

Alianza ENT Uruguay

Grupo de Trabajo

Mayo 11, 2017

El impulso político para la acción mundial sobre las ENT ha aumentado de forma constante desde la Declaración Política de 2011 sobre la prevención y el control de las ENT y el Plan de Acción Mundial de la OMS para las ENT 2013-2020.

La inclusión de las ENT en la Agenda 2030 reafirma que las ENT son una prioridad para el desarrollo sostenible. Ahora es imperativo que los gobiernos cumplan sus compromisos con las ENT y la salud en general.



El logro de los objetivos para las ENT **REQUIERE ACCIONES MÁS ALLÁ DEL SECTOR DE LA SALUD**. Los factores de riesgo de las ENT —el consumo de tabaco, la inactividad física, la dieta poco saludable, el consumo nocivo de alcohol y la contaminación del aire— y sus determinantes sociales subyacentes son impulsados por sectores tan diversos como la agricultura, la planificación urbana, la energía, el comercio y la educación. Por lo tanto, un enfoque multisectorial es esencial, así como la coherencia entre los distintos ámbitos económico, social y ambiental para promover la salud.

La naturaleza integrada e indivisible de los ODS para el desarrollo global ofrece a los gobiernos una oportunidad crucial para transformar la retórica del fin de las intervenciones aisladas en acciones tangibles, con coherencia en las políticas y programas innovadores para lograr cumplir con los ODS.

COHERENCIA POLÍTICA Y PROGRAMAS INNOVADORES que conecten los múltiples objetivos y metas maximizarán el uso de los recursos financieros existentes y nuevos. Por ejemplo, ciudades sostenibles que promuevan el transporte activo, como caminar y andar en bicicleta, reducen la contaminación del aire, aumentan la actividad física, y disminuyen el riesgo de desarrollar ENT asociadas con la mala calidad del aire y la inactividad física.

Esto requerirá de la coordinación entre varios sectores de gobierno, la sociedad civil y el sector privado pertinente.

ENTs

- ALTO IMPACTO EN LA SALUD
- ALTO IMPACTO EN LA ECONOMIA
- EXISTEN INTERVENCIONES EFECTIVAS BASADAS EN EVIDENCIA
- COSTO-EFECTIVAS
- REQUIEREN ACCIONES MAS ALLA DEL SECTOR SALUD
- REQUIEREN COHERENCIA POLITICA Y PROGRAMAS INNOVADORES

NCD Alliance : 2009



Plan de Abogacía de la NCD Alliance

1

Compromiso Global
*Cumbre de Alto Nivel de ONU
adopta Declaración Política
sobre ENTs*



2011

2

Acción Global y
Responsabilidad
*"25 by 25" Metas y Plan de
Acción Mundial 2013-2020
sobre ENTs*

2013

3

Coordinación
Mundial
*Fuerza de Tareas de
ONU sobre ENTs*

2014

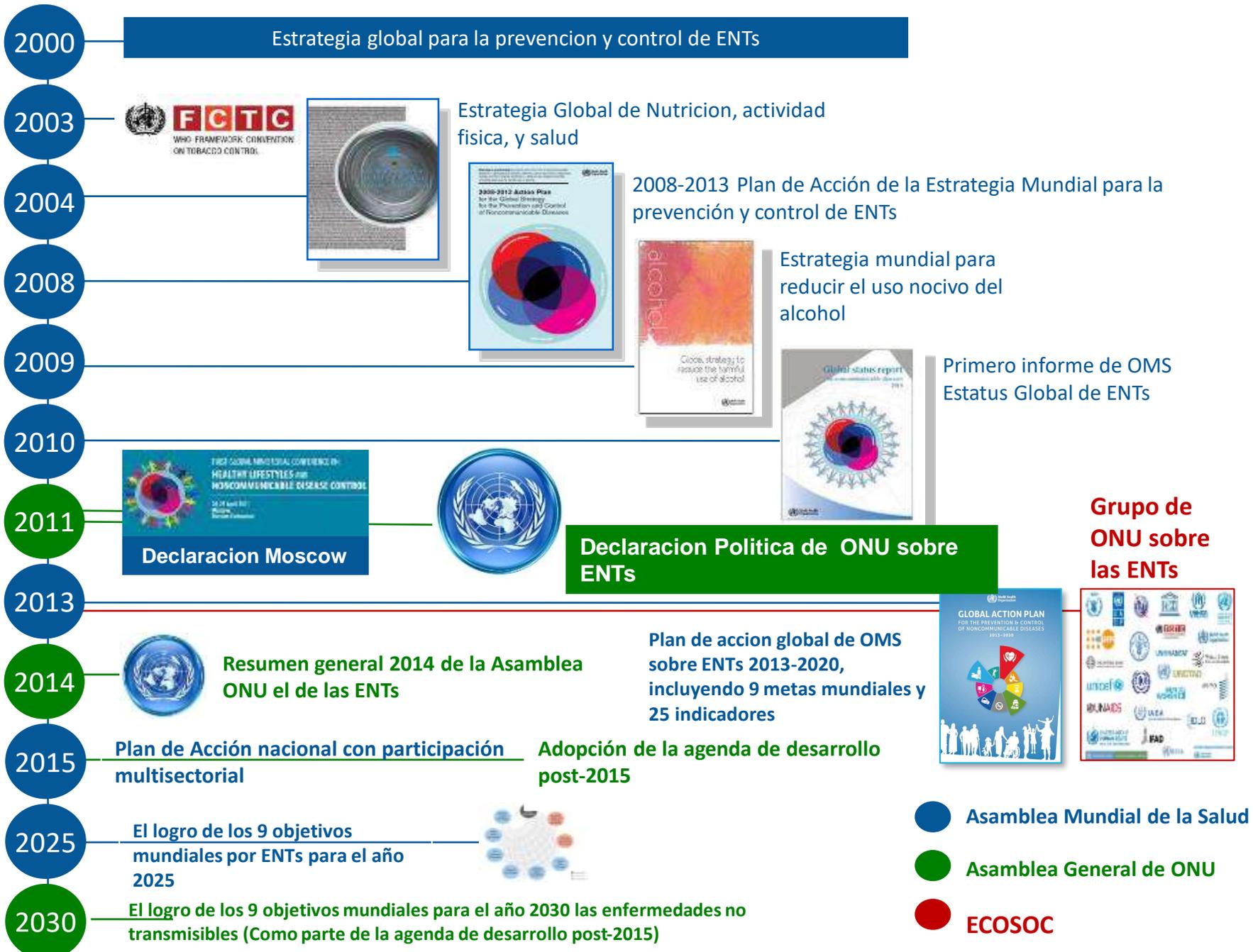
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Agenda Post-2015
*Adoption of UN Post-2015
Development Agenda*

