

## 2018 NCD Political Declaration: 1 ten takeaways for the UN system

- 4 x 4<sup>2</sup> is expanded to 5 x 5 by including mental health conditions and air pollution.
- Every year, over 15 million people aged 30-70 die from NCDs. Most of these premature deaths could have been avoided. 86% of these deaths occur in developing countries. NCDs will cost developing countries USD 7 trillion over the next 15 years.
- Whilst the probability of dying from a major NCD between the ages of 30 and 70 continues to decline (22% in 2000 to 18% in 2016), the rate is insufficient to meet SDG target 3.4.
- Existing cost-effective, affordable and evidencebased interventions exist and need to be scaled up.
- National NCD investment cases need to be developed to inform countries about the costs of NCDs, the return on investment from prevention and treatment, and links to poverty and socio-economic development.

The Task Force Strategy, 2019-2021 has four priorities that respond to the Political Declaration

Provide context-specific technical assistance to support countries deliver multisectoral action on the NCD-related SDG targets.

Mobilize resources to support the development of national responses to reach the NCD-related SDG targets.

Forge multi-stakeholder partnerships to achieve public health and NCD-related SDG targets.

Be an exemplar for UN reform in line with the UN Secretary-General's commitment to reposition the UN development system to deliver on the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

- The primary role and responsibility for beating NCDs lies with presidents and prime- ministers.
- Governments need to mobilize civil society and the private sector, as appropriate, for implementing national NCDs responses, while giving due regard to managing conflicts of interest.
- Mechanisms for national multi-stakeholder dialogue and accountability are critical.
- There is need to mobilize and allocate adequate, predictable and sustained resources for national NCD responses through domestic, bilateral and multilateral channels, as well as the private sector.
- The UN system needs to step up its efforts to meet the requests for technical cooperation from Member States. WHO must continue to lead the UN Inter-Agency Task Force and explore options for innovative financing to support national NCD control efforts.2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

## HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT HAVE COMMITTED THEMSELVES TO ACTION. HEADS OF UN SYSTEM AGENCIES MUST DO THE SAME

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Political declaration of the Third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of NCDs. http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/73/2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Four diseases (cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic lung diseases) and four risk factors (tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets and physical inactivity).