

# The NCD Alliance

Putting non-communicable diseases  
on the global agenda

## NCD Alliance Webinar Wednesday 4 March 2015



**International  
Diabetes  
Federation**



International Union Against  
Tuberculosis and Lung Disease  
*Health solutions for the poor*



**WORLD HEART  
FEDERATION®**



**Alzheimer's Disease  
International**



**msh**  
Management Sciences for Health



FRAMEWORK CONVENTION  
**ALLIANCE**

## **Moderator:**

**Dr Cary Adams, CEO, UICC**

## **Speakers:**

**Katie Dain, NCD Alliance**

**Dr Bente Mikkelsen, WHO**

**Dr Ashley Bloomfield, WHO**

**Ariella Rojhani, NCD Alliance**



# Agenda

Overview of 136<sup>th</sup> WHO Executive Board

Update on WHO Global Coordination Mechanism

Update on Post-2015 Process

# 136<sup>th</sup> WHO Executive Board Outcomes



# 136<sup>th</sup> WHO Executive Board Overview

- Dates: **26 January - 3 February 2015**, Geneva
- Information session on process indicators to assess progress on 2011 UN Political Declaration, **24 January**
- Special session on Ebola, **25 January**
- **NCDs** (item 6) discussed on **30 January – 2 February**

136 WHO Executive Board Website:

<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/events/2015/eb136/en/>

Documentation: [http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e\\_eb136.html](http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e_eb136.html)





## Agenda Item 6: NCDs:

- Outcomes of **Second International Conference on Nutrition**
- Update on **Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity**
- Follow-up to **UN Review and Assessment of NCDs** in July
- Draft **GCM work plan 2016-2017**

## Other related agenda items:

- Item 5: **WHO Reform** incl. WHO engagement with NSAs
- Item 7: **Promoting health throughout life-course** in
- Item 10: **Health systems**



## Agenda Item 6.4

### Follow-up to UN Review and Assessment

#### **EB paper included:**

- 2014 Outcome Document – summary and gaps
- Overview of WHO's role in follow up
- Useful timeline of NCD-related activities in 2015+
- Addendum: GCM Work Plan 2016-2017

#### **Main discussion points at EB:**

- EMRO proposal for NCD process indicators
- GCM work plan

[http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/EB136/B136\\_11-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB136/B136_11-en.pdf)

## Agenda Item 6.4

### Follow-up to UN Review and Assessment

#### **GCM Work Plan 2016-2017:**

- Interventions reinforced GCM role as knowledge sharing, depository of information/good practice
- Several calls for 2017 GCM/NCD General Meeting to be technical meeting (rather than political)
- EB notes GCM work plan 2016-2017.

[http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/EB136/B136\\_11Add1-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB136/B136_11Add1-en.pdf)

## Agenda Item 6.4

### Follow-up to UN Review and Assessment

#### **EMRO proposal for NCD process indicators:**

- Assess country progress in implementing 2011 Political Declaration
- MS highlighted GMF and GAP sufficient as monitoring instruments, concerned over add. reporting burden, duplication etc.
- Change from “process indicators” to “assessment framework”
- **EB requested a technical note on:**
  - How the DG will **report in 2017** to UNGA on national commitments inc. in 2014 Outcome Document/2011 Political Declaration...
  - Using **existing survey tools...**
  - And taking into consideration **existing indicators** at global and regional level.

## Agenda item 6.1

# 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Nutrition

### **EB recommends 68<sup>th</sup> WHA to:**

- Endorse Rome Declaration and Framework for Action;
- Implement Rome Declaration through FFA;
- Prepare biennial reports to World Health Assembly.

### **...and requests the WHO DG to:**

- Provide technical assistance on policy areas in FFA;
- Improve existing inter-agency coordination mechanisms;
- Facilitate consideration of Decade for Action by UNGA.

[http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/EB136/B136\\_CONF8Rev1-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB136/B136_CONF8Rev1-en.pdf)

## Agenda item 6.3

### Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity (ECHO)

- **EB notes report**; interventions emphasize importance of ECHO and need for high-level political attention;
- Calls for “realistic” and practical recommendations;
- **Regional consultations** planned for EURO (April 2015), WPRO (March-April 2015); dates to be set for other regions;
- **First draft set of recommendations** to be published in March for open consultation;
- **Final report** is planned for November 2015.