2015



The NCD Alliance
Putting non-communicable diseases
on the global agenda



- Asamblea Mundial de la Salud
- Asamblea General de ONU
- ECOSOC

OMS - Plan de Acción de la ENT 2013-2020

9 metas mundiales a lograrse para el año 2025

Factores conductuales

Harmful use of alcohol
10% reduction

Physical inactivity
10% reduction

Salt/sodium intake
30% reduction

Tobacco use
30% reduction

Premature mortality from NCDs
25% reduction

Essential NCD medicines and technologies
80% coverage

Drug therapy and counseling
50% coverage

Factores Biológicos

Raised blood pressure
25% reduction

Diabetes/obesity
0% increase

Mejora Sistema Salud

WHO NCD Progress Monitor 2015: Top performers

Country	Number of "fully achieved" counts
African region	
▪ Madagascar	8
▪ Algeria, Kenya, Togo	5
Americas region	
▪ Brazil, Costa Rica	14
▪ Chile	12
Eastern Mediterranean region	
▪ Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12
▪ Bahrain	9
European region	
▪ UK	12
▪ Russian Federation	11
South-East Asia region	
▪ India, Nepal, Thailand	8
▪ Maldives	7
Western Pacific region	
▪ Brunei Darussalam, New Zealand	10
▪ Singapore	9

Evaluación de URUGUAY

- Indicadores de OMS (2014) -

Uruguay

Total population: 3 395 000

Income group: High

Percentage of deaths from NCDs: 85%

Total number of NCD deaths: 26 000

Probability of premature mortality from NCDs: 17%

1	National NCD targets and indicators*	○
2	Mortality data	●
3	Risk factor surveys	●
4	National integrated NCD policy/strategy/action plan	○
5	Tobacco demand-reduction measures:	
	a. taxation	○
	b. smoke-free policies	●
	c. health warnings	●
	d. advertising bans	●
6	Harmful use of alcohol reduction measures:	
	a. availability regulations	●
	b. advertising and promotion bans	○
	c. pricing policies	○
7	Unhealthy diet reduction measures:	
	a. salt/sodium policies*	●
	b. saturated fatty acids and trans-fats policies	○
	c. marketing to children restrictions*	●
	d. marketing of breast-milk substitutes restrictions*	●
8	Public awareness on diet and/or physical activity*	DK
9	Guidelines for the management of major NCDs	○
10	Drug therapy/counselling for high risk persons	●

○ = not achieved ● = partially achieved ● = fully achieved — = documentation not available

DK = don't know; * = data not validated

World Health Organization - NCD Progress Monitor, 2015.

Según OMS no cumplimos con :

- Objetivos e indicadores nacionales.*
- Estrategia/Plan de acción Nacional para ENTs.
- Política de Impuestos al Tabaco
- Regulación de publicidad y promoción del alcohol.
- Políticas impositivas de alcohol.
- Políticas de Regulación de grasas saturadas y grasas trans.
- Guías para el manejo de las principales ENTs
- Medicación y consejo para personas de alto riesgo.

Cumplimos a medias con :

- Regulaciones de disponibilidad del alcohol

Se cumpliría con :

- Datos de mortalidad nacional
- Encuesta de factores de riesgo.
- Política de ambientes libres de humo
- Prohibición de Publicidad del Tabaco
- Políticas sobre sal/sodio*
- Restricciones del marketing a niños*
- Regulación sobre marketing de sustitutos maternos*

Se desconoce:

- Campañas sobre dieta y/o actividad física.

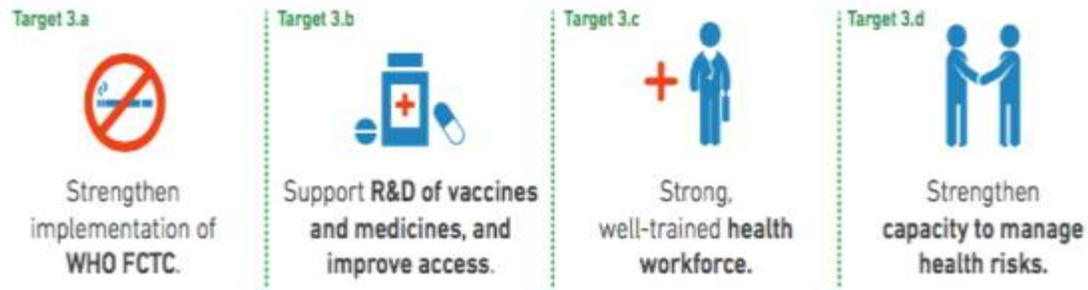
Objetivos del Desarrollo Post-2015

Agenda 2030: NCDs recognised as a universal priority



- Eleva el "25x25" de la OMS a un compromiso asumido por Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno en las Naciones Unidas
- Acciones deben ir más allá del sector de la salud y ENTs a través de políticas y programas en todas las dimensiones del desarrollo sostenible (económico, social, y ambiental)
- Gobiernos deben incorporar las ENT en los planes y marcos nacionales y regionales de desarrollo sostenible
- Objetivos y metas de agenda de desarrollo post-2015: en vigor el 1 de enero de 2016.

