



The NCD Roadmap 2023-2030 for the Global Action Plan on the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2030.

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World Health Assembly approves a global implementation roadmap to accelerate action on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)

May 2022

NCD Roadmap 2023-2030

Global Action Plan on the Prevention and Control of NCDs 2013-2030

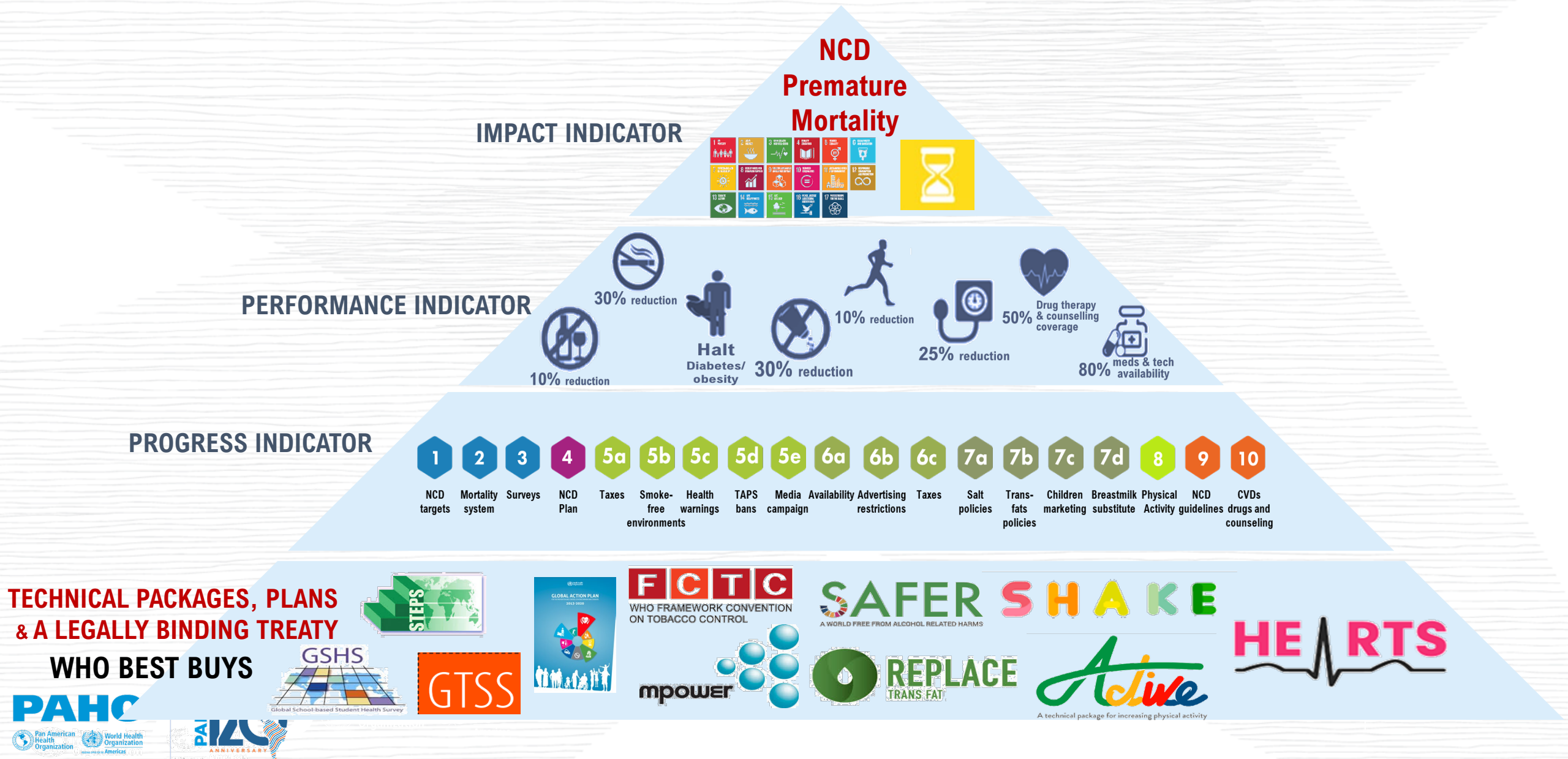
Overcoming persistent barriers to save more lives for people living with NCDs

The roadmap identifies several barriers at country level to achieve the NCD Global Action Plan targets, as well as SDG targets 3.4 and 3.8.