[http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf\\_files/EB136/B136\\_10-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB136/B136_10-en.pdf)

## Other relevant agenda items

### **Item 6.2: Maternal, infant and young child nutrition**

- Upon request from EB Secretariat will explore modalities for additional consultation on monitoring framework

### **Item 7.1: Monitoring progress on health-related MDGs**

- MS request DG to report on WHO's work towards and beyond September 2015 and decide to include a standalone item on post-2015 in WHA agenda

### **Item 7.4: Women and Health: 20 years Beijing Declaration**

- EB recognizes women's health, incl. NCDs as priority in post-2015 and requests Secretariat to make available longer report.

## Other relevant agenda items Cont'd

### **Item 7.2: Health and the Environment: Air pollution**

- Recognizes air pollution as obstacle to attaining 25 x 25 NCD targets and as a leading risk factor for NCDs;
- Role of health sector and WHO – possible road map for enhanced global response to health effects of air pollution;
- **No consensus reached on draft resolution; informal consultations continue btw. EB136 and WHA68 led by Norway.**

## 10.1 Strengthening emergency / surgical care and anaesthesia as component of UHC

- Emergency/essential surgical care and anaesthesia critical to integrated primary health care, including for NCDs

### **Urges Member States to:**

- Increase availability/accessibility of palliative care meds and essential medicines for surgery

### **Requests Director-General to:**

- Devise measures of access to emergency/essential surgery and anaesthesia;
- Support MS in improving national legislation to ensure appropriate access to controlled medicines in collaboration with UNODC/INCB.

# WHO Reform EB 136/5 and EB 136/6

## Framework of Engagement with NSAs

- Further improvements needed
- Open-ended Intergovernmental Meeting on 30 March - 1 April chaired by Argentina
- Revised framework will be submitted to the 68<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly

## Method of Work of the Governing Bodies

- In follow-up to EB discussions WHO Secretariat has decided to limit WHA side events to 4 per day

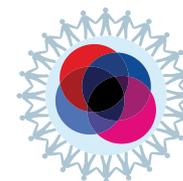
EB decision: [http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwaha/pdf\\_files/EB136/B136\\_CONF5Rev1-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwaha/pdf_files/EB136/B136_CONF5Rev1-en.pdf)

Q&A





# WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (WHO GCM/NCD)



Dr Bente Mikkelsen  
Head of GCM/NCD Secretariat a.i  
World Health Organization

# United Nations General Assembly



**"We, Heads of State and Government, assembled at the United Nations on 19 and 20 September 2011, acknowledge that the global burden and threat of non-communicable diseases constitutes one of the major challenges for development in the 21st century"**

Paragraph 1 –  
Resolution A/RES/66/2



General Assembly 2014; Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

“The report underscores the fact that as progress has been **insufficient** and **highly uneven, continued efforts are essential** for achieving a world free of the avoidable burden of non-communicable diseases. The international community is encouraged to provide support for national efforts to implement a list of priority actions identified for Member States if progress is to be widespread and sustainable.”