Medios de Aplicación



Medios de Financiación



Reunión Regional Evaluación de progresos aplicación de ODS- México, Abril 25-27

- Gobierno de México y CEPAL
- + de 150 grupos de Sociedad Civil...solo 5 de Salud
- **Resultado:**
 - ENT no mencionadas
 - Impuestos al tabaco como fuente de financiación de Desarrollo sostenible, no mencionado

Diagrama II.1
América Latina y el Caribe: mecanismos de coordinación de la Agenda 2030

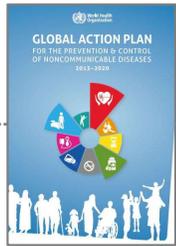


Fuente: Instituto Latinoamericano y el Caribe de Planificación Económica y Social (IUPES), sobre la base de información de los países.

El Proceso Internacional y la Alianza ENT-Uruguay



- Participación en creación de CLAS
- Integración de NCD Alliance



- Apoyo de acciones a nivel regional e internacional

Estrategia: Impulsar a Dr. Tabaré Vázquez a liderar movimiento internacional en ENTs



ACELERAR LA BAJADA A TIERRA A NIVEL NACIONAL DE LOS COMPROMISOS INTERNACIONALES

Presidente Vázquez, la ONU y las ENT



- **AG de ONU, Set 2015**
- *Aborda ENTs*
- **AG de ONU, SET 2016**

El primer tema que trató Vázquez fue el tratamiento de las enfermedades no transmisibles, como *enfermedades cardiovasculares, el cáncer, la diabetes y patologías crónicas*. *"Estas enfermedades evitables se deben en gran medida a cuatro factores de riesgo vinculados a comportamientos típicos de la modernidad: tabaquismo, alcoholismo, dieta mal sana y sedentarismo"*, informó.

"No solamente es posible diseñar y ejecutar estrategias (de combate al tabaco, alcohol y promoción de la vida sana) sino que además, las mismas obtienen resultados muy positivos". *"Una alianza por la vida saludable no es fácil, pero es posible"*, sentenció.

Vázquez convocó a *"países, gobiernos, pueblos ONGs, organizaciones científicas médicas"* a integrar *"un foro contra las epidemias de las enfermedades no transmisibles en el foro de las Naciones Unidas"*.

El País, setiembre 20, 2016

Actividades Pte. Vázquez que se relacionaron con las ENTs



Visita a China:
ENTs y Tabaco
incluidos

**ALEMANIA,
FINLANDIA Y RUSIA**

**Agenda del viaje
del presidente
Vázquez**



MONTEVIDEO (Uypress) – El presidente Vázquez inicia este martes su visita oficial a Alemania, para luego continuar en Finlandia y Rusia.

**Visita a Alemania, Finlandia, Rusia y
Francia, 2017**

**Congreso Mundial de Cardiología,
México, Junio 2016**

Presidente Vázquez recibió en México nuevo premio mundial

Publicado el Martes 7 junio de 2016 , 6:00am



**Congreso Soc Int C de
Pulmón, Viena, Nov 2016**



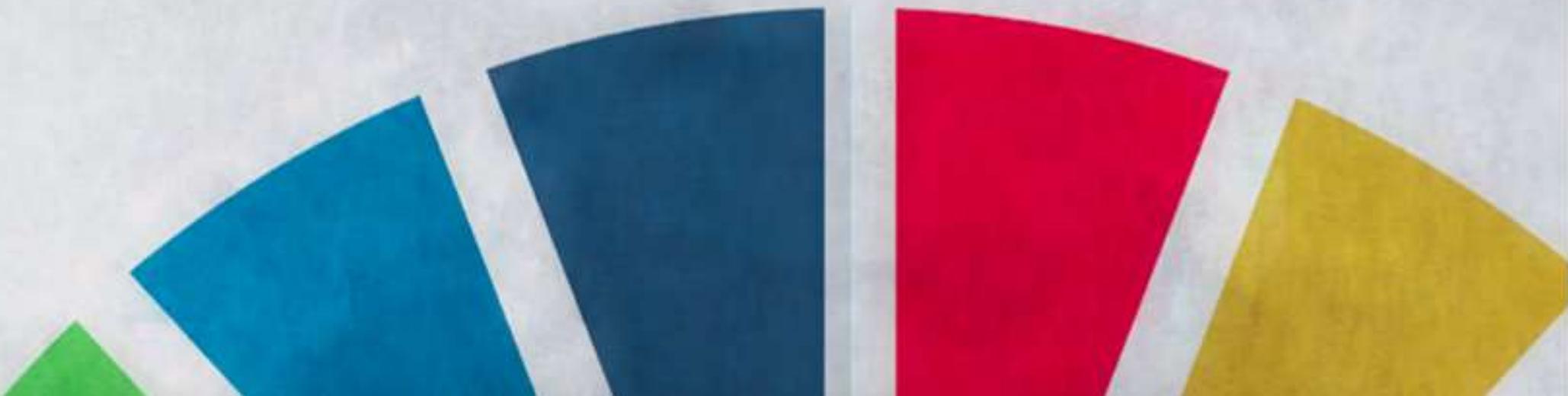
Tabaré Vázquez, MD, President of Uruguay (center), is welcomed to the WCLC by Conference President Robert Pirker, MD (left), and IASLC CEO Fred Hirsch, MD, PhD (right).



