

Addressing the Gaps in NCD Policy and Research

By

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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.

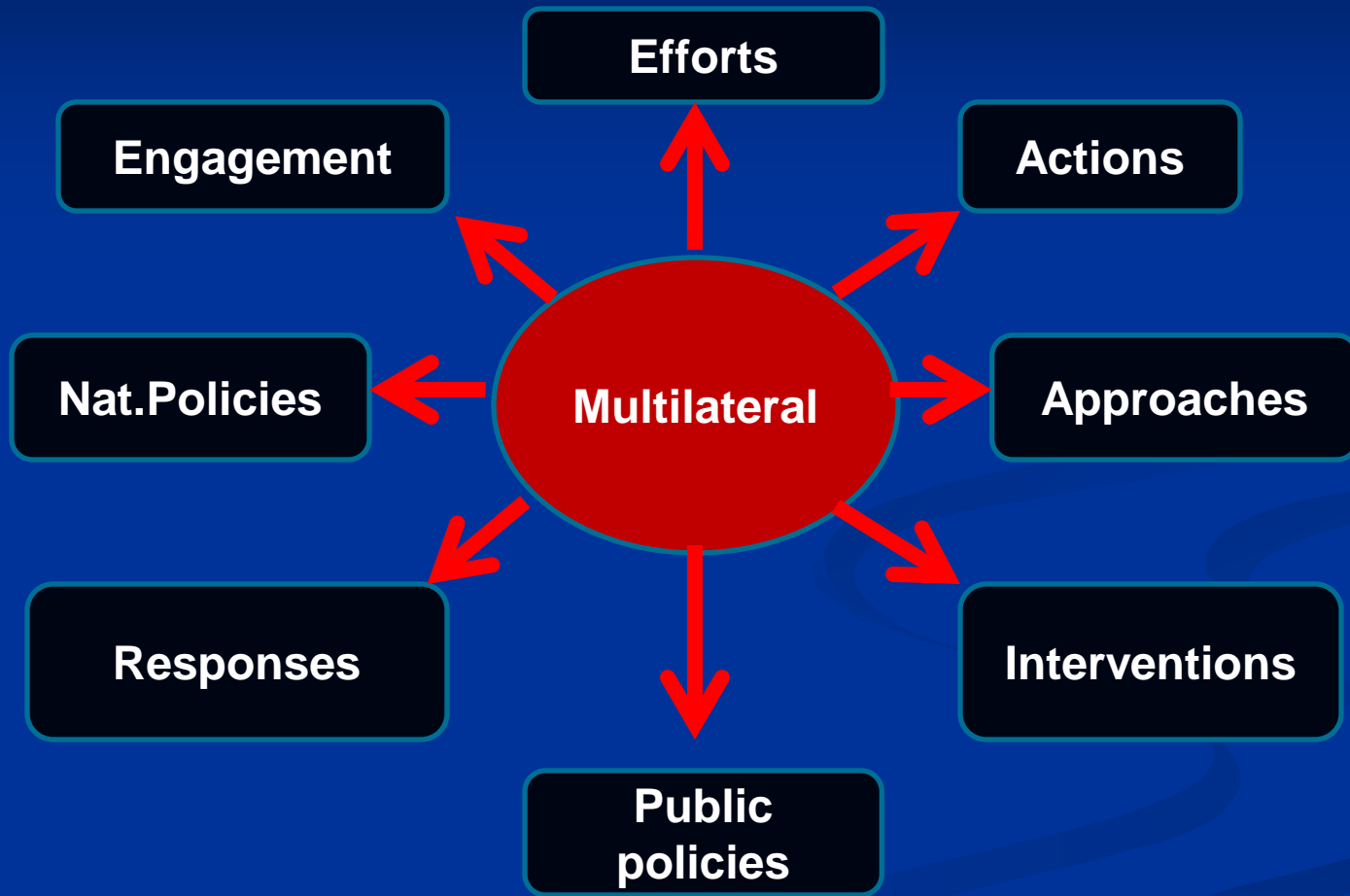
“Recognizes that the rising prevalence , morbidity and mortality of NCDs worldwide can be largely prevented and controlled **through collective and multisectoral action** by all member states and other relevant stakeholders...”

