

SUNI-SEA / GACD Conference

Linking people, communities and primary healthcare: an essential approach for tackling NCDs and achieving UHC

Session 1:

Global Coordination
Mechanism on NCDs:
Collaborating across sectors
and stakeholders

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Engage stakeholders.

Share knowledge.

Drive impact.



WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs

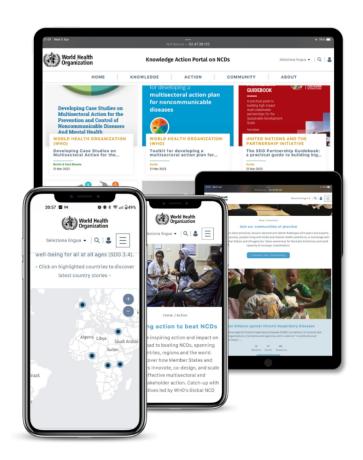
- WHO's leadership role in promoting, enhancing, and enabling collaborative responses to accelerate progress towards achieving SDG 3.4 and other global and national NCD targets.
- To strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs.
- Envisioned higher-order outcome: Effective and inclusive policies, programmes, and services to reduce the preventable and avoidable burden of morbidity, mortality, and disability due to NCDs through multisectoral and multistakeholder collaboration and cooperation at national, regional, and global levels.

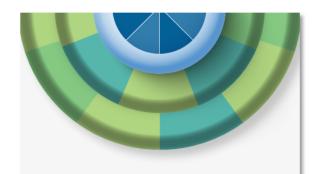
Priority Area 1: Knowledge Collaboration

- Providing an operational backbone for documenting and sharing innovative approaches to beating NCDs.
- Facilitating the co-creation and dissemination of evidence-informed, multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches among Member States and non-State actors.

Activity

 Update and enhance the Knowledge Action Portal on NCDs, a community-driven knowledge sharing and communication portal hosted by GCM





Developing Case Studies on Multisectoral Action for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases And Mental Health

Call for Submissions - 2022

Global Coordination Mechanism on the Prevention and Control of NCDs Global NCD Platform Department





Priority Area 2: Multisectoral and multistakeholder action

- Assessing and documenting multisectoral collaboration for NCD prevention and control in Member states.
- Sharing and scaling successful initiatives to advance multisectoral and multistakeholder action at country and regional levels.

Activity

 Develop a global mapping and case study series on multisectoral action for the prevention and control of NCDs and mental health conditions

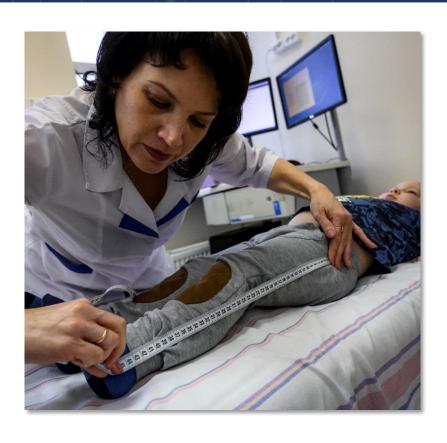
Priority Area 3: Engaging with Non-State Actors

- Providing guidance to Member States on engaging with non-State actors, assessing benefits, risk management, and mitigating conflict of interest.
- Convening civil society actors in support of effective policies, programmes, and services for the prevention and control of NCDs.

Activities

- Develop a tool to guide informed decision-making by Member States on private sector engagement for prevention and control of NCDs.
- ✓ Support the third phase of the WHO Civil Society Working Group on NCDs and UHC





Priority Area 4: Capacity strengthening in Member States

 Supporting capacity development for national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms for the prevention and control of NCDs

Activity

- Develop and support implementation of a WHO Guidance Framework on national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms
- Design and implement a GCM/NCD Participants Engagement Strategy

Priority Area 5: Meaningful Engagement in NCD responses

- Convening people living with NCDs and building capacity for their meaningful participation in national health policy and programmes.
- Crowdsourcing innovative grassroot initiatives to tackle NCDs at local community level.

Activities

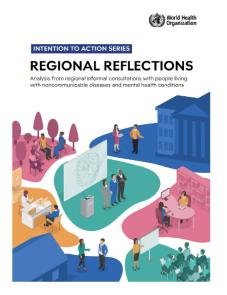
- Co-develop a WHO Framework and policy brief series on the Meaningful Engagement of PLWNCDs and Mental Health Conditions
- Host the NCD Lab, a platform showcasing innovative tools and novel approaches to tackle NCDs around the world



Meaningful engagement of people with lived experiences: Publications & activities











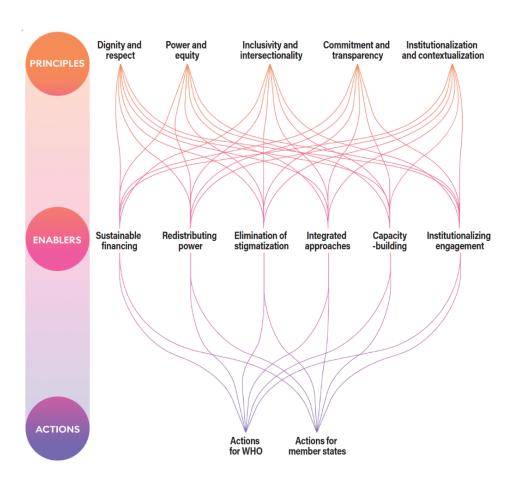








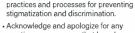
Meaningful engagement of people with lived experiences: Framework