# National time-bound commitments for all countries included in the 2014 UN Outcome Document on NCDs



By 2015, consider setting national targets for NCDs



By 2015, consider developing national multisectoral policies and plans



By 2016, implement "best buys" to reduce risk factors for NCDs

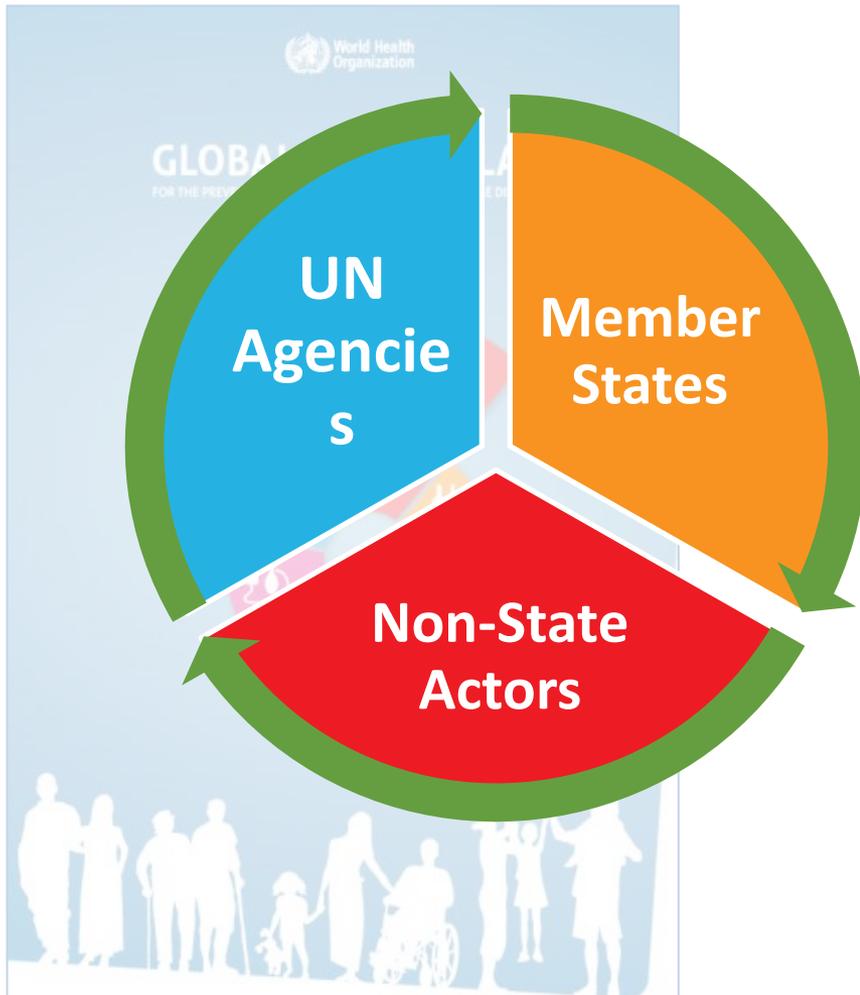


By 2016, implement "best buys" to enable health systems to respond to NCDs

While some countries are making progress,  
the majority are off-course to address NCDs

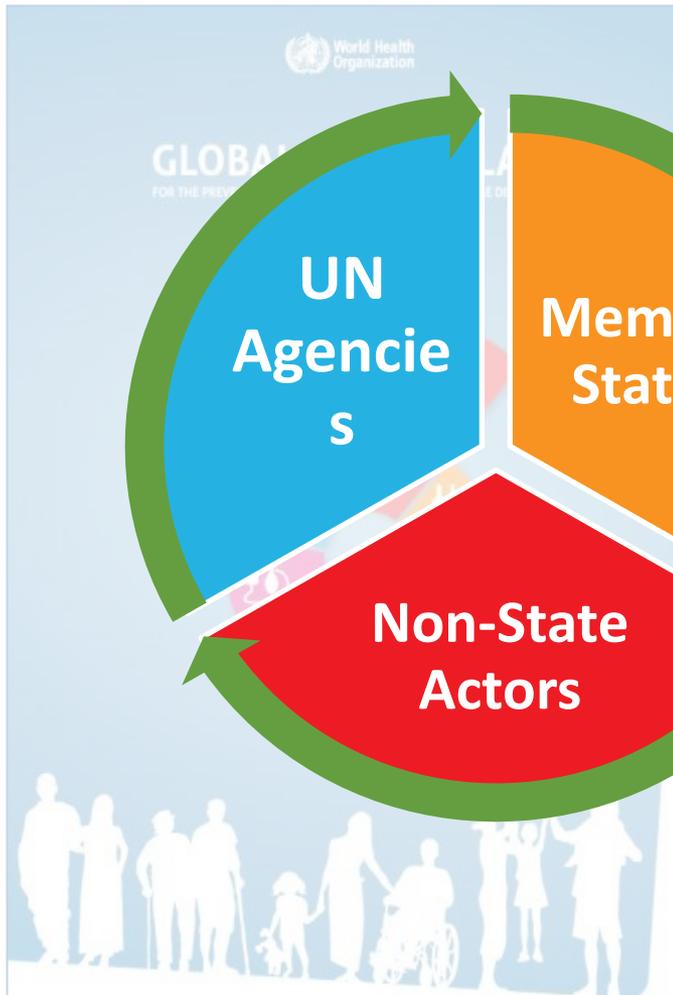
<b>NUMBER OF COUNTRIES:</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Operational multisectoral national policy/plan	70	124
Operational national policy/plan to reduce harmful use of alcohol	52	142
Operational national policy/plan to reduce physical inactivity	56	136
Operational national policy/plan to reduce tobacco use	69	124
Operational national policy/plan to reduce unhealthy diets	50	144

# WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs: Scope and purpose



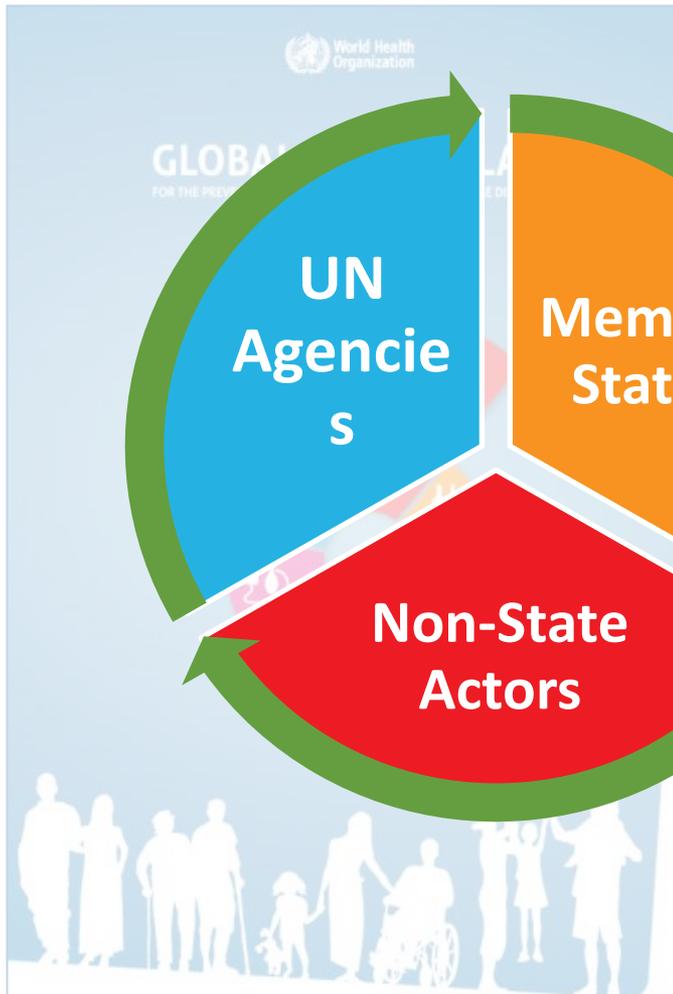
Facilitate and enhance coordination of activities, multi-stakeholder engagement and action across sectors at the local, national, regional and global levels, in order to contribute to the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020

# WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs: Objectives



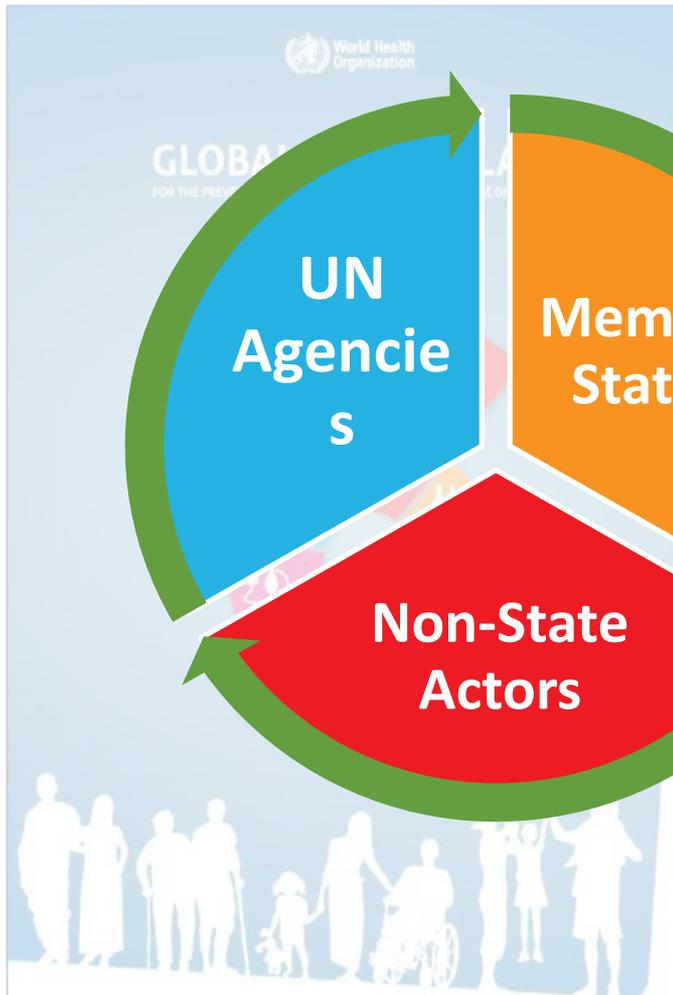
- Advocating and raising awareness
- Disseminating knowledge and information
- Encouraging innovation and identifying barriers
- Advancing multisectoral action
- Advocating for mobilization of resources

# WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs: 2014-2015 work plan



- Dialogue on NCDs and poverty
- Dialogue on how to strengthen North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation
- Working Group on how to realize governments' commitments to engage with the private sector for the prevention and control NCDs
- Working Group on how to realize governments' commitments to provide financing for NCDs
- Web-based platform, community of practice, webinars, and exchange of best practices

# WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs: How it will help your work



- Exchange of information and best practices
- Recommendations on how to engage with the private sector
- Recommendations on how to provide financing for NCDs

## Purpose and Terms of Reference for Working Groups

- In May 2014, the 67<sup>th</sup> WHA endorsed the GCM/NCD terms of reference and noted its 2014-2015 work plan, including establishment of two working groups:
  1. to recommend the ways and means of encouraging Member States and non-State actors to realize the commitment in paragraph 44 of the United Nations Resolution A/RES/66/2
  2. to recommend the ways and means of encouraging Member States and non-State actors realizing the commitment in paragraph 45(d) of the United Nations Resolution A/RES/66/2
- The terms of reference for the two Working Groups spelt out: the process for nominating and appointing members; that Co-Chairs would be from Member States; and the working procedures
- The Working Groups can consult with relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-State actors in their work
- The Working Groups will submit their final report to the Director-General in 2015



## Working Group on how to realize governments' commitments to engage with the private sector for the prevention and control of NCD (WG 3.1)

- In 2011 the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs (resolution A/RES/66/2)
- Heads and representatives of States and Government committed to call on the private sector to strengthen its contribution to non-communicable disease prevention and control in five specific areas (paragraph 44):
  - producing and promoting more food products consistent with a healthy diet
  - reducing the use of salt in the food industry
  - reducing the impact of the marketing of unhealthy food and non-alcoholic beverages to children
  - promoting and creating an enabling environment for healthy behaviours among workers
  - improving access to affordable NCD medicines and technologies

# Members of Working Group 3.1

## 1) Co-Chairs from a developed and developing country

- HE Carole Lanteri, Ambassador and Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of the Principality of Monaco to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva
- Dr Jarbas Barbosa da Silva, Secretary for Science, Technology and Strategic Products, Ministry of Health, Brazil

## 2) Twelve members, two from each WHO region

Dr Palitha ABEYKOON (Sri Lanka)  
Dr Mariam AL-JALAHMA (Bahrain)  
Professor Sergey BOYTSOV (Russian Federation)  
Dr Vang CHU (Lao PDR)  
Dr Jalila EL ATI (Tunisia)  
Sir Trevor HASSELL (Barbados)

Professor Ambrose ISAH (Nigeria)  
Professor Mary R. L'ABBÉ (Canada)  
Dr Urvashi D MUNGAL-SINGH (South Africa)  
Ms Anne Lise RYEL (Norway)  
Dr Thaksaphon THAMARANGSI (Thailand)  
Hon. Dr Leao Talalelei TUITAMA (Samoa)



## Preparation for first Working Group 3.1 meeting

- Five policy briefs prepared on the five areas in the 2011 UNGA Political Declaration and a discussion paper summarising key issues and themes
- Those documents were posted on the GCM/NCD website on 22 December and 34 responses were received as follows:
  - Member States 4
  - WHO Collaborating Centres and academia 3
  - NGOs 16
  - Private sector entities 10
  - Individuals 1
- Submissions were made available in full to Working Group members and posted on the GCM/NCD website

## Key discussion points at the first WG 3.1 meeting

- The private sector needs to be part of effective multisectoral action on NCDs
- Across the five areas of focus, the wide range of private sector players and their different roles call for different types of engagement
- The GCM/NCD provides a significant opportunity to share best practice: lessons can be learnt from successful and unsuccessful examples of private sector engagement to date
- Underscored the need for Governments to be in the leadership role in arrangements with the private sector (as with other sectors), in particular in setting the policy agenda and setting clear expectations
- Governments can make use of NGOs and academia in several important roles, including acting as a 'bridge' between government and the private sector
- Managing real, perceived and potential conflicts of interest in engaging with the private sector at country level is important for governments, so guidance on this will be useful