Political Declaration

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

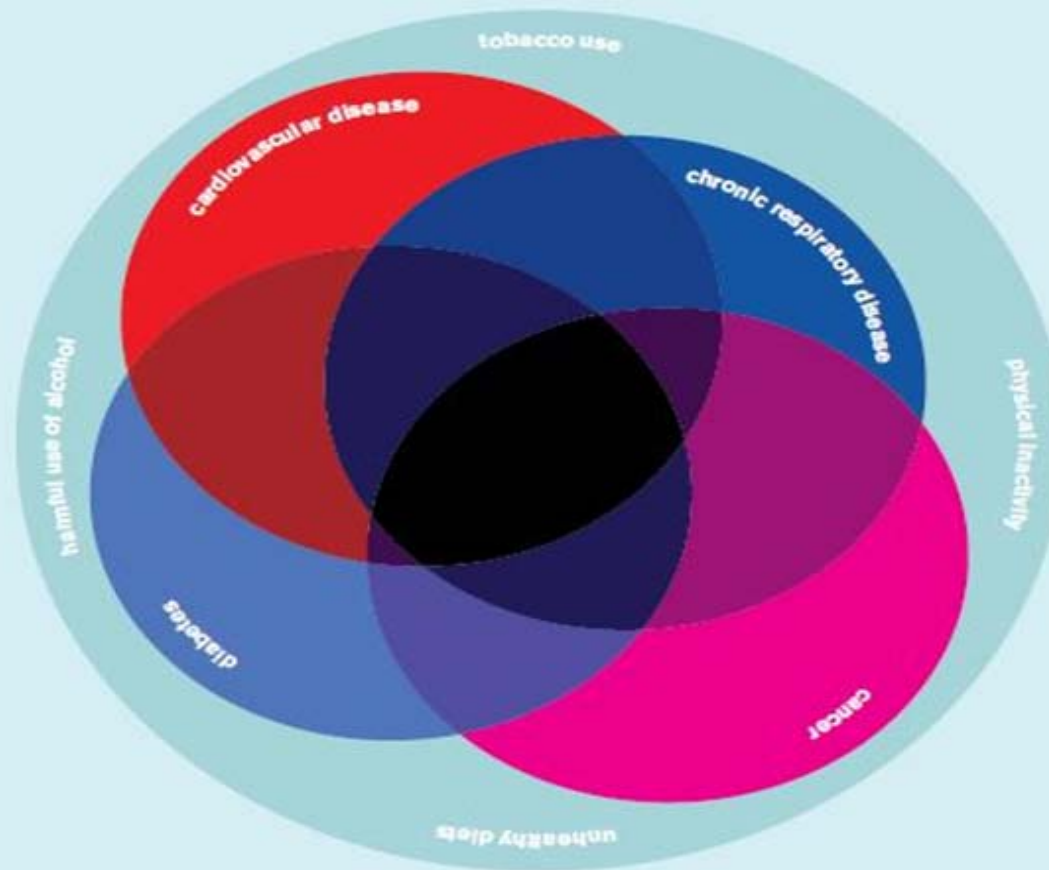
Agenda 21. Chapter 6 (1992).....0

? 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

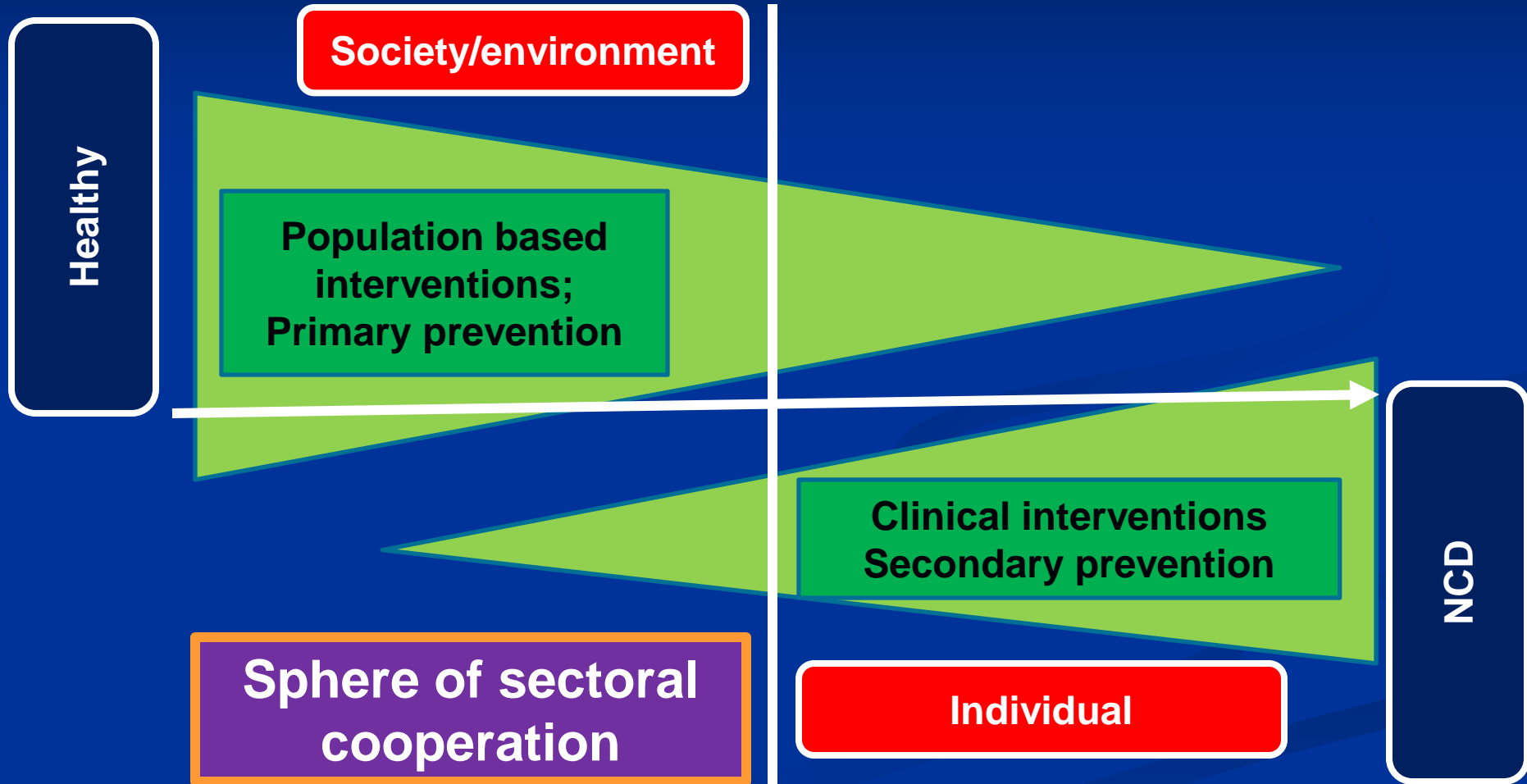
To promote partnerships for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases

Draft NCD Action Plan (2013-2020)

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



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.**

Basic Theses ctd.

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

STATE

GOVERNMENT

**Private
sector**

**Civil
Society**

Government

Finance

Agric.