CONFERENCIA GLOBAL SOBRE MEJORA DE LA COHERENCIA POLÍTICA PARA PREVENIR Y CONTROLAR LAS ENT

Conoce a los ODS – Supera las ENT

18-20 de Octubre 2017, Montevideo, Uruguay



Metas y objetivos

Meta

- destacar vínculos críticos entre la reducción de muertes prematuras por ENT y la mejora de la coherencia de las políticas entre las áreas que afectan en la gobernanza, prevención, gestión y vigilancia de las ENT.

Objetivos

- ✓ *Proporcionar orientación a los Estados Miembros sobre cómo alcanzar el Objetivo 3.4 del SDG para el año 2030 influyendo en las políticas públicas en sectores más allá de la salud y mejorando la coherencia de las políticas.*
- ✓ *Lanzar un conjunto de iniciativas mundiales que ayudarán a los países a acelerar su progreso hasta la fecha en la reducción de la mortalidad prematura por enfermedades no transmisibles y acelerar sus esfuerzos para alcanzar el ODS 3.4.*
- ✓ *Intercambiar experiencias nacionales para mejorar la coherencia de las políticas para alcanzar las nueve metas voluntarias mundiales de ENT para 2025.*
- ✓ *Destacar al sector salud como el principal activista por la mejora de la coherencia de las políticas para el logro de ODS 3.4.*

Segmentos de la Conferencia



WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)

CONFERENCE SEGMENTS

High-level Segment for Member States and United Nations Organizations at the level of Heads of State and Government and Heads of UN organizations.

Ministerial Segment for Member States and United Nations Organizations at the level of Ministers and National NCD Directors

Dialogue of Member States, United Nations organizations, and non-State actor These will include members of the United Inter-Agency Task Force on NCDs

Compromisos de Uruguay



WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)



PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY COMMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING:

The President of Uruguay will **lead** the three-day event covering all three segments of the Conference

To guarantee participation at the highest levels, the President will **invite** (with support from WHO):

- 2-6 Heads of State and Government (e.g. 1/WHO Region) to attend the Conference.
- 10 additional Heads of State and Government to share video messages which will be shown at the Conference.
- 2-3 Heads of UN Agencies, and video messages from UN/SG and/or UN/DSG.
- 12-18 Ministers to attend the Conference (e.g. 2-3/WHO Region).



WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)



PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY COMMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING:

Uruguay's **focal point** for the Conference will be the Secretary-General of the Office of the President.

Process to develop the **outcome document** for the Conference (i.e. "Montevideo NCD Roadmap 2013-2030"):

- Pre-zero draft outcome document prepared by the top-20 leading global NCD experts during a meeting to be convened by WHO and The Graduate Institute in early June 2018 in Geneva, will be handed over to the Permanent Mission of Uruguay in Geneva
- The zero draft outcome document will then be disseminated by the Permanent Mission of Uruguay in Geneva for informal consultations in June-July 2017, including a public web-based consultation open to non-State actors (which will inform the informal consultations among Member States)
- The outcome document will contain a roadmap of time-bound national commitments covering the period 2018-2030 to attain SDG target 3.4 on NCDs, taking into account the "updated Appendix 3" (= updated best buys and good buys for NCDs) which are envisaged to be endorsed by WHA70

PROVISIONAL LIST OF CORE PARTNERS ADDITIONAL INPUTS REQUIRED FROM REGIONAL OFFICES

UN:

- ❖ WHO Director-General
- ❖ PAHO Director
- ❖ WHO Global Ambassador for NCDs
- ❖ Office of the UN Secretary General
- ❖ UNAIDS Executive Director
- ❖ UNDP Administrator (and Head of UNDG)
- ❖ UNFPA Executive Director
- ❖ UNEP Executive Director
- ❖ UN-HABITAT Executive Director
- ❖ UNICEF Executive Director
- ❖ UN-WOMEN Executive Director
- ❖ ITU Secretary-General

IGOs and IFIs:

- ❖ The Global Fund
- ❖ UNITAID
- ❖ World Bank
- ❖ Inter-American Development Bank
- ❖ Organization of American States

NGOs:

- ❖ NCD Alliance
- ❖ WHF
- ❖ UICC
- ❖ The Union
- ❖ IDF

Philanthropic foundations:

- ❖ Aga Khan Development Network
- ❖ Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- ❖ Bloomberg Philanthropies

Academic institutions:

- ❖ Georgetown University
- ❖ Harvard University
- ❖ Imperial College

Private sector:

- ❖ IFPMA
- ❖ WEF





WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)

MONTEVIDEO NCD ROADMAP 2018-2030

Step 0:

- Understand purpose of President's statement (in relation to negotiated outcome document)

Step 1:

- The Graduate Institute of Geneva will convene a group of leading global NCD experts to develop zero draft

Step 2:

- The Permanent Mission of Uruguay in Geneva will circulate the zero draft among Permanent Missions for informal consultations
- WHO will also post a version on its web-site for a web-based consultation

Step 3:

- The consensus achieved in Geneva among the Permanent Missions will be transmitted to the Conference, where the document will be adopted by the participants attending the Conference

UN High-Level Review on NCDs





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Congreso

Latinoamericano y del Caribe

Tabaco o Salud

2° Congreso Uruguayo Tabaco o Salud

10° Congreso Argentino Tabaco o Salud

13-16 de junio 2017. Montevideo - Uruguay



Tercera Reunión Regional
“Taller Regional de Enfermedades No Transmisibles (ENT): Avances y estrategias hacia la reunión de la ONU 2018.”