## Working Group 3.1 next steps

- Identify other examples of experience with engaging the private sector at country level (successful and unsuccessful)
- Describe key challenges and bottlenecks at country level and how/where these have been overcome successfully
- Consult with private sector entities and other non-State actors to explore the bottlenecks and challenges and how action by governments might overcome these

## Working Group on how to realize governments' commitment to provide financing for NCDs (WG 5.1)

- 1) In 2011 The United Nations General Assembly adopted the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of NCDs (resolution A/RES/66/2).
- 2) In the declaration, heads of States and Government and representatives of States and Governments committed to explore the provision of adequate, predictable and sustained resources, through domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral channels, including traditional and voluntary innovative financing mechanisms (paragraph 45(d) of the resolution A/RES/66/2).

## Members of Working Group 5.1

- 1) Two co-chairs representing developed and developing countries.
  - Dr Anders NORDSTROM, Ambassador for Global Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sweden
  - Dr Indrani GUPTA, Head of the Health Policy Research Unit, Institute of Economic Growth, India
  
- 2) Twelve members, two from each WHO region

Dr Gene BUKHMAN (USA)	Dr Nabil KRONFOL (Lebanon)
Dr Jane CHUMA (Kenya)	Dr Outi KUIVASNIEMI (Finland)
Dr Suraya DALIL (Afghanistan)	Dr J. Jaime MIRANDA (Peru)
Ms Sue ELLIOT (Australia)	Dr Hasbullah THABRANY (Indonesia)
Dr Amiran GAMKRELIDZE (Georgia)	Dr Senendra UPRETI (Nepal)
Dr Fastone Mathew GOMA (Zambia)	Dr Mitsuhiro USHIO (Japan)

## Preparation for first Working Group 5.1 meeting

As part of the preparation for the Working Group meeting, the WHO GCM/NCD secretariat prepared three policy briefs, covering the areas identified in the UN General Assembly Political Declaration in 2011, and a discussion paper summarising key issues for discussion.

- 1) Policy brief on domestic financing
- 2) Policy brief on bilateral and multilateral financing
- 3) Policy brief on innovative financing
- 4) Discussion paper

Those documents were posted on the GCM/NCD webpage on 22 December and 23 responses (12 on domestic finance, 7 on bilateral financing and 6 on innovative financing) were submitted from Member States and other stakeholders by 6 February 2015.

*Documents and public comments are available at:*

[http://www.who.int/nmh/ncd-coordination-mechanism/working\\_group2\\_cover/en/](http://www.who.int/nmh/ncd-coordination-mechanism/working_group2_cover/en/)

## Discussion at the first WG 5.1 meeting

Agreed main elements to be addressed at the WG meetings:

Collated background information

- 1) Changing global landscape of the burden of disease and the dynamics of financing
  - ✓ Increasing burden of disease of NCDs, etc.
- 2) Member States' commitments
  - ✓ 2011 UNGA Political Declaration, 2014 UNGA Outcome Document and the post-2015 development agenda, etc.
- 3) Understanding the investment case for NCDs
  - ✓ NCD Best Buys, premature mortality, cost of inaction and action, etc.

*(For the above three elements, WG aware of existing work by UN, WHO and other organizations)*

## Discussion at the first WG 5.1 meeting

Agreed main elements to be addressed at the WG meetings continued:

Main area of focus

- 4) How to finance the cost of NCD prevention and control?
  - ✓ Domestic, bilateral and multilateral, and innovative financing, etc.
- 5) Effective use of existing and new resources to achieve maximum health impact from NCD prevention and control
  - ✓ Effective and efficient use of resources, etc.
- 6) Actions with less financial implications
  - ✓ Prevention, engagement with pro-health private sector, integration of NCD with existing programmes, etc. (taking into account work of Working Group 3.1 on the private sector)
- 7) Enabling factors
  - ✓ Political leadership, advocacy, evidence, etc.