Actions related to elimination of stigmatization. Stage WHO · Review and reform existing and recent practices and processes for preventing stigmatization and discrimination. · Acknowledge and apologize for any practices or processes that have been stigmatizing and discriminating. Establish and implement practical guidance on the prevention of stigmatization and discrimination in all relevant departmental activities and programmes. Review and reform existing and recent Acknowledge and apologize for any practices or processes that have been the future. Establish and implement practical guidance on the prevention of stigmatization and and national activities and programme areas. · Review and reform existing and recent Organization-wide practices and discrimination

Member States

· Review and reform existing and recent

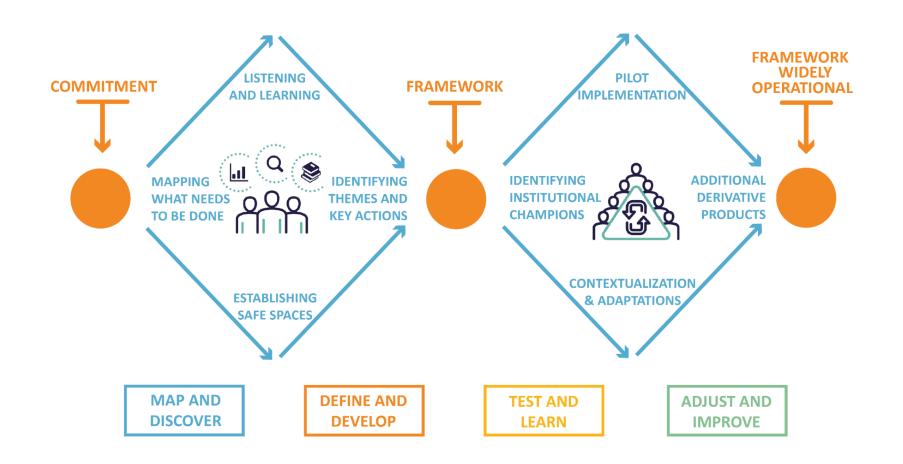


- practices or processes that have been stigmatizing and discriminating. Establish and implement practical guidance
- on the prevention of stigmatization and discrimination in all relevant ministry of health activities and programmes.
- departmental practices and processes to prevent stigmatization and discrimination.
- stigmatizing and discriminating, showing how WHO will proactively eliminate them in
- discrimination in all relevant global, regional
- · Review and reform existing and recent ministry of health practices and processes to prevent stigmatization and discrimination.
- Acknowledge and apologize for any practices or processes that have been stigmatizing and discriminating, showing how government will proactively eliminate them in the future.
- Establish and implement practical guidance on the prevention of stigmatization and discrimination in all relevant government activities and programme areas.

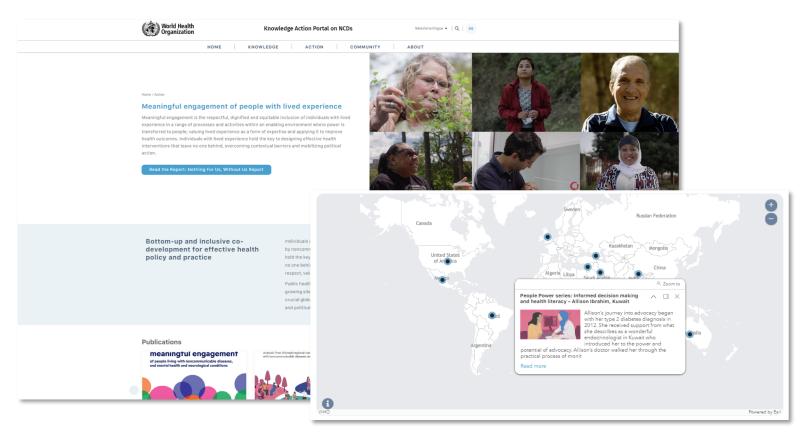


- processes to prevent stigmatization and
- Establish independent mechanisms and governance structures to review and monitor work to prevent stigmatization and discrimination.
- Change the Organization culture by promoting and including diverse lived experiences through an intersectional lens in all relevant health activities and engagements.
- · Review and reform existing and recent government-wide practices, processes and national legal instruments to prevent stigmatization and discrimination.
- Establish independent mechanisms and governance structures to review and monitor work to prevent stigmatization and discrimination.
- · Change the government culture by institutional promotion and inclusion of diverse lived experiences through an intersectional lens in all relevant health activities and engagements.

Meaningful engagement of people with lived experiences: Next Steps



Knowledge Collaboration – KAP Live Demo



https://knowledge-action-portal.com/lived-experience