Health

PM

Others

Trade

Government

Civil society

Business

Public goods

Agitate

Goods

Law and order

Inform

Services

Taxation

Executing agent

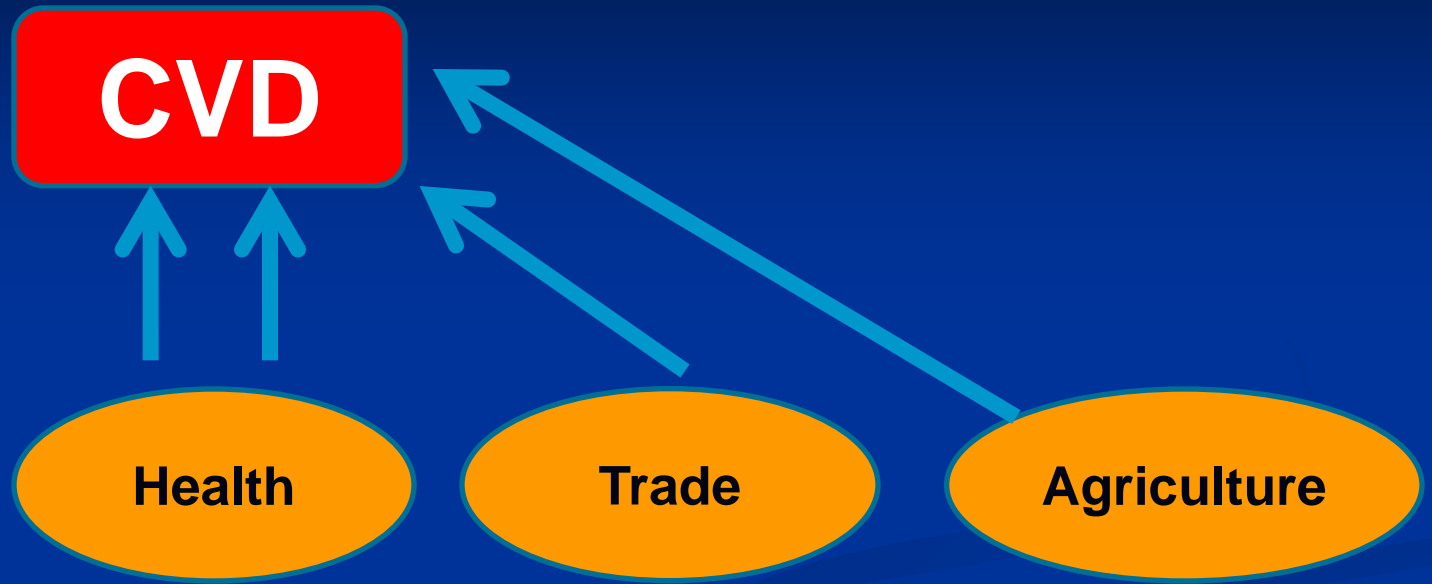
Profit

Legislation

Regulation

“Shared value”