Montevideo, 17 y 18 de Junio de 2017

Organiza: [FUNDACION INTERAMERICANA DEL CORAZON](#). *Beatriz Champagne*

Apoya: [NCD Alliance](#). *Katie Dain, Directora Ejecutiva*

Anfitrión Local: *Alianza ENT- Uruguay?*



Comunicado de la Alianza de ENT

Segundo Foro Global de la Alianza de ENT se realizará entre el 9 y 11 de Diciembre de 2017

Organizado por la Alianza de ENT y Friends of Cancer Patients en Sharjah (EAU)

19 de Septiembre, Nueva York.- La Alianza de ENT anunció anoche que su segundo Foro Global se realizará entre el 9 y 11 de diciembre de 2017 en Sharjah, Emiratos Árabes Unidos (EAU); bajo el patronato de Su Alteza la Jequesa Sheikha Jawaher bint Mohammed Al Qasimi, esposa de Su Alteza el Gobernador de Sharjah, fundadora y Patrona de la organización local Friends of Cancer Patients (FoCP).

HAY UN PLAN INTERNACIONAL DE LA SOCIEDAD CIVIL

NCD Alliance Prioridades de "Proceso"	Que logros queremos?	Estrategia NCD Alliance para la Reunion 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reuniones regionales preparatorias en todas regiones de la OMS – para preparar gobiernos de antemano y definir prioridades regionales para alimentar negociaciones de proceso y resultados.• Reunion 2018 incluida en la agenda de todas las Reuniones de Comites Regionales de la OMS; en otras reuniones de agrupaciones politicas regionales; otras reuniones sectoriales regionales (e.g. agricultura, comercio; ambiente labour.• Task force para Sociedad Civil ONU como mecanismo oficial para informar las preparaciones para la reunion.• Audiencia para Sociedad Civil para dar espacio para interactuar con Miembros Esatados y ser parte del proceso de la reunion. No despues de 2 meses anteriores a la reunion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proceso – reuniones regionales; sociedad civil involucrada (task force, audiencia sociedad civil); 2 dias; Jefes de Esatdo; docuemtno de accion; <i>Desafio: 3 otras reuniones de alto nivel en salud en el 2018</i>• Resultados – nuevos compromisos para estados miembros? Nuevos responsabilidades para OMS/ONU? Nuevo mandato para algunas agencias ONU? Cuales on los huevos que necesitan atencion?• Alto perfil y nivel – fuerte presencia de lideres politicos y 'campeones' de a causa; ir mas alla de la salud; personas viviendo con ENTs	<p>1. Incidir sobre proceso</p> <p>2. Consulta sobre resultados 3. Involucrar actores clave 4. Cultivo campeones alto nivel</p> <p>5. Global NCD Alliance Forum, Sharjah UAE</p>

Obstáculos vistos por OMS en un reporte reciente

Falta de inclusión de las ENT en los planes del desarrollo nacionales

Falta de respuestas por organismos internacionales

Falta de Recursos

Interferencia de la industria

Falta de capacidades fiscales



COALICIÓN
LATINOAMÉRICA
SALUDABLE



NCD Alliance

Están cordialmente invitados al webinar

**"Mercadeo a niños: aprendizaje sobre publicidad
de alimentos ultraprocesados en Brasil"**

que tendrá lugar el LUNES, 15 de MAYO de 2017

a las 13:00 hrs de Sao Paulo



WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)

OBJECTIVES OF THE MISSION TO MONTEVIDEO, 28-29 MARCH

- Extend DG's appreciation for the President of Uruguay's sustained leadership in raising the priority accorded to NCDs on the agenda of the 71st UN General Assembly, as well as the regional (PAHO) and national levels .
- Express the huge opportunity provided by WHO Global Conference on NCDs (Montevideo, 18-20 October 2017) hosted by the President and co-organized by WHO and the government of Uruguay, to agree on an ambitious roadmap 2018-2030 on how Member States can reach SDG target 3.4 by 2030, including by influencing public policies in sectors beyond health and enhancing policy coherence.
- Highlight the relevance of convening the Conference with the participation from Heads of State and Governments, Ministers of Health, as well as Ministers beyond health, as part of the preparatory process leading to the third High-level Meeting of the UNGA on NCDs in 2018.
- Underline the importance of including the three segments of the Conference (Heads of State, Ministers, non-State actors) for mobilizing and sharing knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources to support the attainment of SDG 3.4 on NCDs, as a credible means of implementation.
- Invite the Office of the President to work with WHO to agree on clear joint criteria of success for the Conference
- Secure additional commitments from Uruguay beyond those stipulated in the MoU.



WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)

CONFERENCE GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

Goal: To mobilize and engage more countries and non-State actors to take bolder action to, by 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs

Objectives:

- Highlight the critical links between reducing premature deaths from NCDs and enhancing policy coherence across areas that impact the governance, prevention, management and surveillance of NCDs
- Embark on a fast-track movement to, by 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs
- Provide guidance to Member States on how to reach SDG target 3.4 by 2030 by influencing public policies in sectors beyond health and enhancing policy coherence
- Launch a set of new strategic WHO global initiatives which will help countries to accelerate their progress to date in reducing premature mortality from NCDs and fast track their efforts to attain SDG target 3.4
- Exchange national experiences in enhancing policy coherence to attain the nine voluntary global NCD targets by 2025
- Highlight the health sector as the key advocate for enhancing policy coherence for the attainment of SDG target 3.4 by 2030

Segmentos de la Conferencia

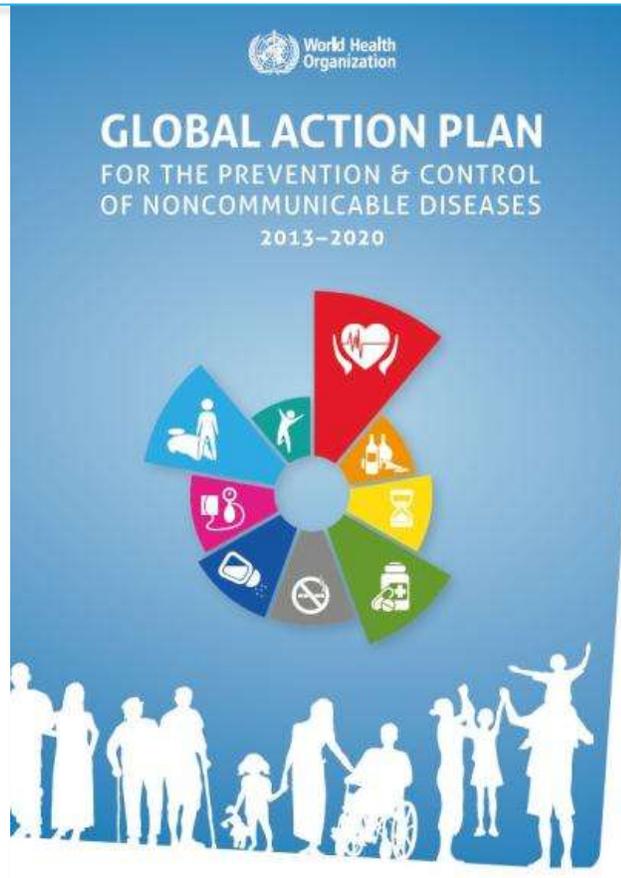
- **Diálogo** entre Estados Miembros, organizaciones de las Naciones Unidas y agentes no estatales.
- **Segmento Ministerial** para Estados Miembros y Organizaciones de Naciones Unidas, a nivel de Ministros y Directores Nacionales de ENT.
- **Segmento de alto nivel** para Estados Miembros y organizaciones de Naciones Unidas, a nivel de Jefes de Estado y de Gobierno y Jefes de organizaciones de Naciones Unidas.

Líderes mundiales coinciden :

- Carga y amenaza mundial de ENT -sobre todo CV, cáncer, diabetes y enfermedades respiratorias crónicas- representa uno de los mayores desafíos sanitarios.
- Con tendencia actual no se alcanzara el ODS 3.4 (reducir en 1/3 mortalidad prematura de ENT mediante prevención y tratamiento, a 2030).
- Políticas nacionales en sectores distintos de la salud tienen gran influencia en la mortalidad prematura por ENT.
- Logros en salud pública se pueden lograr más fácilmente si participan otros sectores: política fiscal, comercio y desarrollo urbano, agricultura, producción de alimentos, producción farmacéutica, que solo Ministerios y políticas de salud.
- Sin embargo, uno de los principales obstáculos a nivel de país es la falta de capacidad para lograr la coherencia en las políticas - en todos los sectores, a todos los niveles y con todos los actores.

La conferencia

- Convocada por Presidencia de Uruguay.
- Organizada por OMS, OPS, Presidencia y MSP.
- Mandato de Conferencia deriva de:
 - *plan de trabajo del Mecanismo Mundial de Coordinación de OMS sobre ENT 2016-2017 (acción 1.3)*
 - *proceso preparatorio de la 3a Reunión de Alto Nivel de la Asamblea General de ONU sobre ENT en 2018 .*



	Tobacco Use	Unhealthy diets	Physical Inactivity	Harmful Use of Alcohol
Cardio-vascular				
Diabetes				
Cancer				
Chronic Respiratory				

	Governance	Risk factors	Surveillance and research	Health system response	Respondents (N)
High-income countries	81%	48%	71%	94%	79
Chile	71%	48%	52%	87%	21
England	86%	60%	79%	88%	25
USA	88%	48%	79%	96%	12
Uruguay	57%	33%	40%	93%	21
Upper middle-income countries	52%	35%	38%	71%	225
Argentina	69%	46%	62%	71%	29
Belize	48%	20%	26%	67%	15
Brazil	52%	44%	48%	64%	27
China	67%	33%	64%	63%	41
Costa Rica	64%	44%	52%	83%	20
Dominican Republic	48%	37%	33%	62%	8
Mexico	64%	40%	48%	51%	23
Panama	57%	35%	38%	71%	9
Peru	57%	33%	29%	45%	15
South Africa	52%	28%	24%	75%	15
Tunisia	43%	22%	29%	66%	23
Lower middle-income countries	43%	20%	14%	22%	97
El Salvador	52%	19%	24%	38%	11
Guatemala	38%	22%	29%	9%	37
Honduras	29%	19%	19%	27%	10
India	57%	34%	26%	17%	12
Nicaragua	43%	18%	19%	51%	12
Pakistan	29%	17%	0%	21%	15
Low-income countries	48%	32%	21%	25%	28
Bangladesh	52%	29%	24%	24%	20
Kenya	50%	32%	29%	19%	8
Total					429