The implementation roadmap sets three strategic directions, focusing on the need to:

- Accelerate national responses based on the **understanding of NCDs epidemiology** and risk factors and the **identified barriers and enablers** in countries.
- Prioritize and **scale up the implementation of most impactful and feasible interventions** in the national context.
- **Ensure timely, reliable and sustained national data on NCD risk factors, diseases and mortality for data driven actions and to strengthen accountability.**

I NCD Global Surveillance & Monitoring Framework



2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In September 2015 world leaders adopted a set of **17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, with **169 associated targets**, to be achieved by the year 2030.

Progress towards these targets is agreed to be tracked by **232 unique indicators**.

Health has a central place in SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages, underpinned by 13 targets.

Almost all of the other 16 goals are directly related to health or will contribute to health indirectly.

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



SDG Global Indicator Framework



Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate
Target 3.5: Strengthen responses to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders 3.5.2 Alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol
Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services
Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals, pollution and contamination	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older
Target 3.b: Support research and development of vaccines and medicines for NCDs that primarily affect developing countries	3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis
Target 3.b: Provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines for NCDs	3.b.3 Proportion of health facilities that have a core set of relevant essential medicines available and affordable on a sustainable basis

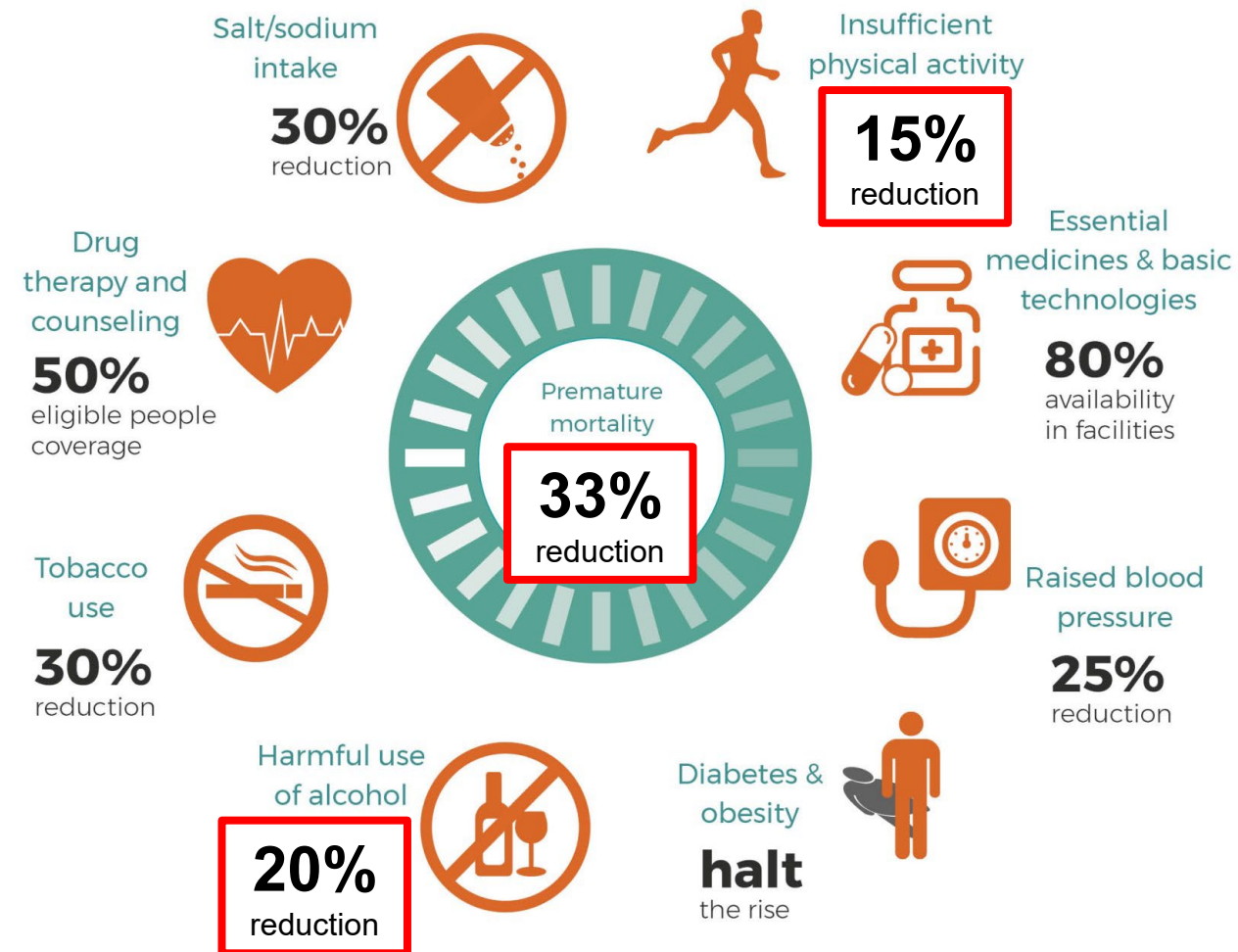
NCD Global Monitoring Framework (GMF)

