Addressing the Gaps in NCD Policy and Research

By

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Geneva, February 4, 2013
Presentation

- **It will not address:**
  - the current epidemiological status of NCDs
  - the economics of NCDs
  - the management of NCDs

- **It will seek to pose mainly:**
  - the nature of the cooperative arrangements
  - mechanisms for effecting them
  - more specific comments on the private sector
International agreements as the basis for the analysis

1) Political declaration of the UNHLM of September 2011

2) WHO official documents
UN HLM Political Declaration as the basis for the analysis

First: Recognizes “A challenge of epidemic proportions.”

Next: as the first focus of the response to the challenge.

“Recognizes that the rising prevalence, morbidity and mortality of NCDs worldwide can be largely prevented and controlled through collective and multisectoral action by all member states and other relevant stakeholders…”
Further: speaks to "Whole of government approaches" and refers to at least 13 different sectors or agencies of government.

And: acknowledges the important roles played by all relevant stakeholders eg, civil society and where as appropriate the private sector and industry.

And: instructs the SG; to develop options for strengthening and facilitating multisectoral action for the prevention and control of NCds through effective partnerships.
Multisectoriality

Times “multisectorial “ mentioned in UN “health” documents

*Political Declaration NCDs (2011) ........... 15*
*Political commitment HIV/AIDS (2001) ...... 2*
*Agenda 21. Chapter 6 (1992) .................... 0*

? Significance and policy implications of new emphasis
Working in partnership to prevent and control the 4 noncommunicable diseases – cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer and chronic respiratory disease and the 4 shared risk factors – tobacco use, physical inactivity, unhealthy diets and the harmful use of alcohol.

2008-2013 Action Plan for the Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases
Objectives of Plan

1. To raise the priority accorded to noncommunicable disease in development work at global and national levels, and to integrate prevention and control of such diseases into policies across all government departments

5. To promote partnerships for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

Objective 2
To strengthen capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for prevention and control of NCDs
Strategies to address NCDs

Population based interventions; Primary prevention

Society/environment

Clinical interventions Secondary prevention

Sphere of sectoral cooperation

Healthy

NCD

Individual
Three Basic Theses

1-Sectoral cooperation is fundamental and essential for the execution of the commitments in the Political Declaration, relevant recent official documents and in all plans of action for the prevention and control of NCDs.

2-But there must be much more clarity about the nature of such cooperation and the means of effecting it.
3-In most of these documents the terms multisectoral and intersectoral are used interchangeably, but we posit that there is a fundamental difference between multisectoral and intersectoral forms of cooperation.
Taxonomy of sectoral cooperation

Multisectoral cooperation embraces cooperation among agencies of government.

Intersectoral cooperation expresses the relationship among the critical three sectors of the state—the public sector (government) the private sector and civil society.
Multisectoral cooperation

- CVD
- Health
- Trade
- Agriculture

Interest

- Parochial
- Liberal
Health Impact Assessment

Steps of Health Impact Assessment

1. Screening
2. Scoping
3. Appraisal
4. Recommendation
5. Dissemination
6. Monitoring & Evaluation

Source: Georgia Tech. Center for Quality Growth & Regional Development
Intersectoral cooperation

Government

Business

Civil society
Common intersectoral arrangements

- Govt/Business
  - Public/Private partnerships
  - Civil society as executing agent
- Govt/Civil society
  - Principal/Agent
  - Stewardship
### Sectoral capacities for addressing risk factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk factor</th>
<th>Government</th>
<th>Private sector</th>
<th>Civil Society</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>++++</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical activity</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>++++</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>++</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unhealthy diet</td>
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"Sectoral Cooperation for the Prevention and Control of NCDs"

George Alleyne, Sania Nishtar