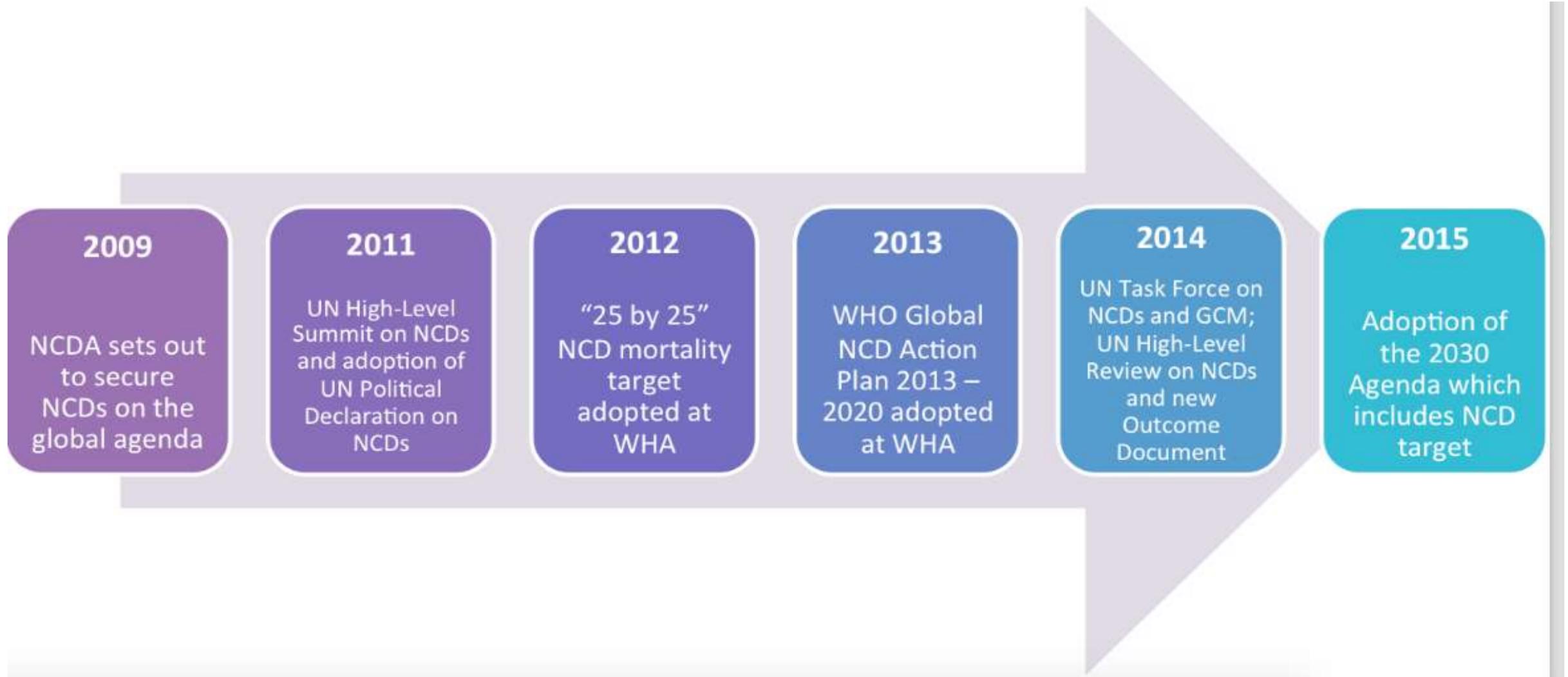
Key (%) ≤20 (very low performance) 21-40 (low performance) 41-60 (moderate performance) 61-80 (high performance) >80 (very high performance)

Figure: NCD scorecard: high level results by income group

Countries are divided among income groups according to 2013 gross national income per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method. Low-income countries: US\$1045 or less; lower middle-income countries: \$1040–4125; upper middle-income countries: \$4126–12 745; and high-income countries: \$12 746 or more. Income classifications were correct as of July 1, 2015. Full results are available at <http://www.ncdglobalscorecard.org/>.

Scorecard sobre ENTs. *The Lancet, 2015*

El proceso internacional de las ENT



Herramienta de NCDA para evaluar cumplimiento de ODS3

1. Raise priority of NCDs through international cooperation and advocacy		
1.1	Inclusion of NCDs in current national development plan	✓
	If yes to 1.1, does the national development plan include a goal or target on NCDs?	✗
	If no to 1.1, are NCDs included in sub-national development plans?	
	If no to 1.1, are NCDs included in the national health sector plan?	
1.2	(If a high income donor country use this indicator) Inclusion on NCDs in Official Development Assistance	✓
	(If a low/middle income country use this indicator) Government inclusion of NCDs in UN Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs)	✓
1.3	Operational national NCD alliance/coalition/network of NGOs that engages People Living with NCDs (PLWNCDs)	✗
1.4	Government led, supported or endorsed national NCD conference/summit/meeting held in the last 2 years with active participation of NGOs	✓
1.5	Government-led or endorsed public media campaign on NCD awareness of NCD prevention, partnering with NGOs and held in the last 2 years	✗

2. Strengthen national capacity, multisectoral action and partnerships for NCDs		
2.1	Operational National NCD Plan (number of key elements outlined below): If score less than 4, please refer to 2.2	3/4
	National NCD Plan with a 'whole of government' approach ie with areas for action beyond the health sector	✓
	Functional national multisectoral stakeholder NCD commission/mechanism (incl. NGOs, People Living with NCDs and private sector)	✗
	National budgetary allocation for NCDs (treatment, prevention = health promotion, surveillance, monitoring/evaluation, human resources)	+
	NGOs and PLWNCDs engaged in National NCD Plan development	✓
2.2	Number of subnational jurisdictions (state, district, etc) with an operational NCD plan that meets the full criteria outlined above	2/10
2.3	Number of operational NCD public-private partnerships supporting elements of National NCD Plan	3 ⁱ
2.4	National Government partnerships with NGOs on NCD initiatives	✗
	If yes, describe the nature of the partnership and the initiative focus	