- The GMF for the prevention and control of NCDs was adopted in the 2013 World Health Assembly.
- It tracks the implementation of the action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs through monitoring and reporting on the attainment of the 9 voluntary global targets, including that of a 25% relative reduction in premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases by 2025.
- Member States have agreed **25 indicators** across three areas which focus on the key outcomes, risk factors and national systems response needed to prevent and control NCDs.
- Targets were set for 2025, with a baseline of 2010.

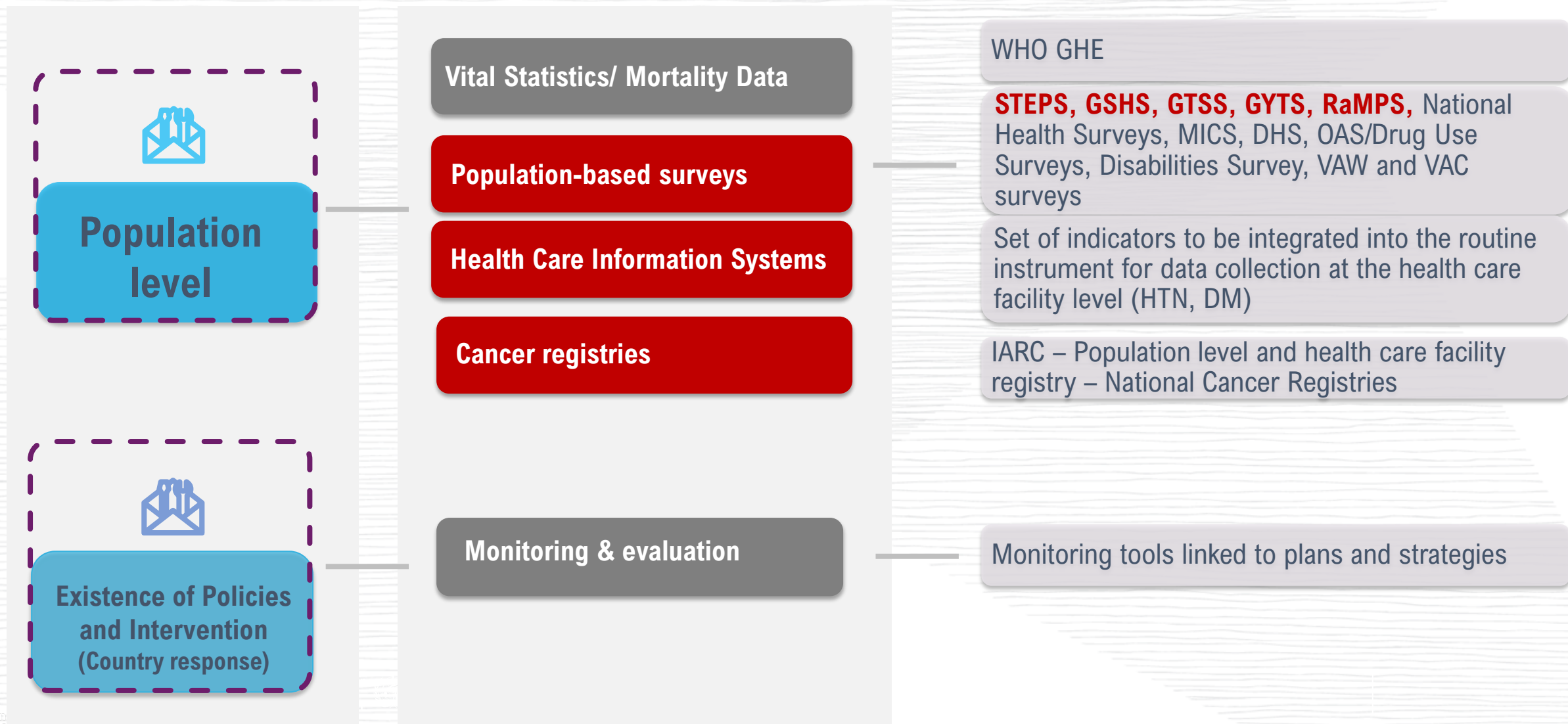


NCD GMF and the implementation roadmap 2023-2030

- In 2019, the NCD Global Action Plan was extended to **2030** by the 72nd World Health Assembly.
- All targets continue to be measured against the agreed **2010 baseline**, except the mortality target as per SDG baseline of 2015
- Targets updated based on newer mandates:
 - NCD mortality
 - insufficient physical activity
 - harmful use of alcohol.



I NMH Key Data sources



I Monitoring Policies and Interventions on NCDs – Progress Indicators

Surveillance and monitoring:

- 1 National indicators and targets
- 2 Functioning system for reliable mortality data
- 3 National Health Survey (e.g. PanAm STEPs)

Risk Factors:

- 5 Tobacco demand reduction measures
- 6 Alcohol demand reduction measures
- 7 Support for the healthy diet and breastfeeding
- 8 Measures to increase physical activity

NCDs plans and management:

- 4 NCD multisectoral and operational plans
- 9 Clinical guidelines to manage NCDs
- 10 Drug therapy and counselling to prevent CVD



NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES PROGRESS MONITOR 2022



I Status of implementation of policies and interventions

United Nations 10 NCD Progress Indicators 2022. Non Latin Caribbean

	1	2	3	4	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a	6b	6c	7a	7b	7c	7d	8	9	10	
Non latin Caribbean																				
Antigua and Barbuda	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	DK
Bahamas	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	DK
Barbados	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	NR	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
Belize	Green	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
Dominica	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
Grenada	Red	Green	Red	Red	NR	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	DK	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	
Guyana	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
Haiti	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	NR	Red	Red	Red	Red	NR	NR	NR	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red
Jamaica	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Red	Green	Red	Red	NR	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red
Saint Lucia	Red	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Green
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Yellow	Red
Suriname	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
Trinidad and Tobago	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	DK	Green	Red
Fully achieved	6	10	1	6	0	7	7	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	
Partially achieved	0	3	8	2	1	0	0	0	1	9	0	8	2	1	0	1	1	8	1	
Not achieved	8	1	5	6	9	7	7	11	11	1	13	2	12	12	14	13	10	1	9	

