

# WHO Global Coordination Mechanism for the prevention and control of NCDs

## Theory of Change

<b>Our Vision</b>	<i>United and inclusive action towards a world free from premature mortality from NCDs and mental health conditions through a life-course approach</i>				
<b>Higher-order Outcome</b>	Effective and inclusive policies, programmes, and services to reduce the preventable and avoidable burden of morbidity, mortality, and disability due to NCDs through multisectoral collaboration and cooperation at national, regional, and global levels				
<b>Long-term goal</b>	Collaborative and effective multisectoral and multistakeholder actions at global, regional, national and sub-national levels to address NCD prevention and control and sustain the meaningful involvement of people living with NCDs and mental health conditions in the NCD response.				
<b>Strategic Pillars</b>	Leverage: WHO expertise	Engage: Member States and Non-State Actors	Elevate: voices of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions	Inform: the NCD response	Align: with other NCD and health related strategic priorities
<b>Priority Areas</b>	knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses	guidance to Member States on engagement with non-State actors	convener of civil society, including people living with NCDs	facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop national multistakeholder responses	global stocktaking of multistakeholder action

**Figure 2: GCM/NCD Theory of Change**

**WHO GCM/NCD vision:** *United and inclusive action towards a world free from premature mortality from NCDs and mental health conditions through a life-course approach*

**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 collaboration and cooperation at national, regional, and global levels.

**Long-term goal** – Collaborative and effective multisectoral and multistakeholder actions at global, regional, national, and subnational levels to address NCD prevention and control and sustain the meaningful involvement of people living with NCDs and mental health conditions in the NCD response.

**Impact** – Increased awareness, commitment, and capacity of Member States and relevant non-State actors to implement multisectoral and multistakeholder responses to achieve the objectives of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030 and related frameworks and to accelerate progress towards SDG 3.4 – *to reduce by one third premature mortality from NCDs by 2030 through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.*

**Theory of Change** – The Global Coordination Mechanism for the prevention and control of NCDs (GCM/NCD) plays a leadership role in promoting, enhancing, and enabling multisectoral and multistakeholder responses to accelerate progress towards global and national NCD targets as part of the efforts of WHO Member States to achieve SDG 3.4.

The GCM/NCD supports the implementation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013-2030 (NCD GAP) across its six objectives, and addresses relevant recommendations from the mid-point evaluation of the NCD GAP.<sup>1</sup> The GCM/NCD, in particular, aims to contribute towards advancing Objective 2 of the NCD GAP – *to strengthen national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs*.

**GCM/NCD priority areas** – Through implementation of five core functions, the GCM/NCD builds coherence and engagement with non-State actors through inclusive and participatory dialogue and consultations, knowledge-sharing of best practices on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches, and facilitation of collaboration among global, regional, and country levels for co-creation of country-specific action on prevention and control of NCDs.

## GCM/NCD Collaborative Approach

Mobilizing the global/regional/national/subnational public NCD-related community for strengthened national capacity, leadership, governance, multisectoral action, and partnerships to accelerate country response for the prevention and control of NCDs



**Figure 3: GCM/NCD Collaborative approach**

The GCM/NCD implements its functions by applying the following five priority areas:

- I. Serving as the operational backbone for knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of innovative multistakeholder responses at country level, by raising awareness and promoting knowledge collaboration among Member States and non-State actors and by co-creating, enhancing, and disseminating evidence-based information to support governments on effective multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches;

---

<sup>1</sup> Mid-point evaluation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases 2013-2020 (NCD-GAP).

- II. Enabling global stocktaking of multistakeholder action at country level for the co-design and scale of innovative approaches, solutions, and initiatives to strengthen effective multisectoral and multistakeholder action;
- III. Providing or updating guidance to Member States on engagement with non-State actors, including on the prevention and management of potential risks;
- IV. Serving as a global facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society to develop national multistakeholder responses for the prevention and control of NCDs; and
- V. Convening civil society, including people living with NCDs, to raise awareness and build capacity for their meaningful participation in national NCD responses.

Through focused results-oriented activities across the priority areas, integrated and aligned with WHO's NCD and NCD-related programmes, the GCM/NCD supports Member States to drive multisectoral engagement and cross-sectoral collaboration and action at the country level to advance innovative and context-driven interventions to achieve SDG 3.4 and NCD-related SDGs. As an integral part of the WHO NCD programme, the GCM/NCD will continuously engage across WHO, including regional and country offices, and with relevant stakeholders to foster meaningful engagement between WHO, Member States, and non-State actors, including civil society, people living with or affected by NCDs, relevant private sector entities, faith-based organizations, and academia, with representation across WHO regions and income settings. Activities will foster enabling environments to elevate dialogue and amplify inputs from groups in vulnerable and marginalized situations.