3. Reduce NCD risk factors and social determinants		
3.1	Number of tobacco (m) POWER policies/interventions in existence:	3/6
	Existence of recent nationally representative information on youth and adult prevalence of tobacco use	✓
	National Legislation banning smoking in health-care and educational facilities and in all indoor public places including workplaces, restaurants and bars	✓
	Existence of national guidelines for the treatment of tobacco dependence	✗
	Legislation mandating visible and clear health warnings covering at least half of principal pack areas	✓
	Legislation banning tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship OR legislation comprehensively banning all forms of direct tobacco marketing, covering all forms of media and advertising	✗
	Tobacco taxation policy of between 2/3 and 3/4 of retail price	✗
3.2	National strategies on the major NCD risk factors (out of total listed below)	4/4
	Tobacco	✓

4. Strengthen and reorient health systems to address NCDs		
4.1	Government initiatives strengthening the capacity of primary health care for NCDs (out of total listed below):	1/5
	Cancer - Number of evidence based guidelines for the cancers prioritized in National Cancer Plan	3/3
	Cardiovascular disease	✗
	Chronic respiratory diseases	✗
	Diabetes	✗
	Mental Health	✗
4.2	Government initiatives strengthening the capacity of primary health care for NCDs:	1/4
	NCD health promotion and prevention (advocates to add own indicators)	✓
	Screening and early detection (advocates to add own indicators)	✗

KEY: ✓ In place ± In process/partially implemented ✗ Not in place * Not applicable ■ No information

	Harmful use of alcohol	✓
	Unhealthy diet	✓
	Physical activity	✓
3.3	Increased taxes on alcohol in last 5 years	✗
3.4	National policies and regulatory controls on marketing to children of foods high in fats, trans fatty acids, free sugars or salt	✓
3.5	National action on salt reduction	2/2
	National policies/regulatory controls on salt reduction	✓
	Number of voluntary private sector commitments/pledges to salt reduction	4 ⁱⁱ
3.6	Physical education in schools with resources and incentives	✗

	Treatment and referral (advocates to add own indicators)	✗
	Rehabilitation and palliative care (advocate add to own indicators)	✗
4.3	Number of NCD medicines included in the country essential medicines list (EML) made available at low cost to patients with limited resources	6
4.4	National EML list updated since last time WHO updated EML? If yes, are NCD medicines included in the update (Annex EM list as resource and highlight NCD meds on the EML)	✓
4.5	NCD-related services and treatments are covered by health insurance system	+
4.6	Operational NCD Surveillance system (number of elements below):	0/2
	Cause-specific mortality related to NCDs included in national health reporting system	✗
	Population-based NCD mortality data and population-based morbidity data included in national health reporting system	✗

KEY: ✓ In place ± In process/partially implemented ✗ Not in place * Not applicable ■ No information

1 For cases when advocates are utilizing this tool to benchmark several countries to assess a region's progress on NCDs

5. Promote national capacity for research and development on NCDs		
5.1	National research agenda for NCDs	✗
5.2	Government funding support for national research on NCDs	✗
5.3	Number of published articles on NCDs in country in the last 5 years	25 ⁱⁱⁱ

6. Monitor and evaluate progress on NCDs		
6.1	National NCD targets/indicators with monitoring mechanisms in place	✓

KEY: ✓ In place ± In process/partially implemented ✗ Not in place * Not applicable ■ No information

ii Specify the voluntary commitments

iii Specify why only partially implemented. Which NCD treatments and services are not covered by your health insurance system? You may choose to expand on this in sections 5 and 6 of your Civil Society NCD Status Report

NCDAlliance Global Forum 2015- Sharjah, EAU





World Health Organization

WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)

PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY COMMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING:

Uruguay's **focal point** for the Conference will be the Secretary-General of the Office of the President.

Process to develop the **outcome document** for the Conference (i.e. "Montevideo NCD Roadmap 2013-2030"):

- Pre-zero draft outcome document prepared by the top-20 leading global NCD experts during a meeting to be convened by WHO and The Graduate Institute in early June 2018 in Geneva, will be handed over to the Permanent Mission of Uruguay in Geneva
- The zero draft outcome document will then be disseminated by the Permanent Mission of Uruguay in Geneva for informal consultations in June-July 2017, including a public web-based consultation open to non-State actors (which will inform the informal consultations among Member States)
- The outcome document will contain a roadmap of time-bound national commitments covering the period 2018-2030 to attain SDG target 3.4 on NCDs, taking into account the "updated Appendix 3" (= updated best buys and good buys for NCDs) which are envisaged to be endorsed by WHA70



WHO GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON NCDs (MONTEVIDEO, 18-20 OCTOBER 2017)

PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY COMMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING:

- Following the adoption of the outcome document by the participants attending the Conference, Uruguay will present the outcome document to EB142 in January 2018 for consideration by Member States.
- Following endorsement at EB142, the President of the UN General Assembly may wish to take the outcome document into account when developing the zero draft outcome document for the third High-level Meeting of the UNGA on NCDs.

In addition, the President may issue a **statement** (i.e. “President’s Statement”), promoting bold action to attain SDG target 3.4 on NCDs by 2030.