Multisectoral cooperation

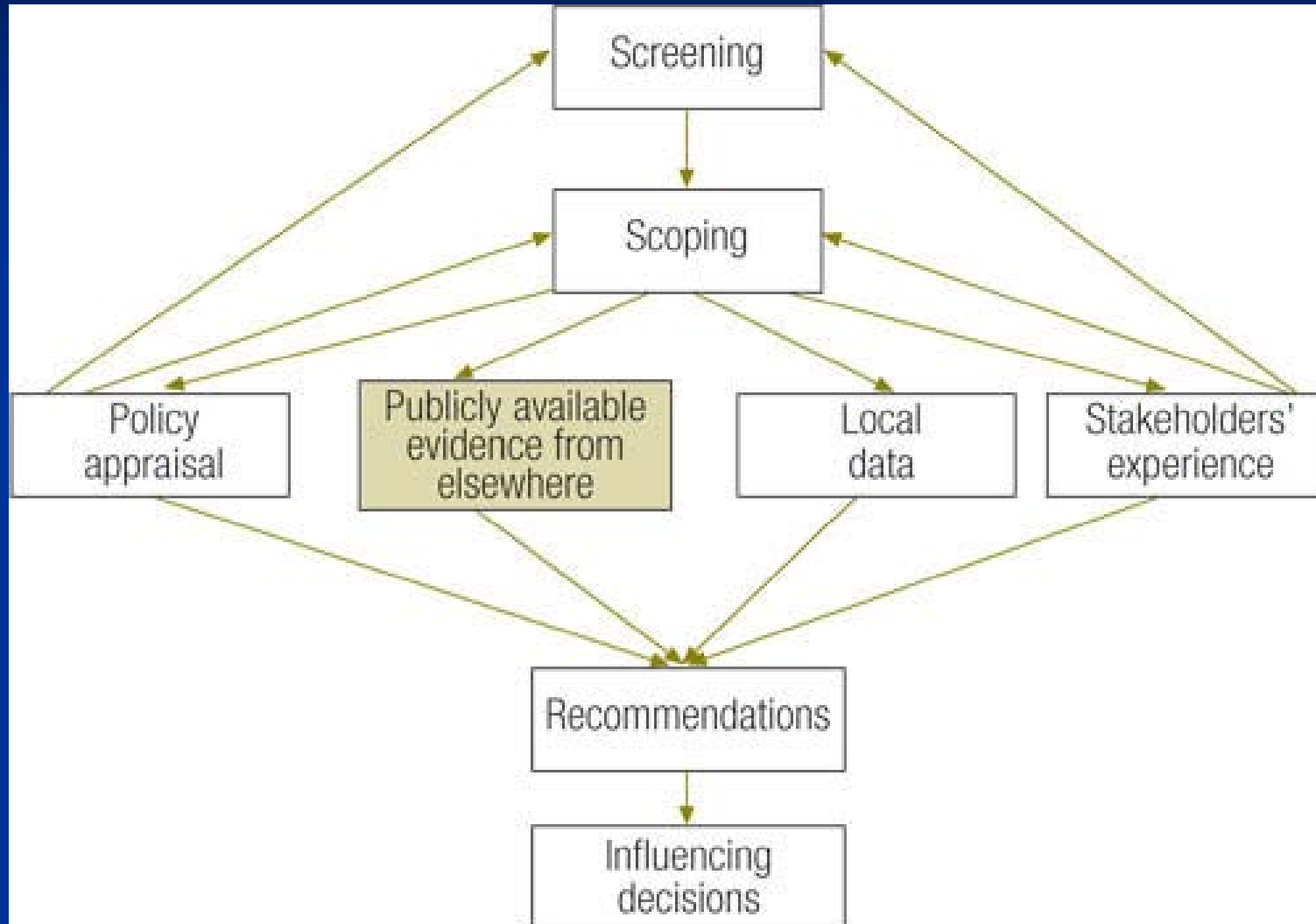


Interest

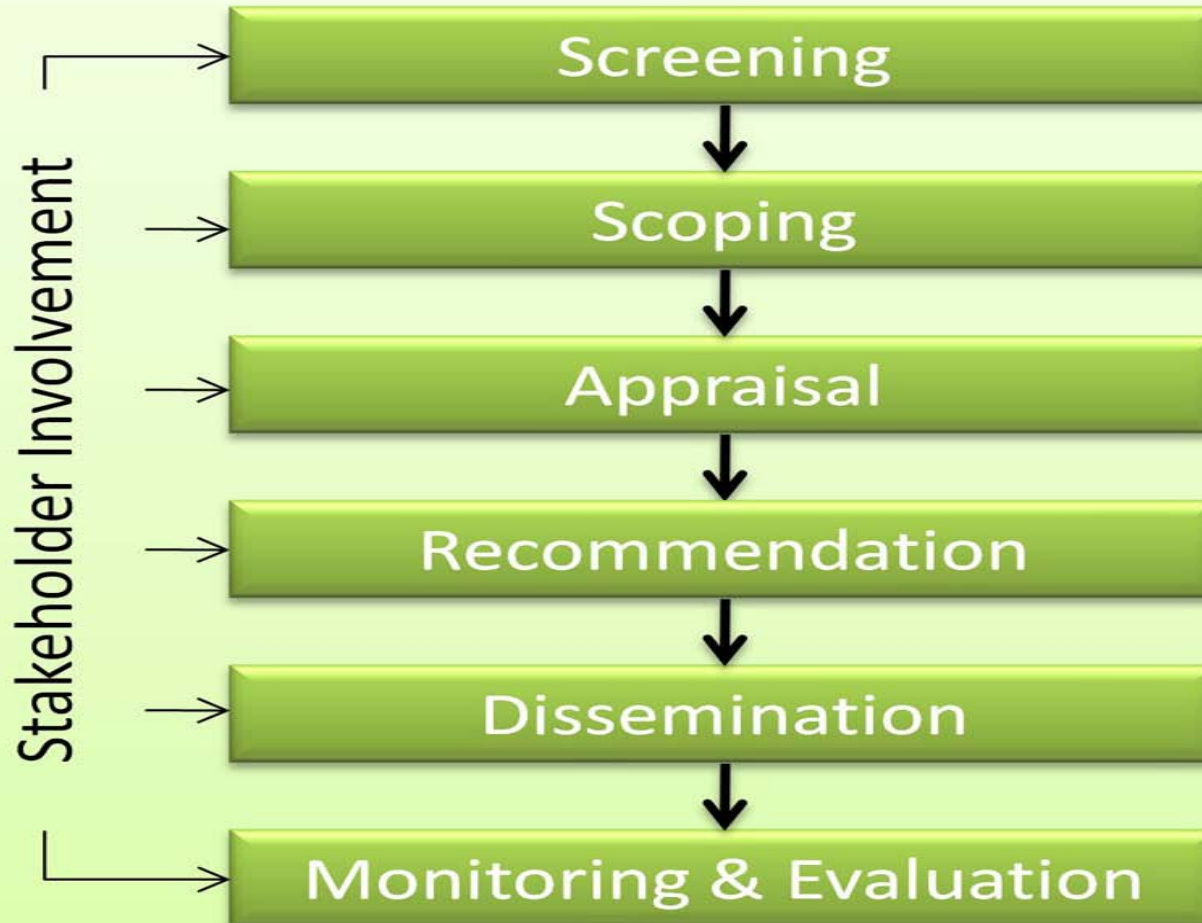
Parochial +

Liberal + + + +

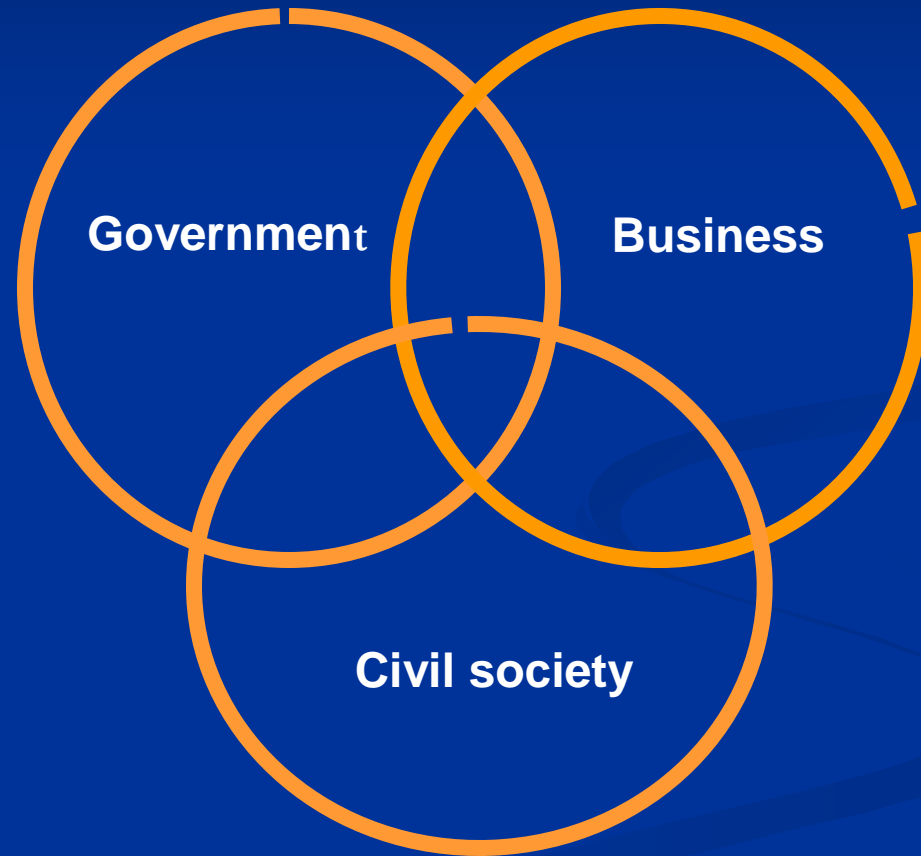
Health Impact Assessment



