

Integration of non-communicable diseases into United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks: Rollout year 2014/2015

- 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 2017 from a baseline of 1 January 2016.
- 2. The need for a global baseline and target comes from an output indicator in WHO's Programme Budget, 2016-2017. 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 2016-2017 is having NCDs referenced as a priority³ in 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. The original global baseline set on December 2013 for the biennium 2014-2015 was based on the analysis of 62 countries that rolled out a UNDAF in 2012-2013 from UNDAFs available on the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) website⁵. Results showed that NCDs were referred to in the UNDAF as part of the

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

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

 $[\]frac{3}{2}$ For instance by adopting one or more of the targets of the global NCD monitoring framework or by committing to one or more of the specific actions in Annex 3 of the Global NCD Action Plan

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 https://undg.org/



results matrix of 15 countries (24%), (Annex 1). The WHO set the target of 30 countries for 31 December 2015, which will have integrated NCDs into their UNDAF.

- 6. To assess the global progress during 2014-2015 on inclusion of NCDs into UNDAFs, in August 2015, a review of 54 countries that rolled out a UNDAF in 2014-2015 was carried out using UNDAFs available on the UNDG website and UNDAFs provided by WHO regional NCD directors. Results showed that NCDs were referred to in the UNDAF as part of the results matrix of 20 of the 54 countries (37%), (Annex 1). This is five countries more that integrated NCDs into UNDAFs than the set target of 30 countries. Accordingly, WHO will therefore use these 35 countries 15 in 2014 and 20 in 2015 as the global baseline (as of 1 January 2016) against which it will measure success. UNDP has adopted a similar approach.
- 7. For the purposes of linking the activities of WHO during the current biennium to the outcomes to be achieved on 31 December 2017, WHO has set the target of 42 for December 2017 the baseline 35 plus an additional 7 countries which will have integrated NCDs into UNDAF.



Annex 1. Reference to NCDs in UNDAF Results Matrix (rollouts 2012-2013 and 2014-2015)

2012-2013	2014-2015
AFRO	
1. Burundi	1. Angola
2. Djibouti	2. Kenya
3. Ghana	
4. Ethiopia	
5. Lesotho	
6. Mauritania	
7. Mozambique	
8. Rwanda	
AMRO	
1. Barbados	1. Paraguay
2. Belize	2. Uruguay
3. Bolivia	
EMRO	
1. Jordan	1. Algeria
	2. Palestine
EURO	
	1. Armenia
	2. Azerbaijan
	3. Belarus
	4. Bosnia Herzegovina
	5. Georgia
	6. Kazakhstan
	7. Kosovo
	8. Serbia



	9. Tajikistan
	10. Turkey
	11. Turkmenistan
	12. Uzbekistan
SEARO	
1. Nepal	1. Timor*
	2. Maldives*
	3. Indonesia*
WPRO	
1. Mongolia	1. Cambodia
2. Viet Nam	2. Lao People's Democratic Republic

^{*}UNDAFs under development.