**GCM/NCD strategic pillars** – Ultimately, the GCM/NCD's work cuts across the following five strategic pillars, which are responsive to meaningful and effective multistakeholder action at national and subnational levels:

- **Leverage** WHO expertise: Partnering with WHO NCD-related departments and units across headquarters, regional and country offices, and the United Nations Interagency Taskforce on the Prevention and Control of NCDs to implement evidenced-based resources, expertise, and guidance.
- **Engage** Member States and non-State actors: Enhancing and enabling collaboration among and between Member States and non-State actors that influence the NCD response at global, regional, national, and subnational levels, including civil society organizations, the private sector, and academia.
- **Elevate** the voices of people living with NCDs and mental health conditions: Centring the lived experience of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions in every aspect of the NCD response, in a collaborative and participatory manner, aligning with the principles of dignity and respect, avoiding tokenism and discrimination of any kind, and including a focus on the needs of groups in vulnerable and marginalized situations.

- **Inform** the NCD response: Facilitating the exchange of knowledge, evidence-based information, research, best practices, tools, and guidance to inform national multistakeholder and multisectoral NCD responses and provide relevant technical guidance and support for the strengthened capacity of Member States to engage with non-State actors.
- **Align** with NCD-related strategic priorities: Building synergies with strategic NCD-related priorities, frameworks, and action plans.

The Theory of Change, Workplan, and Logic Model will be refined based on continuing input from Member States and the ongoing strategic planning process of the GCM/NCD, and will be enhanced by qualitative and quantitative data, case studies, and other performance measures. The Theory of Change and Workplan (2022-2015) are linked through the Logic Model, which can be found below.

# WHO Global Coordination Mechanism for the prevention and control of NCDs

## Logic Model



# Methodology for the development of the GCM/NCD Workplan, Theory of Change and Logic Model

## I. Process and timeline

The process to develop the GCM Workplan, Theory of Change, and Logic Model has been comprehensive and consultative, across WHO, Member States, and non-State actors. The key stages of development include, among others:

- **Final evaluation of the GCM/NCD:** The evaluation process was informed by 50 in-depth interviews across WHO, Member States, and non-State actors. The GCM/NCD Workplan and its accompanying Theory of Change and Logic Model are informed by and respond to the conclusions and recommendations of the final evaluation report.
- **Mid-point evaluation of the implementation of the WHO global action plan for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013-2020 (NCD-GAP):** The GCM/NCD Workplan, and its accompanying Theory of Change and Logic Model are informed by and respond to the key conclusions and recommendations of the mid-point evaluation of the NCD-GAP.
- **Decision WHA74(11):** The 74th World Health Assembly decided to extend the GCM/NCD Terms of Reference and provided clear strategic and operational guidance on the role of the GCM/NCD in WHO's work on multistakeholder engagement on NCDs for its extended period (2022-2030).
- **Alignment to WHO NCD programme:** In August and September 2012, with support from Global Health Visions, the GCM/NCD carried out a desk review, in-depth interviews at WHO headquarters and regional offices, and held WHO three-level discussions with NCD-related focal points.
- **Consultations:** In September 2021, the GCM/NCD carried out a two-week web-based consultation on the zero draft workplan and Theory of Change open to Member States, UN agencies and non-State actors. Additionally, the GCM/NCD held two informal virtual consultations, for non-State actors on 23 September and for Member States on 24 September. These consultations were supported by additional discussions and guidance from WHO NCD-related focal points across headquarters and regional and country offices.

## II. WHO Guiding Frameworks

The GCM/NCD Workplan was developed to align with, complement, and support the WHO NCD programme. Figure 1 (below) highlights core documents and frameworks that were relied upon to ensure alignment. The list, however, is not exhaustive.

Institutional	NCD and related areas	GCM/NCD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO Core Functions</li> <li>• WHO’s Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2019–2023;</li> <li>• WHO Programme Budget 2022–2023;</li> <li>• WHO Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors;</li> <li>• Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives Well-being for All</li> <li>• WHO FCTC and its guidelines for implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030 and its Implementation Roadmap 2023–2030 (under development)</li> <li>• 2011 and 2018 UNGA Political Declarations on NCDs</li> <li>• Outcome Document of the 2014 HL meeting of the UNGA on NCDs</li> <li>• Terms of reference for the GCM/NCD (A67/14 Add.1), extended until 2030 by Decision WHA74(11)</li> <li>• Mid-point evaluation of the implementation of WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2020 (A74/10 Add.1)</li> <li>• WHO Independent Commission on NCDs’ first report, “Time to Deliver” (2018), and final report, “It’s time to walk the talk” (2019)</li> <li>• NCD-related programme priorities at WHO regional offices</li> <li>• The new NCD-related architecture and the updated roles and responsibilities of the NCD-related departments at WHO headquarters which have resulted from WHO transformation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terms of reference for the GCM/NCD (A67/14 Add.1), extended until 2030 by Decision WHA74(11)</li> <li>• Preliminary evaluation of the GCM/NCD</li> <li>• Final evaluation of the GCM/NCD, (A74/10 Add.2)</li> <li>• Options paper for the GCM/NCD</li> <li>• Decision WHA74 (11) on ‘the role of the GCM/NCD in WHO’s work on multistakeholder engagement for the prevention and control of NCDs’</li> </ul>

Figure 1: WHO core documents and frameworks