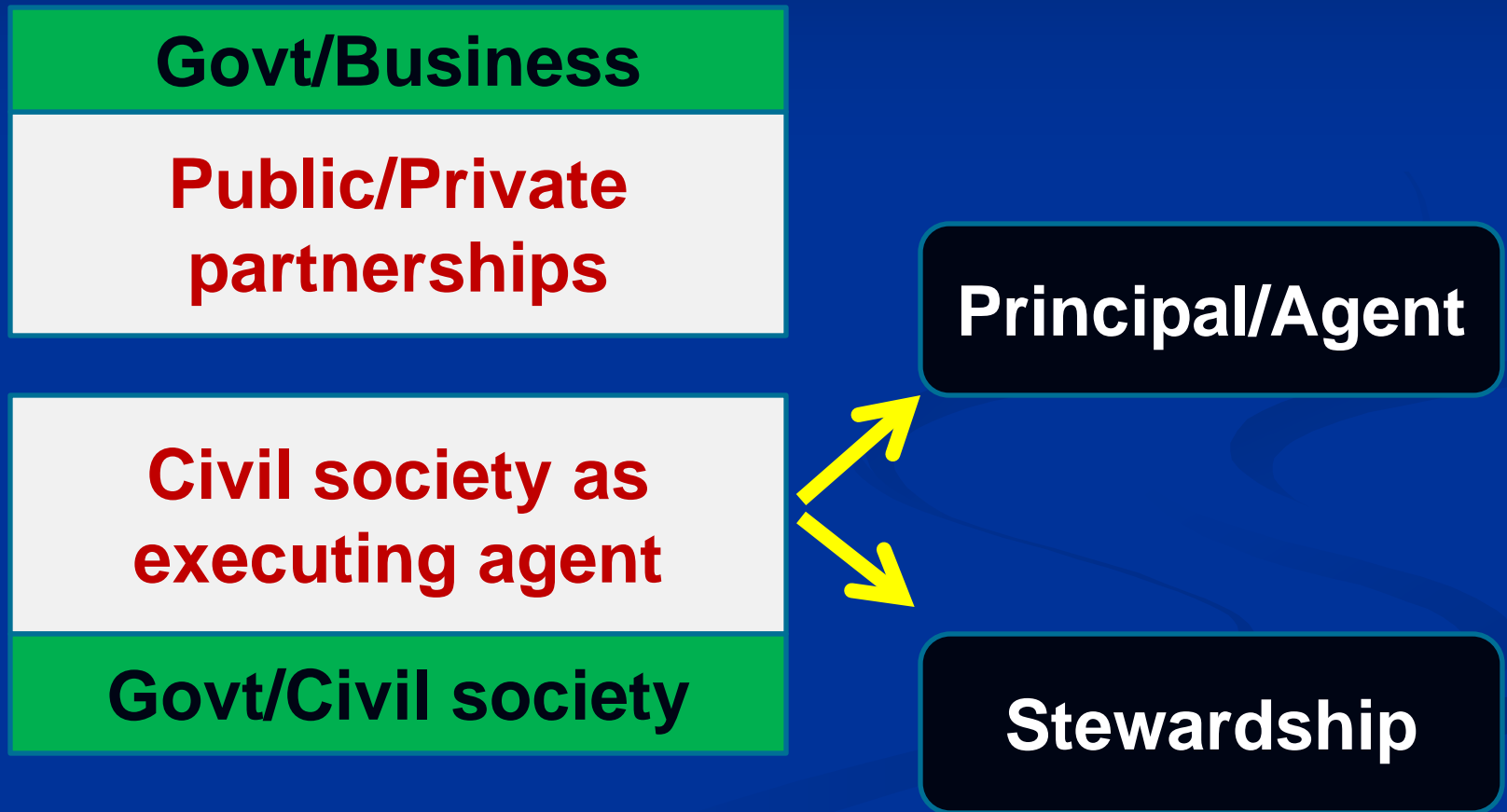
Steps of Health Impact Assessment



Intersectoral cooperation



Common intersectoral arrangements



Sectoral capacities for addressing risk factors

Risk factor	Government	Private sector	Civil Society
Tobacco	++++	-	++
Physical activity	++	+	+
Alcohol	++++	?	++
Unhealthy diet	+++	+++	?

Principal source

**“Sectoral Cooperation for the
Prevention and Control of NCDs”**

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