

Integration of non-communicable diseases into United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks: Rollout year 2012/2013

1. The purpose of this memo is to update members of the United Nations Interagency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of NCDs on WHO and UNDP's global baseline for the number of countries that have integrated work on NCDs into their United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAF) and the global target for 2015 from the 2012-2013 baseline.

2. The need for a global baseline and target comes from an output indicator in WHO's Programme Budget, 2014-2015. The indicator is the number of countries that have integrated NCDs into their UNDAF.

3. This indicator builds on policy options recommended for Member States which are included in the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020¹ and commitments from Member States which are included in the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of NCDs.²

4. Accordingly, the definition of having integrated NCDs into a UNDAF that will be used by WHO to measure delivery success in implementing the WHO Programme Budget 2014-2015 is having a national multisectoral NCD policy and plan (covering the 4 major NCDs and the 4 common risk factors³) included in the third step (strategic planning) of the UNDAF process as part of the results matrix.⁴ UNDP has agreed to adopt a similar indicator to measure progress in implementing its Integrated Budget 2014-2017. Other UN organizations are invited to consider similar definitions for their respective budgets and programmes.

5. A review of 62 countries that rolled out a UNDAF in 2012-2013 was carried out in August 2014 from UNDAFs available on the undg website.⁵ Results showed that NCDs were referred to in the UNDAF as part of the results matrix of 15 countries (24%), (Annex 1). Accordingly, WHO will therefore use these 15 countries as the global baseline (as of 1 January 2014) against which it will measure success. UNDP has adopted a similar approach.

6. For the purposes of linking the activities of WHO during the current biennium to the outcomes to be achieved on 31 December 2015, WHO has set the target for 31 December 2015 as a doubling of the baseline, i.e. 30 – the baseline 15 plus an additional 15 countries which will have integrated NCDs into UNDAFs.

¹ Paragraph 30e. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/94384/1/9789241506236_eng.pdf?ua=1

² Paragraph 30(a)(v). <http://www.who.int/nmh/events/2014/a-res-68-300.pdf?ua=1>

³ Taking into account national circumstances, such as religious and cultural contexts, national public health priorities, as well as resources, capacities and capabilities.

⁴ There are four mandatory steps for UNCTs in the process of developing an UNDAF: (i) a road map outlining the preparation process of the UNDAF; (ii) country analysis to inform the strategic planning step of the UNDAF;

(iii) strategic planning, including (a) priorities, i.e. which national development priorities are supported for UN action; (b) a set of outcomes to support each national development priority; (c) a results matrix (i.e. indicators, baselines, targets, means of verification, risk and assumptions, role of UN partners, and resources); and

(iv) monitoring and evaluation

⁵ <http://www.undg.org/?P=234>

Annex 1. Reference to NCDs in UNDAF Results Matrix (rollouts 2012-2013)

NCD included in the UNDAF results matrix

NCDs not included in the UNDAF results matrix

				Results Matrix
	AFRO	Current cycle	New UNDAF commencing	
1.	Algeria	2012-2016	2014	-
2.	Burundi	2012-2016	2016	
3.	Cameroon	2013-2017	2017	-
4.	Central African Republic	2012-2016	2016	-
5.	Chad	2012-2014	2015	-
6.	Democratic Republic of Congo	2012-2017	2017	-
7.	Djibouti	2013-2017	2017	
8.	Eritrea	2013-2016	-	-
9.	Gambia	2012-2016	2016	-
10.	Ghana	2012-2016	2016	
11.	Guinea	2013-2016	2017	-
12.	Guinea-Bissau	2013-2017	2017	-
13.	Ethiopia	2012-2015	2016	
14.	Equatorial Guinea	2013-2017	2017	-
15.	Lesotho	2013-2017	2017	
16.	Liberia	2013-2017	2017	-
17.	Mauritania	2012-2016	2016	
18.	Malawi	2012-2016	2016	
19.	Mozambique	2012-2015	2015	
20.	Rwanda	2013-2018	2017	
21.	Republic of Congo	2009-2013	-	-
22.	Senegal	2012-2016	2016	-
23.	South Africa	2013-2017	2017	-
24.	South Soudan	2012-2013	-	-
25.	Sudan	2012-2016	2016	-
26.	Zimbabwe	2012-2015	2015	-
	AMRO			
27.	Barbados	2012-2016	2016	
28.	Belize	2013-2016	2016	
29.	Bolivia	2013-2017	2017	
30.	Brazil	2012-2015	2015	-
31.	Costa Rica	2013-2017	2017	-
32.	Chile	2012-2014	2014	-
33.	Dominican Republic	2012-2016	2016	-
34.	Guyana	2012-2016	2016	-
35.	Honduras	2012-2016	2016	-
36.	Jamaica	2012-2016	2016	-
37.	Nicaragua	2013-2017	2017	-
38.	Panama	2012-2015	2015	-
39.	Peru	2012-2016	2016	-
40.	Sao Tome and Principe	2012-2016	2016	-

41.	Suriname	2012-2016	2016	-
42.	Trinidad and Tobago	2012-2016	-	-
	EMRO			
43.	Egypt	2013-2017	2017	-
44.	Iran IR	2012-2016	2016	-
45.	Jordan	2012-2016	2017	
46.	Morocco	2012-2016	2016	-
47.	Pakistan	2013-2017	2017	-
48.	Saudi Arabia	2012-2016	2016	-
49.	Yemen	2012-2015	2015	-
	EURO			
50.	Kyrgyzstan	2012-2016	2016	-
51.	Moldova	2013-2017	2017	-
52.	Ukraine	2012-2016	2016	-
	SEARO			
53.	Bangladesh	2012-2016	2016	-
54.	India	2013-2017	2017	-
55.	Myanmar	2012-2015	2015	-
56.	Nepal	2013-2017	2017	
57.	Sri Lanka	2013-2017	2017	
58.	Thailand	2012-2016	2016	
59.	Viet Nam	2012-2016	2016	
	WPRO			
60.	Mongolia	2012-2016	2016	
61.	Papua New Guinea	2012-2015	2015	-
62.	Philippines	2012-2018	-	-