Surveillance & monitoring

- 1 NCD targets
- 2 Reliable mortality data
- 3 NCD/RF surveys

Risk factors - tobacco

- 5a Tobacco - taxes
- 5b Tobacco – smoke-free environment
- 5c Tobacco – graphic health warnings
- 5d Tobacco – bans on TAPS
- 5e Tobacco – mass media campaigns

Risk factors - alcohol

- 6a Alcohol – availability restrictions
- 6b Alcohol – advertising bans
- 6c Alcohol – taxes

Risk factors - nutrition

- 7a Salt/sodium policies
- 7b Trans fats elimination policies
- 7c Children marketing
- 7d Breast milk international code
- 8 Physical activity public campaigns

NCD plans & management

- 4 Integrated NCD plan
- 9 NCD guidelines/protocols
- 10 CVD drug & counseling

Source: NCD Country Capacity Survey 2021. Data collection: May-September 2021.

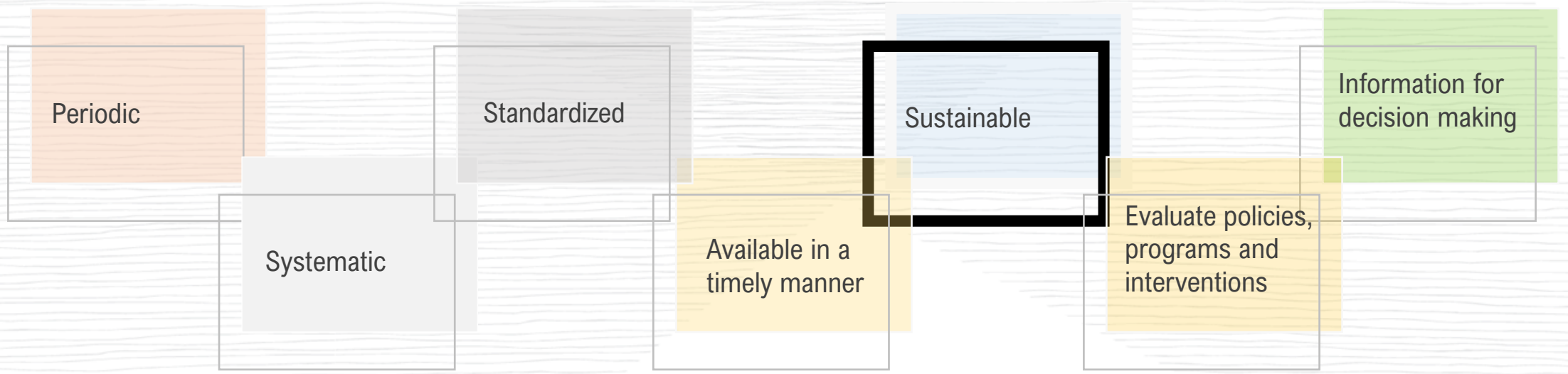
NR = no response
DK = don't know



I Public Health Surveillance is an Essential Public Health Function

Ongoing systematic **collection, analysis, and interpretation of** health-related **DATA** essential to the **planning, implementation, and evaluation** of public health practice.

Disseminated in timely manner **to support** decision-making



The way forward: gaps and interventions

- Integrating NCD into national surveillance system (population and healthcare facility level) – sustainability/financing
- Tracking the indicators – ensure that commitments are translated into action (MEASURE TO ACHIEVE)
- Using data to guide policies and interventions
- Improve surveillance capacity on NCD during humanitarian crisis – resilient services requires strong surveillance system
- Strengthening partnership seeking synergies and coordination among partners





Thank you

PAHO



Pan American
Health
Organization



World Health
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Americas