2: Scale-up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions in the national context</i>			
<i>Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2013-2020 objective: National leadership to implement Whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and whole-of-society action, utilizing current scientific knowledge, available evidence and experience, to achieve SDG 3.4 and related SDGs</i>			
<i>Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs: To strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs</i>			
<i>WHO Core Function: Providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed</i>			
Action 4.1 Develop and support implementation of a Guidance Framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions			
Develop a WHO Guidance Framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of NCDs	Launch Q2 2022	WHO supporting Heads of State and Government to fulfil their commitment to provide strategic leadership for NCD responses by promoting policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD and SDG action plans and targets, through the establishment or strengthening of national multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder mechanisms.	<p>At least 100 participants attending the launch webinar with balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of the Guidance Framework in each WHO official language in the first year</p> <p>Analytics of dissemination of Guidance Framework by WHO, Member States, UN agencies and NSAs.</p>
Provide capacity development to countries to contextualize and use the WHO Guidance	2022-2025	Guidance Framework and online resources utilized by countries to establish or strengthen national and subnational	Technical support provided to at least 6 countries by 2025

framework for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanism to develop or strengthen country-tailored multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms.		coordination mechanisms to enhance policy coherence and coordination for the development of whole-of-government, health-in-all-policies approaches and for the engagement of stakeholders in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD targets and SDG 3.4	
Action 4.2 Strengthen role of GCM/NCD participants in accelerating multistakeholder actions for SDG 3.4			
Develop and implement a GCM/NCD Participants Engagement Strategy	2022 -2025	Engagement Strategy disseminated and utilized by GCM/NCD to improve coordination and collaboration with and among GCM/NCD Participants to support WHO and Member States enhance multistakeholder engagement and action across sectors at the local, national, regional and global levels in order to contribute to the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030, while avoiding duplication of efforts, using resources in an efficient and results-oriented way, and safeguarding WHO and public health from any undue influence by any form of real, perceived or potential conflicts of interest	<p>80% of GCM/NCD Participants supporting development of the Engagement Strategy with balanced representation of the four GCM/NCD Participant constituencies</p> <p>Engagement of GCM/NCD participants across all activities of GCM/NCD workplan</p> <p>Assessment of impact of the engagement strategy at the General meeting of the GCM/NCD in 2024</p>
Produce case studies on commitments and contributions of GCM/NCD Participants to advance the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030 and in supporting countries accelerate progress on SDG 3.4	2025	Case studies utilized by Member States and NSAs to identify contributions from GCD/NCD participants that will inform more effective national and subnational multistakeholder responses	<p>Case studies from each of the four constituencies of GCM/NCD Participants published by 2025</p> <p>Analytics of unique downloads of Case studies in the first year</p>
Action 4.3 Support country implementation of the report on Health Literacy Development for the prevention and control of NCDs			

Provide capacity development to countries and NSAs through a 'One-WHO approach' to uptake, contextualize, and implement the WHO report on 'Health Literacy development for the prevention and control of NCDs', developed by the GCM/NCD Working Group on Health education and health literacy for NCDs	Q2 2022	Increased capacity of Member States to implement and/or scale Health literacy approaches for the prevention and control of NCDs at national and subnational levels	At least 6 countries requesting support from WHO to contextualize the report to develop country-specific health literacy actions for NCDs by 2023
Launch and support a Community of Practice for knowledge collaboration on effective health literacy approaches for NCDs and mental health conditions	Q2 2022-2025	Member States and NSAs evidence, information, lessons learned and success stories utilized to scale effective national and subnational health literacy approaches for NCDs and mental health conditions	# of COP members from Member States and relevant NSAs, with balanced representation across all geographical and development contexts  # Discussion groups, webinars, advocacy Products, and workshops developed
<b>GCM/NCD Function 5: Convener of civil society, including people living with noncommunicable diseases, to raise awareness and build capacity for their meaningful participation in national noncommunicable diseases responses</b>			
<i>Aligns with the following WHO and NCD-related Strategic priorities:</i>			
<i>Opportunities for meaningful engagement of people living with NCDs report: Co-create an action plan with PLWNCDs to support WHO and their respective Member States in adopting meaningful engagement with respect, value and dignity</i>			
<i>Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of NCDs: To strengthen and orient health systems to address the prevention and control of NCDs and the underlying social determinants through people centered primary health care and universal health coverage</i>			
<i>WHO Core function: Monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends</i>			
<i>Implementation Roadmap Strategic Direction 3: Ensure timely and reliable data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for informed decision making and accountability</i>			
Action 5.1 Support the co-development of the WHO Framework for Meaningful Engagement of PLWNCDs and Mental Health Conditions			
	Q4, 2022		

Develop a WHO Framework on the meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions		Global Framework utilized by WHO HQ, Regional Offices and Member States to meaningfully engage PLWNCDs and mental health conditions in the co-development and co-design of NCD principles, policies, programmes, and services	Report includes balanced representation of Member States with special focus of experiences from low- and middle-income countries across WHO regions.  Framework accessed by at least 30 Member States by 2023  At least 6 countries requesting support to implement the Framework tool by 2023
Develop policy briefs with Regional offices on the policy implications necessary for meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	Q3/Q4 2023	Policy briefs utilized by Member States to inform country-level engagement with PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	6 policy briefs developed and utilized by 6 Member States by 2023
Conduct cycle 2, 3 and 4 of the NCD Lab to identify innovations that inform NCD- and NCD-related global health agendas specific to PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	January 2023 (begun February 2021)	Innovative solutions, contextualized to country context and available online, that target policy-level change, systems change, or individual level change, identified and disseminated through WHO platforms	Labs conducted for 3 thematic areas by 2023  500 proposals submitted over the next 2 cycles by 2023  Ongoing analytics on unique views of innovations
Action 5.2 Facilitate the meaningful engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions within WHO and in Member States			
Establish and sustain a WHO Network on PLWNCDs and mental health conditions through Working Groups defined by participants to facilitate engagement and dialogue	November 2022-2025	Ongoing dialogue and engagement with PLWNCDs and application of their lived experience and lessons learned that informs WHO's strategy to deliver on its key strategic objectives for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions	Inclusive and diverse membership of PLWNCD Network with structures that ensure adequate representation from different lived experiences, stakeholder groups, geographical regions, and income settings  At least 3 Working Groups established 2 meetings per year of the Network
Develop guidance on implementation of the	Q2-Q4 2023	Guide including adaptation process, conceptualization of the framework,	Guide accessed by 6 Member States and utilized to inform national plans, by 2025

Framework for the PLWNCDs  
and mental health conditions  
at Country and Regional Level

adaptation monitoring and evaluation and  
adaptation governance utilized by country  
offices to support meaningful engagement  
with PLWNCDs to develop country-tailored  
national and subnational policies and  
programmes

DRAFT