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

#### Theory of Change



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.

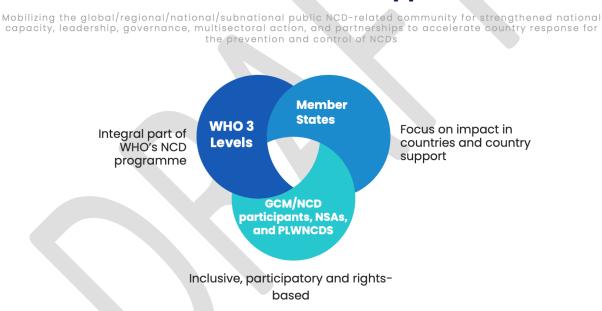
**Long-term goal** – Collaborative and effective multisectoral and multistakeholder actions at global, regional, national, and subnational levels to address NCD prevention and control and sustain the meaningful involvement of people living with NCDs and mental health conditions in the NCD response.

**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

Figure 3: GCM/NCD Collaborative approach

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

 Serving as the operational backbone for <u>knowledge collaboration and the dissemination of</u> <u>innovative multistakeholder responses</u> 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>&</sup>lt;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 <u>global stocktaking of multistakeholder action</u> 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 <u>guidance to Member States on engagement with non-State actors</u>, including on the prevention and management of potential risks;
- IV. Serving as a global <u>facilitator for the strengthened capacity of Member States and civil society</u> to develop national multistakeholder responses for the prevention and control of NCDs; and
- V. Convening <u>civil society</u>, 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

Priority Areas	Inputs		Activities		Outputs		Outcomes		Impact Statements
Knowledge collaboration and dissemination of innovative, country-level multistakeholder responses	WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030 and its Implementation Roadmap, SDG 3.4 and NCD-related SDGs, 13 <sup>th</sup> Global	P P a c	Nign the Knowledge Action Yortal (KAP) with GCM/NCD Participants' priorities and ctivities including information on health needs of vulnerable populations	<b>→</b>	Up-to-date and relevant evidenced based information and enhanced knowledge collaboration on multisectoral and multistakeholder experiences, community engagement and action to inform country responses	<b>→</b>	Timely and reliable data, evidenced-based information and best practices utilized by MS and NSAs for informed decision-making on effective, tailored country-level responses	<b>→</b>	Increased awareness and capacity of MS to implement multisectoral and multistakeholder responses
Global stocktaking, co-design and scale up of innovative country-level multisectoral and multistakeholder approaches	Programme of Work, and other global, regional and NCD- related strategic priorities, frameworks and goals GCM/NCD Five Functions (2014, extended 2021,		Develop and manage an online registry and produce analysis reports on successful multisectoral and multistakeholder actions and share lessons learned through GCM/NCD General Meeting		Registries and Special reports utilized by countries and other stakeholders for effective national and subnational multisectoral actions		Uptake and scale of lessons learned across countries and development levels for effective national multisectoral NCD responses		Governments implementing coherent policy responses for NCDs, both within health systems and across government sectors, advancing multisectoral action to accelerate progress toward national NCD goals and SDG target 3.4
Guidance to MS on NSA engagement, benefits and risks	Decision WHA75(11)) Priority Areas requested by Member States (2021, Decision WHA75(11)) Expertise of WHO NCD- related Technical		Provide a tool to MS to guide informed decision-making, including risk management approaches when considering the meaningful and effective engagement with NSAs, including the private sector		MS supported to use the tool to assess and analyze critical elements for decision-making on meaningful and effective engagement with NSA in national NCD responses		Enhanced capacity of MS to make informed decisions on meaningful and effective engagement with NSA, including the private sector, for implementation of national NCD responses, with due regard to managing conflicts of interest		A principles-based engagement between MS and NSAs, including the private sector, to complement government's actions towards the achievement of national NCDs goals and SDG 3.4, informed by a thorough assessment and analysis of opportunities and risks
Global facilitator for strengthened capacity of MS and civil society to develop national multistakeholder responses	Contract recent and Units, Regional and Country offices and relevant NSAs GCM/NCD participants' knowledge, expertise and resources GCM/NCD Secretariat human and financial resources Experience and expertise of people living with NCDs		Support MS to establish or strengthen national multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanisms, and bolster the role of GCM/NCD participants in accelerating meaningful commitments and contributions		Engagement Strategy and tools utilized by GCM/NCD to improve coordination and collaboration among, and contributions from, GCM/NCD Participants to support WHO and MS to enhance multistakeholder engagement and action across sectors at all levels to contribute to the implementation of the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013–2030		Policy coherence and effective coordination for the development of whole-of- government, health-in-all- policies, approaches and stakeholder engagement in whole-of-society action in line with national NCD and NCD-related priorities		Increased commitment and capacity to implement whole of government, whole of society approaches tailored to country contexts at the national level
Convenor of civil society and PLWNCDs to raise awareness and build capacity for their meaningful participation in national NCD responses	and mental health conditions UNGA Political Declaration on NCDs	l F C T	Support the co-development of the WHO Framework for Meaningful Engagement of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions and facilitate their meaningful engagement within WHO and in MS		Global Framework and other tools utilized by WHO HQ, Regional Offices and MS to meaningfully engage PLWNCDs and mental health conditions in the co- development and co-design of effective and equitable NCD principles, policies, programmes, and services		Sustained dialogue and meaningful involvement of PLWNCDs with the aim of applying their lived experience, lessons learned and expertise to co-create, inform and drive equitable national NCD policies, programmes and services		The lived experience of PLWNCDs and mental health conditions meaningfully integrated in the co-design, implementation, evaluation and governance of NCD responses

# 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

- WHO Core Functions
- WHO's Thirteenth General Programme of Work 2019-2023;
- WHO Programme Budget 2022-2023;
- WHO Framework of Engagement with Non-State Actors;
- Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives Well-being for All
- WHO FCTC and its guidelines for implementation

#### NCD and related areas

- WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2030 and its Implementation Roadmap 2023-2030 (under development)
- 2011 and 2018 UNGA Political Declarations on NCDs
- Outcome Document of the 2014 HL meeting of the UNGA on NCDs
- Terms of reference for the GCM/NCD (A67/14 Add.1), extended until 2030 by Decision WHA74(11)
- Mid-point evaluation of the implementation of WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020 (A74/10 Add.1)
- WHO Independent Commission on NCDs' first report, "Time to Deliver" (2018), and final report ,"It's time to walk the talk" (2019)
- NCD-related programme priorities at WHO regional offices
- 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

#### GCM/NCD

- Terms of reference for the GCM/NCD (A67/14 Add.1), extended until 2030 by Decision WHA74(11)
- Preliminary evaluation of the GCM/NCD
- Final evaluation of the GCM/NCD, (A74/10 Add.2)
- Options paper for the GCM/NCD
- Decision WHA74 (11) on 'the role of the GCM/NCD in WHO's work on multistakeholder engagement for the prevention and control of NCDs'

#### Figure 1: WHO core documents and frameworks