# NCDs in the post-2015 development agenda: Towards the world we want

- **10 September 2014:** Member States welcomed the report of the Open Working Group of the UN General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals
- **Next 12 months:** Proposal shall be the main basis for integrating sustainable development goals into the post-2015 development agenda
- **Target 3.4:** By 2030 reduce by one-third premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and well-being

United Nations A/68/970

 **General Assembly** Distr.: General  
12 August 2014  
Original: English

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**Sixty-eighth session**  
Agenda items 14, 19 (a) and 118

**Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields**

**Sustainable development: implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development**

**Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit**

**Report of the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals**

**I. Letter of transmittal dated 1 August 2014 from the Permanent Representatives of Hungary and Kenya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly**

In our capacity as Co-Chairs of the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals, further to the progress report submitted on 23 July 2013 (A/67/941) and pursuant to paragraph 248 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want" (resolution 66/288, annex), as agreed by the Open Working Group by acclamation at the 2nd meeting of its thirteenth session, on 19 July 2014, we have the honour to submit herewith the proposal of the Open Working Group on sustainable development goals, for consideration and appropriate action by the General Assembly.

We also attach hereto a record of the proceedings of the Open Working Group at its first to thirteenth sessions, including reference to the statements made at the closing meeting, on 19 July, and those subsequently submitted in writing. Taken together, the proposal on sustainable development goals and the record of proceedings constitute the report of the Open Working Group to the General Assembly.



**Thank you**  
**Takk**



Q&A



# Post-2015 Development Campaign Update



# Overview

- 1. Update on intergovernmental process**
  - 2. Launch of NCDA Advocacy Toolkit**
  - 3. Commission on the Status of Women**
  - 4. Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD)**
- 

# The Road to the Post-2015 Agenda

- **Intergovernmental Negotiations on the Post-2015 Agenda**
  - 8 intergovernmental negotiation sessions (monthly, Jan-July)
  - Each session dedicated to a specific aspect of the agenda
- **4 main sections of the Agenda:**
  - Declaration
  - Goals and Targets (SDGs)
  - Means of Implementation (Mol) and Global Partnership
  - Follow Up & Review



# Timeline: Intergovernmental Negotiations



# Summary: January session

- **19-21 January– *Stocktaking***
  - Discussed broad expectations for the agenda and the process
  - **Areas of consensus:**
    - ❑ **OWG outcomes strongly supported, including proposed SDGs**
    - ❑ Emphasised importance of strong means of implementation (Mol) and of FfD, with a renewed global partnership
    - ❑ Post-2015 to build on MDGs, be universal and transformative
    - ❑ No agreement on how to, if at all, incorporate the Secretary General's 6 essential elements
- **Civil Society Participation**
  - Stakeholder consultation day held prior to intergovernmentals
  - Health in Post-2015 NGO advocacy group [statement](#)

For more information on the January stocktaking session, visit the [website](#).

# Summary: February session

- **17-20 February – Declaration**

## What is the Declaration?

- The narrative introduction to the post-2015 agenda
- “Concise, simple, communicable, inspiring, transformative, call to action for all”

## What should it cover?

- International agreements, including the Millennium Declaration, Rio+20, the OWG Outcome Document
- Reaffirm poverty eradication as overarching objective, progress to date
- No one left behind

## How should it be arranged?

- By values and principles? By progress?
- 6 elements vs. 4 P’s vs. 3 pillars

# Summary: February session

- **No ambition to re-open the proposed SDGs**
  - **Highly *unlikely* the proposed health goal or targets will change**
- **No target met unless it is met by all**
- **Contentious issues:** Human rights, common but differentiated responsibility (CBDR), sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), rule of law and good governance, accountability
- **Civil Society Participation**
  - Statement and speech by the Health in Post-2015 NGO advocacy group, calling for Declaration to:
    - **Recognize health and wellbeing as a precondition of, means to, and outcome of sustainable development**
    - **Reference right to highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, wellbeing, and the social determinants of health**
- **Zero draft of Declaration after April**

Read the draft discussion Declaration [here](#).

More information on the February session can be found [here](#).

# Indicators for the SDGs

- **Q: Do countries want goals and targets with or without indicators?**
  - UN Statistical Commission charged with proposing a set of global indicators
    - Gathered inputs from UN Technical Support Teams
    - Current proposal has 1 -2 indicators per target

## **Proposed indicators for Target 3.4 (NCDs):**

1. The probability of dying of CVD, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease between 30 – 70 years of age
2. Current tobacco use in persons age 15+

- **Challenges:**
  - Political process vs. technical inputs
  - Aggregate, or “super-proxy” indicators
  - National and regional data availability, collection capacity
  - Civil registration and vital statistics systems strengthened
- **UNSC to propose provisional indicators around 18 March**

# Looking Ahead: March session

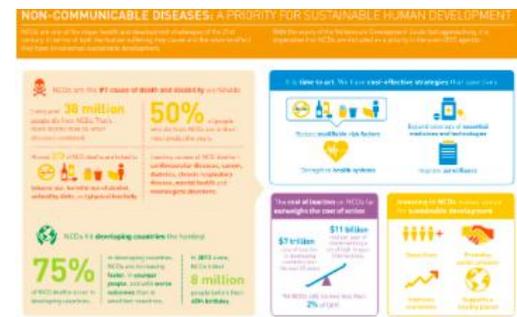
- **23-27 March – Sustainable Development Goals and targets**
  - MS will present views on **SDGs and Targets**;
  - **Proposed indicators** will be presented by UNSC
  - More clarity on post-2015 and Financing for Development process



## **NCD Advocacy:**

- Support for current health goal and targets, including current NCD target, Mol targets
- Coordinate with Health in Post-2015 NGO advocacy group

More information on the March session [here](#).



# New NCD Alliance Advocacy Toolkit

## ***NCDs in the Post-2015 Development Agenda***

- Resource for country-level advocates to engage in coordinated advocacy to influence post-2015 processes
- 5 sections:
  1. **Background:** MDGs in the Post-2015 Development Agenda
  2. **The Process:** The Story So Far, and Next Steps
  3. **Progress to Date:** Health and NCDs in Post-2015
  4. **Take Action:** Guidance on Post-2015 Advocacy
  5. **Key Resources and Tools**
- Navigable PDF, with 2-page leave behind

Download the [\*Advocacy Toolkit on NCDs in the Post-2015 Development Agenda\*](#)

# 59<sup>th</sup> Commission on the Status of Women (CSW59)

- **9 - 20 March** at UN HQ in New York
- **Objectives:**
  - Review of progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, 20 years after its adoption
- **Outcome:**
  - Discuss current challenges affecting implementation of the [Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action](#), and address opportunities for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women in the post-2015 development agenda
  - Adopt Political Declaration on progress toward gender equality



# 59<sup>th</sup> Commission on the Status of Women (CSW59)

- **Side Event:** *Realizing Gender Equality: Addressing Non-Communicable Diseases, Disabilities and Discrimination*
  - **Monday 16 March, 16:45 – 18:00;** Conf Room 11, UN HQ, New York
  - **Co-hosts:** The Permanent Missions of the Caribbean Community to the United Nations (CARICOM), the NCD Alliance, and Arogya World
- **Objectives**
  - To understand the impact NCDs and disabilities have on achieving gender equality
  - To explore discrimination as a cross-cutting issue (gender bias in NCD response, health systems, social development, and equal access)
  - To promote final post-2015 agenda and policy approaches that establish the interconnectedness of NCDs, health, and gender equality

More information on CSW 59 can be found [here](#).  
For more information on the Beijing Platform for Action, visit the [website](#).

# Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD)

- **13-16 July 2015** in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- **Outcome:** A negotiated Outcome Document on financing for development, building on Monterrey and Doha
- **Objectives:**
  - Address current development financing landscape, obstacles
  - Identify new and emerging issues, as related to post-2015 agenda
  - Achieve coherence with the post-2015 development agenda and climate change processes
  - **An opportunity to promote increased international financing for health and NCDs in context of sustainable development**
- **Preparatory process:**
  - **8 – 9 April:** Business Sector and Civil Society hearings
  - **13 – 17 April:** Second drafting session of the outcome document
  - **Through June 2015:** Outcome Document negotiations

Information about the FfD Conference can be found [here](#).  
Beyond 2015 FfD Task Force – visit their [website](#) for information

# Third International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD)

- **Draft Document**
  - Will be based on an [elements paper](#) released by the co-facilitators (Ambassadors from Guyana and Norway)
  - Build on and update Monterrey; address the 3 dimensions of sustainable development; synergize with the post-2015 process; include a strong gender focus
- **Challenges:**
  - To what extent will FfD cover post-2015?
    - Financial only or all means of implementation?
    - Some expect the process to take on Goal 17, MoI targets and global partnership
  - Issues of technology transfer, continued ODA assistance, corruption, trade, illicit financial flows, and intellectual property rights
  - Relationship between FfD and climate finance

To sign up to the CSO FfD listserv and receive updates, visit the [website](#).

- **Use the Post-2015 toolkit and resources**
- **Communicate with NCDA**
- **Track the ongoing process**



Q&A



# The NCD Alliance

Putting non-communicable diseases  
on the global agenda

Thank you

For more information, please visit our website:

[www.ncdalliance.org](http://www.ncdalliance.org)

